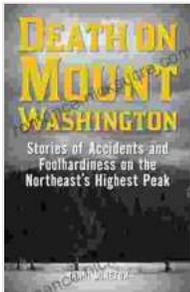


Death on Mount Washington: The True Story of the Worst Weather on Earth



Death on Mount Washington: Stories of Accidents and Foolhardiness on the Northeast's Highest Peak (Non-Fiction) by Randi Minetor

★★★★☆ 4.2 out of 5

Language : English
File size : 2587 KB
Text-to-Speech : Enabled
Screen Reader : Supported
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled
Word Wise : Enabled
Print length : 225 pages



On the morning of April 12, 1934, a group of five hikers set out from the summit of Mount Washington, the highest peak in the Northeast. The weather was clear and mild, and the hikers were in good spirits. But as they descended the mountain, the weather turned sour. A blizzard swept in, and the hikers were soon lost and disoriented. They wandered aimlessly for hours, until they finally collapsed from exhaustion and hypothermia.

All but one of the hikers died on Mount Washington that day. The sole survivor, a man named Donald Wesson, was found alive the next day by a search party. He had managed to survive by digging a snow cave and staying inside it for the duration of the storm.

The tragedy on Mount Washington was a reminder of the dangers of hiking in extreme weather. Mount Washington is known for its unpredictable weather, and it is not uncommon for hikers to be caught in storms. In fact, since 1849, more than 150 people have died on Mount Washington.

The weather on Mount Washington is so extreme because of its location. The mountain is located in the path of the jet stream, which is a high-altitude wind current that flows from west to east. The jet stream brings with it cold, moist air from the Pacific Ocean. This air is then forced up the side of Mount Washington, where it cools and condenses to form clouds and precipitation.

The weather on Mount Washington can change very quickly. In the summer, the temperature can rise to 80 degrees Fahrenheit at the summit, but it can also drop to below freezing at night. In the winter, the temperature can drop to -40 degrees Fahrenheit, and the wind can reach speeds of over 100 miles per hour.

Hikers who are planning to hike Mount Washington should be aware of the dangers of extreme weather. They should check the weather forecast before they go, and they should be prepared for all types of weather conditions. Hikers should also be sure to bring plenty of water, food, and warm clothing. And they should always stay on the trail.

The tragedy on Mount Washington is a reminder of the importance of being prepared for extreme weather. Hikers who are caught in a storm should stay calm and take shelter. They should not try to hike through the storm, as this could lead to hypothermia or death.

The Hikers

The five hikers who died on Mount Washington in 1934 were all experienced hikers. They were all members of the Appalachian Mountain Club, and they had all hiked Mount Washington many times before.

The hikers were:

- Millard F. "Mike" Burke, 33, of Boston, Massachusetts
- Hazen L. "Dave" Davies, 29, of Melrose, Massachusetts
- Benjamin F. "Frank" Lewis, 32, of Malden, Massachusetts
- George N. "Newt" Odell, 27, of Newton, Massachusetts
- Donald G. Wesson, 27, of West Medford, Massachusetts

The hikers were all friends, and they had been planning their hike up Mount Washington for months. They were excited to hike the mountain in the spring, when the weather is typically mild. But they were not prepared for the extreme weather that they encountered on the day of their hike.

The Storm

The storm that hit Mount Washington on April 12, 1934, was a blizzard. A blizzard is a severe snowstorm with high winds and low visibility. The storm on Mount Washington was one of the worst blizzards in the history of the mountain.

The storm began in the early afternoon, and it quickly intensified. The wind whipped up the snow, and the visibility dropped to zero. The hikers were soon lost and disoriented. They wandered aimlessly for hours, until they finally collapsed from exhaustion and hypothermia.

The storm lasted for three days. By the time it ended, more than two feet of snow had fallen on Mount Washington. The hikers were buried in the snow, and they were all dead.

The Search

A search party was organized the next day to look for the missing hikers. The search party found the hikers' bodies on the fourth day of the storm. The hikers were all found within a few hundred yards of each other. They had all died from hypothermia.

The tragedy on Mount Washington was a reminder of the dangers of hiking in extreme weather. Hikers who are caught in a storm should stay calm and take shelter. They should not try to hike through the storm, as this could lead to hypothermia or death.

The Legacy

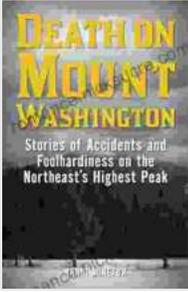
The tragedy on Mount Washington has had a lasting legacy. The hikers' deaths led to the establishment of the Mount Washington Observatory, which is a weather station that is located on the summit of the mountain. The observatory provides weather forecasts and warnings to hikers and other visitors to the mountain.

The hikers' deaths also led to the development of new search and rescue techniques. The techniques that are used to search for missing hikers on

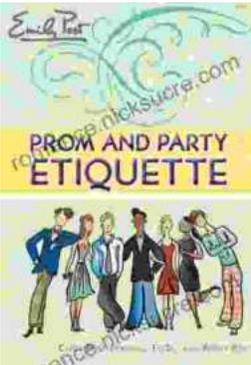
Death on Mount Washington: Stories of Accidents and Foolhardiness on the Northeast's Highest Peak (Non-Fiction) by Randi Minetor

★★★★☆ 4.2 out of 5

Language : English

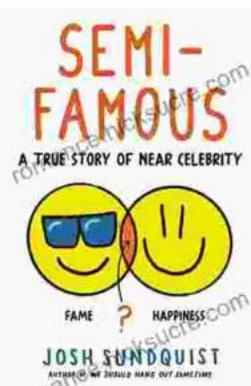


File size : 2587 KB
Text-to-Speech : Enabled
Screen Reader : Supported
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled
Word Wise : Enabled
Print length : 225 pages



Prom and Party Etiquette: A Guide to Impeccable Behavior and Gracious Manners by Cindy Post Senning

Prom and other formal parties are momentous occasions that call for impeccable behavior and gracious manners. Embracing proper etiquette ensures a memorable and enjoyable...



The Semi-Famous: True Stories of Near Celebrity

The Case of the Almost Star John Doe was a talented actor with a promising career. He had starred in a few small roles in films and television shows, and he was on the verge of...