Introduction

The Keweenaw Peninsula, the north-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 now logging and tourism. The northern end, referred to locally as Copper Island is separated from the Opper Island, is separated from the rest of the peninsula by 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 Hungery on the porth Hancock on the north.

The Keweenaw's importance in mining led to the founding of the Michigan College of Mines (now Michigan Tech-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 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 historic preservationist, Ed Yarbrough. A bibliography is included at the end of the catalog.

In 1995 the 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

Organists of the Keweenaw, and since then we have met three or four times a year sharing in presenting programs for each other. The second event 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 organs.

David Short has been a partner with me in the collection of this material. In his early enthusiasm he became acquainted with all the instruments listed and registered some of them with the ed 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 all the photography, and formatted the information. He read the draft and corrected technical errors. It is to him that I dedicate this catalog. Errors are strictly my own.

These magnificent music machines are

These magnificent music machines are a valuable historic resource in the Keweenaw. They reflect the boom days Keweenaw. They reflect the boom days of the copper mining era when people of wealth who lived in the area sought the best music for their churches and arranged for the purchase of these 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 larger instruments. Their great value requires regular maintenance and care similar to any other major investment. similar to any other major investment such as automobile or home. Well-main-tained pipe organs live for centuries. A loss of any one 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 congrégation in their song.



Garret 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 instruments they had—nomemade or store-bought. Angus Murdoch writes in Boom Copper of the "Grand Callithumpian" 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. lodges and guilds, various "locations," and represented various ethnic groups. Larry Lankton quotes Bishop Baraga 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 skillfully . . . Many settlers undoubtedly brought musical instruments with them. Others special-ordered instruments at frontier stores. By as early as 1849–50, John Senter's store in Eagle River did a modest trade in musical instruments, selling an accordion, a melodion, bass violas and bows, a violin and bow, guitars and guitar strings. Flageolets, and a German flute, a tuning fork, and a violin and cello instruction book" (Beyond the Boundaries 1997, 168–169).

The ethnic folk brought with them their song. They sang drinking songs, folk songs, or parlor songs such as published in *The Gray 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 hymnals. Indeed, the religious belief of people is, in large part. gious belief of people is, in large part,

learned and remembered from the words and tunes of their hymns. It was only in the last decades of the 20th centry that some foreign-language hymnals ceased to be used and the hymns begun 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 writboth enuren and nome. Trumer, in when gradual the early 20th century, quotes Clare Moyer who recalled a pump organ in her home (Strangers and Sojourners, 1994, 187). Most likely, church congre-1994, 187). Most likely, church congre-gations 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 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 650 people, had a pipe organ, which had been shipped to the church by steam-boat up the Yukon River. The Congreboat 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 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 congrega-tion joined with the Presbyterian congregation that had in their building a 1905 Estey organ. Both the Estey, which was rebuilt in 1970, and the Garret House, which has been cleaned and reconditioned, are still in use. There is a great irreplaceable investment in the

Keweenaw pipe organs!
Thurner writes that the German Thurner writes that the German Lutherans in Laurium built a church "early in the twentieth century [which had] an altar with elaborate wood carving, three steeple bells, and an organ . . " (Strangers and Sojourners, 134). Armas Holmio describes the Finnish Lutheran Church that was built in 1889 on Reservation Street in Hancock: "In the balcony of 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 Glosic Dai building from the Lukhows. ria Dei building after the Lutheran

ria Dei building after the Lutheran Church mergers in 1964.

The Houghton Methodists suffered several fires, the last one in 1916 destroying a pipe organ, according to Terry Reynolds' history of the church (Grace of Houghton, 37). Until their new building was erected, the Methodists worshiped for a time with the First Presbyterians on Franklin Square, and then separately in the Masonic Temple. When the Methodists decided to purchase an organ for their new church, the Presbyterians apparently took advantage chase an organ for their new chitrch, the Presbyterians apparently took advantage of the opportunity. Both churches dealt with the same company during the same period of time and ended up with simi-lar instruments, the Methodists' Maxcy-Barton organ being somewhat larger. When the Presbyterian church was

When the Presbyterian church was razed to allow for highway expansion down Montezuma Hill, their Maxcy-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, which was razed about the same time. The music history of that church, which included among others the notable baritone Will Hall, was impressive. The organ had played a huge musical role in the church and community, but unfortunately could find no local home, and was sold to a party outside of the area.

Another organ has lain in state for

Another organ has lain in state for over 30 years. When one local church closed, no home could be found for the closed, no nome could be round for the pipe organ. Pastor John Simonson 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

and to echo the music of the echinic people of the area.

The Keweenaw boasts pipe organs dat-ing from 1870 to 1968. All are in working order and in regular use, and several are tracker organs. All of the Keweenaw tracker organs now have electric blowers; however, two of the trackers can still be hand pumped. One has a detached and reversed keydesk. Several of the Keweenaw organs are in their original state with no changes having been made. They were installed with electric blowers and with either electro-pneumatic or electro-magnetic action. Three have been moved to different locations. Although the consoles have been moved in at least two churches, the innards of the instruments remain the same. One organ has been enlarged to meet the specifications for the original instrument. Others have

been so enlarged with additional pipes and digital circuitry that they no longer resemble the original instrument. Only two organs have three manuals. One has two organs have three manuals. One has an echo organ placed at the opposite end of the sanctuary from the main organ chamber. Another is a beautiful onemanual, no-pedalboard organ with fully exposed pipes.

The Keweenaw pipe organs are irreplaceable treasures, a legacy from those fulls of the Boare. Conso dura who

folks of the Boom Copper days who sought to bring the best of instruments to their churches for their peoples' song. These are instruments worthy of preservation, care, and constant use. Let them be heard!

