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A STANDARD HISTORY OF

Lake County, Indiana

AND THE

Calumet Region

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*Louis A. Bryan*

# Lake County and the Calumet Region

HON. LOUIS A. BRYAN. In popular opinion the history of Gary begins with the year 1906, with the magnificent enterprise of the United States Steel Corporation in creating an industrial city from the foundation up. However, much interesting history precedes the coming of the Steel Corporation, and concerning the phase of Gary's growth and development no one man is better informed or had a more intimate part in the actual events than Louis A. Bryan, to whom may properly be given the credit for the farsighted vision which looked ahead nearly twenty years and visualized the splendid city which now stands on the lake shore and is known to the world as Gary. Mr. Bryan acquired his interests and established his home in what is now Gary in 1894, and what is of special interest to note, established in 1896 the Calumet Advance, which was the first newspaper published on the site of the modern city, and he also held the office of postmaster of the Village of Calumet from 1898 to 1906, and was justice of the peace for the same period. The files of the Advance contain many valuable statistics of the early history of Gary, and Mr. Bryan has contributed much other information from data in his possession and from his personal recollections to the editors of this publication. A brief sketch of his own career is therefore an appropriate subject for the biographical contents of this history.

Louis A. Bryan was born near Jackson, Michigan, September 16, 1855, a son of Asahel and Louisa (Coomer) Bryan, being the youngest of eight children. From his father, Asahel Bryan, he inherited his sterling character, his love for pioneering, and taste for the law and mechanical pursuits, and during his early years learned in the school of actual experience horsemanship, scientific farming, the craft of the woodsman, and the trades of cabinet maker and machinist. He became an expert with many tools, and at Lansing was at one time engaged in making coffins and fine furniture. While a resident of Michigan he was for thirteen years engaged in the agricultural implement business, and represented as general agent Aultman, Miller & Co., of Akron, Ohio, manufacturers of the "Buckeye" haying and harvesting machinery. From Michigan he went to Omaha, Nebraska, where he established the only coffin factory at that time west of Chicago, and sold his goods to the wholesale trade.

Mr. Bryan is a lawyer by profession, having read law in the intervals of his business career, and was admitted to the bar at Chicago in 1890. While engaged in practice at Chicago he came to Lake County in 1894, when there was little except dense forest between Whiting and Michigan City, and bought several thousand acres of land, much of which is now included within the city limits of Gary. His home at what is now Island

Park, consisting of nearly twenty acres, was carved with his own hand out of what was then only a dense jungle of sand and swale. It was at that time that he planned a city, which to a large degree was the predecessor of the modern Gary. He laid out, and at his own expense partially improved, twenty miles of the present streets, including Broadway from the Wabash Railway tracks south to the Little Calumet River. He did that city planning from 1894 to 1906. While here in those early days he secured the location and erection of an extensive piano-stool factory, one of the early industries. The factory buildings were later transformed into and now constitute the terminal station of the Gary and Interurban Railroad at Twenty-second Avenue and Jefferson Street. He was also for several years engaged in the cultivation of 225 acres of land, and for about eight years operated an extensive business in sand, selling two trainloads of sand every day. At one time he had a Belgian hare farm, and kept about twenty-five hundred of those animals. From his land he sold some four hundred tons of hay every year, and cultivated about forty acres of corn, potatoes and other crops. Being confident that this portion of the lake shore would some day be the site of a great city, he bought all the land he could, and used his influence wherever possible to promote the development and establish the foundation for the coming city. From 1890 to 1900 Mr. Bryan practiced law in Chicago, and was admitted to the Indiana bar in 1900. During his career as a lawyer he has handled about thirty-three hundred lawsuits. He is justly entitled to the distinction of being the first citizen of Gary, the first postmaster, the first justice of the peace: he established the first newspaper in the district, was the first to sign the petition for the incorporation of Gary, held and directed its first election, and was Gary's first treasurer.

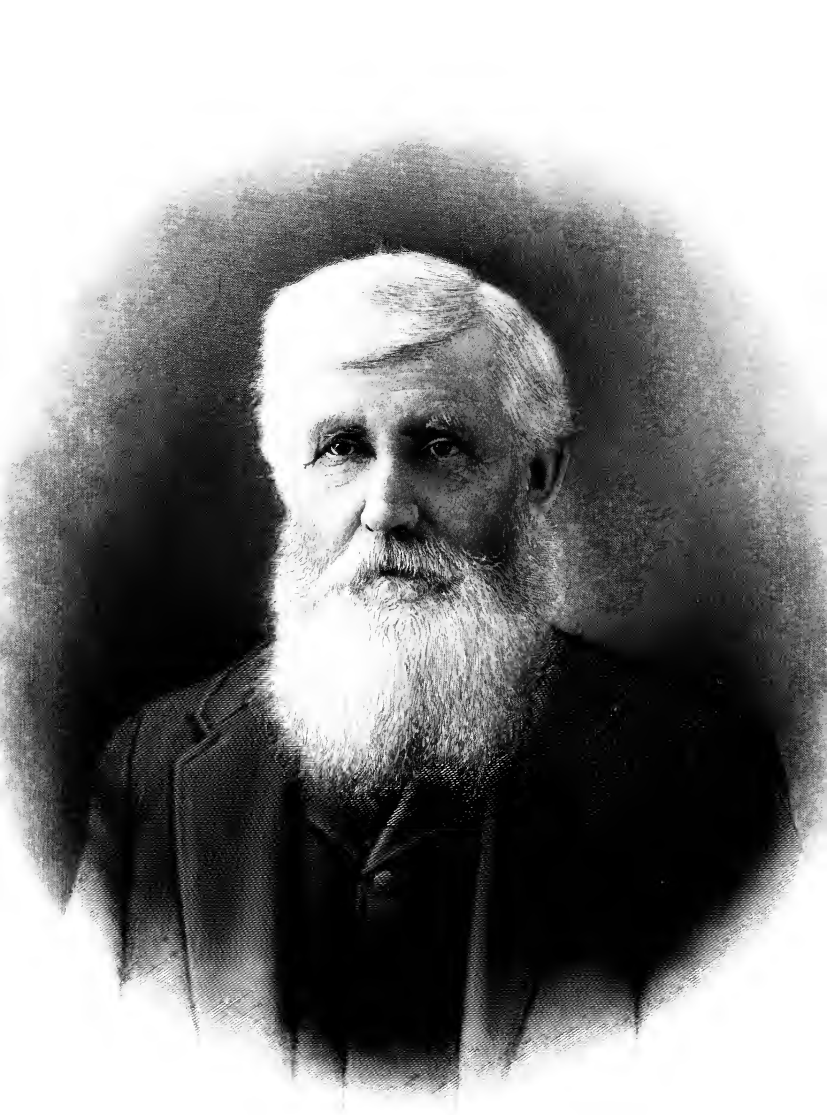
Since the Steel Corporation acquired its holdings and began the building of its great plant in 1906, Mr. Bryan has been rapidly disposing of his extensive land holdings in this vicinity. A large part of the residence and business district of Gary has grown up on land that was at one time owned by him.

On January 6, 1876, Mr. Bryan married Evva Courter, of Dimondale, Michigan. Her death occurred in 1910. Into their home they adopted a niece, Mona Demode, who married Harry L. Sultzbaugh, a promising young business man who is now actively engaged in the real estate business in Gary.

On August 18, 1912, Mr. Bryan married Winifred Harner, daughter of Mr. Henry Harner, of Detroit. They have one son, Roderick Louis Bryan, born July 5, 1913. This son, now at the age of only two years, shows many evidences of genius beyond the ordinary, and with the multitude of advantages which will be his, not possessed by his father or his grandfather in their youth, a future may be predicted for him that will enable him to carve his mark also upon history's page.

Mr. Bryan cast his first vote (1876) in support of prohibition principles, and has been one of the ardent workers in that party ever since. For ten years he was the only man in Calumet Township who voted the prohibition ticket. He has displayed great courage and persistence in advocating the restriction of the liquor traffic in his community, and the incident is still remembered by many citizens how in 1908 he caused the closing and illegalizing of 119 saloons in Gary in a single night. Mr. Bryan has been a member of the Good Templars' organization since 1869; has held the offices of worthy chief of the local lodge, district chief of the district lodge, and grand worthy chief of the grand lodge of that





*Asahel Bryan*



organization. He has also been affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for more than thirty-five years, having filled all of the highest offices in both lodge and encampment of that order, and is a member of the Jenkin Lloyd Jones Church, Lincoln Center, in Chicago. As a worker for temperance and woman suffrage he has made speaking campaigns all over the United States, and always at his own expense. He has spoken before many notable Chautauqua audiences on the live topics of the hour, but always advocating the extermination of the drinking saloon and the rightfulness of woman's ballot, refusing at all times to accept any compensation for his services. While his property holdings in Lake County are most conspicuous, he also holds large interests in Jackson, Michigan, in Chicago, Illinois, and Los Angeles, California. His residence is considered the finest private home in Indiana, surrounded by beautiful grounds, and is one of the show places of Gary. Mr. Bryan is an enthusiastic motorist, having bought his first automobile in 1902, and has owned some twenty-five machines since that time. He has toured the entire country, including the Pacific Coast States many times, driving his car through the Everglades of Florida, besides penetrating far into both Canada and Mexico. His experience in handling and adjusting and repairing machinery gained in early life made it possible for him to do these things without the aid of any mechanic whatsoever. At one time he drove his car over the rails of the Santa Fe from Los Angeles to Chicago in eight days, running only in daylight, and operating his car as a special under regular dispatchers' orders, taking and maintaining the right-of-way over all fast trains at all times, arriving in Chicago promptly on schedule limit. He is also a lover of fine horses and in the days before the automobile kept twenty or more which were regarded as the best in the country. He is an expert rider and driver and is very fond of outdoor sports.

Mr. Bryan has been an intense student and has found time during his busy life to delve deeply into many subjects, notable among which are astronomy and phrenology. He has constructed a tower on the new house at Island Park for the installation of a more powerful telescope which is being made to his order, and with which he expects to learn many things as yet to him unknown that may be revealed in the starry vaults of the universe.

By his knowledge of phrenology he is able to read human character as one reads a signboard by the wayside. He has written many interesting things and is now engaged on a simple phrenological study for young men which will enable its possessor to read human nature unerringly at sight.

The results of his observations into the stellar spaces and his researches into the nature of humankind are being carefully compiled for the benefit of his young son, Roderick Louis Bryan.

Hon. Asahel Bryan, the father of Louis A. Bryan, and grandfather of Roderick Louis Bryan, was one of the remarkable men of the age in which he lived. Born February 4, 1815, on a farm in Camden, Oneida County, in the State of New York, he first became a farmer, then a mechanic, then a surveyor, then a legislator, then a lawyer, and finally a judge.

At the age of only sixteen years he left the old home in New York State and struck out for the Western "unknown." A freight barge on the Erie Canal landed him in Buffalo and a sailing ship on Lake Erie landed him in Detroit. Even at that age he was a sturdy and competent

farm hand, a skilled carpenter and joiner, and exceptionally proficient with surveying instruments.

At the age of twenty-one he was married to Miss Louisa Coomer, daughter of David and Betsy Coomer, of Farmington, Oakland County, and became one of the leading spirits in the early activities in Michigan, he being one of the dauntless few to help mark out and establish and create the history of that very prosperous and wealthy and progressive and remarkable state. In nearly all of its early history his handiwork and the marks of his genius and influence can be seen. He was one of the foremost figures and controllers in the change from territory to state at the time Michigan was admitted into the Union (1837), he being then less than twenty-three years old.

He was influential as a legislator, and was the author of the law abolishing capital punishment in that state, for which act millions have blessed his name. And the fact that there has been and is much less crime as a consequence of such a law (saying nothing of the rightfulness of it) proves the wisdom and foresightedness of the measure. The highest quality of statesmanship consists in foreseeing, far in advance, beneficial results of legislative action.

This legislative act of his which forever put a stop in that state to the brutal practice of *taking human life by law* was only one of the many measures beneficial to posterity for which he stood like adamant. He was a perfect axman and an unerring shot. With his keen-edged and glittering ax and his handy, trusty rifle he carved out from the dense forest among savage, wild beasts, three magnificent farms, the first at Novi, Oakland County; the second at Richfield, Genesee County, and then with the moving of the state capital from Detroit to Lansing, in 1847, the last and best in Tompkins, Jackson County, in a great bend of Grand River, where Louis A. Bryan, the subject of the sketch, was born.

On his farm in Jackson County he raised many fine horses and when the war of the rebellion broke out in 1861 he turned over his entire stable, consisting of some twenty or more of the finest cavalry mounts, to the Government without asking for any payment whatever.

As a horseman he had as few equals as in other things. He never met a man who could beat him at a game of checkers, or who could shoot straighter, or locate a section corner in the deep forest with more accuracy. He never saw a horse that he could not teach to be ridden, driven and worked, and he never used a whip or spur. The largest tree he ever remembered cutting was a great white oak which measured five feet across the stump, and he felled it in two hours. He was a judge for many years, and his decrees were always tempered with mercy and he never sentenced a human being to the death penalty. He never did any dissipating; his habits were clean, his thoughts pure, and his language unoffending. No one ever saw him either angry or excited. Those who knew him slightly respected him. Those who knew him better admired his life, and those who knew him best loved him for what he was.

He passed from this life at the ripe age of eighty years, never at any time having met with any accident or sustained any personal injury, or ever having been confined to his home with sickness for even so much as a single day in all his life. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and stood high in that organization.

After breakfast on the morning of his eightieth birthday he called his sons and daughters into his presence and after reciting to them many of the stirring events of his life's career he bid them all good-bye, then

went peacefully to sleep. In ten minutes his breathing became perceptibly shorter, and still shorter, until, in another ten minutes he ceased to breathe altogether. His passing was like unto the dropping of ripe fruit.

Asahel Bryan's was a perfect life and a perfect death, and whether his son, Louis A. Bryan, and his grandson, Roderick Louis Bryan, will be able to equal or exceed the records made by their illustrious forebear is a problem that remains as yet unsolved.

**JOHN D. SMALLEY.** The present mayor of the City of Hammond has lived there for more than twenty years, is a veteran in the railway service, and has been an official of the city for the past nine years, leaving the office of city comptroller to take his present office. His administration as mayor during the past three years has been in every respect praiseworthy, and many improvements in municipal affairs may be traced to the energetic leadership of Mayor Smalley.

John D. Smalley was born at Upper Sandusky, Ohio. He graduated from the high school in his native city in 1878, and during the following two years was employed as a bookkeeper at Nashville, Tennessee. Returning to Ohio in 1880, he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad, and has been a railroad man for more than thirty years. While with the Pennsylvania Company he was promoted from one position to another, and in 1892 came to Hammond to become agent for the Erie railroad. From the duties of local agent in 1903 he was moved to larger responsibilities as supervising inspector of the joint rates inspection bureau with headquarters in Chicago. However, Mr. Smalley has retained his residence in Hammond.

On May 1, 1905, he was appointed city comptroller and held that office until March 8, 1911. On the resignation of Judge Lawrence Becker as mayor he was appointed to fill the vacancy, and was regularly elected mayor in November, 1913, on the democratic ticket.

**JOHN H. CLAUSSEN.** A Crown Point business man with many years of profitable relations with the community, John H. Claussen is a native of Germany but has spent most of his life in Northern Indiana, and has been a farmer, was in the agricultural implement business for some years, and finally took advantage of the opportunities created by the rapid growth of the automobile business and now handles some of the leading makes of cars sold in Lake County. Mr. Claussen has proved himself the man for the business in which he is now occupied, and his popularity and prominence in automobile circles is steadily increasing.

John H. Claussen was born in Germany May 30, 1872, a son of Claus C. and Phoebe Claussen. His father, who was a farmer both in Germany and after his removal to America, came to Porter County, Indiana, in 1882 and to Lake County in 1888. The son finished his education after arriving in Indiana, and as a youth entered a wholesale produce and grocery house in Chicago, where he remained from 1886 to 1894 and gained an extensive knowledge of trade and business generally. Returning to the Indiana farm, he followed agriculture for some years, and in 1903 established himself in the agricultural implement business at Crown Point with Charles H. Meeker, under the firm name of Meeker & Claussen. In 1911 Mr. Claussen sold out his interests in the firm and established a local agency for the handling of automo-

biles. His chief business now is distributing the cars of higher grade, the Chalmers, Studebaker, Maxwell, Overland and Apperson.

Mr. Claussen for the past six years has served as township trustee. For two years he was general superintendent of the Lake County Agricultural Society. Besides his other business he is half owner in the Hayes & Claussen East Park subdivision at Crown Point. Mr. Claussen is a member and director of the Crown Point Chamber of Commerce, affiliates with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Independent Order of Foresters, and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On February 10, 1897, Mr. Claussen married Anna Kuehl of Lake County. Their four children are Harry, Arthur, Benjamin and Bernice.

**CHARLES H. MEEKER.** The Meeker family have been identified with Lake County for more than forty-five years, and Mr. Charles H. Meeker has been best known in Crown Point, the county seat, as a dealer in agricultural implements, a business started by him more than twenty years ago.

Charles H. Meeker was born in Calhoun County, Michigan, November 2, 1857, a son of Sherman and Elizabeth A. (Cress) Meeker. The father, who was a native of Pennsylvania, moved out to Illinois, later to Michigan, and in 1867 settled in Center Township of Lake County and was a farmer until his retirement to Crown Point. He and his wife, who is also a native of Pennsylvania, were the parents of four children: Nathan B., Charles H., Henrietta and J. Frank.

Charles H. Meeker passed his childhood and early youth in White, Carroll and Lake counties, Indiana, was reared on a farm and got his education from the district schools. At the age of twenty-three he married, and then settled down to farming in Center and Ross townships, and finally brought his experience as a practical agriculturist to the agricultural implement business, which he established at Crown Point in 1891. For a number of years Mr. Meeker was associated with J. H. Claussen in that business.

Mr. Meeker was married September 22, 1880, to Rosa A. Sweeney, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Johnson) Sweeney. She was born in Center Township of Lake County, and she and her husband attended the same school. Mr. Meeker is affiliated with the Independent Order of Foresters, is a republican in politics, and in a public-spirited manner has borne his share of responsibilities as a citizen.

**THE GARY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM.** It is a statement of facts, and in no sense rhetorical exaggeration, that the Gary Public School System is the educational wonder of America. There is probably not a well posted educator in the country who is not to some extent familiar with the facilities and the quality of instruction offered to the rising generation through the Gary schools. The educational service afforded by the Gary public schools is unsurpassed by those in any of the larger cities and most progressive communities in the United States, and the local system has again and again been a subject of description and comment not only in school journals but in the general newspaper press.

It is probable that no community of its size in America has a more cosmopolitan population to serve through its public schools than Gary. The 40,000 inhabitants of this city represent at least thirty-eight nationalities, and it is an important fact that not alone the second

generation of these polyglot people supply the scholastic enrollment of the schools, but hundreds of these immigrants themselves, earning their daily livelihood by work in the mills and factories, attend the various classes of instruction offered by the public schools and through other organized educational centers of the city.

To provide the schoolhouses and the other material equipment for the educational service of such a community is alone a tremendous achievement for a new community like Gary, and in this article first attention will be called to the economic side of the public school. During the fiscal year of 1913-14, the City of Gary spent the sum of \$94,696.58 in the permanent improvement of the various school buildings of the city. Of this amount the larger portion was spent on the Froebel School, and with such improvements the various school properties of the city are valued as follows: Froebel, \$401,552.51; Emerson, \$374,285.94; Jefferson, \$105,507.87; Beveridge, \$32,505.12; Glen Park, \$18,515.92; Ambridge, \$2,544.07; West Gary, \$1,251.00; Clarke, \$5,501.20; Twelfth Avenue, \$200.00; School Farm, \$25,000; Twenty-first Avenue, \$100.00; Fourteenth Avenue, \$2,160.00; Twenty-fourth Avenue, \$4,695.38; general equipment, \$1,231.50. The total valuation of school properties in Gary is \$975,050.81. The record for the various schools show that during the year just mentioned 4,350 children were enrolled, distributed as follows: Froebel, 1,612; Emerson, 800; Jefferson, 786; Beveridge, 498; Glen Park, 211; Ambridge, 134; West Gary, 25; Clarke, 57; Twenty-fourth Avenue, 227; Twelfth Avenue, none. The total cost of instruction in the Gary schools was \$151,315.21, of which amount more than \$130,000 was paid out as salaries to teachers, supervisors and principals. Besides these sums the operation of the schools cost \$40,177.21, while the maintenance of the schoolhouses and grounds cost \$17,326.11. The evening schools and the summer schools are an expensive but useful feature of the Gary school system. In the evening schools a total of 3,146 pupils were enrolled, and the cost of maintaining the schools was, instruction, \$14,035.18; operation evening schools, \$5,168.82; but through these classes many individuals received a semblance of education that otherwise they would not have received at all. Records also show that more than \$3,848.67 was spent in medical examination of school children.

In many American communities education has been conducted on such traditional and routine lines that it would be difficult to secure satisfying answer to the query, What is the aim and purpose of the school system? In a recent educational report of the Lake County schools Superintendent William A. Wirt of Gary answers this question succinctly and convincingly: "In Gary the schools try to appropriate the street and alley time of the children by providing opportunities for work and play as well as opportunities for study." Superintendent Wirt goes on to explain that the character of the child is formed during all its active hours, and since the homes in cities and towns no longer provide the opportunities for the wholesome work and play of children, character training is consequently left to the schools and to the haphazard influences and activities between the school and the home. He calls attention also to the fact that the average time allotted in the school for study is 2½ hours each day, but only few children are so book-minded that they are able to form habits of mental activity from the study of books alone, and by the majority of children this time is spent

largely in day dreaming. On the other hand, the habits of activity formed in the streets and alleys are the result of about five hours per day, or double the school time. Says Mr. Wirt: "Society seems to be so organized in cities and towns that the civic care of the child must now take over industrial training and play. But this additional burden need not be assumed by the established school. The child may live a part of his life in the home, may study in school for  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours a day, and may learn to work in a separate trade school and play in a playground park for the five hours of the street and alley time. The character forming influence of the street and alley time will be removed and the wholesome activities substituted without any additional burden on the established school. \* \* \* It is the conviction of the Gary school management that not only is the wholesome character building of the child inseparably linked with his work and his play, but that for the great majority of children mastery of academic school subjects cannot be separated from work and play. The child must want to know and must be willing to put forth efforts to learn the things the established school has to teach. The child himself is the greatest factor in the learning process. He must educate himself. \* \* \* If the child is to appreciate the opportunities of the school he must feel the need right now for the things the school is teaching or should teach. To tell him that he will find out and realize in twenty years hence will not do. In the child's play and in his work all sorts of needs for academic school studies can be created. The child cannot do the things that he would like to do or get the things that he would like to have, because he has not mastered the academic school subjects. The child can be bitterly disappointed every day because of his inability and lack of training and can be sent to his teacher of the academic subjects with a vivid, real appreciation of the importance to him of the things the schools have to teach. When the child wants to know and is willing to put forth an effort to learn the things the school should teach, then the teaching process becomes a simple matter. The Gary schools include the workshop and playground along with the study room, not because they wish to sugar-coat the study with sentimental play and work. The study room schools need the work shop and playground to motovize the school studies.

"The school cannot crowd into the study room time of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours a day the work shop and the playground time. The five hours of the street and alley time are sorely needed for the work shop and playground activities. Besides, the street and alley time is undoing the good work of the home and school and must by all means be eliminated. The school day in Gary is, therefore, three hours for study, three hours for work and constructive play, and two hours for voluntary sport. The schools in Gary have only half as many study rooms, only half as many school desks as there are children enrolled. While one set of children are in the school seats in the study room learning to read, write and figure from formal drill and text books, another set of children are on the playgrounds, in the gymnasiums, swimming pools, auditoriums, gardens, science laboratories and work shops. But all of the school facilities are occupied all of the time. The pupil capacity of the study room is doubled. The per capita cost of the study room is much higher than the per capita cost of the work shops and playgrounds that are substituted for study rooms. Therefore the total per capita cost of

the combined study room, work shop and playground school is less than the per capita cost of the established exclusive study room school. Many school plants have auditoriums, work shops and playgrounds added as extras. When the study room teachers are occupied the auditorium, playground and work shop and their several teachers are idle. And just to the extent that these special features of the school plant are used the regular study rooms and regular teachers are idle. The Gary schools eliminate the providing of two or more places and sometimes teachers for each child with only one in use at any time. The child has the study room with the specially trained teacher in charge for the formal drill work with the text books and reading, writing and arithmetic. He also has the work shop and the playground with specially trained teachers in charge. But when any one group of children is using any one school facility, other groups of children are using the remaining facilities. Thus the combined study room, work shop and playground schools are provided at a much lower per capita cost for investment in plant, annual maintenance of the plant and cost for instruction than the usual established exclusive study school. The extra cost to the community of providing separate playground parks and industrial schools is eliminated altogether.

"The school plants are open from 8:20 a. m. to 5:00 p. m. and from 7:00 p. m. to 9:30 p. m. The enrollment for adults for evening activities almost equals the enrollment of children for day school activities. The school plant designed for the study, work and play of children in the day school is also admirably adapted for adult use at night. The unit school plant in Gary accommodates the day nursery, the kindergarten, the common school grades and the high school in each building. The facilities provided for the older children during the day are designed for use of adults at night. These facilities include gymnasiums, swimming pools, science laboratories, auditoriums and large corridors and rooms for receptions, dances, parties, entertainments and club rooms. The following work shops are provided: Carpentry, cabinet-making, steam and gas fitting, plumbing, printing, machine fitting, electrical work, foundry, forging, painting, sheet metal work, domestic science and art, laundry, mechanical and architectural drawing, industrial mathematics, etc.

