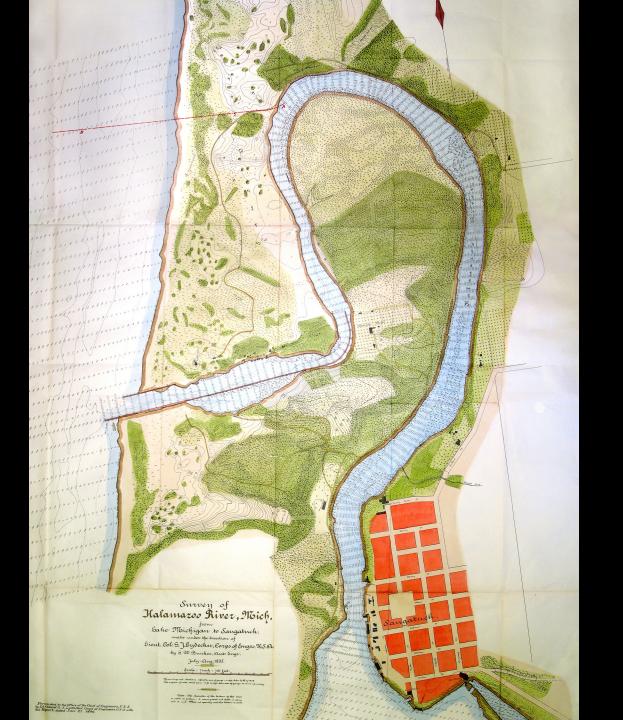


## Life in the 1859 Lighthouse by Norm Deam

July 11, 2007















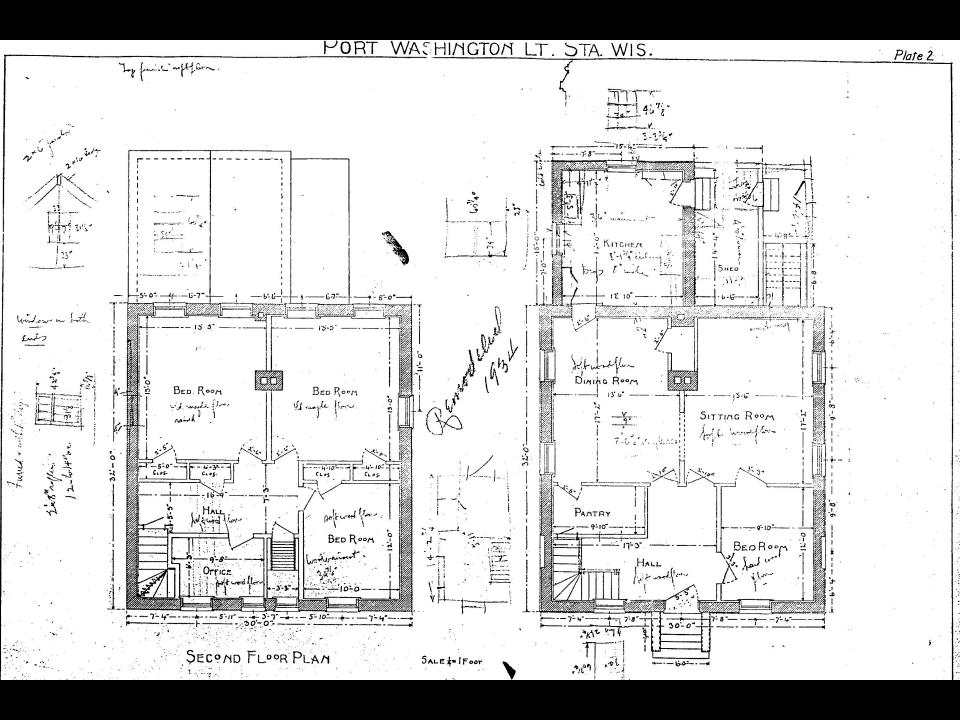




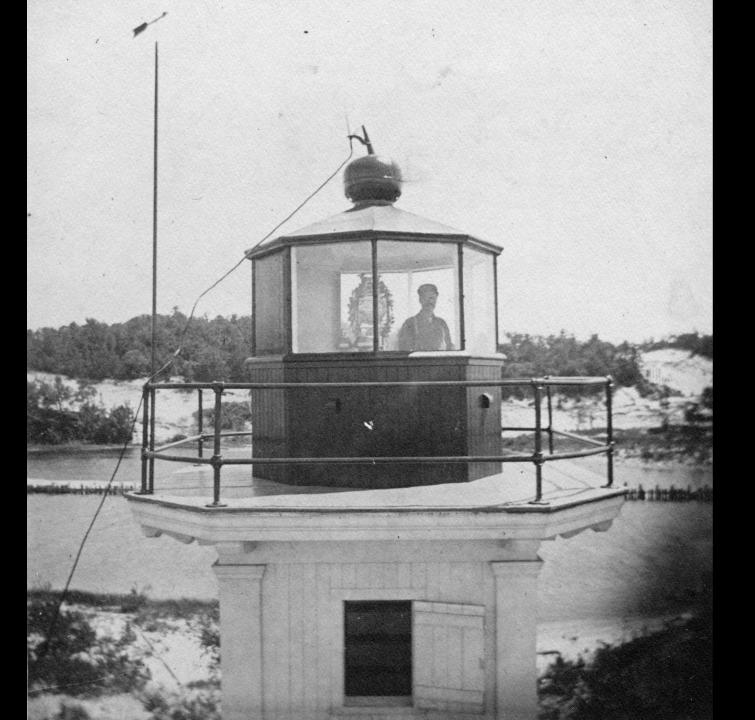
SCALE + - I FOOT

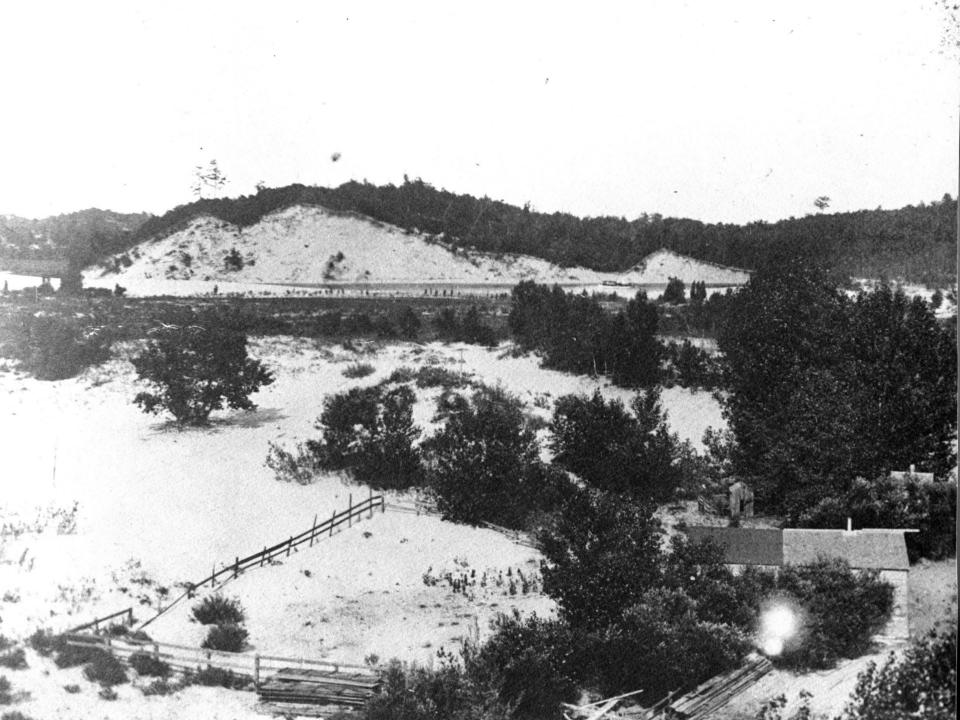
SOUTH ELEVATION

EAST ELEVATION

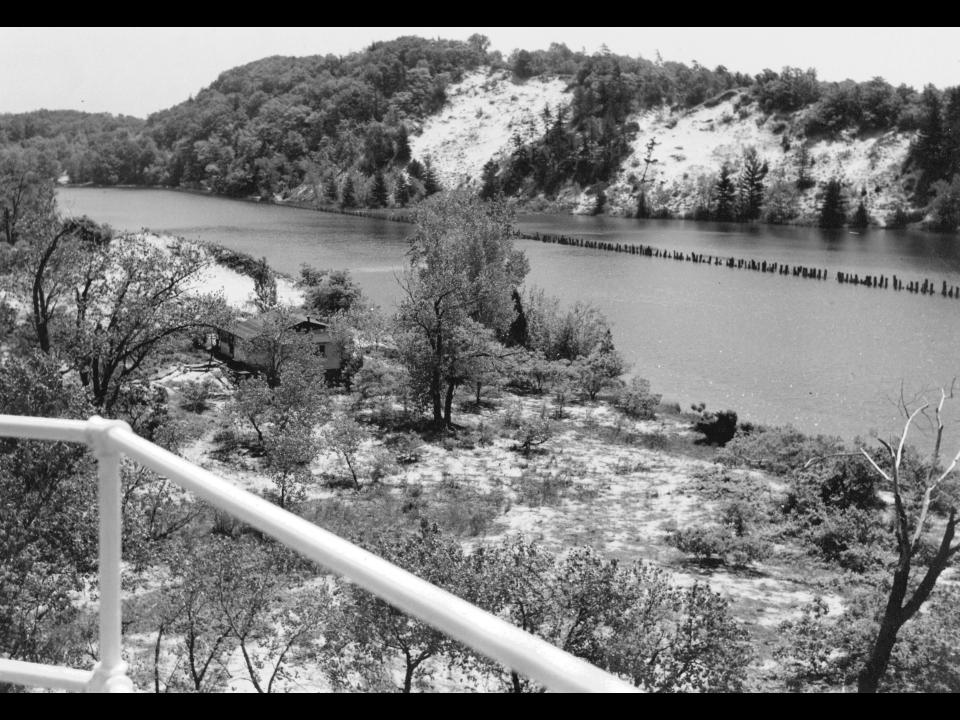








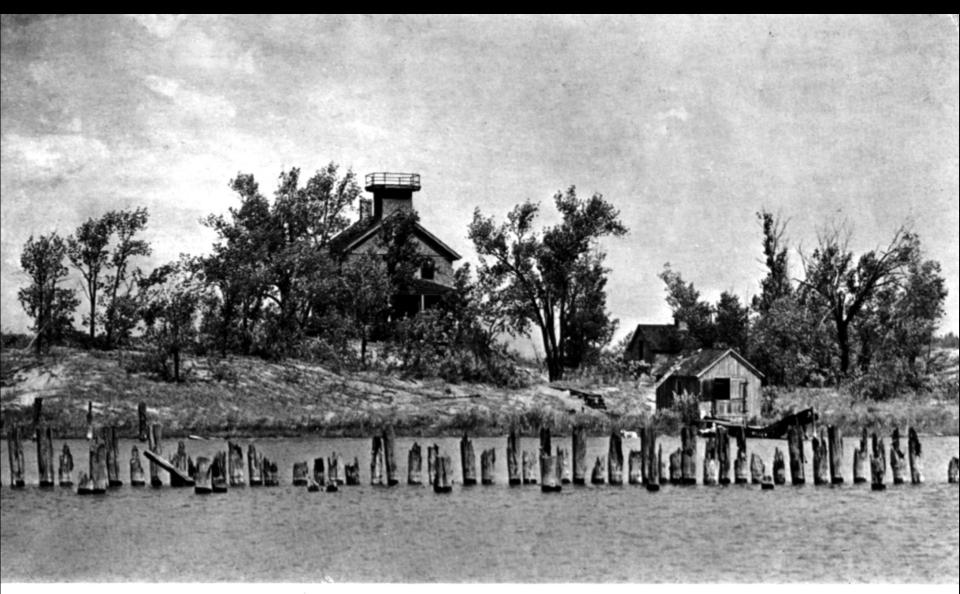




































BEA & SID SODERBERG





NORM & MAR



NORM



TEB SODERBERG & NORM









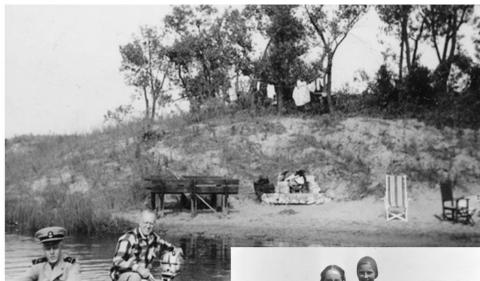
SPARKY, ALICE WALL, CHARLES DEAM, ED, CAROL, DICK, JOHN OGVEN, DICK SWAN











Lighthouse Laundry













At 93 years the construction of the Lighthouse is of exciting interest to all. The government built a most unusual but permanent structure. There is no reason for the Lighthouse not to attain the age of some of our famous frame structures of colonial days, as it is as well built as the original colonial houses and built of comparable materials.

With reasonable care throughout the future years it would be possible for the Lighthouse too, like its predecessors of colonial days, to attain a 300th birthday. It was Mr. Fursman's policy and is our present policy to preserve and keep the structure in its original condition. No major repairs have been necessary.