Pipe Organs of the Keweenaw, Houghton County, Michigan

Calumet, Laurium

Calumet, Laurium
Community Church, Calumet. Estey,
1907; Verlinden 2M, 1970
St. Paul the Apostle, Calumet. Kilgen
2M, 1869; Lauck, 2001
St. Paul Lutheran (Missouri Synod),
Laurium. Schuelke 2M, 1902; Verlinden, 1963

Hancock, Houghton First United Methodist, Hancock. Kimball 2M, 1905; electro-pneumatic 1958; refurbished, Lauck, 2005

Gloria Dei Lutheran, Hancock. Kilgen 2M, 1915?; moved to new location 1969; rebuilt and enlarged, Fabry, 2000

Grace United Methodist, Houghton. Maxcy-Barton, 1931; rebuilt, Verlinden,

1971
Michigan Technological University.
Wurlitzer, 3M, c1920; installed at MTU,
John Wagner, Wicks, 1970–1975
David and Carol Waisanen residence.

Maxy-Barton 2M, c1931–1933; moved from original location, 1975
Sts. Peter & Paul Lutheran (Missouri Synod), Hancock Haase 2M, 1901; modified and electrified, Haase, 1960; rebuilt, Roscoe Wheeler, 1997

Trinity Episcopal, Houghton. Austin 3M, 1913, 1976, 1987

Lake Linden, Hubbell

Heritage Center (former First Congregational Church), Houghton County Historical Museum, Lake Linden. Garret House 2M, 1870; cleaned, Dana Hull, 2001; restored, Helmut Schick, 2002

St. Cecilia RC, Hubbell. Felgemaker 2M, c1900

St. John's Lutheran (Missouri Synod), Hubbell. Verlinden 1M, 1968 St. Joseph's RC, Lake Linden. Casa-vant Frères 2M, 1916; overhauled 1957; electro-pneumatic, Verlinden, 1982; deamed new convelle LA. Hobert cleaned, new console, J. A. Hebert, 1995; additions, Lauck, 2001 Lake Linden United Methodist, Lake

Linden. Lancashire-Marshall 2M, 1893; Hugh Stahl, 1950

Keweenaw area

Rockland Roman Catholic. Garret House, 1859 (not functional)

Calumet and Laurium

Community Church of Calumet

201 Red Jacket Road, Calumet, MI 49913; 906/337-4610.

Estey tracker 1907; rebuilt, Verlinden Estey tracker 1907; repulit, Verlinden "incorporating most of the stops from the original organ," electro-pneumatic, 1970. 2M/28 stops, 16 ranks Placement: center front of sanctuary in well of choir loft, facing organ chambers.

GREAT (enclosed)

	GREAT (enclosed)	
8'	Open Diapason	61 pipes
8'	Melodia 1	61 pipes
8'	Dulciana	61 pipes
4'	Octave	61 pipes
4'	Waldflote	12 pipes
2'	Fifteenth	12 pipes
II	Grave Mixture	122 pipes
8'	Trumpet	61 notes
16'	Great to Great	
4'	Great to Great	
8'	Swell to Great	
4'	Swell to Great	

Four combination pistons SWELL (enclosed)

,	Bourdon	73 notes
,	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
2%'	Nazard	61 notes
2'	Principal	61 notes
	Flautino	61 notes
	Tierce	57 notes
	Trumpet	73 pipes
4'		61 notes
	Tremolo	
16'	Swell to Swell	
	Swell to Swell	
•	Swell Unison Off	
	E 1: "	

Four combination pistons

	PEDAL (enclosed)	
16'	Bourdon '	32 pipes
16'	Lieblich Gedeckt	12 pipes
8'	Octave	12 pipes
8'	Bass Flute	32 notes
8'	Gedeckt	32 notes
4'	Choral Bass	32 notes
8'	Trumpet	32 notes
Q/	Crost to Podel	

Great to Pedal Swell to Pedal Great to Pedal

Deagan Chimes - 21 bells Expression pedal for entire organ Crescendo pedal

Sforzando toe piston Great to pedal reversible toe piston

The Calumet Congregational Church was the church of James MacNaughton and Alexander Agassiz and represented the elite and wealthy of the community. the elite and wealthy of the community. The original church, built in 1874, burned down in 1949. In 1971 the congregation merged with the Calumet Presbyterian Church, which had been built in 1894 to serve the Scottish Presbyterians in the area. The merged churches, first named the Federated Churches, then began the Community. Church, then became the Community Church of Calumet (Congregational-Presbyterian). In 2005 the congregation resolvenain). It was to congregate separated from the Presbyterian Church (USA) in order to lease the basement facilities to the Copper Country Community Arts Council. It retains affiliation with the United Church of Christ.

The organ was originally built from two Estey trackers from Brattleboro, Vermont. Estey was in business from



1846-1960 and manufactured more than 3,200 pipe organs during the first half of the 20th century. On November 5, 1969, the Zalumet organ was removed by Verlinden Organ Company, Milwaukee, Roman J. Leese, 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 country of the property Delice. at the console. Dedicatory 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.