"The unit school plant will accommodate approximately twenty-seven hundred children in day school and the same number at night. Any two school plant units provide a sufficient amount of cheap metal work, machine fitting, foundry work, forging, cabinet work, carpentry, plumbing, steam and gas fitting, printing, painting, electrical work, care of grounds, lunch room, business, laundry, bacteriological work, coal and other testing, to maintain these departments with master workmen as instructors employed for full time in each. The number of students working at one time as apprentices with each master need not exceed six. The productive work of each department more than balances the cost of material and the master's salary. Any trade department that cannot produce enough to pay the salary of instructor and cost of materials used is not worth much for industrial education. Some economic pressure must be placed on the department to secure anything like real industrial conditions. The school in doing its own work does not take anything away from workmen. On the contrary, more desirable positions are created for workmen and they receive a larger share of the

product than they would under commercial conditions. The employers gain by securing from the school better trained workmen, which is worth much more to them than the profit on the school work.

"The Gary schools try to give the children an opportunity to do many kinds of work and find out the things for which they are best fitted. We believe that it is just as important for a boy to have a chance to try painting, for instance, and learn that it is not the work for which he is fitted, as it is for other boys who should be painters to have a chance to learn the trade. We do not wish to assume the responsibility of vocational guidance, but try to provide an opportunity for intelligent vocational selection.

"Since groups of pupils of all ages are playing, working and studying all of the time during the school hours, special provision can be made for exceptional children. A child who is weak physically and not able to play can give the entire school time to the playground, gymnasium, garden and work shops. A child who is weak in arithmetic or any other subject can be given extra time in other classes in arithmetic or the particular subject needing such extra time. Each child can have just the amount of work in each department and the kind of work that he individually needs.

"It is also possible to make any combination of classes in any subjects. Fourth and eighth grade pupils, for instance, may be combined in science and shop work and separated in other subjects. When the work in any subject is of such a character that younger children can learn better by working with older children, they have the opportunity. The direct teaching of the instructor is supplemented by the unconscious education of living in a world of wholesome play, work and study. The indirect teaching of the older children is of great value to the younger, and the responsibility thus assumed has the highest educational value for the older children. We try to give the children not a playground, not a shop, not a study room, but a life."

WILLIAM A. WIRT. It is a statement of facts, and in no sense rhetorical exaggeration, that the Gary Public School System is the educational wonder of America. There is probably not a well posted educator in the country who is not to some extent familiar with the facilities and the quality of instruction offered to the rising generation through the Gary schools. The educational service afforded by the Gary public schools is unsurpassed by those in any of the larger cities and most progressive communities in the United States, and the local system has again and again been a subject of description and comment not only in school journals but in the general newspaper press. A description and history of the Gary school system is left for other pages of this publication, and this article is a brief sketch of the man whose ideas have been carried out in creating this remarkable center of common education, William A. Wirt. In this connection a brief quotation of a paragraph from a current article is appropriate: "That council was very fortunate in the selection of William A. Wirt for superintendent. At a time when there were no schools in Gary and few children, he was engaged at a salary which none except great cities pay, and was told to create a school system. Mr. Wirt is a man of ideas, energy and executive ability. He took up the great task with earnestness and so effectively that Gary has been for several years a Mecca for educational pilgrims from all parts of the United States."



William A. Wirt is a native of Indiana, born at Markle in 1874, a son of a farmer, Emanuel Wirt, and Mary (Elick) Wirt. As a boy he spent much of his time on the farm, and attended the public schools at Markle and Bluffton. He is a graduate of DePauw University, where he took his regular academic work and spent one year in post-graduate study. His career as an educator began in 1893, when he became principal of the high school at Redkey, Indiana. He held that position until 1895, and then was superintendent of the school until 1897. Leaving his school work, he continued studies at DePauw University during 1897-98, and also taught in the local high school, and then took the superintendency of the Bluffton public schools. Mr. Wirt remained superintendent at Bluffton from 1898 to 1907. He was chosen to superintend the establishment of a complete school system for the new industrial city of Gary, and took charge of the local schools in October, 1906. Since that time he has probably done more creative work as an educator than any school executive in the country. In 1914 he was engaged by the City of New York to act as school advisor from October, 1914, to September, 1915.

Mr. Wirt was married in 1899 to Bertha Ann Koch, of Bluffton, Indiana. Their three children are Franz, aged ten; Sherwood, aged three, and Bertha Eleanore, aged one year. Mr. Wirt has taken thirty-two degrees in Scottish Rite Masonry and belongs to the college fraternities Beta Theta Pi and Phi Beta Kappa. In politics he is independent, and his church is the Methodist Episcopal. Mr. Wirt is also a director of the First National Bank of Gary, and is president of the Central Building Company.

OTTO H. DUELKE. For eight years city clerk of Hammond, and now in the office of city treasurer, Mr. Duelke's record as an official has been characterized by fidelity of performance and obliging courtesy to all who have used his office, and he is one of the most popular men in the present city government.

Otto H. Duelke was born at Breslau, Germany, January 8, 1875, a son of Otto and Johanna Duelke. His father was a boot and shoe merchant, and came to America in 1883, and has been a resident of Hammond now for thirty years, being retired from business and enjoying the comforts and prosperity of a long and well-spent career. Otto H. Duelke received his education in the public schools of Hammond, where he has lived since he was eight years of age, and his first business experience, in earning his own living, was with the Hammond Packing Company, in the butterine department. In 1895 he joined his father in business, and was in various lines until he entered public life. In 1905 Mr. Duelke was elected city clerk of Hammond, and was reelected in 1909, and after the close of his second term as city clerk was a successful candidate for the office of city treasurer.

On February 1, 1902, Mr. Duelke married Miss Dina Zervas, a daughter of Christian and Marie Zervas. Their four children are named Herman, William, Erwin, and Emma. The family are members of the Evangelical Church. Mr. Duelke is treasurer of the Saengerbund-Fidelia of Hammond, and was one of its organizers. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Independent Order of Foresters, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF HAMMOND.** As the largest and oldest financial institution operating under a national charter in the Calumet region, and the second bank organized in the county, the First National Bank of Hammond deserves some individual mention and history in this publication.

It was organized in 1889 with a capital stock of \$50,000. Its first president was the late M. M. Towle, Sr., while Frank H. Tuthill filled the place of cashier. The bank opened for business in quarters on Plummer Avenue, near Morton Court, and four years later was moved to the corner of Plummer Avenue and Hohman Street in what was known as Central Block. About that time E. E. Towle succeeded Mr. Tuthill in the office of cashier.

On the death of the late M. M. Towle, in 1901, a reorganization was effected on September 7th of that year, and the present management acquired the majority of stock. The present officials are: A. M. Turner, president; John E. Fitzgerald, vice president; W. C. Belman, cashier; W. F. Mashino and M. M. Towle, Jr., assistant cashiers. The board of directors comprise A. M. Turner, P. W. Meyn, W. C. Belman, John E. Fitzgerald, Frank S. Betz, John M. Beckman and W. G. Paxton.

At the time of the reorganization in 1901 the capital stock still stood at \$50,000, while the surplus and undivided profits amounted to \$30,000, and deposits were \$168,000. In May, 1902, the First National occupied its present location at Hohman Street and Sibley Avenue, in a building 25 by 60 feet. In October, 1907, the banking quarters were enlarged and refitted at an expense of \$18,000, all the furnishings being of marble and mahogany.

In February, 1905, an increase of capital was made to \$100,000, with surplus of \$10,000, this increase being the result of dividends from stock earnings.

The First National on January 2, 1909, bought the assets of the old Commercial Bank, whose business and history thus became merged with the larger organization. At that time Thomas Hammond was president of the Commercial Bank, and after its consolidation with the First National he became vice president of the latter institution, holding that office until his death. On February 7th following this consolidation the First National increased its capital to \$150,000, with surplus of \$100,000. At the present time the capital remains the same, but the surplus, which is one of the chief items in reckoning the strength of any banking institution, amounts to \$175,000, besides undivided profits of \$25,000. The total assets of the First National Bank are now approximately \$2,200,000.

**A. MURRAY TURNER.** For twenty years, A. Murray Turner has been a name significant of large enterprise and influence, not only in Hammond, but in all of Lake County, and the Calumet region. He is president of the largest bank of the county, was active in the building of the first street railway of Hammond, and its president for a number of years, and he is director, and otherwise officially and financially interested, in many of the best known corporations and business and industrial concerns of the locality. Mr. Turner is the type of business man who is almost instinctively trusted by his fellows, has proved his ability to handle and direct large interests, and belongs to the group of men who



*W. J. Turner*



in Lake County control and uphold the business prosperity of the community.

His is one of the oldest and most prominent families of Lake County. Mr. Turner was born at Crown Point, October 3, 1859, a son of David and Caroline (Bissell) Turner. The family was founded here by grandfather Turner, who was born in the north of Ireland, came to America when a boy, and in 1837 settled in Lake County, where he was one of the pioneer families, and where he lived many years. David Turner was born in Ohio, and after coming to Lake County, in 1837, was for several years the only merchant in the town of Crown Point. From 1858 to 1862 he served as a state senator, and under President Lincoln, held the office of United States assessor until that office was abolished. For a number of years he was president of the First National Bank of Crown Point. His death occurred in February, 1890, when seventy-three years old. His wife, who is still living at the age of eighty-eight years, was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, in the western reserve, where her people were pioneers. David Turner and wife had seven children.

A. Murray Turner was educated in the public schools of Crown Point, attended a private school conducted by Mrs. Knight, which was a well known institution in its day, and was also a student in the Valparaiso University. Mr. Turner has had a varied experience, ranging from farming to banking, and while still a young man, was a successful farmer and dealer in livestock. He first came into prominence in local affairs in Lake County, by his election, in 1888, to the office of sheriff, and he served four years, or two terms. At the end of his official service, in 1893, he moved to Hammond, and has since been closely identified with the development of transportation, banking and other affairs in the Calumet region. He joined the syndicate which first put the Hammond street railway on a sound basis, built the lines known as the Hammond, Whiting and East Chicago Electric Railway, and extended the system to connect with the Chicago electric lines. Practically the entire network of urban and interurban transportation, along the lake shore in Northern Lake County, is the outgrowth of that enterprise in which Mr. Turner took so prominent a part twenty years ago. He served as president of the company until 1900, when the interests were sold to the South Chicago Street Railway Company. In 1900 Mr. Turner bought the electric light plant of Hammond and consolidated it with the gas company, which is now known as the Northern Indiana Gas & Electric Company. In 1901 he took the lead in the reorganization of the First National Bank of Hammond, became its president, and under his direction, this has become one of the soundest and most reliable institutions of Lake County, with the best showing of resources and deposits.

Mr. Turner is a director in the Lake County Savings and Trust Company; vice president and director in the Champion Potato Machinery Company; a director in the Lake County Title and Guaranty Company at Crown Point; a director in Gostlin, Meyn & Company, the oldest real-estate and investment company in Lake County, with a capital of \$300,000; and a director in the Frank S. Betz Company.

As is well known, Hammond is a center of democratic strength in politics, and therefore Mr. Turner's defeat as candidate for the office of mayor a few years ago, is in no sense disparaging to his personal standing and popularity. In 1904 he served as delegate to the National Republican Convention which nominated McKinley and Roosevelt. Mr.

Turner was prominent in the organization of the Hammond Country Club, and its first president.

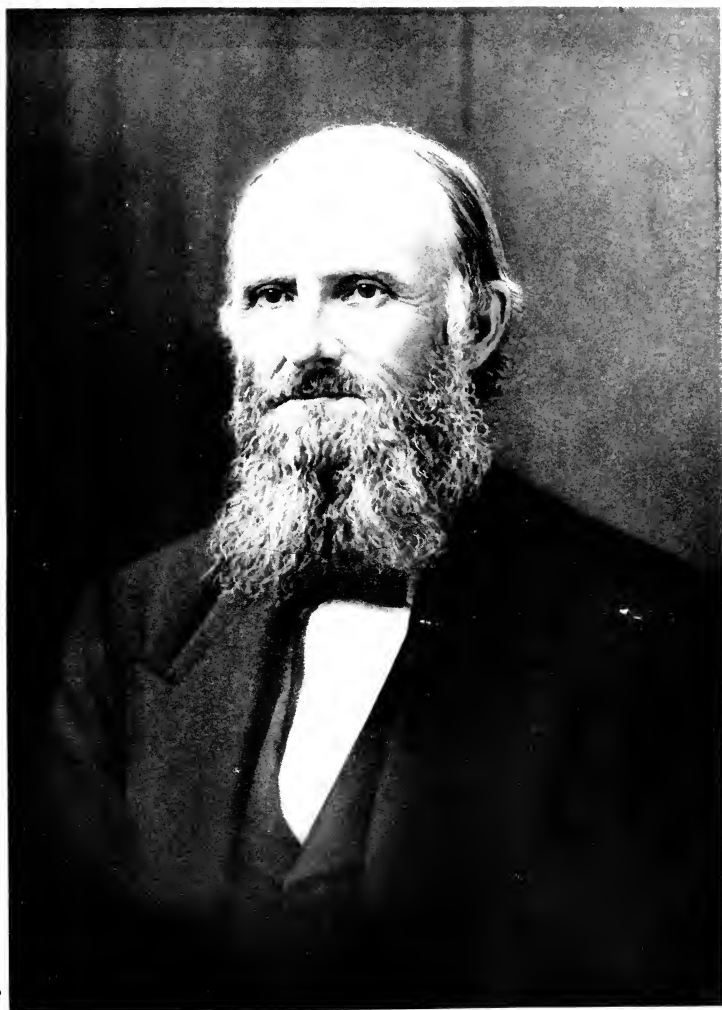
On December 31, 1890, Mr. Turner married Miss E. Lillian Blackstone, a daughter of Dr. John K. and Margaret (Bryant) Blackstone, of Hebron. To this marriage one child, Margaret Caroline, was born. Mrs. Turner died in November, 1900. In 1909 he married Mrs. Rose Lotta Brunot, of Greensburg, Pennsylvania, who died in March, 1913, leaving two children, John and Rose. Mr. Turner has membership in the Hammond Country Club, in the South Shore Country Club of Chicago, the Hamilton Club of Chicago, and the Sea View Golf Club at Atlantic City, New Jersey. As a prominent business man of Hammond, he has always been conspicuous in his leadership, and has on many occasions used time and means to promote local enterprise. The location of additional manufacturing concerns in Hammond has been an object to which he has given his attention again and again, and every other undertaking for local benefit is sure to have his support. Mr. Turner for a number of years was a member of the Hammond School Board, and since its organization has been a member of the public library board, and was one of the building committee which erected the present public library building. While Mr. Turner is not a member of any church, yet he is heartily in sympathy with their work and is a liberal contributor, as will be testified to by many Hammond congregations, and he never loses an opportunity to assist in any enterprise which will contribute to the general uplift of the community, and the young men in particular.

DAVID TURNER. Some facts regarding the father of A. M. Turner, the leading banker and business man of Hammond, have already been mentioned. However the career of this splendid Lake County pioneer and early banker deserves some separate memorial and description.

David Turner was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, December 17, 1816, the second son and fourth child of Samuel and Jane (Dinwiddie) Turner. His parents were married in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, in 1810, moved to Butler County, Pennsylvania, and then to Ohio, locating in the Western Reserve. In 1837 the family went West, to what was then almost the frontier in Northern Indiana. They located first at Door Village in La Porte County, and then moved to Eagle Creek in Lake County, where they took land from the Government.

David Turner grew up to manhood in Ohio. At that time schools were very crude, but he and his brothers managed to "cipher as far as the rule of three in arithmetic." However, their education was not neglected, for every evening with their father as leader they read Blackstone's Commentaries, and on Sunday, if they were not able to attend church, they were expected to listen to one of Erskine's sermons or ten chapters in the Bible. With such a discipline it was little wonder that they became well fitted to take a prominent part in the development of a new country.

Mr. David Turner was married in 1844 to Miss Caroline Bissell of Porter County, Indiana. For his domestic establishment he constructed a log house on a farm near his father's, where he and his wife lived until 1850. Mr. Turner then moved to Crown Point, starting a general store, and also dealt in farm products, which he sent to market overland, by the roads leading through the marshes to the City of Chicago, then a comparatively small town.



DAVID TURNER





David Turner was elected probate judge and held that office in Lake County until it was abolished. He also served two terms in the Lower House, and one in the Senate, from 1855 to 1863. In the latter year he was appointed to the office of United States collector of internal revenue by President Lincoln and held that position until the office was abolished fifteen years later, except for a few months during 1865, when he was removed by President Johnson. However, as the senate refused to confirm his successor, he was re-instated.

In 1863 he was appointed by Governor Morton a delegate from the Ninth Congressional District to attend the dedication of the National Cemetery at Gettysburg, and stood very near President Lincoln at the delivery of that short memorial address which will live and be read while the world stands.

Judge Turner was always interested in education. About 1855, he and a few other men of like taste erected a building called the "Academy" and for several years they paid a teacher to conduct a school that the young might have better opportunities than were afforded by the public schools at that time. He was a member of the United Presbyterian Church in Hebron for many years, and a supporter of and worker in the Presbyterian Church of Crown Point.

Mr. Turner was a factor in procuring for Crown Point its first railroad in 1865, then called the Great Eastern, and he deserves special mention as one of the charter members and organizers and soon afterwards president of the First National Bank of Crown Point, which remained for ten years the only bank in the county. He remained active in this bank until 1883. Doubtless there was no time in his most discreet, industrious and honorable life when these qualities could be of greater service to the community, than during the pioneer period of banking in Lake County, and much credit is due him and others associated with him for Lake County's banking record. No depositor in the county ever lost a single dollar through the banks, and considering the remarkable growth in population and business that is truly a most creditable forty years' banking record for any county.

In summing up Mr. Turner's life, these striking characteristics must be recalled by those with whom he came in contact, namely, his natural honesty, his unselfishness, his intolerance for shams, and his abhorrence of indolence.

FREDERICK R. MOTT. Prominent among the live, wide-awake business men of Hammond is Frederick R. Mott, who came here while the town was yet in its infancy, there having been but six houses in the place at the time of his arrival, and in its development and growth he has been an important factor. A native of Illinois, he was born in the City of Chicago, July 29, 1857, of substantial German ancestry.

His father, the late Jacob H. Mott, was born and bred in Germany, and as a young man came to America in order to better his fortunes. Coming westward from New York, he settled in Chicago in 1852, and was soon carrying on a thriving business as a contractor and builder, in that capacity erecting many of the earlier business blocks of that wonderful city. Meeting with much success in his operations, he continued an active worker until his death, at a comparatively early age, in 1875. He married, in Chicago, Mary Bausch, a native of Germany, who proved herself a true helpmeet.

Frederick R. Mott was educated in the public schools of his native city, acquiring an excellent knowledge of the common branches of learning. At the age of seventeen years he came to Hammond, Indiana, as an employee of the G. H. Hammond Company, which he entered in a humble capacity. Proving himself industrious and eminently faithful to the duties imposed upon him, he was promoted from time to time, eventually becoming head bookkeeper and foreman of the beef department of that great corporation. In 1887 Mr. Mott embarked in business on his own account as a real estate agent, and as a private operator has met with undisputed success in his undertakings, being now one of the best known and most prosperous real estate men in this section of Lake County. He is president of the Lake County Title & Guarantee Company and vice president of the Hammond Savings & Trust Company. During his residence in this place Mr. Mott has witnessed its growth from a hamlet of six houses to its present proportions as a municipality, and in its advancement has generously lent his aid and influence. For several seasons after his arrival in Hammond the Michigan Central Railroad was the only line passing through the place, but now its railway facilities are most excellent, and an interurban line connecting Hammond with Chicago makes local travel easy and pleasant.

Mr. Mott married June 24, 1884, Miss Emma Hohman, a daughter of Ernst W. and Caroline (Sipley) Hohman, of whom a brief account may be found on another page of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Mott have five children, namely: Irene, Frederick, Robert, Louis and Walter. Politically Mr. Mott is a republican, and has served his fellow-men most faithfully in official capacities, from 1894 to 1898, having served as mayor of the city. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, is a Knight Templar and a Shriner.

EDWARD A. KROST, D. D. S. It is in harmony with the fitness of things that the son of one of Lake County's pioneer families should occupy such a post of honor as mayor of the City of Crown Point. The Krost family have been identified with Lake County more than sixty years, and Doctor Krost, in addition to his work as a dentist, has been more or less closely connected with public affairs for the past twenty years. When Crown Point changed its government from that of a town to that of a city in July, 1911, he was elected the first councilman from the Fourth Ward, and served in that position until the final illness of the late and first mayor, Harold Holton Wheeler, at which time the council elected Doctor Krost as acting mayor. After Mayor Wheeler's death the council chose him to fill the unexpired term, and on November 4, 1913, at the regular city election, he was chosen the second mayor of Crown Point for a term of four years, beginning January 1, 1914. Due to these active relations with the city government at its beginning, his name will have a permanent place in the annals of Crown Point as long as that city exists.

Edward A. Krost was born at Crown Point February 13, 1874. His father, the founder of the family in this county, John Krost, was born August 6, 1828, in Brandscheid, Germany, and died at Crown Point, Indiana March 28, 1890. He was educated at the University of Trier (or Treves) and in 1851 left Germany and settled in Ross Township of Lake County in April, 1853. For several years he was employed as a clerk in Hale's store at Merrillville, in Lake County, and later engaged

in farming. During the period of the Civil war he was elected and served as county treasurer, and later held the office of county auditor. He was a man of high civic and personal character, and some special mention is made of him in the old settlers' reports by Rev. T. H. Ball for the year 1893. John Krost was married at the Turkey Creek Church December 23, 1854, to Katherine Horst, a daughter of Nicholas and Barbara Horst. The Horst family emigrated to America in 1843, first settling in Chicago, and moving to Ross Township, in Lake County, in 1852. Katherine Horst was born at Dann, Prussia, January 24, 1836, and died in Crown Point January 21, 1877.

Edward A. Krost grew up in Crown Point, attended the local public schools, took a commercial course in the University of Notre Dame at South Bend, and later pursued two distinct professional courses, graduating in pharmacy from the University of Valparaiso in 1900, and from the Chicago College of Dental Surgery in 1902. Since the latter date he has been in active practice as a dentist at Crown Point. From 1892 to 1896 Doctor Krost served as deputy recorder of Lake County.

Fraternally he is affiliated with Lake Lodge No. 157, A. F. and A. M.; with Lincoln Chapter No. 53, R. A. M., both at Crown Point; and with Valparaiso Commandery No. 28, K. T., at Valparaiso. In 1903 he was worshipful master of Lake Lodge. He is also a member of the Crown Point Chamber of Commerce, of the National Dental Association, the Indiana State Dental Society, the Northern Indiana Dental Society, and a member of the dental fraternity, Delta Sigma Delta, and of the supreme chapter of that organization. He is also a member of the Chicago Dental Society. Doctor Krost is a life member of the Lake County Old Settlers and Historical Association, and much interested in its affairs. Another connection is with the National Geographic Society.

At Crown Point on March 18, 1895, Doctor Krost was married by Rev. T. H. Ball to Jennie May Lathrop, who represents one of the old and prominent families of Lake County. Mrs. Krost was educated in the Crown Point public schools. Her parents were Charles L. and Arabella (MacDonald) Lathrop, her father for many years a prominent business man of Crown Point. Mrs. Krost is a granddaughter of Alexander and Ruth A. MacDonald, who were early settlers of Lake County. Alexander MacDonald was one of Crown Point's first attorneys, having come from New York State, and during the decade of the '50s represented the county several terms in the State Legislature. His death occurred at Crown Point February 5, 1869. Ruth A. MacDonald, his wife, was familiarly known to the people of Crown Point as "Aunt Kate." She was born at Akron, Ohio, October 2, 1826, and died at Munising, Michigan, August 31, 1905, her body being now at rest in the Crown Point Cemetery. Rev. Mr. Ball, the pioneer minister of Lake County, preached the sermon of this good woman, and in the course of his address said: "She was a faithful mother to many, and a well known, highly esteemed woman in Crown Point for nearly fifty years."

Doctor Krost and wife are the parents of two children: Karl Lathrop Krost, born May 12, 1896; and John Rodger Krost, born November 9, 1898. Both were born in Crown Point and are now attending the Crown Point High School.

N. P. BANKS. While with the business community of Lake County, Mr. Banks is perhaps best known as scientific farmer and banker: the

usefulness of his long and active career has not been entirely confined to his achievements in practical commercial and agricultural life. When a boy during the dark days of the '60s he fought as a Union soldier, and is one of the few surviving veterans who are still active in business affairs. In a later paragraph mention will be made of a number of important movements in civic affairs of which Mr. Banks has been interested, and his influence and leadership has been as substantial facts in his career as his individual success. Mr. Banks is president of the First State Bank of Hobart.

His birth occurred in Lake County, Ohio, in 1846, but when he was six weeks old his parents moved to Laporte County, Indiana, and when he was seven years of age they established their home in Lake County, Indiana. The common schools supplied his early instruction until he was sixteen, and it is an interesting fact that the school he attended in those early days is still standing as a landmark illustrating educational progress, the building being at least sixty-five years old.