The original sash and storm sash remain. New roofs have been installed over the old roofs and adequate painting for preservation has been done. The original framing, and lower structure is literally in as good condition as the date of the building.

This lower structural timber plate and balloon framing, a typical characteristic of our oldest frame structures in New England, is worthy of note as it is in this structural frame on which one can predict the longevity if there be no catastrophe.

An added feature, however, holds up the 12" x 12" timber plate on which the building is constructed. This feature is unique in most construction but is highly desirable for construction in locations exposed to inclement weather.

The Lighthouse rests on large iron piling with a large iron plate supporting the timbers. No part of the wooden structural frame is less than four feet from the sand dune on which the Lighthouse was constructed.

The health and comfort of the original occupants of the Lighthouse were considered further by an insulation of rag wool and sawdust between the joists of the first floor.

This is the only example known to the writer of this method of insulation although it may have been common in governmental construction of early days.

A still further guarantee against stormy weather for the Lighthouse keepers consisted of strongly constructed walls of almost nine inches in thickness. It is entirely weatherproof.

The present condition of the adjoining land and the present relation of the Lighthouse to the lake are considerably different than the condition and relationship at the time of the construction of the Lighthouse.

The Lighthouse was built on the only dune in the reservation with. the west line of the Lighthouse being less than 90 feet from Lake Michigan.

For more than 50 consecutive the communication by water. years the government operated the On a detailed governmental surnel. One of the duties of the Light- Lighthouse to Saugatuck is plothouse keeper was to tend the light on the end of the south pier in Lake Michigan.

In addition to the present Lighthouse, toolhouse and boathouse, some of the early maps and photographs show a barn and livestock belonging to the Lighthouse Reservation.

This barn also housed the only other, means of communication with Saugatuck for the families of the Lighthouse keeper other than

Lighthouse with complete person-vey of 1895 the road from the

ted. This road formed the land route from the Lighthouse to Saugatuck and traversed the area northeast of the Lighthouse, through the area of the present channel and down the present north bank of the Kalamazoo River. Control of the second

In seven years we plan on celebrating the hundredth birthday of the Lighthouse. All local friends of the Lighthouse and of this delightful neighborhood will be invited.

The Lighthouse is indeed an interesting historic spot and we assure all interested citizens that we will do everything in our power o preserve it as a historical feature of the Saugatuck-Douglas community.





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## MESTEKIN UNION

TELEGRAM

DL = Day Letter NL=Night Letter

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of de

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(37) .

P LLC490 RX T=PHILADELPHIA PENN 4 926PME= ARTHUR F DEAM=

> 1956 APR CARE CONDR TRAIL BLAZER ENROUTE TO CHICAGO

RIDING IN ROOMETTE DUE 104 AME PGH=

TORNADO HIT LIGHT HOUSE HAVE ASKED MARY K TO HIRE WATCH UNTIL YOU ARRIVE ED HAS CAR AND WILL MEET YOUR TRAIN AT GARY 736 CENTRAL STANDARD TIME=

:T=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its defected character is indicated by the proper symbol.