Kilgen, 1905, reverse tracker, 2M, 17 stops; oak, 18' wide, 9' deep; original cost \$4,000. Rebuilt, cleaned, new trackers, manuals regulated, 1 stop°



Celebrating the reopening of the Salt Lake Mormon Tabernacle

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH APRIL 18-22, 2007

Featured recitalists:

GILLIAN WEIR KEN COWAN

Lecturers:

JOSEPH DZEDA JACK BETHARDS KEN COWAN

All events are free except for the banquet. For information or to register:

Mormon Tabernacle Choir 50 East North Temple Stree Salt Lake City, UT 84150

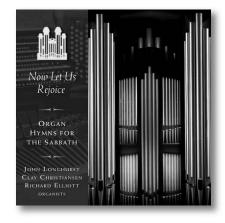
Phone: 801-240-4150 Fax: 801-240-4886 Email: taborgan@ldschurch.org

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)

FOR A COMPLETE SCHEDULE OF EVENTS AND ONLINE REGISTRATION, VISIT

MORMONTABERNACLECHOIR.ORG/ACOS



howcasing the majestic LDS Conference Center pipe Organ, Now 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



Kilgen, St. Paul the Apostle Church, Calumet



Console, St. Paul the Apostle Church, Calumet

added, Lauck, 2001. Pneumatic pedal, hand pump preserved.
Placement: rear balcony, facing front

GREAT

- Open Diapason Trompette° Melodia

- Octave Flute d'Amour
- Fifteenth 16' Bourdon

SWELL (enclosed)

- Violin Diapason Salicional Aeoline Oboe Gamba (2 ranks, non-reed)
- Stopped Diapason Violina Flute Harmonique
- Flautina Swell to Great Tremolo
- PEDAL Bourdon
- Violon Cello Great to Pedal Swell to Pedal

Pneumatic assist Five foot pedals: soft to loud

The parish was established in 1889 by The parish was established in 1899 by Slovenian immigrants and was originally named St. Joseph Roman Catholic Church. The original 1890 wood frame building was destroyed by fire in 1902. The new twin-spired church was built of Jacobsville sandstone from 1903 to 1908 at the cost \$100,000 in 1928 St. Desemble. at the cost \$100,000. In 1928 St. Joseph's Parish absorbed St. Anthony's Polish Parish. After 1966 they absorbed St. Mary's (Italian), St. Anne's (French), St. Mary's (Itanan), St. Anne's (French), St. John's (Croatian), and took the name St. Paul the Apostle Parish. The structure was designated an Historical Building in the State of Michigan in 1983.

The 1905 Kilgen organ is a reverse

tracker. Although operating with electric power, the organ retains the original pump and can be operated in that man-ner. (Source: church brochure)



Schuelke, St. Paul Lutheran Church,

St. Paul Lutheran Church (Missouri Synod) 146 Tamarack, Laurium, MI 49913;

906/337-0231

Schuelke, 1902; rebuilt Verlinden,

Placement: rear balcony, right side of console faces the front of the sanctuary

GREAT

- Diapason Melodia Dulciana
- Principal Ш Mixture
- Trumpet
- Great
- Great
- Great Unison Off Swell to Great Swell to Great
- Swell to Great Chimes Tremulant

SWELL

- Geigen Bourdon
- Salicional Celeste
- Harmonic Flute
- Fifteenth Sesquialtera Krummhorn

- Krummhorn
- Trumpet Fagotto Swell
- 16'
 - Swell Swell Unison Off Chimes Tremulant

PEDAL

- Bourdon
 Octave Bass
 Fagotto
 Great to Pedal
 Swell to Pedal
 Great to Pedal
 Swell to Pedal

Presets are inside the organ chamber

The congregation formed in 1879. The first church building was located on Scott Street in Calumet. The present building was dedicated 1899.

The Schuelke tracker organ was given to the congregation in 1902 by Mr. Ernest Bollman. In 1929 two recitals were performed by Mr. Martin, Chicago, to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the church. In 1961 Rudolf Patsloff donated the trumpet rank, which is mounted to the left of the chancel in the front of the church. Franz Ziems, organmounted to the left of the chancel in the front of the church. Franz Ziems, organist for many years, left a bequest to renovate the organ. Renovation was completed by Verlinden Co., Milwaukee, in October 1963. The dedicatory recital was played by Rev. Harvey Gustafson, Minneapolis. He played four more recitals after that time. The chimes were given in memory of John Messner. The casework of the chamber is the work of casework of the chamber is the work of Arthur Jarvela. (Source: e-mail from church organist Jan List)

Hancock and Houghton

First United Methodist Church

401 Quincy Street, Hancock, 49930: 906/482-4190.

Kimball, 1905, tracker, 2M, 11 ranks; rebuilt to electro-pneumatic action 1950; new wind lines, 1998; refurbished 2005 by Fabry, Antioch, Illinois. Placement: front left dais; console is

on a moveable platform Console: not AGO, but radiating pedalboard

GREAT

- Open Diapason Melodia
- Dulciana Principal
- Flute
- Twelfth 15th
- 2½' 2' 4' 16' 8' 4'
- Great to Great Swell to Great Swell to Great Swell to Great

SWELL

- Violin Diapason Stopped Diapason Gamba Flute d'Amour

- Nazard
- 2½' 2'
- Flautino Tremolo Swell to Swell
- Swell to Swell

PEDAL Bourdon

- Gedeckt

- Principal Bass Flute Flute Great to Pedal
- 16' 8' 8' 4' 8' 4' 8' Great to Pedal
- Swell to Pedal



Kimball. First Methodist United Church, Hancock



Console, First Church, Hancock United Methodist

The congregation of the First The congregation of the First Methodist Church organized in 1860, the first of any denomination to be established in Hancock. The first building was erected in 1861. The present structure of Jacobsville sandstone and brick was dedicated in 1903.