Early in his youth the nation became involved in the serious business of war, and at the age of sixteen young Banks enlisted in Miller's Chicago Battery, and saw three years of active service in the various campaigns of the Middle West. He held the rank of sergeant, and was generally called the "kid of the company." He participated in the great Battle of Chickamauga during the Atlanta campaign, in the campaign through Eastern Tennessee, and was also at Chattanooga. His command was a part of the Fourth Army Corps, to which a large share of the credit is given for defeating Hood's army. Though in so many battles and through so much hard service for three years, Mr. Banks was never wounded, and returned to Lake County a veteran soldier at the age of nineteen years. His schooling was then continued until he had fitted himself for a teacher, and while instructing a schoolroom full of boys and girls during the winter he followed farming, first as a renter and then invested his savings in a small place of eighty acres. With that as a nucleus he kept increasing his farm land until he had a fine estate of 240 acres. In subsequent years as an incident of his general prosperity he has dealt extensively in farm lands, but has always kept his farm of 240 acres, and uses it for dairy and mixed farming, raising cattle, hogs, sheep and sending everything to the market in a form of product which will not decrease the fertility of the soil. Mr. Banks is an exponent of modern scientific farming methods, and the value of his advocacy of such methods is strengthened by the peculiar success which he has himself made by following out his ideas. Before the Farmers Institute of his section he has read several papers, and agriculture is a topic on which he can discourse ably and interestingly by the hour. Farming, says Mr. Banks, as a science is still in its infancy, and the results which will follow from a general adoption of the improved methods now advocated will increase the economic wealth of the country astonishingly, and farming will really become what it has long been proclaimed as the solid basic industry of America. Mr. Banks maintains that agriculture will be an integral part of instruction in every school.

He is president of the First State Bank, which has a capital of \$25,000 and \$8,000 surplus, and its stockholders are all well-known citizens in this section of Indiana. Besides his farming and banking

business he is also interested in real estate and has transacted a number of important deals in Lake County.

Mr. Banks married Clara Chandler, who was born in Vermont, but was brought to Ross Township in Lake County when a child. They have four children, all daughters. The oldest daughter married J. M. Sholl, who died, leaving five children. The other married daughter is the wife of Dr. John W. Iddings, of Lowell, Indiana, and they have five children. The other two daughters, who are both at home, are Carrie and Florence.

Mr. Banks has long been identified with the Grand Army of the Republic and also with the Masonic order. Until about three years ago his home was on his farm, about two miles out of town, but he then built a bungalow and moved into the Town of Hobart. He is secretary of the Farmers Mutual Insurance Company, covering fire and lightning insurance, with headquarters at Hobart, and all its business limited to Lake County. Its policies outstanding and covering the property of the county amount to about four million dollars in insurance. Mr. Banks is a republican in politics.

It is a matter of both personal and civic pride to Mr. Banks that the first rural free delivery route in the West was started from Hobart, and it was he who took the lead in getting that experiment tried. The first gravel road in Lake County had Hobart as its terminal point, and extended from there to the waters of Lake Michigan, a distance of eleven miles. This improved highway became a factor in rural free delivery proposition, since a good highway was almost essential to the success of delivery of mail in the country districts. Mr. Banks got up the petition applying for a rural route, wrote to Congressman Crumpacker, and as a result the postoffice department elected Hobart as its point of experiment in this part of the country. In 1897 Mr. Banks also was chiefly instrumental in having the plan of free transportation for public school children first given a practical trial in Indiana at Hobart. As a result of his correspondence with the state superintendent, who said that Mr. Banks not only had the right, but it was his duty to have facilities for the children to get to school, a vehicle was provided to bring in the children living along one road to the Hobart schools, and this experiment was one of those preliminary to a broad application of the plan, now in use to a greater or less extent in nearly every Indiana county. At the present time five busses travel the roads running out of Hobart and bring in the children from the country every morning and return them to their homes at night. The schools of Hobart Township were the first in Lake County to float a United States flag over the schoolhouses.

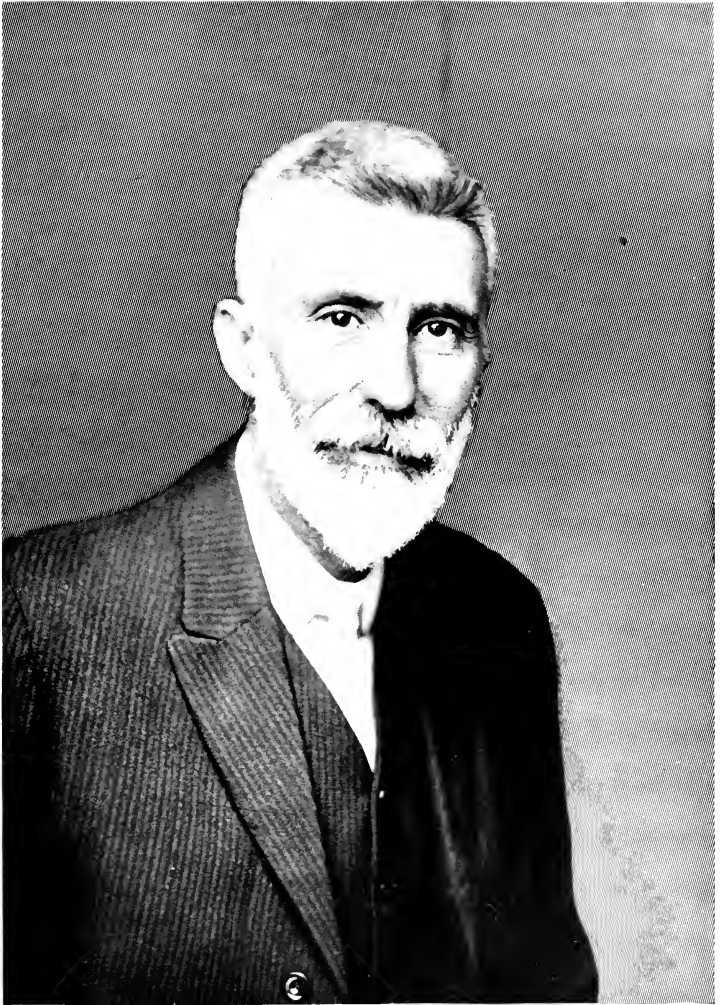
**NORTHERN STATE BANK. SAMUEL J. WATSON.** The finest bank building the Lake County is occupied by the Northern State Bank of Gary. This handsome structure was completed in March, 1913, and affords ample facilities for an institution which has been growing and prospering steadily from its foundation. The Northern State Bank was organized by Samuel J. Watson and his friends, and opened for business on July 1, 1909. Mr. Watson was the first and is still president, Harry Watson and H. H. Harries, vice presidents and W. D. Hunter, cashier. The bank started with seventeen or more stockholders, and its original capital was \$50,000. In 1911 its stock was increased to \$100,000,

and the prosperity and patronage of the bank are well indicated by recent figures for deposits, which aggregated more than a third of a million dollars. The bank was located at 581 Broadway until its present home was completed.

Samuel J. Watson, president of the Northern State Bank, has had a progressive and successful business career. Born in Pennsylvania in 1877, he graduated from Princeton University in 1899, and is an example of the college man who has made good in the commercial world. For eight years following his graduation he was in the milling business in Chicago, and became treasurer of the Star and Crescent Milling Company of that city. In 1909 he came to Gary, and was one of the men who were in at the foundation of the modern industrial city. Mr. Watson has a wife and four children, and is one of the leading men, both in business and civic affairs at Gary. He affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and belongs to the University Club.

WILLIAM CHARLES BELMAN. There are several reasons which justify brief mention of Mr. Belman's name and career in any history including the City of Hammond. In the first place, he was upwards of twenty years superintendent of the local schools, and it was under his direction and largely as a result of his work that the admirable school system was first organized and put on an effective basis. For many years Mr. Belman has been best known to the citizens of Hammond as a banker, and as cashier of the First National Bank has handled the funds and looked after the patronage of the largest financial institution in Lake County. In various other ways he has always been active as a citizen and business man, and is one of the enterprising leaders in local affairs.

William Charles Belman was born in Detroit, Michigan, May 1, 1860. William Fletcher Belman, his father, was a harness manufacturer of Detroit. The maiden name of the mother was Matilda Sabine. Mr. Belman received his early education in the public schools of Michigan, and later attended the Valparaiso College at Valparaiso, Indiana. His early career was all devoted to educational work, and for two years he was principal of the schools at Lowell, in Lake County, and for eighteen years was superintendent of schools at Hammond. When Mr. Belman took charge of the Hammond schools in 1883, all the schools were conducted in one building, the staff of instructors comprised five teachers, and there were two hundred pupils. Before he gave up his work eighteen years later, the Hammond school system had attained the proportions of a large community, and he had the supervision of half a dozen school buildings, a large staff of teachers, and looked after the educational welfare of several thousand pupils. In 1901, after leaving school work, Mr. Belman was made cashier of the First National Bank of Hammond, and has since held that office with credit and to the entire satisfaction of the stockholders and general public. Mr. Belman was also one of the organizers and secretary and treasurer of the Lake County Savings and Trust Company. Since 1888 he has been president of the Hammond Building, Loan and Savings Association, an institution which he was also instrumental in organizing. In church affairs Mr. Belman has long been prominent in the Hammond Methodist Church and has done a great deal of work as a member of the official board. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias, the Royal League, the National Union, and he was one of the organizers of the Hammond Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Belman's first wife was Nettie E. Smith,



*W. C. Beaman*





and after her death he married Emma L. Rork, who is also deceased and who was the mother of his only living child, Creighton Rork Belman, now a student in school. Mr. Belman's present wife was Sarah Starr, who for many years was active in school work and was identified with the Hammond schools before her marriage.

**JOHN W. CALL.** Some of Indiana's oldest stock is represented in the new industrial City of Gary, and perhaps the best example is John W. Call, who succeeded Mayor Knotts as postmaster in 1908, and is now serving in his second term in that office. Mr. Call belongs to a family which has been identified with Indiana for more than seventy-five years, and he came from the thriving industrial City of Elwood in Madison County to join in the development and assist the progress of the wonderful community along the lake shore in northern Lake County.

John W. Call was born in Madison County, Indiana, March 17, 1847. His parents, John and Mary Call, who came from North Carolina, settled in Madison County in 1837. That was in the good old log cabin days, when all kinds of game was to be had at the expense of very little effort on the part of the hunter, and frequently deer and other animals could be trapped on the doorway of a settler's home. The senior Call was in his time and locality somewhat of a nimrod, and was noted for his skill as a hunter. John W. Call was reared in Madison County, received an education in the pioneer public schools, and also attended a seminary at Marion. Mr. Call has the distinction of being one of the youngest survivors of the great war of the '60s, having volunteered in 1865, when eighteen years old, and serving for several months in Company I of the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Indiana Regiment. He received an honorable discharge from military service, and after returning to Madison County spent about eighteen years more or less closely engaged in educational work. At the same time he spent his summers clerking in a drug store and in other occupations, and from 1874 to 1877 was proprietor of a drug establishment of his own. During his long residence at Elwood he devoted his attention to farming, to trading in livestock, and was the possessor of a first class country home in Madison County. His residence at Elwood covered a period of about twenty years. From that city he moved to Gary in 1907, only a few months after building operations had begun on an important scale. In a short time Mr. Call was made street inspector, and in 1908 was appointed postmaster. In 1912 he was again chosen for the same office, and his present term expires in 1916. During his residence in Elwood Mr. Call served as city commissioner for eight years, and was also city judge for two years, and mayor for two years.

On December 29, 1870, Mr. Call married Minerva McMahan, of Elwood, and of a prominent old family in that section of the state. Mr. Call and wife had three sons and one daughter, one son being deceased. He has been a republican in politics ever since casting his first vote for General Grant in 1868, and his wife is a member of the Methodist Church. As postmaster of Gary, Mr. Call has had to supervise an office and a business which has been growing so rapidly that its facilities never were at any time equal to the demand. He has maintained an excellent organization, and in many ways has made the postal service a benefit to the local business community. Several of the recent extensions of the postal service have been introduced since Mr. Call took the Gary office, includ-

ing parcels post, the postal savings bank, and at the same time the general volume of business has shown a remarkable increase.

**VICTOR K. ROBERTS.** Both the law and business have furnished the field of successful effort for Mr. Roberts at Lowell, and though a young man he has succeeded in building up the largest insurance business in that city, has a substantial practice as a lawyer, and in other ways has made himself a factor in local affairs.

Victor K. Roberts was born in Wayne County, Illinois, November 6, 1886. Reared on a farm, with a country school education up to the time he was seventeen, he afterwards spent three years in Valparaiso University, one year in the preparatory course, and in June, 1910, graduated from the law department. Mr. Roberts has since been admitted to the state and federal courts, and was engaged in practice at Lowell in partnership with J. Will Belshaw until August, 1912, at which date he moved across the street and opened an office for himself. The legal business entrusted to his charge has always been performed with an ability and skill that has rapidly increased his reputation as a lawyer, and he is one of the successful younger members of the Lake County Bar. He has a complete new law library.

In March, 1911, Mr. Roberts was appointed treasurer of the township to fill an unexpired term of Harry Johnson, and in the following November was elected without opposition and was unopposed at the second election. On September 15, 1909, occurred his marriage with Bessie Mae Love, of Lowell. Mrs. Roberts was educated in the Lowell High School and after taking the teacher's course at Valparaiso, taught school three years in her native town. They are the parents of one son, Victor John, born September 26, 1913. Mr. Roberts has affiliations with Colfax Lodge No. 378, A. F. & A. M., of which he is secretary, and his church is the Methodist. He is fond of outdoor life, finds his recreation is fishing, hunting and motoring, and also supervises the operations of two farms in Lake County.

**C. E. NICHOLS.** With the returning of C. E. Nichols to Lowell in 1891, an element of strength and purpose was added to the upbuilding forces of this prosperous community. He had gained broad experience in the marts of trade and commerce and among the forceful business men of Chicago, and his advent in Lowell marked the beginning of a career that has brought him steadily to the forefront among the men whose activities have contributed to the city's importance as a business center and whose high aims and purposes have maintained a supremacy of public-spirited citizenship. At this time he is head of the grain elevator firm of C. E. Nichols & Company and vice president of the Lowell National Bank, and also has large interests at Cook, where he is president of the Nichols Grain and Hay Company.

Mr. Nichols was born on a farm one mile west of Lowell, Lake County, Indiana, December 14, 1861, and is a son of Horatio R. and Eliza (Kenyon) Nichols. His father, a native of New York, was born in January, 1818, and moved to Lake County as a pioneer in 1836, with his brother Abram, and with the exception of two years spent in Michigan this continued to be his home until his death in April, 1897. Mr. Nichols passed his life in the pursuits of agriculture and is remembered as a man of industry and sound integrity. Mrs. Nichols was born January 3, 1826, in Rhode Island, and made the trip to the West with

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her parents when ten years of age, and after spending two years in Ohio the family came to Lake County, in 1838, among the earliest pioneers.

C. E. Nichols was a lad of seven years when the family moved from the farm into the town of Lowell, and there he attended the public schools until eighteen years of age. At that time he entered the grain business with his father, but two years later established the firm of Nichols Brothers, which continued in business until 1886. Seeking a broader field for the display of his abilities, Mr. Nichols then went to Chicago, where he entered the grain and commission business with the firm of Stinchfield, Head & Company, but in 1887 moved to Crown Point, Indiana, and remained in the grain trade until the fall of 1890. He then returned to Chicago and entered the commission business on his own account, becoming a member of the Board of Trade, where he was constantly engaged in large transactions. Too close application to business and continued mental strain caused Mr. Nichols' health to fail, and, disposing of his interests in Chicago, in 1891, he returned to Lowell and formed the firm of C. E. Nichols & Company, of which he has continued to be the directing head. This concern has two elevators, with a capacity of 75,000 bushels, and a large grist mill in which are manufactured whole wheat flour and buckwheat flour. For some years he has been identified with financial matters, and is at present vice president of the Lowell National Bank. His fine business talents have been recognized by his election to the presidency of the Business Men's Association of Lowell, in which capacity he is contributing materially to the commercial and industrial welfare of the city. As a citizen he has ever shown himself eager to advance movements for the civic welfare, and has served capably as a member of the Board of Education. At Cook, Indiana, Mr. Nichols is president of the Nichols Grain and Hay Company, which also handles live stock and all kinds of building materials, the business extending throughout both townships. Mr. Nichols is a business man of superior qualifications and abounding energy, and has the capacity for the able supervision of a large variety of details. His associates have the utmost confidence in his ability, and he is widely and favorably known in trade circles in Chicago.

On June 25, 1888, Mr. Nichols was married to Miss Edna Smith, of Hammond, who was educated in that city and for a time was a teacher in the public schools. One daughter has been born to this union: Stella, who married Harvey Hildebrandt, of Lowell. Mr. Nichols is a Mason, belonging to Colfax Lodge No. 378, and a Pythian Knight, and also holds membership in the Hammond Country Club and the Chicago Automobile Club. He has served as vice president of the National Hay Dealers Association and is a member of the National Grain Dealers Association. His political support is given to the republican party, but he has had no desire for preferment in the public arena.

HENRY P. DOWNEY. For more than thirty-five years the name Downey has had special significance in the Calumet region and particularly at Hammond in connection with contracting work. The late Peter Downey and his son Henry P. Downey have been more or less closely identified with brick manufacturing, paving construction, and other lines of contracting in Chicago and in northern Indiana for nearly half a century. Henry P. Downey is now at the head of the Downey & Portz Construction Company of Hammond. His has been a varied and

busy career and one that has taken him to a number of different states, and his substantial position as a business man goes without question.

Henry P. Downey was born in Chicago, August 15, 1864, a son of Peter and Mary (McGuigan) Downey. Mrs. Peter Downey is now living in Hammond at the age of seventy-seven. The late Peter Downey followed contracting and manufacturing the greater part of his career, and it is an interesting fact that he had the contract for the first sweeping of streets in Chicago in 1862. In 1877 he moved to Hammond, almost at the beginning of that town, and lived there until his death in November, 1892. His work was chiefly in the manufacture of brick and in farming.

Henry P. Downey was fairly well educated, graduating from the Hessville schools in 1878, and soon afterwards he started out to make his own way. Seven years were spent in Colorado, in railroading, hotel work and mining. With a somewhat eventful experience he returned to Chicago in 1889, and later became foreman under his father in the contracting business. In 1910 Mr. Downey established at Hammond the Downey & Portz Construction Company, and this has been developed into a large and efficient organization for the construction of roads and streets and also the handling of coal and building supplies. In Lake county the firm has built over fifty miles of improved highways, macadam, asphalt and other type of construction, and have fulfilled contracts amounting to about \$200,000 in asphalt street and brick paving and curbing. Mr. Downey has contributed to the development of his home city in the construction of the Downey building, containing six flats and two stores, and his residence, erected in 1911, is one of the most attractive homes of the city. His interests also extend to rural life, and he owns and operates a stock farm near Crown Point.

Mr. Downey is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Foresters, and the All Saints church. He was married in 1893 to Miss Susan McLaughlin, of Saxon, Lake county. Their three children are named Mary, Gertrude and Henry P., Jr., the latter a student at Notre Dame, Indiana.

**THOMAS ARNOTT.** Thrown upon his own resources at the age of six years, working at the hardest kind of manual labor when still but a child, sailing for fourteen years in the English Navy, coming to the United States and gradually establishing himself in a paying business enterprise only to see the labor of years swept away by misfortune, and finally winning well-deserved success through constant perseverance—such, in outline, has been the career of Thomas Arnott, now one of Lowell's substantial business men. It would be impossible to enumerate in a review of this nature the vicissitudes of a long and eventful life such as has been led by Mr. Arnott; it must suffice to give only the salient points and to show how he has brought himself from obscurity and humble circumstances to recognized position and financial independence.

Mr. Arnott was born at Rochester, Kent, near the City of London, England, November 28, 1847, and became self-supporting when but six years of age. When he was nine years old he came to the United States alone, and for three years worked at various occupations in Chicago, then returning to London, where he apprenticed himself to the upholsterer's trade, working thereat in London for five and one-half years.





*W. H. Gostlin*

He next found employment at the Chatham dock yards, at Kent, and while there was solicited to enter the English Navy as admiral's joiner, a capacity in which he remained in the service for a period of fourteen years, during which time he visited nearly every port of importance in the world. In 1879 he again came to the United States and located in Chicago, where for six months he worked at the Palmer House, and then engaged in business on Jackson Boulevard, on the present site of the Great Northern Hotel, with the firm of Seargent, Howard & Company. Mr. Arnott bought the business of this firm and conducted it until 1882, when the building was torn down, and then removed to 226 South Clark Street, where he remained for two and one-half years. His next venture was in the hotel business, in which he was engaged for nine years with a fair measure of success, when he disposed of his interests and came to the vicinity of Lowell, the next year being passed in operating a rented farm. Succeeding this he returned to Illinois and superintended the management of a farm until 1908, when he came to Lowell and engaged in repairing furniture, in a store 9x30 feet, which stood on the present site of his handsome establishment. Through enterprise, ability and honorable dealing he was able to build up an excellent business, and had a stock worth some seven thousand dollars, when his place of business was destroyed by fire, and he was able to recover but \$1,000 insurance. He refused to claim exemption from his debts which are now almost entirely liquidated, and he now has a thriving and steadily-growing business, with one of the most complete lines of furniture, carpets, etc., in the county. He occupies a store of three stories, and attracts a representative trade from all over this part of the county. In Mr. Arnott's career there may be found the lesson that perseverance, determination and indomitable courage in the face of misfortune will eventually win success if combined with good management and business ability. No inheritance of wealth was his, no kindly influences shaped his career. At all times he has known the value of hard work, and the success which has come to him is but the just reward for a lifetime of earnest endeavor.

Mr. Arnott was married first in 1867 to Miss Elizabeth Rule, of New Brompton, England, who died in 1879, having been the mother of two children: George, now forty-six years, and Harriet, aged forty-two, both married and with families, and residents of England. His second marriage occurred in 1884, when he was united with Mary J. Bruckman, of Hanover Township, Lake County, Indiana, who was educated in the schools of that locality. Mrs. Arnott is a member of the Catholic Church, while Mr. Arnott is a member of the Methodist Church. In political matters he takes an independent attitude, preferring to use his own discretion as to the fitness of the candidates for public service.

WILLIAM H. GOSTLIN, SR., is one of the pioneer builders of the modern Hammond. His home has been in this city since 1882, at which time Hammond comprised one chief industrial plant, and a small village of homes and stores grouped about that central establishment. Mr. Gostlin was for years engaged in manufacturing lines, and for the past twenty-five years has been one of the most active in promoting the varied developments of this industrial city and is a member of the largest real estate firm in Lake County.

William H. Gostlin was born December 25, 1852, on a farm near Brockville, Canada, being the youngest of the six children of Thomas and Sarah (Kerr) Gostlin. In 1863 the family moved to the vicinity of Wadsworth, Ohio, where he attended school. At the age of seventeen, in 1869, he moved to Chicago, and subsequently became identified with the distillery business in that city, and continued in that line until 1879. In that year Congress passed a law favorable to vinegar makers, as a result of which Mr. Gostlin became engaged in the manufacture of vinegar, and was the first manufacturer of vinegar under the new law. The following year he established at Crystal Lake, Illinois, the largest vinegar factory of that time. His relations with the business continued until April, 1882, when he disposed of his interests to J. J. Wilson.

From Crystal Lake Mr. Gostlin immediately came to Hammond, where in company with the late M. M. Towle he erected the M. M. Towle Distilling & Syrup Plant, being the second industry located in the Calumet region. After the burning of the factory in 1887 Mr. Gostlin went into the dredging business, and for two years was one of the contractors in the dredging of the grounds of the World's Fair in Chicago, and also for two years used his organization in the construction of the Chicago Drainage Canal.

In the meantime Mr. Gostlin had begun the real estate activities which have since taken the greater part of his time and energies. In 1888 he had laid out two subdivisions, known as Gostlin's First and Second additions, and in 1890 became head of the firm of Gostlin, Warren & Webb, which laid out Homewood, a tract of 110 acres, and Riverside, containing twenty acres. In one year this firm built forty houses in Riverside. In the Homewood addition the buildings were restricted to the erection of residences at a certain fixed cost, on 50-foot lots, and neither business blocks nor schoolhouses were allowed in that district. Mr. Gostlin's home on Hohman Street, facing Harrison Park, is located in this addition and is one of the many fine residences in Hammond.

In 1902 the real estate firm of Gostlin, Meyn & Company was organized, and in 1905 it was incorporated with a capital stock of \$100,000. In 1913 the capital stock was increased to \$300,000. The first officers were: William H. Gostlin, president; A. Murray Turner, vice president; Peter W. Meyn, secretary and treasurer. Through the activities of Mr. Gostlin, together with those of the other members of the firm, this company has been the most important medium of real estate transactions in Hammond, and through its large resources has undertaken many important improvements. It has done much to beautify the city, has planted many trees in the parks and along Hohman Street, and a few years ago sold at a sacrifice the parks on Hohman Street to the city, thus giving this growing industrial center some open places which will always be appreciated by the people.

In 1913 Mr. Gostlin retired from active business, and Mr. Meyn was elected president of the company. Politically Mr. Gostlin is a staunch republican, and was one of the first six councilmen of the corporation of the city. He served as state senator from 1895 to 1899, and for eight years was postmaster of Hammond, 1904 to 1912. He also was the first president of the Hammond Commercial Club. Fraternally Mr. Gostlin is a charter member of the Masonic order and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Hammond, and a charter member of the Hammond Country Club. In 1875 he married Mary A. Hyslop, of







*Geo. P. Stovitt*

Chicago. Their only son, William Harvey Gostlin, is now secretary of Gostlin, Meyn & Company.

**WILLIAM H. GOSTLIN, JR.** Possessing in no small measure the business ability and judgment characteristic of his father, W. H. Gostlin, Jr., is one of the young business leaders in Hammond, and secretary of Gostlin, Meyn & Company, the largest real estate firm in Lake County.

