The Armistice







ARMISTICE DAY STORM

On November II, 1940, a severe storm swept the Great Lakes area. As it crossed Lake Michigan ships and seamen fought to reach safety away from its blinding winds and towering seas. Between Big and Little Points Sable the freighters William B. Davock and Anna C. Minch foundered with the loss of all hands dered with the loss of all hands. The crew of the Novadoc, driven aground south of Pentwater, battled icy winds and water for two days before being rescued by local fishermen. At Ludington the car-ferry City of Flint 32 was driven ashore, her holds flooded to prevent further damage. Elsewhere lives were lost and ships damaged in one of Lake Michigan's greatest storms.





The Armistice Day storm occurred on November 11th and 12th 1940. November 11th started with unusually warm temperatures, rising into the 60's in many places by early afternoon. Along the Mississippi River many had taken the day to go duck hunting. Then the temperature started to fall. Rain, then sleet, then snow fell. The temperature fell fifty degrees. Record lows were recorded in Lacrosse. Winds of up to 80 miles per hour battered anyone unlucky enough to be outdoors. Snows of 16-27 inches fell. Cars were stranded. Caught on islands, men froze to death. Others drowned trying to return to shore in their boats. In all, 154 died in the Midwest, 13 in Wisconsin. A million Turkeys were killed in this storm in the midwest