In 1905 the Kimball tracker organizes installed a sife fram Methods was dedicated in 1903.

was installed, a gift from Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Roberts. The console was built into the paneling of the chamber with the choir loft on either side and in front,

with the organist's back to the choir and congregation. In 1950 the organ was converted to electro-pneumatic and the console moved from its tracker position to a well at the opposite side of the choir loft. In 1998 the sanctuary was renovated and choir loft was leveled to make a flat dais across the chancel area. The organ console was placed on a moveable platform and new wind 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 fronting the lower part of the chamber. (Sources: Monette; church organist Carol Waisanen)



Kilgen, Gloria Dei Lutheran Church,

Dei Lutheran Church Gloria (ELCA)

1000 Quincy Street, Hancock, MI

49930; 906/482-2381. Kilgen, 1915? 2M; moved to new building, 1969; console rebuilt and preparation made for additions, Fabry, 2002

Placement: rear balcony; left side of console faces front of sanctuary

GREAT

- Diapasor Gedeckt
- Dulciana Principal Flute d'Amour
- Dulcet Dolce Dolce 15th
- Dolce Tierce 16'
- Great to Great Great to Great Swell to Great Swell to Great Swell to Great
- Chimes Unison Off MIDI to Great

- SWELL Violin Diapason Gedeckt Salicional Voix Celeste Principal Flute d'Amour

- Nazard Flautino

- Trompette
 Oboe
 Tremolo
 Swell to Swell
 Swell to Swell
 Unison Off

- PEDAL
- Resultant Bourdon Lieblich Gedeckt

- 16 Bourdon
 16 Lieblich Gedec
 8' Diapason
 8' Bass Flute
 8' Gedeckt
 4' Choral Bass
 8' Great to Pedal
 8' Swell to Pedal
 4' Great to Pedal
 4' Swell to Pedal

Memory Select

Memory Serical Transposer Swell presets: 5, Great to Pedal Great presets: 5, Great to Pedal Generals: 10, Tutti Toe studs: General cancel 10 generals 10 generals Swell to Pedal Great to Pedal

Resultant

The Gloria Dei congregation traces its roots to 1867 when the Scandina-vian Evangelical Lutheran Congrega-tion was formed. It was reorganized in 1880 as the Finnish Evangelical

Lutheran Congregation. The first wood frame building was partly destroyed by fire in 1896 and again in 1909. A brick nre in 1890 and again in 1909. A brick building was constructed in 1910. Shortly after, a member of the congre-gation, Andrew Johnson, gave the first pipe organ to the church. In 1955 the name of the church was changed to St. Matthew's Evangelical Lutheran 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.

Salem Lutneran (Swedish) and St. Matthew's (Finnish) merged in 1966 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; 906/482-2780.

Maxcy-Barton, 1931; rebuilt Verlin-

Placement: left of chancel, below dais

GREAT

- Open Diapason Melodia
- Salicional Dulciana
- Octave Wald Flute

- Dulcet Twelfth Fifteenth 2½' 2' 16'
- Great to Great
- Great to Great Swell to Great Swell to Great

SWELL

- Bourdon Stopped Flute Salicional Dulciana

- Vox Celeste Principal Flute d'Amour
- Salicet Nazard 2%
- Flautino
- Tierce (Syn) Orchestral Oboe Swell to Swell
- Swell to Swell Unison Off Tremulant

PFDAL

- Sub Bass Bourdon
- Octave Bass Flute Bourdon
- Cello

- Choral Bass Flute Great to Pedal
- Swell to Pedal Great to Pedal
- 3 pistons and cancel on Swell 3 pistons and cancel on Great One toe stud, coupler 1 expression pedal 1 crescendo pedal



Console, Grace United Methodist Church, Houghton

Grace's history from 1854 to 2004 is documented in booklet form by Professor Terry Reynolds of the Social Science Department of Michigan Technological University. The church stems from a "Methodist Class" that formed in 1854, an outgrowth of Methodist missions that had begun around 1832 with the Ojibwa natives of the Upper Peninsula. A frame building was constructed in 1859 and in 1890 money was first raised to purchase an organ. In 1893 a new sandstone structure was built and again, in 1907, church records show efforts to raise

money for an organ.

An organ must have been installed in An organ must have been installed in that structure as the church history reports a fire in 1916, which destroyed, among other things, the organ. The present Maxcy-Barton was installed in 1931. It is most likely that the Maxcy-Barton organ of the First Presbyterian Church was also installed at that time as the organs are similar except that the Methodist instrument is larger. In 1971 Verlinden rebuilt the instrument and in the 1990s the console was moved from the dais to the main floor level on left side of the chancel. (Source: Reynolds)

Michigan Technological University
MacInnes Ice Arena, 1400 Townsend
Drive, Houghton, MI 49931.
Rudolph Wurlitzer Company, c1920;
installed May 1975
Placement: platform on rafters, west
wall of MacInnes Ice Arena, access on a
50.41 kalder climb 50-ft. ladder climb

1119 pipes, 15 ranks, 130 stops

hells

130 stops 24 notes, cathedral chimes 32-note pedalboard

This instrument was first installed in the Presbyterian Church, Utica, New York, and later moved to the home of James Thomas, who added theatre organ components from two Pennsylvania theatre organs and accessories from a Boston radio station. The instrument, valued at \$75,000, was donated to MTU in the late 1960s through the efforts of John Wag-1960s through the efforts of John Wag-ner, class of 61. It was moved to MTU in 1970 with initial installation done by Wagner and completed by the Wicks Organ Company, Highland, Illinois. The organ was first played for Michi-gan Tech's commencement exercises May 1975 by Gerrit Lamain, director of

the Suomi College (now Finlandia University) Choir, Hancock, and later of Minneapolis, Minnesota. Lamain enter-Minneapolis, Minnesota. Lamain entertained hockey fans prior to Michigan Tech's games until he left the area, returning regularly to play for Tech's commencement exercises. The console is mounted on a high platform at the west end of the MacInnes Ice Arena. Access is achieved by climbing a 50-foot ladder. An article and pictures featuring this instrument can be found in the April 2000 "Alumnus" magazine of Michigan Tech. (Source: Nordberg) David and Carol Waisanen resi-

dence, Hancock, MI.