William H. Gostlin, Jr., was born November 7, 1879, in Chicago, and was brought to Hammond by his parents three years later. After completing the course of study in the Hammond High School he entered Wabash College, was a student in that classic Indiana institution three years, and on leaving college entered the employ of the Hammond Elevator Company, with which he was connected as cashier for five years. The following two years were spent as cashier and in the advertising department of the Lake County Times. In 1909 Mr. Gostlin became associated with Gostlin, Meyn & Company, and on the reorganization of the business in 1913 was chosen secretary of the company, while his father, so long its active president, took the position of treasurer.

Mr. Gostlin was married, September 3, 1908, to Nelle S. Ingraham, of Brooklyn, New York. Their home has been blessed by the birth of two children: Florence Ingraham Gostlin and Mary Hyslop Gostlin. Mr. Gostlin is a member of the Hammond Country Club and of the Hammond Commercial Club, and has fraternal affiliations with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

**WILLIAM A. STOUT.** In the commercial directory of Hammond the name George P. Stout & Son has had a place for a number of years, and in supplying the trade with coal and building materials it has a record of progressive success, based upon prompt and reliable service, and this has been the chief factor in the growth of the enterprise, rather than any of the more showy but superficial methods of getting business.

William A. Stout, who is the junior member of the firm, was for a number of years on the road as a traveling salesman, and had several responsible commercial relations before engaging in his present business. He was born at Chester, Ohio, on Christmas Day of 1871, a son of George P. and Sarah E. Stout. His father has lived in Hammond for a number of years, and established the business which is now conducted under his name and that of his son. William A. Stout after attending the public schools went on the road as a traveling salesman, followed that line for ten years, and has had his home in Lake County since 1905. For the first two years he was employed as storekeeper by the American Steel Foundry Company at Indiana Harbor, and for about five years was auditor of the National Car Line Company of Chicago. In 1911 he joined hands with his father in the coal, wood and building material trade and with the vigor of his youth and his broad experience has kept the business growing rapidly until it is now one of the largest concerns of its kind in Hammond.

William A. Stout was married June 25, 1895, to Elizabeth Elrod of Orleans, Indiana, daughter of John O. Elrod, a farmer in that community. They have three children, Harold E., Helen M. and William Kenneth. Mr. Stout and family worship in the Presbyterian Church,

of which he is a trustee, and he belongs to the Hammond Commercial Club and the Country Club.

**STRAUBE PIANO COMPANY.** The industrial Hammond is a vital, vigorous community, constantly growing and expanding its own resources and reaching out for new capital and affording every encouragement to new industries. The exceptional position and advantages of the city have appealed to a number of concerns established and prosperous in other localities, and one of the most important converts of this kind is the Straube Piano Company, which has had a continuous and successful business history of more than thirty-five years, and for the past ten years has been located at Hammond.

The Straube Piano Company, manufacturing the well known Straube and Hammond pianos and player pianos, was established in 1878 with office at Chicago and plant at Downers Grove, Illinois. The founder of the business was William Straube of Chicago. In 1897 the company was incorporated with a capital stock of \$25,000, and William Straube as its president. The removal to Hammond was effected in 1904, and a three-story brick building was erected as its plant, furnishing 34,000 square feet of factory space. At the present time the plant has been enlarged to 55,000 square feet of factory space, and the capital has been increased to \$250,000. The output of this industry is an average of twelve complete pianos every day of the year, and the quality of durable and accurate mechanical construction, of tone and general excellence which characterized the early instruments have always been maintained and improved from year to year, and among pianos and player pianos the Straube has no superior and few equals.

The Straube Piano Company is a splendid asset to the industrial prosperity of Hammond. Its plant occupies five acres of ground, there are about one hundred and fifty employees, and every year more than a hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars are paid out in wages to its many skilled workmen. The product goes into every state of the Union and the business is now more prosperous than ever before. The president of the company is E. R. Jacobson; Charles H. J. Thorby is vice president and treasurer, and James F. Jacobson is secretary.

**EDMOND A. GILSON, M. D.** A worthy representative of the medical profession of Hammond is Dr. Edmond A. Gilson, who though in practice here only five years has dignified his calling by his earnest efforts and has won a reputation among a large clientage and stands high among his professional associates.

Edmond A. Gilson was born in Elyria, Ohio, a son of A. S. and Dora L. Gilson. As a boy he had an education in the Monroeville public schools of Ohio but when the ordinary opportunities of training had been exhausted, it was left to his own initiative and labor to pay his way and get a higher education. Through his own work he paid his way for three years in Dennison University, and had several lines of business experience before getting access to his chosen calling. He was a traveling salesman four years, and for a similar time was in the railway mail service, a business which allowed him some leisure intervals, which he employed in the study of medicine. Dr. Gilson was graduated medical doctor from the medical department of the Toledo University in 1905, and first set up in private practice at Toledo, after one year moving to Covington, Indiana, and three and a half years later to

Hammond in July, 1909. Besides his general practice he has been especially successful in obstetrics. Dr. Gilson is a member of the Lake County Medical Society, and the Tenth District and the Indiana State Medical Associations. Fraternally his relations are with the Masonic Order and the Knights of Pythias, while his church is the Methodist. He is also a member of the Hammond Chamber of Commerce. In 1895 Dr. Gilson married Jessie Evans of Granville, Ohio. Their two children are Edwin Russell and Margaret Olive.

**MICHAEL P. WARNIMONT.** One of the most capable and successful of the automobile men of Lake County is Michael P. Warnimont, who conducts a modern and complete garage and automobile storage at Hammond, and also operates repair shops. Mr. Warnimont is a machinist by trade, an expert in his line, and his popularity and prominence in automobile circles is steadily increasing.

Michael P. Warnimont was born in 1878 at Chicago, Illinois, a son of Peter M. and Mary Anna Warnimont, his father an engineer by trade. After completing his education in the public schools, he spent eight years in learning and working at the trade of machinist in his native city. In 1898 Mr. Warnimont moved to Hammond and was employed in machine shops, and in 1910 was foreman for F. L. Heintz in an automobile storage and repair shop and factory for the making of automobile tires. In 1911 Mr. Warnimont opened an automobile garage and repair shop, and has space for the storage of thirty cars. He was married in 1911 to Nellie May Smith of Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania.

**HAMMOND PATTERN AND MODEL WORKS.** One of the important industries of Hammond is the Hammond Pattern and Model Works, a business which owes its origin and standing in commercial circles to the energy and ability of its proprietors, Howarth & Kirk. The company was organized in 1913 by William Howarth and E. A. Kirk. They have a large shop on Lyman Avenue and the Nickel Plate Railway, and have all the facilities for the making of metal patterns and jobbing work in metal and also handle a large amount of carpenter business. William Howarth came to Hammond in 1903 to become foreman in the pattern department of the Stewart Machine Company and continued with that institution until he and Mr. Kirk in 1913 bought the model and pattern department of the older company, and reorganized it under its present name. While the business is young, it is growing, and both proprietors are men of broad experience and their judgment can be trusted to enlarge the industry as rapidly as conditions will justify. At the present time about five workmen are employed in the shops.

William Howarth is a native of England, and was trained to his special line of business in that country. He was born October 20, 1867, and came to America in 1899. For several years he was employed in large shops in and about Chicago, and for the past eleven years has been a resident of Hammond.

Mr. Howarth was married in England to Edith Quayle. Their five children are William, Jr., Jennie, Beatrice, Alfred and Lillian. Mr. Howarth affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Royal League and is past president and has served as a delegate to conventions of the order of Sons of St. George. He was vice chancellor of the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Burnside, Illinois.

MARCUS M. TOWLE. On September 6, 1910, death took away the man who was properly called "the founder of Hammond and the man who made more history in the Calumet region than any other." Only to men of unusual character and ability are given the distinction and the high personal esteem paid to the late Marcus M. Towle. With a talent for large business enterprise, he united a capacity for winning popular esteem, and few persons in Hammond did not know and admire the late Mr. Towle. His career was one of the fine features of local citizenship from the beginning of the city, and his life lent more to the splendid industrial city than that of any other resident. Something of the career of this man, and his original genius and remarkable activities, will have an appropriate place in the history of Lake County and the Calumet region.

A briefly summarized description of his place in local affairs and also in relation to a great modern industry was couched in the following words by a local newspaper at the time of his death: "M. M. Towle, who had more to do with the building up of the great Calumet district in Indiana than any other person, who is credited with founding the dressed beef packing industry of the United States which since has resulted in the development of such concerns as the National Packing Company, the Armour and Swift companies, and what now constitutes the so-called beef trust, and who has the distinction of being the founder of the cities of Hammond and East Chicago, died yesterday at the age of sixty-nine years."

The activities of the late Mr. Towle were so many and varied that they may be briefly stated as they were given in a newspaper at the time of his death, as follows: Founded the dressed beef packing industry of the United States; founded the City of Hammond and did more than any other man to build it up; furnished Jacob Forsythe with the money to carry out General Torrence's scheme for building the City of East Chicago; incorporated, financed and built the Calumet Terminal Railroad; dredged the Calumet River and built docks in Hammond; organized the First National Bank of Hammond; was Hammond's first mayor and first postmaster, serving in the latter office seventeen years; built the Hammond corn syrup works, which afterwards burned; built the Hammond buggy works; built the Hammond Milling Company on the site of the Simplex Railway Appliance Company; built the Lakeside nail mills, one of his several unfortunate investments; built three skating rinks, all of which burned; built what was then known as the Western Indiana Railroad from the state line to the Corning steel plant in Hammond; at one time was practically the owner of Hammond and owned more of the city than any other person; financed and built a railroad in Canada, a losing enterprise; and laid out Oak Hill Cemetery, the first in Hammond.

Marcus M. Towle was born at Danville, New Hampshire, January 12, 1841, and was in his seventieth year when he died. In 1854 the family moved to Haverhill, Massachusetts, where he finished his limited education. His father's name was Amos G. Towle. When his father died the boy was given employment in the abattoir at Brighton, Massachusetts, and learned the many practical details of the butchering business, which gave him his initial push in life. At the age of twenty-four he came to Detroit, Michigan, and went into butchering on his own account. It is said that in the early years of his business he carried his meats about



W. Marcus W. Fowle





the streets in a cart, and cut it off for individual customers according to the size and quality wanted.

The story of how he originated the shipping of meats in a refrigerated state is difficult to tell in all its details, but the general facts are about as follows: It was in the years immediately following the war, 1865, that Mr. Towle located in Detroit, and at that time the Middle West was supplying the Eastern cities with their fresh beef, which was sent in stock cars on the hoof, and only salt cured products were shipped in any other way. Mr. Towle recognized the great advantage and economy which would be effected by a means which would enable him to send dressed beef to the market, and he worked out and experimented on a scheme which would keep the beef in prime condition during its long shipment from Detroit to Boston and other Eastern cities. In his small slaughter house at Detroit he would kill his cattle brought in from Chicago, dress them, and after sprinkling the carcasses with cracked ice, would ship a load to Boston. At the same time George H. Hammond was running a little meat market in Detroit, and became interested in Towle's experiment. It was he who suggested the enlargement of the scheme by the addition of more capital. They interested Caleb Ives, a Detroit banker and lumberman, who eventually furnished \$15,000 to finance an enterprise for dressing and packing beef in the vicinity of Chicago. In 1869, when Mr. Towle, G. H. Hammond and Caleb Ives arrived in Chicago, they hired a rig and started to drive along the Calumet River in search of a site for the plant. The Michigan Central Railroad was then the only line through Hammond. Upon the arrival of the party of Detroit promoters at the point where the Michigan Central Railroad ran close to the Calumet River they remained at the Hohman residence during the night. The next day they decided to locate what was to be known as the G. H. Hammond Company at that place. The origin of the name of the present city, however, was somewhat later. The locality at that time was known as "State Line." Mr. Towle was made the first postmaster, and it soon was discovered that much confusion arose in the direction of mail to State Line, Illinois, and State Line, Indiana, the confusion being to the greater disadvantage of the Indiana town, since the Illinois postoffice was much older. In consequence, Mr. Towle caused the name of the office to be changed to Hammond.

With the joint capital of the promoters a small plant was built and cattle shipped from the Chicago stock yards was killed and dressed, and after being packed in ice was sent on to the cities of the East. The invention of the first practical type of the modern refrigerator car came about this time, and was due to the genius of a man named Davis. The establishment of so extensive a plant at Hammond was an event in the meat-packing industry of that town as well as of the entire country, and naturally attracted the attention of Mr. Davis, who was seeking a means of employing his patents. Instead of putting the ice on the meat, as Towle had been doing, the invention of Davis provided for a car within a car, which made possible a great saving in ice and the more convenient handling of the beef. After some negotiation, Towle became convinced of the superiority of the Davis car, and an agreement was made by which the new car was to be used by the G. H. Hammond Company on a royalty basis. With the subsequent gigantic development and strides taken in the beef packing and exporting business this article has nothing to do. Mr. Towle at the end of a few years sold out his interest in the

Hammond packery, but he deserves credit for having tried the industry through its initial stages and made practicable what was before crudely experimental.

From the beef packing business Mr. Towle realized what was a fair fortune, and thereafter interested himself in a number of promotion enterprises, in some of which he was successful and in others met with reverses.

His connection with the founding of East Chicago is a matter of special interest to this history. The story as told in a local newspaper was as follows: "Jacob Forsythe owned several thousand acres of land where the City of East Chicago is now located. General Torrence had a scheme for the building of a city on Forsythe's land. M. M. Towle had the money with which to carry out the scheme. So with Forsythe's land, Torrence's scheme and Towle's money the City of East Chicago was formed. Towle himself attended to the incorporation of the town. General Torrence is generally given the credit for the founding of East Chicago, but it was Towle's money and his ability as a promoter which resulted in the carrying out of the scheme."

It would be difficult if not impossible to enumerate the different ways in which Mr. Towle contributed to and supported the prosperity and advancement of Hammond. He built many of the new structures that were the first improvements of the town site, besides furnishing capital for many original industries. He was the founder and for some years president of the First National Bank in Hammond, and many later citizens knew him best as a banker. While his business record is perhaps the most conspicuous feature of his career, there is also a personal side to it which is worthy of note. One of his old-time business associates at the time of his death said: "The death of Towle is a personal loss to me. He was not only the founder but the builder of Hammond. Without Towle, Hammond would never have been the city it is. He was the friend of hundreds of people in Hammond who never went to him in need and found his purse closed." Another phase of his character is indicated in the following words from an editorial estimate: "He was a loyal friend and a vindictive enemy; charitable to a fault; of rather gruff exterior, he was so good of heart that he was never known to refuse anyone whom he knew to be in trouble, in times of sickness and death and unusual afflictions. Many who now live in Hammond can testify to the kind sympathy and substantial assistance they received from Marcus M. Towle."

He is also said to be responsible for bringing to Hammond many of the most prominent citizens and interesting them in the prosperity and growth of the city. He was always loyal to everything connected with this city, and whenever an industry was to be secured by bonus Mr. Towle's name would head the list with thousands. Fraternally he was prominent in Masonry, having taken thirty-two degrees in the Scottish Rite, and was a charter member and the first master of the Blue Lodge No. 117, A. F. & A. M.

On December 5, 1866, Mr. Towle married Miss Irena Dow, of Detroit. Six children were born, three daughters and three sons. The three daughters died in infancy, and their mother passed away suddenly on September 8, 1905. The sons are: Marcus Morton Towle, Jr., a brief sketch of whom follows; George H. Towle, who lives in Hammond; and Fred C. Towle, of Chicago.

MARCUS MORTON TOWLE, JR. Now serving as assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Hammond, of which institution his father was the founder and for a number of years president, Marcus Morton Towle, Jr., was born at Hammond, Indiana, June 9, 1876. In many ways he has proved himself to possess the same qualities of business character and sagacity which marked his father, and is one of the young business and civic leaders of Hammond.

After a public school education, supplemented with a course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College, in Chicago, he found a place as clerk with the Simplex Steel Company, and later was employed by the American Steel and Wire Company at Worcester, Massachusetts. Returning to Hammond in 1900, he entered his father's bank, the First National, was made receiving teller, and for a number of years has been assistant cashier.

Mr. Towle is secretary of the Oak Hill Cemetery Association and is president of the Young Men's Christian Association of Hammond. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce and affiliates with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Royal League. Active in the affairs of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is trustee, he was at one time secretary of the official board of the church, and is president of the Methodist Episcopal Brotherhood. All his time is divided between his bank, his church and his home. In the Methodist Church of Hammond he has placed a beautiful memorial window in honor of his mother, and a fine pipe organ in the name of his late honored father.

On December 25, 1898, Mr. Towle married Matilda Gehrke, a daughter of John F. and Sophia (Reese) Gehrke, her father being a retired farmer of Hammond.

FRED LUKMANN. The rapid growth of the automobile interests of the country in recent years has created an industry which has given a wide field of opportunity and enterprise to many of the young men of the present generation, who have a predilection for mechanics. To Fred Lukmann, of Hammond, belongs the distinction of having entered the business in its infancy, and he drove into Hammond the second automobile ever on the streets of that city, and built a machine in his own shop in 1901. He is thus a pioneer man in the business, and his name and business have long been familiar to automobile owners in that locality.

A native of Germany, Fred Lukmann was born June 3, 1868, a son of Fred and Sophia (Freund) Lukmann. His father was a millwright by trade, emigrated to America in 1885, located at Medaryville, Indiana, and after that spent the rest of his active career as a farmer. His prosperity enabled him to spend his later years in retirement in the city of Lafayette, where he died.

Fred Lukmann attended the public schools in Germany, spent three years as an apprentice at the trade of machinist in the old country, and when he came to this country at the age of seventeen was well equipped to earn his own way and make a place for himself in the world of affairs. His employment began as a stationary engineer, and he was engineer for the electric light company and for the fire department of the city and was the first paid engineer on the paid department, serving four and a half years. After that followed service as an engi-

neer for the South Shore Gas and Electric Company, and for three years he was with the Morgan Electric Company of East Chicago. After a similar time spent with the Hammond Ice Company, Mr. Lukmann engaged in the automobile business, and in his own shop assembled a machine in 1901, the year in which automobiles were made by the dozen where now they are made by the thousand. He subsequently erected at Calumet avenue and the Nickel Plate Railway tracks a splendid garage and repair shops, with thirty-three hundred square feet of floor space and storage for twenty-five cars. That is now his business headquarters and in his shops he employs three repair men throughout the year. He also operates an automobile livery, and is agent for the Detroit Car in Hammond and vicinity.

Mr. Lukmann is a charter member of the Knights of the Maccabees, having joined that order twenty-two years ago. He also is affiliated with the Catholic Order of Foresters, and became a member of St. Joseph's parish twenty-three years ago. Mr. Lukmann married Mary Stephan, who was born in Indiana. Their three children were Dora, Fred and Sylvester. Mrs. Lukmann died December 12, 1907, and on November 10, 1909, he was united in marriage with Catherine Grantges, who was born in Missouri. They have one child, Herbert Francis.

EBEN N. BUNNELL. Concerning the career of E. N. Bunnell, of Hammond, it can be truthfully said that "he has lived while he has lived." Into a lifetime of less than forty years he has crowded the activities and the accomplishments which many men twice his age would consider the scope of a normal career. Mr. Bunnell is one of the later comers to Hammond, where in business circles he is known as proprietor of a special sales agency for all store and office supplies and fixtures, and as local representative and distributor for the Ford Motor Company. As a salesman Mr. Bunnell's record for business getting has been almost unexcelled in his particular field, and in the intervals of an excessively active lifetime he has had considerable military experience, and is a veteran of the Spanish-American war.

Eben N. Bunnell was born May 17, 1875, at Canfield, Ohio. His parents were Ira H. and Elizabeth (Hiveley) Bunnell. His father was a harness manufacturer and held the office of justice of the peace in his community. With a public school education, Eben N. Bunnell had his first experience as a grocery clerk. From the age of eighteen to twenty-eight he spent in travel as a salesman for specialties, and for fourteen years represented the National Cash Register Company. His vigorous and effective work for this company advanced him to the position of assistant district sales manager, and from 1910 to 1913 he was the world's leader in sales, having a greater average of business than any other one of the hundreds of representatives in all parts of the world of that company. He won several district prizes for his salesmanship. In 1909 Mr. Bunnell took the management of the Hammond agency, which included Lake county and part of Cook county, and on March 1, 1914, took the agency for the Ford Motor Company in Lake county, and at that time established the Bunnell Storage and Warehouse. He now has a prosperous and well-established business and is regarded as one of the leading men in this city.

While in Ohio Mr. Bunnell became interested in military matters, and served as a private with the Logan Rifles of the Ohio State Militia and early in 1898, after the breaking out of the Spanish-American

war, he enlisted in Company A of the Tenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was advanced from private to corporal. After the war his company was organized as the First Battalion of Engineers, known as the Cleveland Grays, and he became first lieutenant of the organization. Mr. Bunnell has membership in the Spanish-American War Veterans, is a member of the Hammond Chamber of Commerce, was a charter member of the Country Club, and has taken thirty-two degrees in Masonry and belongs to the Mystic Shrine. In 1902 at Cleveland he married Frank Mears, of that city. They have two children, Elizabeth Standard and Standard Hively.

**JOHN F. REILLY.** A successful Hammond lawyer and former newspaper man, John F. Reilly has a prominent part in local affairs, both through his profession and through his civic and social activities.

Born in Newark, New Jersey, a son of Garrett and Julia (Fitzsimmons) Reilly, his father having been superintendent and general manager of a masons' and builders' supply house, John F. Reilly attended the Christian Brothers School at Newark, engaged in newspaper work in New York, Chicago, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Missouri, and other cities, and altogether spent about fifteen years as a newspaper man. His studies for the law were pursued in the Valparaiso University, and after graduating he located in Hammond in 1905 and has since enjoyed the success of an able lawyer.

Mr. Reilly is serving as trustee and treasurer of the Indiana State School for the Deaf, having been appointed to that office January 1, 1913, by the then Governor Marshall, now vice-president of the United States. Another distinction of Mr. Reilly's is that he perfected and brought into prominence the "Big Brothers Movement" under the auspices of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Reilly is chairman of the committee of the Grand Lodge that has charge of this movement, which is one of the most practical forms of benevolent work ever undertaken. Mr. Reilly is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Country Club of Hammond, affiliates with the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Royal League, the Catholic Order of Foresters, and has membership in the County, State and American Bar Associations. Prominent in Democratic circles, he belongs to the Jefferson Club of Hammond and the Indiana Democratic Club at Indianapolis. Mr. Reilly married Mary G. Alfred of Leavenworth, Kansas. He and his wife are members of the All Saints church.

**LEONARD KNOERZER.** One of Lake county's native sons who has taken a conspicuous part in the industrial affairs of the Calumet region is Leonard Knoerzer, secretary of the O. K. Champion Potato Machinery Company of Hammond. This is one of the large and important industries of the city, has about two hundred thousand dollars invested in the plant, which covers four acres of ground, and its yearly pay roll of about fifty thousand dollars is distributed among sixty employees. For a number of years Mr. Knoerzer was a traveling man, at one time was engaged in the manufacture of cigars at Hammond, and then became associated with his brother as one of the executives of the present large factory.

Leonard Knoerzer was born in Lake county, Indiana, November 30.

1867. With a public school education, he first took up photographic work, and for three years traveled, selling goods in the western territory. After ten years as a cigar manufacturer at Hammond he joined his brother Otto, who had previously established the O. K. Champion Potato Machinery Company. Besides his relations with this local industry, Mr. Knoerzer is also a director of the United Boiler Heating and Foundry Company, and is president of the Canadian Potato Machinery Company at Gault, Ontario.

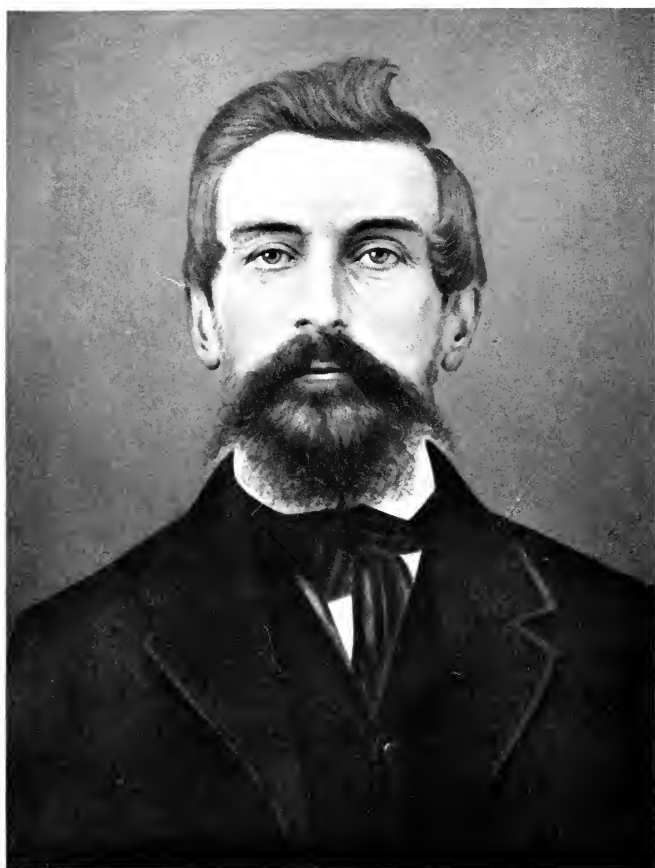
A man of social qualities, Mr. Knoerzer has a place among the influential business men of Hammond and is well known throughout the Calumet region. He is a member of the Hammond Chamber of Commerce and of the Country Club, belongs to the Catholic Benevolent League and the Catholic Order of Foresters, also to the Illinois Traveling Men's Association, and he and his family worship in St. Joseph's Catholic church. In September, 1896, he married Katherine Horst, daughter of Edward and Marie Horst, of Hammond. Their two children are Arthur and Cecelia.