## TERN U

TELEGRAM

SYMBOUS DL = Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

The filling time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at

PB851

P LLC489 RX •T PD=PHILADELPHIA PENN 4 923PME=

CONDUCTOR, ROOMETTE SECTION=

THE TRAILBLAZER ENROUTE TO CHICAGO DUE 104 AME PGH= TELEGRAM BEING DELIVERED IN YOUR CARE ADDRESSED ARTHUR F DEAM AWAKEN MR DEAM AND DELIVER AT SIX AM INSTEAD OF ON RECEIPT THANK YOU:

=MRS ARTHUR F DEAM .=







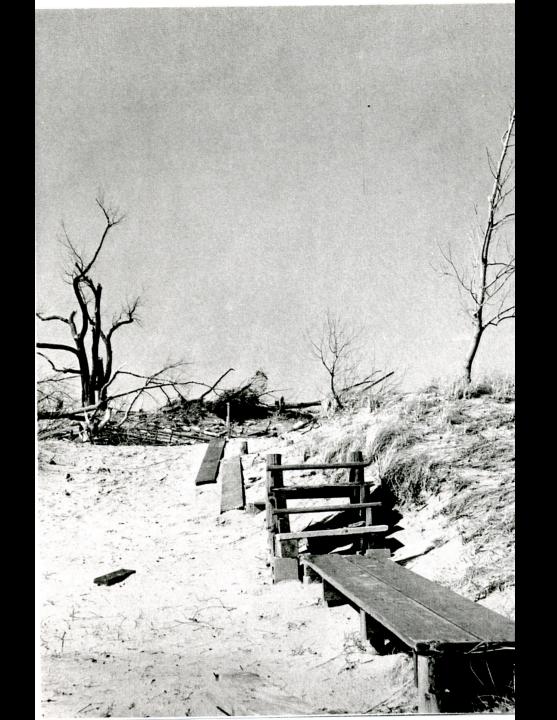






















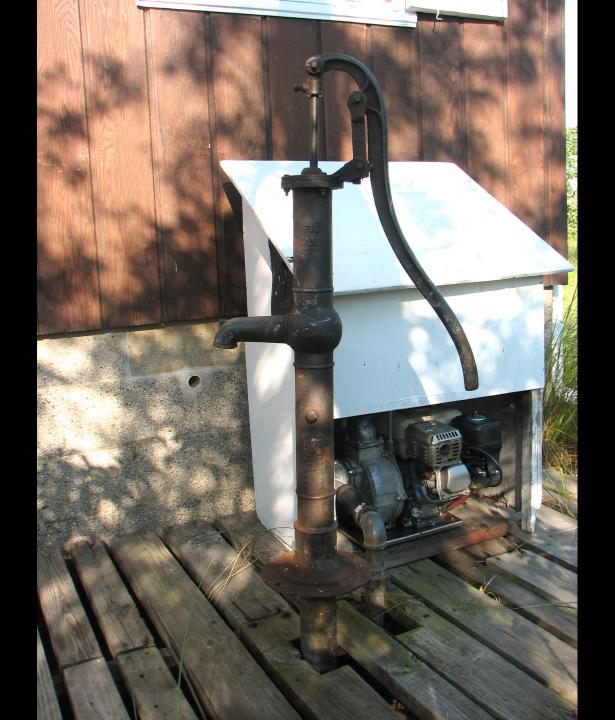
















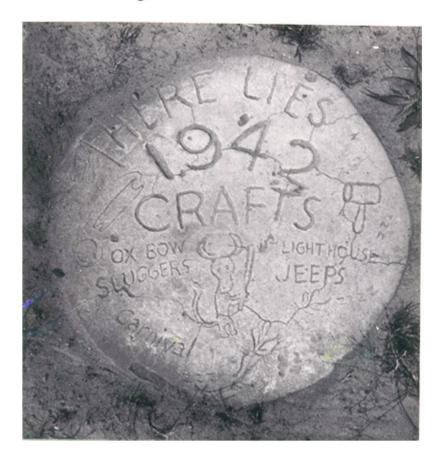








## Lighthouse Jeeps Softball team









## The End

The SDHS Thanks Norm