Maxcy-Barton, Oshkosh, WI, 2M, 8
ranks, 1931–33?, electro-pneumatic;
installed by owner, 1975

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

	UNLAI	
8'	Open Diapason	61 pipes
8'	Melodia	73 pipes
8'	Dulciana	61 pipes
4'	Flute	61 notes
	Unison Off	

	SWELL	
8'	Stopped Diapason	73 pipes
8'	Salicional	73 pipes
8'	Vox Humana	61 pipes
4'	Flute d'Amour	61 notes
	Tremulant	
	Unison Off	

DEDAL

	PEDAL	
16'	Bourdon	12 pipes
	(20 notes	from Sw St. Diap.)
8'	Flute	(from Sw St. Diap.)

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

Combination pistons: 3 Swell, controlling Swell and Pedal organs and couplers, cancel 3 Great, controlling Great and Pedal organs and couplers, cancel

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



Maxcy-Barton, Hancock Waisanen residence.

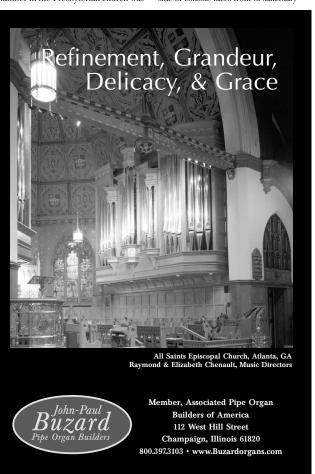
at the front of the sanctuary and enclosed in a wooden grillework similar to the one in Grace. The detached con-sole was located below the rostrum and in front of the choir loft, which was an elevated tiered area at one side of the chancel. The building was razed in 1976 due to highway construction, and the instrument was purchased by a private party. The owner converted his back yard to a vaulted music room. The organ chamber is enclosed in the original wood grillework from the church and the console sits on what used to be the back porch of the home. (Sources: *The Daily Mining Gazette*; Waisanen)

Sts. Peter and Paul Lutheran Church (Missouri Synod)

323 Hancock Street, Hancock, MI 49930; 906/482-4750.

Hasse, tracker 1901; modified and electrified by Haase Organ Co., Marengo, IL, 1960; rebuilt, Roscoe Wheeler, Curran, MI, 1997

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





Haase, Sts. Peter and Paul Lutheran Church, Hancock

- Principal Quintaten Gemshorn
- Octave
- Twelfth Fifteenth
- Great Unison Off
- Great to Pedal Great to Pedal Great to Great
- Great to Great

- SWELL Rohr Gedeckt
- Salicional
- Koppel Flute Nazard Flautino
- Oboe Swell Unison Off
- Tremolo Swell to Great Swell to Great
- Swell to Great
- Swell to Swell Swell to Swell Swell to Pedal

PEDAL

- Sub Bass
- Quintaten Posaune Principal Rohr Flute

- Oboe Choral Bass

Great expression pedal Swell expression pedal Crescendo pedal Sforzando pedal piston Swell enclosed Great open

Presets for Swell and Great individually and in combination; located within the organ

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

The congregation, the first Lutheran one in the Copper Country, was founded in 1867 as the Deutsche Evangelische Lutherische Peter and Paul's Gemeinde in Hancock. The first church structure was built in 1867 and the present church

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 Laukhuff Orgelteile. New ones were constructed and added by the Durst Organ Co., Erie, Pennsylvania. Under the Rev. Mr. Boomhower the organ was refurbished in 1997 at the cost of \$25,000. Improvements included work on all inner mechanical works and solid state circuitry. Total cost for repairs on an inner incentancia works and solid state circuitry. Total cost for repairs and improvements up to 1998 was \$30,000. This church also houses in its belfry tower three bells of 1,000, 800, and 600 pounds. (Sources: Monette; service bulletin)

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

49931; 900/462-2010.
Austin, 1913, 3M, 26 ranks; new console, 1958; rebuilt with new console, 1976; rebuilt, Roscoe Wheeler, Iron Mountain, MI, 1987; repaired, including reinstallation of the Echo organ, Lauck, 2004.

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

GREAT

8'	Open Diapason	Rank 1
	Clarabella	Rank 2
	Dulciana	Choir
	Octave	Rank 3
4'	Stopped Flute	Choir
2'	Fifteenth (ext of Rank	1)
III	Mixture	Ranks 4-5-6

Mixture Great 16 Great 4 Great 4
Great Unison Off
Swell to Great 16, 8, 4
Choir to Great 16, 8, 4
Echo on Great
Echo on Great Off
Chimes (Echo) 25 bars

SWELL Rank 12 Rank 13 Rank 14 Rank 15 Bourdon Rohrflute Viole d'Orchestre Geigen Principal Flute Harmonique Bank 16

Nazard Flautino Cornopean Oboe Tremolo Rank 19 Rank 20

Swell 16, 4 Swell Unison Off



Austin, Trinity Episcopal Church, Houghton

	CHOIR	
8'	Violin Cello	Rank 7
8' 8'	Spitzflute Dulciana	Rank 8
8'	Dulciana	Rank 9
4'	Flute	Rank 10
8'	Clarinet	Rank 11
	Tremolo	
	Choir 16, 4	
	Choir Unison Off	
	Swell to Choir 16, 8, 4	

ECHO	
Chimney Flute	Rank 21
Viole Aetheria	Rank 22
Vox Angelica	Rank 23
	Rank 24
Cor Anglais	Rank 25
Vox Humana	Rank 26
Tremolo	
	Chimney Flute Viole Aetheria Vox Angelica Fern Flute Cor Anglais Vox Humana

Chimes 25 Bars 16' Pedal Bourdon (ext of Rank 21)

- Resultant Bass Open Diapason (ext of Rank 1) Bourdon Rank 27 Contra Dulciana (ext of Rank 9)
- Gedeckt Swell
 Flute (ext of Rank 27)
 Echo Bourdon (ext of Rank 21)
 Great to Pedal 8, 4
 Swell to Pedal 8, 4
 Choir to Pedal 8, 4

Choir to Pedal 8,

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 forming of the Houghton Episcopal congregation began in 1860. The parish was officially founded in 1861 when the congregation entered into an agreement with members of the Con-



Console, Trinity Episcopal Church,

gregational denomination to jointly construct a building in Hancock. Disagreement followed as to which denomination

struct 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 Kershaw. During a building renovation in the 1970s the wind lines and electrical work to the Echo organ were dismantled. In 2001 Father Ted Durst initiated refurbishing during which time the Echo organ was again connected to the main organ. A re-dedicatory recital was abstract in 2000 by Downerd Bobby of St. 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)

Lake Linden and Hubbell

Heritage Center (former First Congregational Church), Lake Linden, MI. Property of Houghton County Historical Museum Society.