**CHAMPION POTATO MACHINERY COMPANY OF HAMMOND.** The eminence of Hammond among the industrial centers of the middle west has been due to the presence there of a group of men possessed of remarkable genius as manufacturers and of fine capabilities as organizers and business builders. Out of the inventive and business genius of Otto Knoerzer has been developed one of the city's best known industries, the Champion Potato Machinery Company.

In 1897 Mr. Otto Knoerzer, who was then in the blacksmith and implement business, constructed the first O K Champion Potato Digger. The next few years were spent in perfecting the machine, and on February 1, 1902, Otto and Leonard Knoerzer formed a partnership, under the name Champion Potato Machinery Company, for the manufacture of the O K Champion Diggers and Planters on a larger scale. The subsequent rapid growth of the business surpassed all the most sanguine anticipation of its founders, who soon found that limited capital would not enable them to expand and keep up with the normal increase of the business. Consequently on January 13, 1903, the Champion Potato Machinery Company was incorporated. Its first directors were Otto Knoerzer, Leonard Knoerzer, Anton H. Tapper, George Drackert, Peter W. Meyn, William Krudup and LeGrand T. Meyer. The first executive officers were: Otto Knoerzer, president; Leonard Knoerzer, secretary; LeGrand T. Meyer, vice-president; Anton H. Tapper, treasurer.

In a brief time the little factory where the first machinery was constructed was entirely inadequate, and in 1904 the ground and factory buildings of the defunct Mackey Steel Tube Works were purchased. In 1905 the present machine shop, 60x125 feet, was built; in 1906 the foundry, 60x96 feet; in 1908 the two-story factory, 128x150 feet; and during 1914 a warehouse, 88x127 feet and three stories, is in course of construction. All of the buildings are of concrete and steel, and were designed, supervised and built under the immediate personal supervision of Mr. Otto Knoerzer. The original grounds were increased in 1908 by purchase of more land to the amount of four acres, and of this one and three-quarters acres are covered with the various buildings. A little more than ten years ago, when the company was manu-





*Ernst W. Hohmann.*





*Caroline. Hohman*



facturing a few hundred machines a year, the employees averaged about eight men, while the working force at the present time is sixty, and the company pays out about fifty thousand dollars every year in wages.

The machinery has won its reputation as a result of practical value to potato growers in every state of the country, and with this increasing reputation has come a gradual expansion of trade beyond the borders of the United States. While most of the machinery has been sold in the United States, the foreign trade is rapidly growing, and some of the diggers and planters are now found in practically every civilized country where potatoes are an important crop. The company has also incorporated and has a factory in Canada.

The present officers of the Champion Potato Machinery Company are: Otto Knoerzer, president; A. M. Turner, vice-president; Leonard Knoerzer, secretary; and Anton H. Tapper, treasurer.

While by far the greatest amount of capital and likewise most of the men now prominent in manufacturing and business affairs of the Calumet region have been attracted to this district because of its superb advantages, the Champion Potato Machinery Company is in several ways a distinctively Lake county product, and Otto Knoerzer, its originator and president, was born on a farm in Lake county, August 24, 1865. His family were among the early settlers of Lake county, and his parents, John Leonard and Augusta (Hoemichen) Knoerzer, came to America in 1848, and after a year spent in Chicago located on a farm in Lake county. The father was born in February, 1811, and died in 1893.

Otto Knoerzer had a public school education in some of the early schools of Lake county, and from the farm graduated into his regular vocation as a blacksmith and implement dealer at Hammond. Mr. Knoerzer possesses not only the capable hands but also the original mind, and the combination of these resulted in the perfection of the first potato digger, and from that has come by successive stages the industry of which he is now the head. He is also vice-president and treasurer of the Canadian Champion Potato Machinery Company, operating a plant in Gault, Ontario. Mr. Knoerzer is vice-president of the Calumet Building and Loan Association, and in recent years has taken an influential part in inducing new capital to invest in Hammond and in expanding the scope of the city's industrial activities.

He is an active member and a director of the Hammond Chamber of Commerce, belongs to the Hammond Country Club, is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Order of Foresters, and his church home is St. Joseph's Catholic church. Mr. Knoerzer owns the brick block on Hohman street, one of the modern store and office buildings, 60x109 feet and two stories, constructed of pressed brick.

By his marriage to Katie Bick, daughter of Casper and Anna Bick of Hammond, he has four children: Mary, George, Anna and Leo.

ERNST W. HOHMAN. The early history and development of the City of Hammond will always give memorial to the name and career of the late Ernst W. Hohman, who was the first settler and possessor of a large part of the lands on which the city has grown, and whose enterprise and that of his family have been vital factors in the progressive prosperity of that community. The chief thoroughfare of the city is Hohman avenue, yet that is only one of many distinctive marks left by the

activities of this pioneer family on the city. The history of Hammond as a city told on other pages of this publication has frequent reference to the Hohmans, and at this point it will be appropriate to give some brief outline of the family itself.

Ernst W. Hohman was born in Koenigsberg, Prussia, September 5, 1817. He came of good family, was highly educated, and represented the best stock of the German nation. For some reason, probably on account of his affiliations with the revolutionary party during the '40s, he left Prussia and established a home in England. In London he met and gained the love of Caroline Sibley, who was born in Wales and reared in London, and on July 9, 1849, the couple were married in the City of London. A few days after their marriage they set sail for America, arriving on this side of the Atlantic August 20, 1849, and after a short residence in New York City, went west to Chicago. Ernst W. Hohman, who was a tailor by trade, opened a shop at the corner of LaSalle and Randolph streets in Chicago, and lived there about two years. From Chicago he moved to the Calumet River on April 1, 1851, and his was the first family to locate where the City of Hammond now stands. His first purchase of land was forty acres, and by later purchases he acquired nearly a thousand acres in that immediate locality. In that part of the country the Hohman house was known to all travelers around the bend of Lake Michigan, and supplied entertainment to hundreds who crossed the Calumet at that point as one of the early taverns. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hohman were people of exceptional education and native refinement. While Ernst W. Hohman spoke several languages fluently, his wife was unacquainted with the German, and the conversation of the household was usually carried on in French.

Ernst W. Hohman died December 18, 1873, while his wife passed away at Kingston, Ontario, Canada, June 15, 1900, and both now rest in the Oak Hill Cemetery in Hammond. The late Caroline Hohman had a very distinctive place in Hammond social circles not only as the pioneer woman resident, but for her many excellences of heart and mind, and for a number of years she capably managed the property even during her husband's lifetime. When G. H. Hammond and M. M. Towle came to the Calumet in 1869 to look out a site for a packing plant, they recognized the advantage of the Hohman land and willingly paid one hundred dollars an acre for twenty acres of land that was then little more than a swamp. After her husband's death Mrs. Hohman managed the affairs of the estate, and a large part of it is still undivided, and is regarded as one of the richest properties in Lake County. Mrs. Hohman gave the site for St. Joseph's Church, a lot 100x125 feet at the corner of Hohman and Russell streets.

For many years Mrs. Caroline Hohman kept a diary, and recently when the Hammond Woman's Club celebrated "History Day" the most interesting contribution to the program was a paper compiled from this diary, and for its essential historic interest a brief abstract of that paper is reproduced.

The first date in the diary was in April, 1851, and told of the buying by Mr. Ernst Hohman of the forty acres with its six-room log house on the north of the Calumet River. It told of his bringing his bride to this little home and of the many hardships endured and the homesickness of the twenty-year-old girl for her friends in Paris and London. It recited the enthusiastic belief of Mr. Hohman for a great future of

this section of the state, and the felling of the trees of the forest and the selling of these and the investment of all his money in more lands; of a trip to Crown Point over the corduroy road that Mr. Hohman had assisted in building; of a visit to the home of Indians who were on their way to visit their burial ground on the south bank of the Calumet; of Mr. Hohman's building the Hohman bridge across the river just south of their home. Also is mentioned the visit of the Michigan Central Railway officials for the purpose of purchasing right of way to extend their line to Chicago. Then came a story of a visit in a fine carriage of two gentlemen from Detroit—George H. Hammond and M. M. Towle, who were looking for a site for a slaughter house. These gentlemen claimed that with the location of that plant would come eighteen men and their families, and then schools could be started for the children, who were then forced to go many miles to Crown Point or to Chicago, and also that with the coming of the plant the railroad would be forced to stop its trains at the State Line slaughtering house. Another interesting visitor, mentioned in the diary, was Stephen A. Douglas, who spent several days as a guest in the Hohman house, and on departing gave his young hostess a handsome brooch for her kindness in entertaining traveling strangers. At another place was told the advent of Mrs. Hohman's sister, Mrs. Sohl and her husband, and later of the coming of Thomas Hammond and the Gostlins. At a party given by the Gostlins Mr. Hammond refused to allow his children to go because the Gostlin home was half a mile down Hohman road and the way was very dark and the entire section infested by undesirable characters. During the war of 1861-65 Mr. Hohman, on account of ill health sent a substitute. Through the diary at different points was told a record of buying and selling of land, and the entire diary is one of the most valuable original documents in the history of Hammond. Mr. and Mrs. Hohman had six children: Mrs. Ottilia Johnson; Charles G., of Hammond; Louis E., of Tulsa, Oklahoma; Agnes H., wife of Benjamin Bell, of Hammond; Emma, now Mrs. F. R. Mott; and Lena, wife of Dr. T. E. Bell, of Hammond.

Charles G. Hohman, who is now active manager of the extensive Hohman estate, was born in Hammond, or in the locality which has since acquired that name, June 9, 1857. Educated in such schools as were convenient during his youth, he lived at home on the farm until he was twenty years of age, and then went to Chicago and engaged in a business career as clerk in a grocery store. In 1878 he bought a livery stable in that city, and that was his chief enterprise there until 1900. In that year he returned to Hammond and has since looked after the Hohman estate.

Mr. Hohman first married Ella Hatch. They were married in Englewood and Miss Hatch had been a resident of Chicago. By this marriage were born two children, Gertrude, who married W. M. King, of Los Angeles, California, and Harry, who died at the age of twenty-two years. After her death Mr. Hohman was married at Toronto, Canada, in 1903, to Christina J. Jones. Their two children are Caroline and Ruth. Mr. Hohman and family worship in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, in which he is a vestryman. He has membership in the Hammond Country Club and the Chamber of Commerce.

CHARLES MAY MCDANIEL. The present superintendent of the Hammond public schools, an office which he has held since 1905, is a school

man who has been active in his work in Indiana about thirty years, is an experienced educator, with practical and progressive ideals, and keenly alive to the needs of modern education, and possessed of the ability to make the school serve its proper end in the scheme of a twentieth-century society. The profession of the educator was never more important than at the present time, and it is the fortune of men like Mr. McDaniel to contribute no small share in the training of a new generation for the responsibilities of the coming years.

In his article descriptive of the work of the Hammond schools contributed to the recent educational report of Lake county schools, Superintendent McDaniel said: "Hammond is an industrial community. It has more than fifty factories, representing almost every line of activity. A boy or girl who may be dissatisfied with school conditions needs to use little persuasion with his parents to get their permission to go to work, especially when they receive from five dollars to twelve dollars per week. When the parents see so little in the school of immediate value, their decision for industrial activities can be appreciated.

"So far as possible to adapt the school work of the common public schools to the industrial needs of Hammond, preserving at the same time such essentials of the traditional work as might be thought best, has been the sole aim of the school authorities. In crystallizing a workable program there is no claim for anything absolutely new, rather a unifying of some things that have been done in different school systems. We do not want to be understood to announce that the curricula of the grades and the high school have been fully adapted to the general scheme that is rapidly developing. The fact is that much especially in the grades needs to be changed, eliminating some lines of work and correlating others."

Under Superintendent McDaniel a number of modifications and improvements have been introduced into the local school system. German is being taught in the grades, and one of the most recent features was the establishment of night schools, beginning in September, 1912. An employment bureau has been organized to assist students in securing work after leaving school. The schools have a full equipment of manual training, domestic science and shop facilities, and a scheme for co-operative school and shop work has been planned. At the same time full commercial courses are offered to the students of the public schools. With these agencies the school work has been so planned as to afford proper guidance for the choice of vocations, with fundamental training in elementary industrial work beginning in the grades.

Charles May McDaniel is a native of Indiana, born at the old social and educational center of Crawfordsville, August 28, 1863. His parents were Owen W. and Katherine McDaniel, his father a harness maker by trade. From the public schools Mr. McDaniel entered Wabash College at Crawfordsville, and has degrees of Bachelor of Science and Master of Arts from that institution. During his long career as an educator he has taken additional courses during the summers at the University of Chicago and in the Winona Lake School.

Mr. McDaniel's first experience as teacher was near Crawfordsville, at the West schoolhouse, and his career includes one year at Newtown, principal of the Portland schools four years, at Edinburg one year, four years as principal and nine years as superintendent of the Madison public schools, and in 1905 he came to Hammond to take up his duties as superintendent.

Mr. McDaniel is one of the best known educators in the state of Indiana, and has many relations with educational bodies. He is a trustee of Wabash College, his Alma Mater, is a member of the State Teachers' Association, the Northern Indiana Teachers' Association, of which he is an ex-president, is ex-president of the Southern Indiana Teachers' Association, former president of the Town and City Teachers' Association, and former chairman of the executive committee of the State Teachers' Association. For three years Mr. McDaniel was principal of the Winona Lake summer school. Other professional affiliations are with the Northern Indiana Superintendents' Club, the Town and City Superintendents' Association of Indiana, the National Teachers' Association, the National Society for the Study of Education. He is a member and first vice-president of the Hammond Chamber of Commerce and belongs to the Country Club of that city. His fraternal associations include the Knight Templar degrees of Masonry, also membership in the Mystic Shrine, and in the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. A member of the Board of Deacons in the Christian church, he has for several years been a teacher of the young people's Bible class.

At Crawfordsville on December 31, 1889, Mr. McDaniel married Margaret M. Blair. Their three children are Wellie May, Paul Wallace, and Ruth Louise.

**WILLIAM BIEKER.** The junior member of the enterprising firm of Bieker Bros. Company of Hammond is a practical business man who about twenty years ago joined his brother in selling goods to this community, and by concentrating his efforts along one line has already found the success which is the ambition of every normal man.

Representing one of the older families of Lake county, William Bieker was born on a farm July 10, 1873, a son of William and Tracie Bieker. The country schools supplied his early training, and he developed strength of constitution by exercise in the various duties of the home farm until he was twenty-one. Coming to Hammond in 1894, he worked as a teamster for a year or so, and in 1896 joined his brother Henry in a feed and grain store. Their united efforts have kept this business growing, and later they began trading in builders' materials, coal and wood, and other supplies. They now have one yard at 257 Hohman street, another at 144 Sibley street, and one at the intersection of the Erie railroad and Douglas street.

William Bieker is a member of the Hammond Chamber of Commerce, belongs to the Knights of Columbus and he and his family worship in St. Joseph's church. Mr. Bieker was married at St. John, in Lake county, June 18, 1904, to Johanna Austgen. Their five children are: Lawrence William, Herbert N., Arthur J., Alma Genevieve, and Edward G.

**IGNATIUS F. MANKOWSKI.** It is not only as city clerk of West Hammond since the organization of that city that Ignatius F. Mankowski is known to the community, but he has for a number of years been known as a substantial young business man, and his record is one which well justifies the public responsibilities and honors which have been accorded him.

Ignatius F. Mankowski was born in Chicago, November 10, 1886, a son of Ignatius and Mary Mankowski, both of whom were natives of

Germany and emigrated to America in 1881. The parents lived in Chicago until 1892, then moved to Hammond, and the father, who is now sixty-four years of age, has had a long and successful career as a contractor and builder. The city clerk of West Hammond grew up in Hammond, attended the public and parochial schools, and also had training in a business college. His first regular employment was as a butcher in the local packing house, followed by two years as a farm hand, and he then became associated with his father in the general contracting and house-moving business. In the meantime he learned the trade of bricklaying, and that gave him the qualifications for setting up an independent business as a contractor.

His entrance into official life came with his election as village clerk of West Hammond in 1910. When the village was incorporated as a city about a year later, he was made city clerk, and has held that office to the present time. He is also secretary of the board of local improvements, and holds that office by virtue of his place as city clerk. He is also acting city comptroller, and is serving as legal adviser to King John III Sobieski No. 1 Building and Loan Association of West Hammond.

In addition to his other interests, Mr. Mankowski has an office and handles real estate and insurance, his headquarters being at 147 One Hundred and Fifty-fourth place. He has for ten years had membership in the Roman Catholic Union of America, belongs to the Polish National Alliance, the Polish Vulcans, the White Eagles Pleasure Club, the third degree of the Knights of Columbus, and he and his family worship in St. Andrew's church. On January 27, 1907, at West Hammond he married Mary Sankey. Their three children are: Joseph Edward, Raymond and Florence.

**LAKE COUNTY SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.** In the remarkable growth and development which have attended all lines of business in the Calumet district during the twentieth century, few financial institutions have shown a better record than the Lake County Savings and Trust Company, which was organized at Hammond in October, 1902. This company was the logical outgrowth of the personal business which for a number of years had been conducted by Peter W. Meyn, and which had grown to such proportions that Mr. Meyn deemed it wise to form a bank in order that his customers might be given the benefit of increased capital and more perfect service.

The Lake County Savings and Trust Company resumed business under that title and under its charter on January 1, 1903. The initial deposits were two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the first officers and directors were: Peter W. Meyn, president; Frank Hess, vice-president; W. C. Belman, secretary-treasurer; and the directors: Peter W. Meyn, A. M. Turner, Frank Hess, W. C. Belman, E. C. Minas, John N. Beckman and E. Ullrich.

The banking business was continued in the former office of Peter W. Meyn at 92 State street from January, 1903, until July, 1910. In the meantime the quarters had become entirely inadequate for a bank of such magnitude, and with such important relations with the community, and through a fortunate chain of circumstances the company was enabled to procure two rooms on the southeast corner of State and Hohman streets. These rooms were remodeled and made into a spacious and convenient banking home. But as the business continued



to thrive and prosper at the new location, it was soon outgrown, and in August, 1913, the directors found it necessary to increase the space and accommodations and by careful planning enlarged the working space and installed certain new fixtures and added conveniences which have made the banking room one of the most complete and convenient in the city of Hammond, and which afford an appropriate home for one of the leading institutions of its kind in the county.

At the present time, after a little more than eleven years of successful operation, the Lake County Savings and Trust Company shows deposits of \$575,000.00, with total assets of \$735,947.30. The present officers and directors of the company are as follows: Peter W. Meyn, president; Joseph W. Weis, vice-president; W. C. Belman, secretary-treasurer; David T. Emery, assistant secretary-treasurer; and the directors are: Peter W. Meyn, J. N. Beckman, W. C. Belman, David T. Emery, Jos. W. Weis, A. M. Turner, Albert Maaek and J. H. Youche. While the original capital was only \$50,000, the present capital, surplus and undivided profits amounts to \$110,000, a remarkable showing in the few years the bank has been in operation.

**FRED BARNETT.** A young Hammond lawyer who has done much to prove his ability and open a way for a large and successful career in the law, Fred Barnett has been a resident of that city for the past seven years, and has had several official distinctions since beginning practice. For the past four years he has made an exceptionally capable record as Police Judge of Hammond.

Fred Barnett was born at Hallsville, in Dewitt county, Illinois, March 19, 1881. His parents are John I. and Mary (Kirby) Barnett, his father's vocation being chiefly school work. The Barnett family ancestors go back to Revolutionary stock in America, and one of its earliest members was Alexander Barnett, a well-known physician and surgeon in his day, and also a surgeon in the Revolutionary war. Great-grandfather John Barnett was a Kentuckian, who enlisted in the War of 1812, fought with General Jackson, and participated in the great battle of New Orleans early in 1815, and was mustered out shortly afterwards.

Fred Barnett was educated in the public schools and the Valparaiso College and studied law at the Illinois College of Law in Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1907. In the same year he located in Hammond and has since devoted himself to his profession along general lines and has enjoyed a large practice. In November, 1909, Mr. Barnett was elected Police Judge, and by re-election in 1913 is still filling that office. He is a Democrat, and has been active in the local party since he came to Hammond.

On October 29, 1907, Mr. Barnett married Edna McKinney, of Clinton, Illinois, a daughter of Ashley and Alice McKinney, who were farming people. They have two children, Muriel Alice and Paul Elwood. Judge Barnett and wife worship in the Christian church, and fraternally he has taken the Lodge, Chapter, Council and Commandery degrees in Masonry, and is a member of the Shrine. He is Venerable Consul in the Modern Woodmen of America and was delegate to the Head Camp of that order in 1911. He has allied himself with the business community as a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

EDWARD C. MINAS. The modern merchant is the man who knows what the people want and supplies the best facilities for meeting those wants. He also knows how far trade can be safely stimulated. He keeps a large and well selected stock, but never so long that it is out of date, and acts on that solid commercial principle that real success is only a return for an adequate service. Of merchants in the Calumet region belonging to this class there is no more conspicuous example than E. C. Minas of Hammond. His career is an inspiration. Twenty-four years ago he opened up a small and inferior stock of goods in a small room, and in the face of vigorous competition has built up a business which is now second to none in the entire Calumet district.

The culmination of his mercantile career came in the fall of 1913 with the opening of Hammond's newest department store, representing an investment of nearly half a million dollars, and a modern three-story building that in size only, and not in service nor in completeness of appointments, is inferior to any metropolitan department store. The formal opening of this handsome emporium on October 16, 1913, was a great event in Hammond and was appropriately celebrated. Music, speaking, and a great outpouring of popular appreciation and praise of the organization, and especially of the man who had been chiefly responsible for this enterprise, E. C. Minas, president and active head of the E. C. Minas Company.

A native of Lake County, and of an old family of this section, Edward C. Minas was born at Crown Point, October 6, 1863, a son of Michael and Margaret (Groh) Minas. His father was a shoe merchant and the son grew up in a mercantile atmosphere, but had only an ordinary education, and his success has been due to his individual talent and force of will and determination to rise superior to circumstances and establish a business better than those of his competitors. After attending the public schools he became clerk in a grocery store, and then became bookkeeper and cashier in M. M. Towle's store at Hammond.

In 1890 Mr. Minas opened a business of his own with a stock of hardware valued at less than twelve hundred dollars and in a small room at State Street and Oakley Avenue. His first day's sales were less than five dollars, but in a short time trade was attracted to his location and kept increasing at a more than normal rate. It is interesting to recall that the first delivery service was made in a wheelbarrow, while at the present time three automobile trucks and seven wagons deliver goods free within a radius of twenty miles about Hammond. The first chapter of the store's history was written in five years, and at the end of that time it had outgrown its quarters and was moved to a three-story building with fifty feet frontage on a portion of the ground occupied by the present building. Ten years later another three stories on fifty feet of frontage was added, and the E. C. Minas Company was incorporated as a general department store. The business had continued increase and prosperity and in 1912 preparations were made for the building of a store structure which in equipment and possibilities of service should represent the latest ideas in architecture and arrangement. A study was made of department stores in different sections of the country, and one of the best architects was engaged to draw the plans. The former building had to be remodeled to conform to the new design and present one architectural harmony of an entire block, and, in spite of alterations, business went on uninterruptedly for fully a year. The result is a per-



*E. C. Minner*



fectly fireproof building, equipped with automatic sprinkling system, with electric elevators, a modern system of heating, lighting and ventilating, and many provisions for the comfort and convenience of customers, and also for employees. While Mr. Minas has been the mainspring in the development of this concern from its infancy, he has also had the faculty of associating with him capable subordinates, and has developed a business organization which represents the acme of efficiency in its personnel. The different departments of the E. C. Minas Company store are in charge of separate managers or departmental heads, and each is responsible for the success of his line the same as if it were a separate business. It has been the policy of the company from the beginning to handle nothing but reliable merchandise, never to allow a customer to depart dissatisfied, to give so far as possible personal and intimate service, and a store motto has been "the best of service, courtesy, treatment and loyalty to the store." Under its present organization more than two hundred employees give daily energies to making this a perfect service in merchandising and depend upon the institution for their own livelihood. The Minas store was the first in the Calumet district to introduce a profit-sharing plan whereby a portion of the profits are given to customers as premiums on their aggregate purchases.

Along with success in his private business ventures, Mr. E. C. Minas has combined a splendid public spirit which has made him a factor in much of the civic improvements and municipal betterment in his home city, where he is looked upon as a man of the finest character and most useful influence. Mr. Minas is an influential member of the Chamber of Commerce, belongs to the Hammond Country Club, has affiliations with the Lodge and Scottish Rite Consistory of the Masonic order, and with the Mystic Shrine, with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias, and is interested in all the movements undertaken to increase and bring about a better and greater Hammond.

On December 27, 1893, Mr. Minas married Maude Kiefer, a daughter of Dr. F. P. Kiefer of Hammond. They are the parents of three children—Lucille, Edward Clarence and Carl Kiefer.

**WILLIAM JAMES MORAN.** Conducting a popular garage and operating a taxi service in Hammond, William J. Moran has been identified with that city for the past thirteen or fourteen years, and has a high standing among local business men.

William James Moran was born in Martinsburg, New York, August 26, 1871, a son of Peter and Anna (Callahan) Moran. His father was a stone contractor. The son grew up at Lowville, New York, attended the public schools there, and spent five years in learning and working at the trade of casket trimmer. After a short time spent in managing his father's farm, he went with the Western Steel Car and Foundry Company as general foreman, and subsequently became foreman in the Standard Steel Car Company's shops. Mr. Moran came to the Calumet region in 1900, and has lived in Hammond for seven years. On July 20, 1913, he bought a garage at 160 Fayette street, and besides a storage capacity for about thirty cars operates a repair shop and maintains an excellent taxi service.

