Historical Geographic Information Systems (HGIS) are a tool that merges geographic knowledge with historical information. It visualizes historic data by showing one point in time or a change over any number of years. HGIS unveils new answers to old questions on historical events and may encourage the development of new questions. An HGIS can explicitly define the spatial processes of a study in ways that historians have struggled to do in the past. Examples include the tracking of environmental change, urban growth, and changes in geographic boundaries. This project analyzed data from the turn of the Twentieth Century St. Louis. The ultimate goal was to evaluate and visualize contemporary accounts of 1896 and 1927 tornadoes for the purpose of tracking the storms, documenting related damage and loss of life, and evaluating subsequent changes to the city.