Museum Society.

Garret House, Buffalo, New York, 1873–4, 2M/23 stops, tracker, installed 1887; cleaned, Dana Hull, 2001; cleaned and restored, blower replaced 2002, Helmut Schick, Ann Arbor, MI

Placement: left front of sanctuary, bench faces away from audience

- GREAT Open Diapason Viol d'Amour (TC) Stopped Diapason Bass Melodia Flute

- Principal Fifteenth

SWELL (enclosed)

- Open Diapason Clarabella (TC)
- Stopped Diapason Bass Stopped Diapason Treble Violina

16′

Hautboy (TC) PEDAL

Tradition und Fortschritt OTTO

HEUSS



Copyright © The Diapason 2007. Used with permission.

OTTO HEUSS ORGAN PARTS Tradition and Progress

For more than 50 years we have been designing and building organconsoles, chassis and parts as well as complete mechanical and electrical tracker and registration systems for pipe organs.

Our enthusiasm - coupled with the opportunities provided by modern technology and fuelled by our genuine excitement for experiments - finds expression in the continuous further development of the OTTO HEUSS range of products and services

Whatever you touch and hear in organ building: You'll always come across one of our ideas.

Everywhere and around the world: OTTO HEUSS - Your creative partner in organ building.

OTTO HEUSS GmbH - Germany

Phone: +49 - 64 04 91 69 0 • Fax: +49 - 64 04 91 69 50 e-Mail: hallo@ottoheuss.de • Internet: www.ottoheuss.de





Garret House, Heritage Center, Lake Linden

Couplers Swell to Great Great to Pedal Swell to Pedal

Tracker (mechanical) action; parts and case are all hand-crafted 580 pipes, 12 ranks, 2 manuals, 25 pedals Hitch-down Swell pedal May be hand-winded (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 Lake Linden church.

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

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. al 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.

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 binterlands; finials.

organ shipped to the hinterlands; finials, medallions in the casework, nice lines in the presentation; some expensive wood here and there, very well cut and fin-ished; excellent pipework." (Source: e-mail from David Short quoting Dana Hull and Helmut Schick, 10-04-01)





Felgemaker, St. Cecilia Catholic Church, Hubbell Roman

St. Cecilia Roman Catholic Church Guck Street, Hubbell, MI 49934; 906/296-6971.

A. B. Felgemaker, Erie, Pennsylvania, c1900, 2M, 12 ranks, tracker Placement: gallery, rear of sanctuary

- GREAT Open Diapason Flute
- Dulciana
- Octave Super Octave Bourdon 16'

Bellows Signal

- SWELL Stopped Diapason Viola
- Aolina Flute Harmonique Oboe

PEDAL Bourdon 16'

Couplers

Swell to Great Great to Peda

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 reatures a stained glass window of St. Cecilia, the patron saint of church music, playing an organ. (Source: e-mail from David Short, 2-14-06)

St. John's Lutheran Church (Missouri Synod) 311 Guck Road. Torch Lake Town-

311 Guck Road, Torch Lake Township, Hubbell, Mi; 906/296-1022.
Verlinden, 1M, 5 ranks, 1968, Roscoe
Werleler, Iron Mountain, Michigan; 2'
flute added, Verlinden, 1977; rebuilt
2006, B. K. Kellogg & Associates°

Stoplist (257 pipes)

- Open Diapason Flute
- String Flute
- Flute Coupler Coupler Tremulant

*Rebuilding 2006 (354 pipes)

- Principal Holz Gedackt Traverse Flute



Verlinden, St. John's Lutheran Church.

- Dulciana Unda Maris TC Octave
- Traverse Flute

- Octave Coupler Coupler Tremulant

Crescendo pedal No pedal organ No presets

The church was formed on May 15, 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 1968. 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 pipes. The console is placed at one end of the gallery. The first part of the dedi-cation service in November 1968 was cation service in Novelinber 1905 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 added in 1977 as a memorial to the longtime organist.

The organ was rebuilt during 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)



Casavant Frères, St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, Lake Linden

St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church 701 Calumet Street, Lake Linden, MI 49945; 906/296-6851.

Casavant Frères Opus 41, 1916, tubu-Casavant Frères Opus 41, 1916, tubular pneumatic; overhauled by Pipe Organ Craftsmen, Minneapolis, Minnesota, 1957; converted to electro-pneumatic, Verlinden, 1982; dismantled and cleaned, new console, J. A. Hebert & Son Associates, Troy, Michigan, 1995; enlarged to meet original specifications by Lauck Pipe Organ Company, Otsego, Michigan, 2001°. 2M/23 stops, 25 ranks, electro-pneumatic. electro-pneumatic.

Placement: rear gallery, right side of console to front of church

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,



.... III

141 (301)	11111
	teri
HB	Cu
1 10 1	cor
-9-	WO
	inst
1	cor
	firs
8'	Sı
8'	В
8'	Pi
4'	FI

SWELL:	
Stopped Diapason 8'	
Viola di Gamba 8'	
Voix Celeste 8'	
Harmonic Flute 4'	
Piccolo2'	
Mixture III-IV	
Trumpet 8'	
Oboe 8'	

Tremulants for Great and Swell divisions.

from a detached twomanual console with raced stopjambs. rrently under struction in our rkshops, the trument will be npleted during the t quarter of 2007.