Mr. Moran and wife are members of St. Joseph's church. He married Anna E. Ryan, of Lowville, New York, and they have one son, Leonard J., who is now a student in the Cincinnati Dental College.

AMERICAN POTATO MACHINERY COMPANY. Of the numerous Hammond industries, one of the most important in the younger generation is the America Potato Machinery Company, which was organized in January, 1912, for the manufacture of a varied line of potato machinery, and now has a plant covering half a dozen acres of ground, with capital investment of fifty thousand dollars, some thirty employees, and a pay roll of about fifteen thousand dollars. The original machines which formed the nucleus of manufacture were devised and invented by James Cameron and Howard C. Long. On the death of Mr. Cameron, Mr. Long continued making the machines and finally perfected them in their present efficiency.

Since the organization and incorporation of the American company, its executive officers have been: George M. Eder, president; D. W. Krinbill, vice-president; Frank Hammond, secretary; Harry M. Johnson, treasurer; and George J. Eder, general manager. The capital stock of the company is fifty thousand dollars, and with six acres of ground, the manufacturing is carried on in a large brick building, 60x200 feet. The output of the plant is potato planters, diggers and sorters, and the sale of these implements is now extended to practically every state of the Union, and some are sent abroad. Nearly all the employees are skilled workmen.

GEORGE J. EDER. The general manager of the American Potato Machinery Company is a native of Lake county, a young business man with a broad experience in several different lines and recently admitted to the Indiana bar.

George J. Eder was born at Crown Point, September 30, 1879, a son of George M. and Frances (Scherer) Eder. His father has long been prominent in Lake county as a banker and county official. The son received his education in the public schools and completed it at St. Joseph's College in Rensselaer, Indiana, where he graduated in 1893. The next four years were spent in his father's office as deputy county clerk. Then for ten years he was in Chicago employed by the Pacific Express Company, and advanced from a wagon boy to the position of assistant superintendent. Returning to Hammond in 1911, he spent some time with the Champion Potato Machinery Company, and then became one of the organizers of his present concern. Mr. Eder was admitted to the Indiana bar in 1914. His study of law had begun while he was in his father's office as deputy clerk, and he improved his opportunities while in the legal and claim department of the express company at Chicago, and followed that with a course in the American Correspondence School of Law at Chicago.

Mr. Eder was married in 1907 to Anna M. Hilbrich, daughter of Peter and Barbara (Rascher) Hilbrich of Hammond. Her father is a merchant of that city. The three children of their marriage are Mary Lillian, Genevieve and A. George. The family are members of St. Joseph's church.

ISIDORE I. MODJESKA. This well-known Hammond attorney has had a successful career, both in the law and in the newspaper field, and after being admitted to practice turned his attention to newspaper work and was identified with several large dailies in the middle west until coming to Hammond about seven years ago and taking up a prac-

tice which has rapidly developed and given him a secure prestige as a member of the Lake county bar.

Isidore I. Modjeska was born in Chicago, June 29, 1876, a son of Israel I. and Elizabeth Modjeska. His life has been spent in different localities, and his early education was acquired in the public schools of Pratt Center, Kansas, in Chicago, two years at the Northwestern high school, followed by a college career in the Lake Forest University, and in 1899 he graduated from the Chicago College of Law. His first year as a lawyer was spent in St. Joseph, Missouri, but he gave up his profession and took a position on the staff of the Kansas City Record, later was with the Omaha World, and also with the Twin City Journal at St. Paul, and was reporter and correspondent for a number of other newspapers in the middle west. Coming to Hammond in July, 1908, he resumed practice as a lawyer, and since January, 1913, has served as deputy prosecuting attorney of Lake county.

Mr. Modjeska is a member of the Hammond Chamber of Commerce and the Hammond Humane Society. He is dictator in the L. O. O. M., and was first trustee of Ezra Lodge, I. O. B. A., and is a member of the Bethel Congregation. At Kansas City, Missouri, January 22, 1901, he married Florence Pearl Shless. They have one daughter, Mildred Sylvia.

**GOLDEN BROS.** The Golden name and enterprise has signified a great deal in Hammond during the last twenty-five years. As merchants, in the transfer, storage and furniture trade, and allied lines, father and sons have built up a business which stands for service, and their own prosperity is merely a reflection of the adequate work they have done in the community.

The late Peter J. Golden, the father of the Golden Bros., was born in Oxford, Pennsylvania, and at his death on October 23, 1909, was sixty-four years of age. He came to Hammond in 1889, and at the time of his death was esteemed as one of the ablest citizens and business men. He was for a time engaged in the transfer and storage business, and at one time was proprietor of four grocery stores in the city. Subsequently he was employed in the G. H. Hammond Company's packing plant as a government meat inspector. His wife, Mrs. Emma Golden, who was born at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, is still living with her sons in Hammond.

Levi E. Golden, the older of the two sons, was born June 10, 1876, at Altoona, Pennsylvania. He was about thirteen years old when the family moved to Hammond, had a fair share of training in the public schools, and as a youth got experience under his father in the grocery trade. Subsequently he worked for a time in the nail mills and in the butterine factory, but in 1897 started a transfer dray. To this, as the scope extended and the opportunities increased, was added a storage warehouse. The firm of Golden Bros. now has a large and prosperous business employing the services of seven or eight men. In connection with the storage warehouse they also do a furniture business. The firm for five years handled all the delivery work of the Sawyer-McMahon Biscuit Company.

Mr. Golden is almost as well known for his benevolent work in Hammond as for his business activity. He has been a leader in the movement for educating and uplifting the moral standard and fur-

nishing wholesome recreation for boys and young men. He is a member of the Christian church, and a great deal of his time is given to the work of the church and its affiliated branches. He took an active part in organizing in Hammond the Boy Scouts of America, and is a teacher of the Bible Class and has organized several clubs in connection with the church. Mr. Golden is an outdoor man, and in his earlier days played baseball.

Emory C. Golden, the junior of the firm of Golden Bros., was born at Amboy, Indiana, March 15, 1878. He was also educated in the public schools, received his first experience in the grocery store of his father, was a hardware clerk for a time, was an employe of the butterine factory, and subsequently with his brother engaged in the transfer business and together they have built up the fine concern now conducted under their name.

**WILLIAM THOMAS.** A man of superior business and financial ability and judgment, William Thomas, of Hammond, Indiana, has long been actively identified with the development and promotion of the industrial activities of Lake County, and is widely known throughout the community. A native of England, he was born, December 18, 1863, at Albright, Shropshire, a son of James and Anna Maria (Harper) Thomas, his father having been a prominent contractor and builder in his native country.

Brought up and educated in Shropshire, Mr. Thomas determined while young to begin life for himself on this side of the broad Atlantic. Accordingly, in 1883, he came with his bride to Canada, settling first in Ontario, where for nine years he was connected with a supply house that dealt in iron, steel and provisions. He subsequently came to the United States and was associated with the Muskegon Foundry Company for a time, and then went to Chicago, where for a period of three years he was chief clerk with the National Bank of the Republic. He was subsequently for four years with the Cudahy Packing Company, holding a position of responsibility. In 1900 Mr. Thomas accepted a position with the Simplex Railway Appliance Company, in Hammond, Indiana, and six years later was made its secretary. This company was purchased by the American Steel Foundries, and he is now auditor for the Simplex works of that concern. Mr. Thomas is also secretary of the Hammond Manufacturers' Association and is a member of the Hammond Country Club.

Mr. Thomas married, December 31, 1882, in England, Miss Alice Sheldon, a daughter of Henry and Emma Sheldon, and to them one child was born, namely, Beatrice Mignon Thomas.

**FRANK D. PREST.** When Hammond began growing as a manufacturing center, and as one industry after another found location there, there were necessarily attracted a large number of men in executive and other positions who have since been permanently identified with Lake county, and have proved one of the best elements in its population. Among those who came at an early date, and are practically pioneers of the Calumet region, was Frank D. Prest, whose home has been in Hammond since 1880. Mr. Prest was for a number of years connected with the Tuthill Spring Company at Hammond, and came to the city along with the industry in the capacity of foreman. He





*W. M. Thomas.*

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remained there as general foreman with that industry until 1894, and then transferred his energies and has since been more or less closely identified with the insurance business. Mr. Prest served three years as deputy assessor for North township, and was then appointed justice of the peace and in 1910 elected to that office, his term expiring in November, 1913.

Frank D. Prest was born at Perrysburg, Ohio, July 16, 1859, a son of John and Susan Prest. His father was a merchant. Mr. Prest received a public school education, and early in his youth went to Chicago and found employment with the Spring Company, which in 1880 moved its plant to Hammond, and he went along to take the place of foreman. He remained with the concern until it quit business, and has since made himself a factor in other lines.

In 1884 he married Adelia F. Burroughs, of Rensselaer, Indiana. Mrs. Prest died in 1900, and their four children are: Edith A., wife of Carl P. Mier, of Oak Park, Illinois; Margaret E., a stenographer in the superior court of Lake county; Blanche M., at home; and George B., a clerk at Buffington, Indiana. The family have membership in the Episcopal church, and Mr. Prest affiliates with Garfield Lodge No. 569, A. F. & A. M.

JOSEPH ALLEN GRAHAM, M. D. Among the active physicians and surgeons of Hammond probably no member of the fraternity has more expert qualifications, had a longer or better training both in this country and abroad previous to beginning regular practice, and none has been more successful in his work than Dr. Graham of Hammond.

A native of Canada, born in Lenox-Addington, January 10, 1877, Joseph Allen Graham is a son of Robert and Mary (Wolf) Graham, his father a pharmacist. From the Kingston Collegiate Institute at Kingston, Ontario, Dr. Graham was graduated in 1894, and being then seventeen years of age introduced himself to a life somewhat adventurous and followed the sea for three years. Much of his time was spent abroad and in Great Britain for a number of years, and after leaving the sea he was a student for two years in the University of Edinboro, and then returned to Canada and in 1904 was graduated M. D. and C. M. from Queen's University of Ontario. Besides the regular courses of school, clinic and hospital, Dr. Graham had some unusual opportunities. For a time he was connected with the staff of instruction in Queen's University, was one of the staff in London Hospital and the great Ormond street hospital, and took special courses in operative surgery in King's College.

Dr. Graham located at Hammond in 1907, and while building up a large private practice and a reputation of special skill in surgery, he has not neglected the relations and opportunities for service to be found in his home city and vicinity. He is a member of the British Medical Society, and the Lake County and Indiana State Medical Societies. He is surgeon to St. Margaret's Hospital in Hammond, and much of his time has been unselfishly devoted to the unremunerated service of his profession. He has membership in the Hamilton Club of Chicago, is a Royal Arch Mason, belongs to the English Order of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is also affiliated with the Knights of the Maccabees. On July 1, 1902, Dr. Graham was married to Amy Kathleen Marston of Canada. Their two children are Mary

Gwendolyn and Constance Maud. The family are members of the Episcopal church.

J. WILLIAM BECKMAN. One of Hammond's business men whose career is a record of advancement steady and sure over all obstacles and with the best possible utilization of opportunities and resources is J. William Beckman, who is now best known to the business community as secretary and treasurer of the Beckman Supply Company at 265 Michigan avenue.

Though born in Germany, September 11, 1869, Mr. Beckman has lived practically all his life in America, since in 1871 his parents, Peter and Matilda (Weinroth) Beckman emigrated to America and first settled in Cook county, Illinois. His father was a farmer and in 1875 transferred his home to Lake county, Indiana, and took up farming in the vicinity of Cedar Lake. He is now living retired at Hammond.

J. William Beckman attended the public schools for his education, and began his career at Hammond as clerk in the postoffice for four years. This was followed by two years with the Griffin drug store, then as shipping clerk for seven years with the Tuthill Spring Company, and after that six years as cashier with the same concern at Chicago; then as cashier and bookkeeper four years with Sturges & Burn Manufacturing Company.

In the meantime, in 1904, Mr. Beckman had been one of the principal organizers and owned half the original capital stock of seven thousand five hundred dollars in the Beckman Supply Company. He was secretary and treasurer of the organization, but kept at his other work for several years until the company was on a fair way to prosperity and required his entire attention, and then in 1909 he returned to Hammond and has since been closely identified with the management of this successful corporation. In 1911 its capital stock was increased to fifty thousand dollars. The Beckman Supply Company deals in hay, grain, flour, mill feed, brick, stone, sand, lime and cement, plastering materials and interior and other building specialties, handles coal, and its trade is one of constantly growing and profitable scope.

Mr. Beckman stands high in the business community, is a member of the Hammond Chamber of Commerce and the Hammond Country Club, and affiliates with the Knights of the Maccabees. In 1902 he was married at Chicago Heights to Mary Rabe. They have one child, Helen Rabe Beckman, who is six years of age.

PHILIPP BUETTNER. A business which supplies a valued and important service to the people of Hammond is the East Lawn Greenhouses, Philipp Buettner, proprietor, located at 508 Michigan avenue. Mr. Buettner has more than thirty years of practical experience as a gardener and florist, has been in the business in both the east and the west, and there is probably not a detail of the art which has escaped him.

Philipp Buettner is a native of Germany, born in Bavaria, May 11, 1859. Reared and educated in his native land, he was an emigrant to America in March, 1879, and the first three years were spent in work as a gardener on Long Island, New York. This was followed by four years of practical experience in the same line at Chicago, and his home has been in Hammond since 1885, so that he may well claim the distinction of being an old settler. For a time Mr. Buettner was em-





*O. E. Davis*

ployed in the Old Spring factory at Hammond, and then for twenty years was connected with M. M. Towle's floral establishment in that city. In 1907 Mr. Buettner established business on his own account, and now has three lots, each 25x100 feet, with several thousand square feet under glass, and devoted to a culture of the choicest varieties of flowers, and carries on an extensive business both in cut flowers and shrubs, bulbs, plants and trees.

Mr. Buettner was married at Chicago, April 2, 1885, to Katie Bieser. Their five children are: George B., associated with his father as a florist; Katie; John F.; William F.; and Edith. Mr. Buettner belongs to the Baptist church, and fraternally is affiliated with the Knights of the Maccabees and the Royal League.

**FRED GRANGER.** A business which has been conducted so successfully as to become a familiar institution in Hammond is the Granger-Whitaker Company, operating a general livery and sales stables, engaged in teaming and transfer work, and employing automobiles in the business and handling the sale of several cars. The company is incorporated with a capital stock of ten thousand dollars, and its officers are Fred Granger, Henry Whitaker and Giles T. Warner.

Fred Granger, who has been identified with the citizenship of Hammond since 1906 and in his present line of business, was born in Jasper county, Indiana, November 14, 1876, a son of William J. and Lucy (McCallister) Granger. His father was a well-known lawyer of Jackson county. Fred Granger had a public school education, and early became identified with teaming and the buying of stock, and is an expert judge of horses in particular. Mr. Granger is a member of the Hammond Commercial Club, affiliates with the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Knights of Pythias and his church is the Christian.

In June, 1902, he married Bessie Curtin, of Jasper county, daughter of Timothy and Kate Curtin. Her father was engaged in railway construction work for many years. They are the parents of five children: Ola, Hazel, Lee, Tony and Pauline.

Mr. Granger is a veteran of the Philippine war, and came to Hammond after several years of service with the American army in those islands. He enlisted November 23, 1898, as a private in Company D of the Fourth United States Infantry, and soon afterwards sailed from New York for Manila. His service lasted for three years in the Philippines, and he had several promotions, having acted as quartermaster for some time, and after an honorable discharge in 1901 returned to America and began his business career in Hammond.

**CARL E. BAUER.** One of the largest and most important industries located at Hammond is the Simplex Railway Appliance Company, of which Carl E. Bauer is manager. This business ranks as one of the older Hammond concerns, having been established in that city in 1898. The output of the Simplex Company comprises various kinds of car and railway appliances, and the product goes all over the United States. How important is its relation to the general industrial prosperity of the city is indicated by the fact that on its payroll are about seven hundred and fifty persons, while the annual amount paid out in wages and salaries is about half a million dollars. The plant occupies forty acres of ground, and has an investment of about a million dollars.

Carl Edward Bauer, who is an expert mechanical engineer as well as a first-class business man, has been an American citizen for thirty years, during all of which time he has been identified with some phase of car manufacturing. He was born in the Village of Langenholzhausen, Lippe-Detmold, Germany, November 5, 1857. His parents were Ferdinand E. and Minna (Boeck) Bauer, who spent all their lives in the old country and lived to great old age. The family were prominent in their home community, the grandfather having been a miller and mayor of this village, and the father followed in the same occupation, and was also mayor of his town and enjoyed the complete respect and esteem of all his old neighbors and associates until the last.

Carl E. Bauer, who spent his younger years in Germany, and who served in the cavalry branch of the regular army as a non-commissioned officer and later as lieutenant in the army reserve, had a technical education in the fine German schools, attending both the gymnasium and the polytechnic college. On coming to America in 1882 Mr. Bauer first located in Terre Haute, Indiana, and became mechanical engineer in the shops of the Terre Haute Car Manufacturing Company. In 1887 he moved to Muskegon, Michigan, and was with the Muskegon Car Company until 1892. From that date until 1895 he was with the Indiana Car and Foundry Company at Indianapolis, and then spent two years with the Illinois Car and Equipment Company. Mr. Bauer has been identified with the Simplex Railway Appliance Company since 1897, and came to Hammond when the company established its shops in that city in 1898. As secretary of the company he had an active part in its management, and his thorough knowledge of practical details of manufacture has made him an additionally valuable asset in the successful upbuilding of the business. In the fall of 1913 the American Steel Foundries Company took over the Simplex Railway Appliance Company, and since that time Mr. Bauer has had entire management of the Hammond works.

In April, 1887, Mr. Bauer married Miss Olga Wittenberg, a daughter of Otto and Charlotte (Sachs) Wittenberg. Their children are: Walter; Gretchen; Carl; Minnie, who died at the age of six years; Ernest, who died in infancy; and Emil. Mr. Bauer affiliates with the Masons, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, and in politics is a republican.

**RICHARD ZIMMERMANN.** The business enterprise of Richard Zimmermann at Hammond as a contractor and builder is probably without exception the largest and in the past twenty years has brought about more actual building construction than can be credited to any other man in that field. Mr. Zimmermann besides his work as a builder, has had a prominent part in general business affairs, is connected with several banks and commercial organizations, and is one of the largest property owners in West Hammond, and was practically one of the founders of that city.

In Weigelsdorf, Kreis Minsterberg, near Breslau, Germany, Richard Zimmermann was born in 1862. His father, August Zimmermann, was a flour miller. His life up to the age of twenty-one was spent in his native land, and besides a training in the common schools an apprenticeship of three years at the cabinetmaker's trade gave him a technical equipment and start on the career in which his chief success has been made. At the age of twenty-one in 1883, Richard Zimmermann crossed the ocean, landed at New York, spent four months at work at his trade



in the east, worked for some time at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, was a cabinetmaker in Chicago until October, 1884, went south to New Orleans, returned to Chicago, and again went to New Orleans, and worked as a cabinetmaker and carpenter for four years in that city. In 1889, after these various changes and mature experience in his trade and in business affairs generally, Mr. Zimmermann located at Hammond, and was one of the early carpenters and builders in what was still a small town. During the first five years he did more work as a cabinetmaker than as a carpenter, but in 1894 established a business as contractor and builder in all the branches.

Mr. Zimmermann has the distinction of having constructed the first house in West Hammond. During the twenty years of his relations as a building contractor he has put up about four hundred buildings of all kinds in Hammond and vicinity, and that record probably surpasses that of any other builder in this section. Among the many structures erected by him is the First National Bank building. Mr. Zimmermann is vice-president and one of the organizers of the West Hammond Trust & Savings Bank, is vice-president and also an organizer of the West Hammond Building & Loan Association, and is the owner of the one-story building erected especially for the bank in West Hammond. Mr. Zimmermann was one of the first aldermen in the village of West Hammond, when the town was laid out and incorporated, in February, 1893, and served two years. When the city was incorporated he was again chosen a member of the council in 1912.

At New Orleans in 1887 Mr. Zimmermann married Frances Rauch, who was born in Germany. They have become the parents of eight children: August, who is a carpenter and associated with his father; Paul, also a Hammond carpenter; Anna, who lives at home; Henry, a carpenter at Hammond; John, a painter by trade and living in Hammond; Herman and Mary, both in school; and Richard, Jr., the youngest. The family are members and communicants of the St. Joseph's church. Mr. Zimmermann affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a member of the Fidelity Saengerbund, the German singing society of Hammond.

CHARLES H. MAYER is one of the pioneer business men of Hammond. Forty years ago he was an employee in the packing company, a young man down in the ranks, almost unknown outside the immediate circle of his acquaintances, and all the capital and resources that have been most significant in his rise to prominence were contained within his own head and hands. Charles H. Mayer is regarded as the originator of several enterprises which have brought distinction to Hammond as a commercial center. He is a manufacturer, and anyone who knows Hammond knows something of the work accomplished by Charles H. Mayer.

Charles H. Mayer is a native of the Province of Holstein, Germany, born October 8, 1853, a son of Mathias and Maria (Loescher) Mayer. In 1876, after Charles H. Mayer had got established and was earning a living in this country, he had his parents and his brother August, who is now a citizen of West Hammond, come to this country, and the father and mother both spent the rest of their lives at Hammond. The elder Mayer, who was born November 18, 1815, died May 17, 1902, while the mother who was born April 18, 1813, died March 12, 1883.

Charles H. Mayer, while growing up in Germany learned the trade of millwright, serving an apprenticeship of three and a half years. He was twenty years old when he left the German fatherland on the 1st of November, 1873, and on the 17th day of that month arrived in Chicago. After a few months his enterprise was directed towards Hammond, in which village then chiefly distinguished for its packing plant, he arrived on March 4, 1874, and began to work at his trade on different contracts in the territory between Hammond and Chicago. Later Justice Loescher, a relative on his mother's side, employed him as foreman in the Hammond Packing Company until 1876. Until August 1, 1876, he worked as clerk in a grocery store. For the following ten years he was connected with the activities of Thomas Hammond.

Such were the somewhat humble and ordinary beginnings of Mr. Mayer's successful career. In 1886 he established a bottling works, under the name of C. H. Mayer & Company, and that firm is one of the largest of its kind in the Calumet District, and has been furnishing reliable goods over a large territory for nearly thirty years. The business is now incorporated and Mr. Mayer is secretary and treasurer. That was only one of a number of business organizations with which his influence and work have been vital factors. He established the Hammond Ice Company, and is still president. He is vice president of the Hammond Brewing Company, of which he was one of the organizers; is vice president of the Western Grain Products Company; is president of the West Hammond Building and Loan Association; a director in the West Hammond Trust & Savings Bank; director and vice president of the American Trust & Savings Bank; secretary and treasurer of the Hammond Asphalt Products Company; and is president of the Hammond Brass Works. He was for two terms tax collector for West Hammond, and has also served as treasurer of the school district comprising West Hammond, in the fractional township of Thornton in Cook County, Illinois. Mr. Mayer is a director of the Chicago Bottlers Clearing House Association. In Masonry he has taken thirty-two degrees of the Scottish Rite and belongs to the Shrine, and also has affiliations with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Tribe of Ben Hur, the Royal League, the Independent Order of Foresters.

At Hammond on December 19, 1877, Mr. Mayer married Louisa Drackert, and they have a fine family of twelve children, namely: Salome, the wife of Henry Shomaker, now president of the Western Grain Products Company of Hammond; Maria, wife of William Hanlon, a stone cutter in Hammond; Joseph P., bookkeeper for the Hammond Brewery, and who married Ida Bach; Anna, wife of Henry Reissig, secretary of the American Trust & Savings Bank at Hammond; George, connected with the C. H. Mayer Company; Charles, also with that company; Louisa, Margaret, Fred, all at home; Julius and Adelaide, both students; and John who is still at home.

**CHARLES H. FRIEDRICH.** A native son of Lake County and a member of one of the early settled families in that part of the state, Charles H. Friedrich has had a long and active career, was one time sheriff of the county, and is now in the real estate and insurance business at Hammond. He has assisted in the promotion and extension of the industrial city and general improvement of its community along all lines, and is one of the prominent men in the Calumet District.

Charles H. Friedrich was born March 14, 1861, at Crown Point, a son of Henry and Frederica (Klinkerman) Friederich. His father was for many years well known as a stock raiser and butcher in Lake County. Born in Germany, he came to America in 1854, and in that year settled in Lake County, at a time when both its settlement and development were only a few degrees removed from pioneer conditions. Charles H. Friedrich grew up in Crown Point, attended the public schools, and later took a course in a business college in Chicago. From the time he was twelve years of age he had experience in buying stock with his father, and usually spent his summers in that line of work and after his schooling was finished made it his vocation until he was elected sheriff of Lake County in 1892. His service as sheriff continued until the close of 1894. It will be recalled that was a time of great industrial turbulence, when strikes prevailed in almost every line of business, and were especially virulent in the region about Lake Michigan. Conditions finally became so bad as to necessitate the calling out of the United States regular troops to quiet the violence. Sheriff Friedrich was engaged most of his time with many deputies guarding property and trying to preserve law and order in strike districts throughout Northern Lake County.

Following his term as sheriff he was for two years in the hardware business in Crown Point, and then moved to Hammond and established his office as a real estate and fire insurance dealer. For the past twenty years Mr. Friedrich has bought and sold a large amount of real estate in and about Hammond and perhaps his largest transaction was the promotion and sale of the Fairview addition to Hammond, a tract of twenty-eight acres. He has also dealt extensively in property in Gary, East Chicago and Crown Point.

Mr. Friedrich is affiliated with the Mystic Shrine, and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and is a charter member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is likewise a member of the Independent Order of Foresters and the Knights of the Maccabees. His church is the Presbyterian. On September 17, 1890, Mr. Friedrich married Emma Miller, of Crown Point, a daughter of Mathias and Barbara Miller. Her family came to Lake County in 1849, among the pioneers, and her father, who died in 1895, was long well known as a hotel man in Crown Point. Mr. Friedrich and wife have two children: Edwin H., who during his college career in DePauw University at Greencastle won high honors in the oratory contest; and Hulda, who is now a student in the Milwaukee College.

**MAC TURNER.** While his career has been comparatively brief, the record of Mac Turner as an architect is one of solid accomplishment, and a number of the high-class structures in the Calumet District may be credited to his genius as an originator of the design and supervisor of the practical construction.

Mac Turner was born in Southern Indiana on August 2, 1883, a son of James M. and Margaret (McClure) Turner. His father, who now lives in Hammond, was for many years engaged in school work. Mac Turner graduated from the high school at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, and took his technical studies in the Art Institute at Chicago. His home has been in Hammond since 1902, and after several years of conscientious effort he established a reputation and has since been getting some of the more substantial rewards of success. He has been the architect

for several schoolhouses and business blocks in Hammond and vicinity, and in East Chicago was architect for the Cohn Building, the Friedman Building, the Calumet Bank Building at Indiana Harbor, and many others of only less importance.

Mr. Turner is a member of the Hammond Commercial Club and the Hammond Country Club, and has fraternal relations with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In October, 1910, he married Faye Conner of Xenia, Ohio. They have one child, James M.

**THE HAMMOND TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.** Beginning with a single line station in Tony Schacher's drug store in 1884, the telephone business in Hammond has grown steadily until today there are 3,500 telephones in use in the city. The telephone is so indispensable an adjunct and convenience of modern commerce that the following account of the development of the Hammond Telephone Exchange during a period of thirty years forms a brief but interesting historical chapter to illustrate one phase of growth in the Calumet District.

The present exchange occupies a two-story building and an addition is now being made to this at a cost of \$15,000. The switchboard equipment of the present exchange has twenty-one operators' positions, fourteen for local operators and seven for toll operators. When the new addition is completed the equipment will be increased to provide positions for a total of nineteen local operators and eight toll operators.

In the early days telephone development in Hammond was very slow. Between 1894 and 1896 only thirty-seven telephones were installed. In December, 1896, O. A. Krinbill bought out the drug store of Toney Schacher. Mr. Krinbill conducted the exchange in connection with his drug business until 1899, when the number of subscribers had grown to 192. In that year Theo. Lee Ford succeeded Mr. Krinbill as manager. In the following year, 1900, the exchange had two managers, C. J. Huff succeeding J. C. Terry, who took Ford's place. In 1901 R. B. Adams assumed charge of the exchange. Two years later, in 1903, when the number of subscribers had reached 470, a new exchange was erected and O. A. Krinbill, who previously had conducted the telephone exchange in his drug store, gave up his drug business to become manager of the new telephone exchange. In 1905 the number of telephone stations crossed the thousand mark, and the business had gained steadily every year since with the exception of 1908 when there was a decrease in the number of stations on account of the panic of the preceding year.

At the present time the Hammond Exchange handles an average of twenty thousand local calls per day, while the number of messages sent from Hammond to outside points average about six hundred per day. Telephone facilities between Hammond and surrounding cities and towns are unsurpassed, as is shown by the following list of toll lines connecting Hammond with outside points: Chicago, seventeen lines; South Chicago, four lines; West Pullman, one line; Morrell Park, three lines; East Chicago, seven lines; Crown Point, two lines; Chicago Heights, two lines; Blue Island, one line; Gary, four lines; Hobart, two lines; Harvey, one line; Whiting, three lines; and South Bend, two lines. A new line is now being strung to Chicago and five new lines to South Chicago, which will make a total of thirty-one toll lines connecting Hammond with telephone exchanges within the Chicago City limits.

The Hammond Exchange has a total operating force of thirty-four employes, including the supervisors, chief operators, etc. The exchange building and equipment are modern in every respect. Besides the operating room, there is a rest room, and lunch room for the use of operators, and a spacious locker-room where operators keep their wraps in individual lockers. Hammond is the district headquarters of the Chicago Telephone Company in Indiana. O. A. Krinbill is now district manager, and under him are T. W. Jones, plant chief; R. N. Patchen, traffic chief; and J. J. Carroll, chief clerk.

O. A. KRINBILL. The name Krinbill has been one of prominence in connection with business affairs, farming, merchandising, banking, and in the public interests of Lake County for more than fifty years. Mr. O. A. Krinbill's career is especially identified with the City of Hammond, which has been his home since 1886. He is district manager for the Chicago Telephone Company, has given some service both in local and county offices, and is one of Lake County's bankers and foremost men of affairs.

Oscar Arnold Krinbill was born at Crown Point, Indiana, August 3, 1863. His parents, George and Anna Mary (Arnold) Krinbill, were both natives of Pennsylvania, and on coming west located for a brief time in Chicago, and in the fall of 1850 became early settlers in Lake County. George Krinbill for a number of years was a general merchant at Cedar Lake, later was in business at Crown Point, and on account of ill health finally retired to his farm, and lived in comfort for twenty years. Then returning to Crown Point, he was one of the active merchants of that city until his death.

Mr. O. A. Krinbill spent most of his boyhood on a farm, received sufficient education to equip him for all the practical duties of life, and at an early age had some experience in his father's store, and thus was possessed of serviceable knowledge when he began doing for himself.

In 1886, after spending a year in Kansas, where he took up a claim and worked as a homesteader, he came to Hammond and found employment in the old Spring factory, at that time one of the flourishing local industries. Later he studied pharmacy, and was engaged in the drug business at Hammond until 1903, when he sold out. Mr. Krinbill was the first local agent for the Chicago Telephone Company at Hammond, and the first exchange of that company was operated in his store, and had only twenty-five subscribers. With the rapid upbuilding of the town, and also with the rapid extension of the telephone service all over the country, the local telephone exchange soon grew to be an independent institution, and it required not only a number of operators but also the steady superintendence of one or more men. In September, 1903, Mr. Krinbill accepted the management of the Hammond exchange, in 1906 his field of supervision was extended to the management of the East Chicago, the Indiana Harbor and the Whiting exchanges, Lowell and St. Johns were added to the district in 1910, and in 1914, Mr. Krinbill was promoted to the office of district manager for the company, with supervision over all the exchanges in the Calumet Region.

Mr. Krinbill, while a successful business man, has not neglected his part in public affairs. For six years he was a member of the Board of Education at Hammond, he gave five years of service in the office of county commissioner, having been appointed to fill a vacancy in January, 1903. During his service as a member of the county board, the court-

house was rebuilt at Crown Point, a new jail was constructed, and also the building for the Lake County Superior Court at Hammond was completed. Mr. Krinbill is a member of the board of public safety at Hammond, was one of the organizers and is a director of the Hammond Chamber of Commerce, is a member of the Hammond County Club and the University Club, has taken the lodge, chapter and commandery degree in Masonry, has membership in the Mystic Shrine, and also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and to the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Krinbill was one of the organizers of the American Trust & Savings Bank of Hammond, served as its first president, and is still a director. He is president of the Indiana Union Telephone and Telegraph Company at Crown Point, and is a director of the Lake County Title & Guarantee Company, with offices both in Hammond and Crown Point.

Mr. Krinbill was married on June 15, 1893, to Miss Edith Weaver, of Burr Oak, Michigan. Her parents were Edward and Anna (Randolph) Weaver, farmers of Southern Michigan. Mr. Krinbill and wife have one child, Marie Josephine.

**INDIANA STEEL COMPANY. WILLIAM P. GLEASON.** The builder of the Gary works of the Indiana Steel Company, the original and central institution in the great industrial community that has since made Gary City famous throughout the world, is William P. Gleason, an old and tried worker in the iron and steel industry. Mr. Gleason began as a youthful employe at Joliet, Illinois, and for several years prior to his removal to Gary was employed as an executive official by the United States Steel Corporation.

As the nucleus of the present City of Gary, the works of the Indiana Steel Company and other subsidiary corporations of the United States Steel Corporation, have received a large amount of space in this publication, but it will be not inappropriate to quote a few sentences in introduction to this sketch from a handsome pamphlet issued by the Indiana Steel Company in October, 1913.

In the spring of 1906 the Indiana Steel Company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, commenced the building of a steel plant known as Gary Works, at Gary. The steel plant was planned to consist of eight blast furnaces, fifty-six open hearth furnaces and iron and steel foundry, rail mill, billet mill, plate mill, merchant bar mills, car axle plant, large slabbing mills, and a by-product coke-oven plant, together with auxiliary shops, including machine shop, roll shop, electric repair shop, blacksmith shop, etc. The first blast furnace was completed and put in operation December 21, 1908. This was followed by the completion of the first open-hearth unit of fourteen furnaces and the rail mill in February, 1909. Before the close of the year 1909, several of the merchant bar mills were completed and placed in operation. During the year of 1911 the remainder of the plant construction work was practically completed, including the construction of 560 by-product coke-ovens.

The plant site contains 1,235 acres of land bordering on the shores of the lake. To the east of this site the Gary Land Company, another subsidiary of the Steel Corporation, owns sufficient land for duplicating the present plant under construction, and several mills now completed or under construction have been arranged with reference to the future enlargement of the plant. Adjoining the plant of the Indiana Steel



*William P. Gleason*





Company to the west is located the plant of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, containing 230 acres, on which have been erected modern sheet and tin plate mills of large capacity. The steel slabs and sheet bars, which are worked up by this company, are furnished from the mills of the Indiana Steel Company. South of the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company's plant is the plant site of the American Bridge Company, containing 144 acres of land, on which have been erected large structural fabricating shops, with an annual capacity of from one hundred and fifty thousand to two hundred thousands tons of fabricated steel. Both the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company and the American Bridge Company are subsidiary companies of the United States Steel Corporation. Both of these plants were placed in operation during the year 1911, and are also operated by power furnished by the Indiana Steel Company.

Mention should also be made of the splendid facilities on the lake front, consisting of a harbor slip capable of accommodating the largest lake steamers, with ore handling machinery operated by electricity and able to unload a vessel containing 12,000 tons of ore in less than ten hours. The storage yard has a capacity of approximately  $2\frac{1}{2}$  million tons of ore. The by-product coke oven plant produces the coke required by the eight blast furnaces and also is able to supply a large part of the coke requirements at the Illinois Steel Company's plant in South Chicago. The power for operation of the plant furnaces is supplied by gas engines, with an auxiliary plant of steam engines for emergency. The gas for these engines and for the blowing engines is supplied from the blast furnaces as surplus gas. The plant is electrically equipped throughout and the power for operating the blast furnaces as well as the entire plant is developed by gas engines which are run by the waste gas from the blast furnaces. An excess of electric power is developed at the Gary works, and is transmitted a distance of five miles to the Universal Portland Cement Company's plant, where 27,000 barrels of Portland cement are manufactured daily. In addition the coke plant produces daily 50,000,000 cubic feet of gas for heating purposes throughout the mill.

The estimated annual production of Gary Works is as follows: Pig iron, 1,500,000 tons; open hearth ingots, 2,250,000 tons; standard steel rails, 1,200,000 tons; blooms and billets, 1,200,000 tons; merchant steel bars, 600,000 tons; plates, 240,000 tons; car axles, 120,000 tons; plate steel slabs, 600,000 tons; and coke, 3,000,000 tons; tar, 15,000,000 gallons per year; ammonium sulphate, 26,000 tons per year.

The superintendent of the Gary Works of the Indiana Steel Company, William P. Gleason, was born in Chicago February 12, 1865. His parents moved to Joliet during his childhood, and from the public schools of that city he started to work in the Joliet Rolling Mills. While there he became master mechanic, later went to Pueblo, Colorado, with the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, and in 1900 moved to Pittsburg as one of the executive officials of the Crucible Steel Company of America. He built the Clairton Steel Company's plant at Clairton, Pennsylvania, and was its assistant general manager until this plant was sold to the United States Steel Corporation in 1903. After that Mr. Gleason was with the Carnegie Steel Company until 1906. In that year the corporation sent him to Gary as superintendent, and he remained on the field individually superintending the construction of

the great plant above sketched, and has since continued as superintendent of operations.

Mr. Gleason has a beautiful home in Gary, and is married and has two daughters. He is a member of the Chicago Athletic Club, the Chicago Hamilton Club, the Chicago Automobile Club, the Hammond Country Club, the Gary Commercial Club and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is first and foremost in all the industrial and civic affairs of this splendid city by the lake.

**HERMAN E. GRANGER.** Now one of the successful lawyers of Hammond, Mr. Granger was for a number of years prominent in labor councils, was at one time head of the Lake County Trades and Labor Council, and by his judicious and straightforward methods of handling the various responsibilities entrusted to his charge gained the complete confidence of his fellow craftsmen and at the present time has hundreds of warm friends in the labor unions and many of them are his clients. Mr. Granger prepared himself for the law by hard work in the intervals of his regular trade, attended night school for a number of years, and is a thoroughly equipped and able lawyer.

Born in Lake County, Indiana, December 30, 1875, Mr. Granger is a son of William J. and Lucy M. (McCallister) Granger. His father was one of the substantial farmers of this section. His early education was received in the public schools, when a boy he began learning the trade of carpenter, and followed that as a journeyman for several years. In 1898, at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, he enlisted in Company A of the One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana Regiment, later being transferred to Company E of the same regiment, and remained in the service one year. His command was for 132 days on duty in Cuba. Later for five years Mr. Granger acted as business agent for Carpenters' Union No. 599, and during that time adjusted all the differences between his union and the employing contractors and never had to resort to a strike. He served once as delegate to the National Convention of Union Labor. He was also president of the Lake County Trade and Labor Council. For five years Mr. Granger was a student in night school, pursuing regular literary courses and also law studies, and was also a student in the Lincoln-Jefferson College of Law. Since being admitted to the bar in 1910 he has had all his time taken up with a growing general practice.

On July 25, 1900, Mr. Granger married Daisy M. Cross, of Lowell, Indiana. Their three children are: Ellis, Forest and Herman E., Jr. The family are members of the Christian Church.

**GEORGE G. BLOCKIE.** For a long number of years George G. Blockie has been a popular member of trade circles in the Calumet District, and at the present time is serving as deputy sheriff of Lake County. Until assuming the responsibilities of his present position, Mr. Blockie was employed in his trade of machinist at Hammond and elsewhere, and learned his business in Lake County a number of years ago.

George G. Blockie is a native of Chicago, born February 10, 1868. His parents were August and Marie (Schultz) Blockie. His father was a blacksmith, and thus mechanical pursuits are apparently a regular vocation of the family. His father in 1886 moved to Lake County, but George G. Blockie, after an education in the Chicago schools, went to Hammond in 1881, learned the tinner's trade, was for three years

employed in farm work, and then joined his father for a year. At South Chicago he went through a course of training which fitted him for work as a machinist, and he was employed with different concerns in that line and has long been regarded as one of the most expert workmen in his trade. In February, 1909, Mr. Blockie accepted the appointment as deputy sheriff, beginning his duties April 1st of that year. He served two terms under Sheriff Thomas Grant and is now deputy for Henry Whitaker.

Mr. Blockie is affiliated with the Calumet Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On January 6, 1891, he married Louise Heidel of New York City. They have one child, Alice Marie, who lives at home.

**HENRY BIEKER.** Behind every successful business enterprise will be found experience, an ability to furnish good service, integrity and industrious application, and those qualities are more important than capital. These qualities of business success have helped to make the Bieker Bros. Company one of the solid concerns of Hammond. This company, which is incorporated, and the senior member of which is Henry Bieker, has two plants, one at 144 Sibley Street and the other at 257 N. Hohman Street, and deals in building materials, coal, flour, feed, lime, cement, brick, etc.

An old resident of Lake County is Henry Bieker, who was born near Schererville in this county in November, 1867, a son of William and Theresa Bieker. His father was a farmer, and Henry Bieker spent the years until he was twenty-one in the country, with such education as was acquired by attendance at district school. Learning the carpenter's trade, he worked at that for five years, and about World's Fair time went to Chicago and was for two years connected with the police force. On May 4, 1896, Mr. Bieker established a small business at Hammond, dealing in flour and feed, under the name Bieker Bros., his brother William being his partner. The business grew from year to year, and in 1909 was incorporated as the Bieker Bros. Company. Mr. Henry Bieker was also elected a director of the American Trust & Savings Bank of Hammond at the time of its organization.

At St. John in Lake County Mr. Bieker married Mary Bohling, a daughter of substantial farming people in that vicinity, Andrew and Mary Bohling. To their marriage have been born eight children: Andrew F., Cecelia T., Wilhelmina Anna, Henry N., Ruth K., Daniel W., William J. and Marie J. The family are members of St. Joseph's Church, and Mr. Bieker is a trustee. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Catholic Benevolent League, and as a Hammond business man has his place on the roll of the Commercial Club.

**GEORGE D. HELGEN.** Probably none of the recent developments in the art of healing have been attended with more uniform success than the science of Chiropractic. This is a new science of adjusting the cause of disease without drugs, based on a thorough knowledge of the nervous system. Nerves which control the various functions of the body emerge from small openings between the bony segments of the spinal column. A slight variation of these bones will cause pressure on a nerve and cut off the flow of mental impulses, lowering the vitality and the power of resistance of the tissue, the result of which is disease. Thus the

Chiropractic method has been developed to adjust the abnormality and remove the cause by removing the pressure and permitting normal size and function of the nerves with restoration of health of body and mind.

The chief representative of this school at Hammond is G. D. Helgen, whose office is at 93 State Street. Doctor Helgen was born in Roland, Iowa, October 30, 1880, a son of Ole and Belle Helgen. His father was a merchant. The son had a public school education, during his early youth was engaged in the real estate business at Emmetsburg, Iowa, and also served as county clerk for two years. Attracted by the science of Chiropractic, he took a course in the college at Davenport, Iowa, and later in the Schroth Institute, and in 1912 came to Hammond and succeeded J. M. Jones who had previously had an office in that city as a chiropractor.

Mr. Helgen is vice president of the Hammond Finance & Development Company, which is capitalized at \$10,000. He is a member of the Hammond Country Club and the Chamber of Commerce, and is a member of the Lutheran Church. On April 7, 1908, at Colby, Wisconsin, he married Clara A. Haugner, daughter of Andrew and Marie Haugner. Mr. Helgen is a member of the Indiana State and the International Association of Chiropractors, and has recently taken the Illinois examination to qualify him for practice in that state.

**PAUL B. LIPINSKI.** During a residence at Hammond of twenty years Paul B. Lipinski has become one of the most influential citizens among his compatriots, the Polish people of the city, whom he has represented in various official ways, and in whose welfare he has interested himself often without remuneration, and has merited the high regard and confidence which he has enjoyed. At the same time Mr. Lipinski while growing up with the city has developed a large business among all classes of people in real estate, insurance, and has acquired some important relations with the commercial community.

Born at Strassburg in West Prussia, October 2, 1868, Paul B. Lipinski is a son of Frank and Agnes Lipinski. His father, who was a cabinet maker by trade, brought his family to America in 1877, when Paul was nine years of age, and settled in New York City, where he remained a resident until his death at the age of sixty-five. Paul B. Lipinski was not reared in affluence, and from an early age had to battle for himself with the difficulties of the world. Most of his education he acquired by attending night school in New York City. He learned the trade of cabinet maker and was employed as a draftsman and foreman of a factory in New York and finally acquired a business of his own. In 1894 he sold out and came west and located at Hammond, which was then a young town. Here he met the panicky conditions which were gradually settling down over the entire country and the difficulties besetting his independent enterprise at Hammond were increased by the fact that he was unable to collect the money owing to him from the man to whom he had sold his business in New York City. Thus for a year or so he was put to hard straits and was willing to accept any employment which would enable him to make both ends meet. During one season he taught school out in South Dakota, but then returned to Hammond and with the brightening of financial prospects opened an office for real estate, insurance, and mortgage loans. He maintains his headquarters at 500 Hohman Street in Hammond, and has branches





*T. E. Knott*

in Hegewisch, East Chicago, Indiana Harbor and Gary, and does a large amount of work as an official notarius for the Polish citizens.

Mr. Lipinski was one of the charter organizers and is a director of the Lake County Title and Guarantee Company, was a former director of the American Trust & Savings Bank, and is secretary and treasurer of the Northern Trust & Savings Bank, located at 237 Hohman Street. He is secretary of the First Polish Building & Loan Association, is secretary of the Sobieski Building & Loan Association and is appraiser for the Home Building & Loan Association.

He is on the state committee for the Polish National Alliance, an organization of which he was president for several years. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Fraternal Order of Eagles and has membership in the Hammond Chamber of Commerce.

On June 13, 1894, he married Lottie Hojnaeki. Their three children are: Frank, born 1896, and now attending school; Edwin and George, twins, born 1899, and both in school.

**HON. THOMAS E. KNOTTS.** The first and only mayor of Gary, Thomas E. Knotts has been so closely identified with that city that to many people mention of Gary suggests Mayor Knotts, and it would be impossible to consider the history of Gary either as a municipality or as a business center without reference to this enterprising and farsighted citizen, who about eight years ago stood in the midst of the sand barrens and the scrub oaks and helped plan and plot the lines along which the city has since grown.

Thomas E. Knotts was born May 4, 1861, in Highland County, Ohio, a son of F. D. and Margaret Knotts, who in 1866, by team and wagon, left Ohio and established a new home first on a farm four miles from Lafayette and then in Medaryville, Indiana. The father was a farmer and a carpenter. Thomas E. Knotts received a common school education in Indiana, and then taught school eight terms in this state, and for four years was engaged as superintendent of the Indian school of Dakota Territory. For a time he was superintendent of the high schools at DeSmet in Dakota Territory. From 1879 to 1884 Mr. Knotts was a student in Valparaiso University, and completed work in the commercial, the teachers and scientific courses. He was a successful teacher, and that work as everything else he has ever undertaken was pursued with a thorough energy and an ability to get results which has been characteristic of him in every subsequent endeavor.

In 1891 Mr. Knotts first became identified with Northern Lake County when he moved to Hammond, and there engaged in the real estate and fire insurance business. While there he was also for a time on the police force and was police commissioner of the city. Mr. Knotts was one of the first on the ground after the plans had been formulated for the establishment of a great industrial center at Gary. Resigning his place as police commissioner at Hammond, he established his home in Gary on May 4, 1906, his brother A. F. Knotts, who was connected with the steel corporation, opened the first real estate office, and bought the first land outside the tracts acquired by the steel company. In July, 1906, Mr. Knotts was appointed the first postmaster at Gary, which at that time had a fourth class office, serving only a few dozen patrons. He held that position  $3\frac{1}{2}$  years, and in the meantime had been otherwise honored officially. He was elected a member of the first town board in July, 1906, was made president of the board, and served as such until Novem-

ber 5, 1909, when he was elected mayor of the new city corporation. With that office he has been repeatedly honored down to the present time, having been elected on the democratic ticket. Mayor Knotts has many interests in his home city, and is at the head of Knotts-McRoberts Real Estate and Insurance, the first and the oldest firm of its kind in Gary, and in many respects the largest operators in that field.

On August 12, 1888, Mayor Knotts married Ella E. Long of Medaryville, Indiana. To their marriage were born eight children, two of whom are deceased. Mr. Knotts is well known in fraternal circles, having membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Modern Woodmen of America.

**JOHN FREDERICK KROST.** One of the oldest and most prominent families of Lake County is that of Krost, which has represented the sterling qualities of German-American citizenship, was established in Lake County sixty years ago, and which has been represented by several prominent men.

Concerning John Krost, the founder of the family name in this county, the Rev. T. H. Ball, in writing of some of the notable German pioneers in Lake County in 1904, said: "One more of many citizens have favored Lake County who by means of talent and intelligent effort became prominent was John Krost. Born in Germany in 1828 he became a resident in Hobart in 1853, where for one year he was clerk in a store, then for about six years was clerk at Merrillville, and a farmer for two years; and then he made his final home in Crown Point. He was elected county treasurer in 1862 and continued in office until 1867. In 1868 he was elected county auditor and held that office for eight years. He was accommodating and very courteous, he was kind and generous to the poor, the needy and the unfortunate or the unsuccessful. He was an exemplary member of the Roman Catholic Church. He accumulated quite an amount of property, and his home on Main Street was one of comforts, of social advantages, of cultivation and refinement. His children have been educated. He died on March 28, 1890, not only one of the wealthy, but one of the most kindly and gentlemanly of Crown Point's many courteous citizens."

It should also be added that John Krost came to America in 1848, and during his residence at Crown Point was engaged in business as a grain merchant. He married Katherine Horst, and they became the parents of six children, namely: Clara B.; John F.; Joseph, a physician; John G.; Caroline; and Edward A. His wife dying in 1876, John Krost married, second, Mary Ludwig, and they had three children: Robert A., Emma K. and Gerard N.

John Frederick Krost, who represents the family name at Hammond, and at one time filled with credit the office of county recorder, was born in Lake County March 28, 1858. His early education was acquired in the public schools, and later he attended the Notre Dame University at South Bend. His business career began at Hammond as superintendent of a lumber yard for five years, and he then was connected with the drug business. After the first election of Grover Cleveland in 1884, Mr. Krost was appointed postmaster at Hammond, and has the distinction of having been the second to fill that office. He served four years, and on leaving the office was engaged in the flour and feed business for three



years. In 1892 Mr. Krost was elected county recorder of Lake County, and filled the office until 1897. His record of official performance was marked by the genial courtesy which is characteristic of the man, and by an unwavering honesty and fidelity to every trust reposed in him. After leaving the office of recorder Mr. Krost was engaged in the undertaking business as senior member of the firm of Krost and Emmerling. Ill health compelled him to retire from this work, and he then opened a real estate and insurance office at Hammond, and for many years has had a successful business in that line.