North Carolina, With

manuals and pedal, the

organ will be played

26 stops over two

PEDAL:
Subbass 16'
Bourdon (GT) 16'
Principal 8'
Flute 8'
Choral Bass 4'
Trombone 16'
Trumpet 8'
Usual unisan couplers plus

Swell to Great Suboctave.

Orgues Létourneau Limitée

In the USA: 1220 L Street N.W. Suite 100 - No. 200 Washington, DC 20005-4018 Toll Free: (800) 625-PIPE Fax: (202) 737-1818 e-mail: LetoUSA@aol.com

GREAT:

Open Diapason Chimney Flute ...

Salicional

Open Flute ...

Fifteenth

Principal ..

Mixture ...

Cornet ..



In Canada: 16355, avenue Savoie St-Hyacinthe, Québec J2T 3N1 Telephone: (450) 774-2698 Fax: (450) 774-3008 e-mail: orgueletourneau@qc.aira.com www.letourneauorgans.com



Console, St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, Lake Linden

	GRAND-ORGUE	
8'	Montre	65 pipes
8'	Melodia	65 pipes
8'	Dulciana	65 pipes
4'	Prestant	61 pipes
2¾′	Quint*	61 pipes
2'	Doublette*	61 pipes
III	Fourniture*	183 pipes
8'	Trompette*	61 pipes
4'	Grand-Orgue to Gran	

	RECIT (enclosed)	
8'	Principal	65 pipes
8'	Bourdon	65 pipes
8'	Viola di Gamba	65 pipes
8'	Voix Céleste	53 pipes
4'	Flute Harmonique	65 pipes
2'	Octavin°	61 pipes
II	Sesquialtera TC°	98 pipes
8'	Hautbois	65 pipes
4'	Chalumeau°	61 pipes
	Tremulant	1.1

4' Récit to Récit

	LUALL	
16'	Bourdon	30 pipe
16'	Gedeckt	30 pipe
8'	Flute Bouchée	12 pipe
4'	Prestant*	32 pipe
16'	Bombarde*(ext G-O)	12 pipe
4'	Chalumeau	Recit

Tirasses

- Grand-Orgue/Pédale Grand-Orgue/Pédale Récit/Pédale
- Récit/Pédale Récit/Grand Orgue Récit/Grand Orgue Récit/Grand-Orgue
- °Added stops 2001 23 stops, 25 ranks, 1340 pipes

Combination pistons: 6 thumb pistons, Swell 8 thumb pistons, Great 6 thumb pistons, Pedal 8 general pistons (thumb/toe) 8 memory levels - Peterson

St. Joseph Church was founded and the first building dedicated in 1871. In the first building dedicated in 1871. In 1902 a new structure was built on the same site. The Casavant Frères organ was installed in the rear gallery in 1916 with the dedicatory recital played by the Rev. Father Dobblestein, O.Praem., thought to be from DePere, Wisconsin. The pipework is believed to have been made in Canada and the workmen from South Haven, Michigan. During the late 1990s, through the efforts of director of music and organist David Short and Father Eric Ofson, the organ was cleaned and the console replaced. In 2001 twelve ranks were added by the Lauck Organ Company, Otsego, Michigan. (Source: church brochure)



Lancashire-Marshall, Lake Linden United Methodist Church

Lake Linden United Methodist Church

53237 N. Avenue, Lake Linden, MI. Lancashire-Marshall, Moline, Illinois, 1893, \$2100, 2M/19 ranks, tracker, pneumatic assist pedal; Hugh Stahl, 1950

Placement: center front of chancel, keydesk back of pulpit facing the case

- GREAT (58 notes) Open Diapason Dulciana
- Melodia
- Octave Flute Harmonique
- Twelfth Fifteenth Trompette Tremolo Pedal Check Bellows Signal

SWELL (enclosed)

- Lieblich Gedact Bourdon Bass
- Open Diapason Stopped Diapason Aeoline
- Salicional
- Flauto Traverso Fugara
- Flautino

PEDAL (27 notes) (pneumatic)

Couplers Swell to Great Swell to Pedal

Great to Pedal

5 pedal presets, loud to soft Original cost: \$2100 Additional work done by Hugh Stahl

The Methodist Church was formed shortly after 1868, the year that two Methodist missionaries had been assigned to organize a Sunday School in the Lake Linden area. The present sanc-tuary was built and dedicated in 1886.

The organ was installed in 1893 and considered something of a "wonder." At one point, an organist traveled to Lake Linden from Houghton and stayed the day so as to play both morning and



Lancashire-Marshall, Lake Linden United Methodist Church

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 pneumatics in the two pedal ranks, possibly doing needed repairs, and affixed the company tab to the keydesk at that time. Roscoe Wheeler of Iron Mountain, Michigan, did maintenance on the organ for many years prior to James Lauck taking over in 2001. (Source: e-mail from David Short, 2-14-06)

St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church

71 Michigan Ave., Rockland, MI. Garret House, 1859. On board inside

Garret House, 1859. On board inside case: "1859 - Irish Hollow - Ontonagon -Lake Superior - Michigan" The oldest pipe organ in Michigan, by 12 years. Thought by Dana Hull and Hel-mut Schick of Ann Arbor to be one of the first organs built by Garret House, possibly made from a template instrument, roughcut, less refined than the Lake Linden instrument. The congregation is still active. This organ must be restored.

(Source: Short)

Bibliography

Books, Pamphlets, Magazines
Butler, Ruth Gibson. Centennial History,
1860–1960. With photos from Mr. and
Mrs. George Pruner. Hancock, MI: Trinity Episcopal Church [1960]
Fisher, James and Good, R. Allen. 100th
Anniversary of the First Congregational
Church, 1862–1962. Hancock, MI [1962] Holmio, Armas K. E. History of the Finns in Michigan. Translated by Ellen M. Ryynanen.

Michigan. Translated by Ellen M. Ryynanen. Detroit: Wayne State University Press, 2001. Lankton, Larry. Beyond the Boundaries: Life and Landscape at the Lake Superior Copper Mines, 1840–1875. New York: Oxford University Press, 1997. Monette, Clarence J. Churches of Hancock (Hancock, Michigan Remembered, vol. II; Twenty-fifth of a Local History Series). Lake Linden, MI: Welden H. Curtin, c1985.

c1985.
Murdoch, Angus. Boom Copper: the Story of the First U.S. Mining Boom. New York: Macmillan, 1943.
Nordberg, Erick. "From the Archives: Just like the Montreal Forum." Michigan Tech Alumnus (April 2000), Houghton, MI: Michigan Technological University.
"Restoring the tracker organ—15th century design for the 21st century." Newsletter (Fall 2001), Lake Linden, MI: Houghton County Historical Society.
Reynolds, Terry S. Grace of Houghton: A History of Grace United Methodist Church, Houghton, Michigan, first edition. Houghton, MI: Grace United Methodist Church, 2004. Church, 2004.
Thurner, Arthur W. Strangers and Sojourners: a

History of Michigan's Keweenaw Peninsula. Detroit: Wayne State University Press, 1994.

Brochures and Bulletins Blessing and rededication of the organ. [Service bulletin, April 22, 2001.] St. Joseph Church, Lake Linden, MI.

[Brochure with photos (c1984) by Eric Munch]. St. Paul the Apostle Church, Calumet, MI. [n.d.]
Celebrating 140 Years: 1861–2001. First United Methodist Church, Hancock, MI. Brochure about Estey Organ Museum. Brattleboro, VT, February 2006.
Historic Churches of Calumet. Research and technical assistance by Ed Yarbrough and the Keweenaw National Historic Park. Calumet Heritage Celebration 2001 Committee.
Keweenaw Family Resource Center: Benefit organ recital [Service Bulletin, October 13, 2002]. Trinity Episcopal Church. Houghton, MI.
Organ dedicatory service & recital [Service

Houghton, MI.

Organ dedicatory service & recital [Service Bulletin, March 29, 1998]. Sts. Peter & Paul Lutheran Church, Hancock, MI: 1998.
Stetter, Charles. How Our New Pipe Organ Came About [Service Bulletin, November 5, 1970. Organ Dedication]. Mimeographed copy of original kept in the organ chamber. Calumet Congregational Church. The History of the First Congregational Church of Lake Linden: now the Houghton Country Heritage Center. Program production by Andrew McInnes. Houghton Country Heritage Center [Lake Linden, MI: n.d.]. Work to be done on the pipe organ of St. Joseph Church. [Brochure with photos] St. Joseph Church, Lake Linden, MI, n.d.]

Newspaper Articles
"Arts, Culture & Heritage." The Daily Mining
Gazette (Houghton, MI), July 31, 1994.
Burack, Susan. "The Organs of Lake Linden:
carrying the tune of tradition." The Daily
Mining Gazette (Houghton, MI), July 31,
1994.

Mining Gazette (Houghton, MI), July 31, 1994.
"Church marks 110 years." The Daily Mining Gazette (Houghton, MI), August 8, 2003.
"First Presbyterian Church of Houghton buys Maxcy organ." The Daily Mining Gazette (Houghton, MI) [1930–33?] [photocopy].
Fisher, Nancy Beth. "Saving the music; restoring the 1874 Garret House organ." The Marquette Monthly: arts & humanities (Marquette, MI), August, 2001.
"Museum gets grant for organ." The Marquette Monthly: arts & humanities (Marquette, MI), July, 2001.
Taylor, Richard. "Renowned organist to dedicate restored organ in Lake Linden." The Marquette Monthly: arts & humanities (Marquette Monthly: arts & humanities (Marquette, MI), August 2003.

E-mail Notes and Personal Sources
Arten, Kathleen. Organist, Community
Church, Calumet, MI.
Halkola, David and Viola. Members, Gloria
Dei Lutheran Church.
Hokenson, Ron. Pastor, Gloria Dei Lutheran

Church, 1960s.

List, Jan. Organist, St. Paul MSL Church, Laurium, MI.

Peterson, June. 2 February 2006. Organist, St. John's Lutheran Church, Hubbell, MI.

Photo St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Dawson City, Yukon, 1995, taken by author.

Seaton, Lois Isaac. Member of Gloria Dei Lutheran Church. Short, David. Numerous e-mail notes and con-

Short, David. Numerous e-main notes and conversations. Director of Music and Organist, St. Joseph's RC Church, Lake Linden, MI. Waisanen, Carol. 13 February 2006. Organist, First United Methodist Church, Hancock, MI. [Correspondence from Fabry, Inc. with Gloria Dei Lutheran Church, 9 July 2001]

Janet Anuta Dalquist holds degrees from Macalester College, McCormick Theological Seminary, and the University of Michigan. Seminary, and the University of Michigan. She began playing for church services at the age of 12, served as a substitute organist in various churches from 1956-1988, and in 1989 was appointed organist at Portage Lake United Church (UPUSA/UCC), Houghton, Michigan. She is a co-founder of the Organists of the Keweenaw and holds memberships in the ACO, PAM, ALCM, OHS, and the in the AGO, PAM, ALCM, OHS and the Hymn Society. As a professional academic librarian, she served as director of the Suomi College (now Finlandia University) library from 1968 to 1984 and as collection manager of the J. Robert Van Pelt Library at Michigan Technological University in Houghton from 1984 to 1994



www.lewtakorgan.com