In more recent years he has taken an active part in the public affairs of his home city. For two years he was a member of the board of public works, and for three years has been treasurer of the board of education and has two years yet to serve in that office. In 1883 Mr. Krost married Miss Emma K. Kaufer of Mankato, Minnesota. Their three children are: John G. Krost, who is a Jesuit priest at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin; Mary, wife of John F. Beckman, a prominent Hammond business man and manager of the Home Lumber Company; and Monica, wife of Roy Garceau, a merchant of Tacoma, Washington. The family are members of the Catholic Church, and Mr. Krost is a trustee of St. Joseph's Church, and he belongs to the Catholic Order of Foresters, and to the Knights of Columbus.

**JOHN M. STINSON.** Locating at Hammond in 1897, John M. Stinson has won success both in law and business. It has been characteristic of members of the modern American bar to extend their activities to executive relations as well as advisory counsel with large business enterprises, and Mr. Stinson is one who has proved his usefulness in both fields. His position is due to his own attainments, since he was a poor boy who worked his way through college, and has won success on the merit of practical achievement.

John Marion Stinson was graduated from the Valparaiso College of Indiana in 1897, was admitted to the bar in the same year, and located at Hammond to begin general practice. His career as a lawyer has been continuous in that city since that time, and he was admitted to practice in the Federal Court on June 5, 1901. Mr. Stinson represents several banks and other large business concerns as attorney, and is president of the Gary Granite Brick and Stone Company, which was organized in 1908 and has a capital of \$75,000; is president of the Clarence I. Hoffman Construction Company, capitalized at \$100,000; is president of the Employees Real Estate and Investment Company at Indiana Harbor.

Mr. Stinson has membership in the Hammond Country Club, the Garfield Club, an organization under the auspices of the Christian Church of which he is a member; belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, the Hammond Motor Boat Club, and stands high both in social and civic affairs.

Mr. Stinson's parents were Kentuckians of Simpson County, and after the birth of J. M. Stinson on March 27, 1875, they moved from Missouri, where they had resided two years, to Kentucky, where Mr. Stinson grew up. At the age of twelve years he was clerking in a country store at \$1.20 a week, and for several years spent his winters in that fashion while he assisted his father on the farm during the other months of the year. At the age of eighteen he borrowed \$12 to pay his fare from Kentucky to Valparaiso, Indiana, and entered the college there with no funds, working his way to pay for tuition and board and living

expenses, and graduated in the law at the end of four years. Mr. Stinson is prominent in Masonic circles, having taken the Knights Templar degree, and belongs to the Mystic Shrine. He also affiliates with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Royal League. On August 11, 1897, he married Florence Anna Wolcott, of Glidden, Iowa, a daughter of Elton R. and Emily Wolcott, the former being an Iowa banker. They are the parents of two children: Elton Wolcott Stinson, born January 27, 1902; and Retta Margaret, born October 2, 1904.

**FERDINAND RICHARD SCHAAF.** Postmaster of Hammond, Ferdinand R. Schaaf has lived in that city since he was a boy, and in many ways has identified himself with the larger business and civic interests of the community. He is a member of several banking institutions of the Calumet region, has large and important interests in other lines of business, and little more than thirty-five years of age has made himself an influential figure in affairs.

Ferdinand Richard Schaaf was born at Hamburg, Germany, April 15, 1878, a son of Ferdinand R. and Catherine (Schlueter) Schaaf. His father, who has long been identified with the real estate and insurance business, came to America in 1880, and after ten years' residence in Chicago moved to Hammond in 1890. The son was twelve years old when the family established its home in Hammond, and he acquired his education by attending the public schools of that city and of South Chicago. He also had a course in a business college, and with that preparation for a career started to earn his living as bookkeeper with the Knickerbocker Ice Company and also with the Standard Oil Company. In 1908 Mr. Schaaf was elected township trustee of North Township and served in that office four years. He has for a number of years been prominent in republican party affairs, has served as county chairman of Lake County, has been a member of the State Republican Committee and otherwise active in furthering and supporting the party welfare. On December 19, 1910, Mr. Schaaf was appointed postmaster at Hammond, and his term expires at the close of the present year, 1914.

As a banker Mr. Schaaf is vice president of the East Chicago Bank, vice president of the Farmers and Merchants Bank at Highlands, is a director in the First National Bank at Whiting, and a member of the firm F. R. Schaaf & Company, bankers and brokers. For one term he served as secretary of the Lake County Bankers' Association. He is also vice president of the Northern Indiana Lumber & Coal Co.; a member of the firm of Hammond & Schaaf, at Hammond, and is vice president of the Postmasters' Association of America.

On June 12, 1901, at Hammond, Mr. Schaaf married Mary Agnes Roberts, a daughter of George M. and Agnes (Atchison) Roberts, her father being one of the large property owners of Northern Indiana. Mr. Schaaf has membership in the Hamilton Club of Chicago, the Chicago Automobile Club, the Hammond Country Club, the East Chicago Club, the Hammond Commercial Club, and the Indiana Society of Chicago. In Masonry he has taken thirty-two degrees of the Scottish Rite, belongs to the Mystic Shrine, to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, to the Knights of Pythias, and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Modern Woodmen of America. He and family worship in the First Evangelical Church, of which he is a trustee.

CYRUS W. CAMPBELL, M. D. It was thirty years' active practice in medicine in Indiana, twenty-three of which have been spent in Hammond, which have brought Dr. Cyrus W. Campbell the distinctions and rewards of the best type of physician. His service has been commensurate with the length of years in practice, and his genial personal qualities combined with an expert knowledge of his profession have won him the strong affections of hundreds of families in Hammond and vicinity.

Dr. Campbell was born at Monterey, Indiana, October 15, 1850. His parents were Francis G. and Delia A. Campbell. His father was for a number of years an editor, and also was in business both as a merchant and farmer. Dr. Campbell attended the public schools of Indiana and studied medicine privately and also in Franklin, Pennsylvania. He began practice in 1880 at Blue Grass, Indiana, and remained there for more than ten years. In the meantime he had continued his studies in the Medical College of Indiana at Indianapolis, and was graduated M. D. in 1888. In May, 1891, Dr. Campbell moved to Hammond, and has since enjoyed a large general practice in that city. He was at one time secretary of the Hammond Board of Health. Professionally his relations are with the Lake County Medical Society and the Indiana State Medical Association.

In October, 1893, Dr. Campbell was married at Monterey, Indiana, to Ellen Wallace. Their six children are mentioned briefly as follows: Margaret, Mrs. M. J. White, of Hammond; Ethel, Mrs. F. J. Stake-miller, of Miami, Florida; Claudius, of Hammond; Celestia Fay, Mrs. Welcome Kindig, of Bunker Hill, Indiana; Murley, of Hammond; and Dean H., at home. Dr. Campbell has membership in the Hammond Country Club, and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of the Maccabees.

FRANCIS HARRY FOX, M. D., is one of the younger members of the medical fraternity of Hammond, but in ability and extent of professional relations is regarded as one of the leading physicians and surgeons in that city. He brought to his work in Hammond thorough scholarship attainment and a broad experience gained both through private practice and hospital work.

Francis Harry Fox is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Bradford August 22, 1880. His father, Francis H. Fox, was for many years actively identified with the oil industry in Western Pennsylvania. The maiden name of the mother was Jane Tait. Doctor Fox attended the public schools of Derrick City, finishing at the high school, and after one year at the Western University of Pennsylvania entered the old and distinguished center of medical education, the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, where after three years he was graduated in 1902 M. D. He began his practice in June of the same year at Pine Grove, Pennsylvania, and from there in 1905 went to West Frankfort, Illinois, and was surgeon for the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railway Company and the Deering Coal Company until 1907. With that experience behind him, Doctor Fox came to Hammond and has since been chiefly engaged in looking after a large and growing general practice. While the Hammond Medical Society was in existence Doctor Fox served as its president. He is a member of the Lake County Medical Society and the Indiana State and Tenth District Medical Association. He also belongs to the Hammond Country Club. Doctor Fox was married in 1902, at Philadelphia, to Mary Theresa LaFave. They have two children: Adelaide Estella and Francis Harry, Jr.

GARY LAND COMPANY. CAPT. H. S. NORTON. A history of the modern City of Gary practically begins with the operation of the Gary Land Company, which was organized in 1906 as a subsidiary to the United States Steel Corporation. The officers were E. B. Buffington, president; J. G. Thorpe, vice president; and T. J. Hyman, secretary and treasurer. The Gary Land Company was organized for the purpose of handling the land acquired by the steel corporation on the proposed site of the new industrial city. The land company had acquired ownership of approximately nine thousand acres of land, in one continuous body. In the spring of 1906 the company began building the City of Gary, primarily for the purpose of providing suitable homes for the employees of the various industries established by the steel corporation. The City of Gary was consequently incorporated, comprising approximately thirty-two square miles of territory. This was the area over which the Gary Land Company had jurisdiction. Sites were sold to the Indiana Steel Company, the American Sheet and Tin Company, the American Bridge Company, for industrial sites, while all the land was laid out and subdivided to provide a model city. Streets sixty feet in width were laid out in rectangular fashion, and under the supervision of competent sanitary engineers a sewer system was planned and installed throughout the Gary Land Company's first subdivision. All the sewers, gas and water pipes are located under the alleys, so as to avoid the necessity of disturbing street pavements in order to repair these pipes. The Land Company's subsequent additions were developed and improved in the same manner. The principal street running north and south, designated Broadway, is one hundred feet in width, and was paved with granitoid or concrete blocks. The principal street running east and west, designated Fifth Avenue, is eighty feet in width and similarly paved. Other streets were paved with macadam. At the close of 1913 within the city limits of Gary were 180 miles of paved streets. A supply of water was provided by a tunnel constructed 15,000 feet in length to the deep waters of Lake Michigan, and a supply of pure water has been supplied equal to the needs of a city of 250,000 population. An artificial gas plant was also established, and electric current for lighting and power was provided from the Gary works. These public utilities, water, gas and electric light, are controlled by the Gary Heat, Light and Water Company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation.

The Gary Land Company has put up all told a thousand residences, more than six hundred of them in the first subdivision, and varying in cost from twenty-five thousand dollars to fifteen hundred dollars each. About three hundred houses in the sixth subdivision cost from five thousand dollars to eighteen hundred dollars each. Building lots are offered for sale at prices representing approximately the cost of the land plus cost of improvements, and a special discount is offered to employees of the subsidiary companies of the United States Steel Corporation. Strict requirements are maintained as to the character of buildings to be erected, and purchasers of lots are required to erect buildings of approved character within eighteen months after purchase. The title does not pass to the purchaser until the completion of the building. In the business district the requirements concerning improvements made it necessary for the purchaser of each 25-foot lot to construct a building valued at least ten thousand dollars. During the first four years buildings of two stories were permitted in the business district, while at the present time the requirement is for three or more stories.



*W. A. Sperton*



The Gary Land Company has necessarily employed a large force of skilled engineers, architects, artisans in the building trade, for the construction of these buildings and for carrying out the vast work undertaken in building a new town from the foundation up and in the space of only two or three years.

The director and manager in charge of these comprehensive enterprises of the Gary Land Company has been Capt. H. S. Norton, who enjoys the unique honor of having overseen the growth and upbuilding of an entire city. Captain Norton was born at Lockport, Illinois, November 27, 1865, a son of DeWitt C. and Maria L. (Singer) Norton. The father was a prominent business man who conducted a line of stone quarries at different points about Chicago. Captain Norton was liberally educated, graduating from DePauw University of Indiana in 1888. He was associated with his father in the stone business until the latter's death in 1892, and then continued in the same line independently at Bedford, Indiana, until 1896. At that date he became identified with the Illinois Steel Company at Joliet, and in 1906 was placed in charge of the field force and practical construction operations of the Gary Land Company.

Captain Norton gained his title from service as captain in the Third Regiment of the Illinois National Guards, an office he held two years. In 1888 Captain Norton married Miss Lu Martin, of Lemont, Illinois. They have three children: Genevieve B., Mildred L., and Marion L. Captain Norton has membership in the college fraternity Delta Tau Delta, is a Knights Templar Mason and member of the Shrine, and affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Knights of Pythias. He is president of the Gary Commercial Club and was one of the organizers of the Country Club. He also belongs to the University Club, is a trustee of the Gary Y. M. C. A., and is Senior Warden in Christ's Episcopal Church.

**EAST SIDE TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK OF HAMMOND.** While this is one of the new financial institutions that have sprung up in response to the demand of trade and the growing commerce and industries in the Calumet region, it has already well justified the confidence of its organizers and of the business community which it serves.

The East Side Trust and Savings Bank was organized on March 22, 1912, but did not begin business for several months, and its first year of fiscal operation closed on November 1, 1913. The capital stock of the company is \$25,000, and, besides general banking facilities, it affords the security and stability of a corporation for all kinds of trusts, handling insurance, issuing bonds, collecting rents, and acting as trustee, receiver, administrator, guardian, and the general handling of estates. The total resources of the company on November 1, 1913, amounted to \$120,813.02, and deposits at that time were nearly \$95,000.

The bank has suitable quarters at the corner of Calumet Avenue and State Street, in Hammond. Its officers are: Englehardt Ullrich, president; John C. Becker, vice president; J. Floyd Irish, cashier; Arnold Keldenich and Clayton B. Stiver, directors.

**ENGLEHARDT ULLRICH.** The president and one of the chief organizers of the East Side Trust and Savings Bank of Hammond, Englehardt Ullrich, has been identified with that city in various and important relations since 1896. Mr. Ullrich was in the coal business, wholesale and

retail, up till 1903, and has since been chiefly in real estate and insurance, doing a large business in that field, and at the same time carrying on the executive work of the bank. Mr. Ullrich is director and treasurer of the Becker & Tapper Realty Company of Indiana, and has been specially prominent in the building of moderate priced homes for the working people, having constructed more buildings at such prices than any other man in Hammond. In 1902 he was elected and served one term as alderman from the First Ward.

Englehardt Ullrich was born in Kassel, Germany, November 7, 1867, a son of Henry and Tenia Ullrich. His father was a farmer. After being reared and receiving a fairly substantial education in Germany, Englehardt Ullrich emigrated to the United States when he was seventeen years old, and spent his first three years employed as a farm hand. He served two years in apprenticeship to the blacksmith trade, and for nine years was employed in that work in the City of Chicago. From Chicago he came to Hammond, and has since shown a marked capacity for general business enterprise.

In April, 1895, Mr. Ullrich married Anna Sippel of Tinley Park, Cook County, Illinois. There are three children: Arthur J., who is assisting his father in the bank; Dora; and Walter. The family are members of St. Paul's Lutheran Church. Besides his other business connections he is vice president and a director in the Gary Brick and Stone Company, and was also a director in the Lake County Title and Guarantee Company for about five years.

**PETER H. BICK.** Now associated as one of the partners in the large real estate business conducted by Ullrich & Bick, Mr. Bick has known Hammond more or less closely as a resident since 1883, though for ten years he was in business in Chicago.

Peter H. Bick was born in Trier, Germany, May 6, 1874, a son of Casper and Anna Bick. His father, who brought his family to Hammond in 1883, was for a number of years engaged in the real estate business and had a number of houses which he rented. The son received his education in the public and parochial schools of Hammond, where he grew up from the age of nine years, and supplemented his early school training by a course in a business college. He was connected with the drug trade for several years, and then went to Chicago and spent ten years in that city as credit man and sales manager for a laundry supply house. Returning to Hammond, and having a thorough knowledge of the laundry business, he established a plant and operated a high grade laundry until March, 1913. Mr. Bick became associated with Mr. E. Ullrich in real estate and insurance business in November, 1913.

In 1907 Mr. Bick married Mary E. Kiley at Chicago. Their three children are Mary Catherine, Elizabeth and Ann. The family has membership in St. Joseph's Catholic Church, and Mr. Bick is a member of the Chicago Laundrymen's Club and the Spring Bank Club of Chicago.

**JOHN N. BECKMAN.** Representing staunch German-American stock in Lake County, John N. Beckman, who has again and again been honored with public office, and who is active in the real estate business, has had a long and honorable career.

He was born in Hanover Township of Lake County, October 26, 1856. He was the oldest of nine children, three sons and six daughters, whose parents were Herman C. and Elizabeth (Fink) Beckman. Her-







*R. O. Johnson*

man C. Beckman was born in Germany, June 3, 1822, and died July 5, 1894. Reared to manhood in Germany, he had a good education and was a man of more than ordinary intelligence. In 1846 he arrived at New York, and lived in the East until 1856, in the month of May of which year he came to Lake County. He established a store at Hanover Center, and also engaged in raising high grade cattle. He voted the republican ticket from the formation of that party, was affiliated with the Masons and Odd Fellows, and his name is one that deserves mention among the early settlers of Lake County. His wife was born also in Germany, August 14, 1835, and died in July, 1879.

John N. Beckman grew up in Lake County, received a common school education, and later attended the Ball Institute and the Bryant & Stratton Business College. Most of the early years were spent on a farm, and he later engaged in merchandising, and finally in real estate, and has long enjoyed a secure prosperity as one of Lake County's business men. He is one of the leading republicans of the county, having cast his first vote for James A. Garfield, and in 1900 was elected joint representative of Lake County, and was returned regularly to the Legislature for several years. Mr. Beckman affiliates with the Independent Order of Foresters and the Knights of Pythias.

On November 3, 1880, he married Mary A. Echterling, who was born in Germany, May 14, 1858, and came of a Catholic family. Twelve children were born to their marriage, of whom six grew to maturity, and several of the sons have found important positions in the business world. John F. Beckman is president of the Home Lumber Company of Hammond, and a brief sketch of his career appears elsewhere. August C. is a civil engineer.

**JOHN FREDERICK BECKMAN.** Many of the most successful business men graduated from the "road" into prominent executive positions, and J. F. Beckman of Hammond is an example of a young man who served his apprenticeship in making the rounds of the trade from town to town, then five years ago became bookkeeper for the Home Lumber Company, of which he is now president and manager.

John Frederick Beckman was born in Brunswick, Indiana, June 25, 1882, a son of John N. and Mary A. (Echterling) Beckman. His father has had a business career chiefly in real estate. The son received a public school education, and later was a student in Purdue University at Lafayette. On leaving college he took up his business career as a traveling salesman, and spent five years selling goods on the road. In 1909 he entered the Home Lumber Company as bookkeeper, and later, on the reorganization of the concern, he stepped into the position of president and manager. The business is one of the most flourishing of its kind in Hammond, and Mr. Beckman's place in local affairs is already secure.

He is a member of the Hammond Country Club, the Knights of Columbus, and in college was an Alpha Omega. His church is St. Joseph's Catholic. On January 10, 1911, he married Mary Krost, a daughter of John F. and Emma (Kaufer) Krost of Hammond. They have one child, Mary Elizabeth.

**ROSWELL O. JOHNSON.** In 1913, on the citizens ticket, Roswell O. Johnson was elected mayor of Gary, an honor carrying with it heavy responsibilities, and Mr. Johnson has entered office with the complete

confidence of the better element of citizenship in Gary, and his previous standing as a citizen and professional man is a guarantee of his conscientious and efficient performance of his duties to the public. Already Mr. Johnson has introduced many changes and reforms in the manner of conducting municipal affairs, and from what has been done, there is a promise of a thoroughly business-like administration, noted not less for its economy and effectiveness, than for its honesty.

Roswell O. Johnson was born in Adams County, Indiana, April 23, 1872, and is a son of Joseph P. and Martha E. Johnson. His father was a farmer in Eastern Indiana, and Mayor Johnson spent his boyhood in the wholesome environment of the farm. The early education acquired from the local schools was supplemented by a college career at the Tri-State Normal School, where he graduated, and for several years he read law at Decatur, Indiana, with Paul G. Hooper, being admitted to the bar in 1899. However, his early period of practice was comparatively brief, and for a number of years he was engaged in the performance of official duties. In 1900 he was appointed collector of customs on the Mexican border, at Douglas, Arizona, and remained in the Southwest in that office until 1906. During 1899, before leaving the state, he made the race for the office of state senator of Indiana. On returning from the Southwest, Mr. Johnson entered the Indianapolis Law School, and was graduated in 1907. For two years he practiced at Kendallville, Indiana, and since 1909, has been a resident and in the law and real-estate at Gary. He is president of the Indiana Sales Company, which has put on the market two important additions to Gary, the first being Schug Park, comprising 384 lots, and the Woodland Park, of 343 lots.

Mayor Johnson was married in 1901 to Alice Leone Browand, at Kendallville, Indiana. They have two boys, Roswell B., aged ten years, and Richard C., now about one year of age. Mr. Johnson affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a member of the University Club, of the Commercial Club, and the Y. M. C. A.

**THEODORE C. KLOTZ.** A former resident of Chicago, where he also became prominent in politics, Mr. Klotz located in Hammond in 1906, and while building up a large and profitable law practice has also continued his activities as one of the leaders in the local democracy. Mr. Klotz has the qualifications of an able attorney, is well versed in the law and his experience has brought him in connection with much important court and office business. At the same time he has the gifts and personality of a public leader, and will probably go far in political activities.

Theodore C. Klotz was born in Chicago October 9, 1877, a son of Theodore and Caroline Klotz. With a public school and college education, Mr. Klotz entered the Chicago Law School and graduated an LL. B. in 1898. He was court clerk for Col. J. W. Bennett in Chicago, and secretary of several democratic organizations of the old Fourteenth and Sixteenth wards of Chicago, and of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Chicago. It was at the suggestion of Judge Lawrence Becker that Mr. Klotz came to Hammond in 1906. For two years he served as assistant city attorney, and later was Judge Becker's personal bailiff in court No. 2 of the Superior bench. During 1910-11 he was acting secretary of the Democratic County Central Committee.

On December 6, 1902, Mr. Klotz married Miss Helen M. DeBo, daughter of Capt. Peter and Elizabeth DeBo. Both the children born to their marriage are deceased. Mr. Klotz has membership in the Chamber of Commerce, is a Knights Templar degree Mason, and a Shriner and also affiliates with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the United Order of Foresters, and the Protected Home Circle. He is an active member of the Hammond Saengerbund, the local German singing society. The local democratic society, known as the Jefferson Club, is also one of his affiliations.

Mr. Klotz represents several of the smaller towns of Lake County as attorney, is secretary and treasurer of the Hammond Finance and Development Company, and is secretary and a member of the Frieden Evangelical Church.

DR. GEORGE LINDSAY SMITH. In the practice of his profession as a dental surgeon Doctor Smith has been identified with the City of Hammond for more than ten years, and in skill and general ability ranks second to none among the profession in Lake County. Doctor Smith has been prominent in dental societies, and is a man who has since early boyhood relied upon his individual efforts to advance him to success.

Dr. George Lindsay Smith was born in Watford, Ontario, Canada, June 1, 1876. His parents were substantial farming people of Ontario, George and Mary Ann (Thomas) Smith. Doctor Smith grew up in Ontario, attended the grade and the high schools, and began earning his living as clerk in a general store in Michigan. After that he was for one year with a livery and grain establishment, and in 1900 entered the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, working to pay most of his tuition while in school. Graduating with his degree as dental surgeon in 1903, in the same year he established an office in Hammond and long since acquired a clientage which takes all his time. Doctor Smith was honored as the first president of the Lake County Dental Society, and also has affiliations with the Northern Indiana, the Indiana State and the Chicago Dental Societies. He is a Mason, with affiliations with the Lodge, Chapter, Knight Templar Commandery and Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Hammond Country Club.

On October 10, 1906, Doctor Smith married Edith Hammond, daughter of Thomas and Helen Hammond, of Hammond. They are the parents of two children: Helen Elizabeth and Edith Louise.

THOMAS WILLIAM OBERLIN, M. D. The medical profession at Hammond has one of its ablest representatives in Dr. Thomas William Oberlin, who is a man of broad experience, well traveled, splendidly equipped professionally, and during the past fifteen years has acquired success and high standing in his community.

Thomas William Oberlin was born at Mansfield, Ohio, February 1, 1875, a son of W. K. and Catherine (Ford) Oberlin. His father was a lumberman. Dr. Oberlin attended the public schools of Ohio, and took his collegiate work in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware. His medical studies were pursued in the medical department of the Northwestern University at Chicago, an institution that gave him the degree M. D. in 1898. Since graduating he has been identified with Hammond, and has a large general practice but is particularly well known as a specialist in children's diseases. Since locating at Hammond he interrupted his practice for post-graduate study in the Harvard Medical

School in Boston, Massachusetts. His professional abilities commended him to the people of Lake County, so that for eight years he held the office of health commissioner. Doctor Oberlin has membership in the Lake County Medical Society and the Indiana State Medical Association.

Fraternally his relations are with the Masonic Order and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a Knight Templar and Shriner Mason, and is past exalted ruler of the Hammond Lodge of Elks. His church is the Presbyterian. At Mansfield, Ohio, April 12, 1899, Doctor Oberlin married Ducey L. Wolff. They have one child, Katherine Gray.

ELDRIDGE MADISON SHANKLIN, M. D. In Hammond for the past eleven years one of the recognized specialists has been Dr. E. M. Shanklin, whose practice is confined to diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

Eldridge Madison Shanklin was born in Carroll County, Indiana, October 31, 1875, a son of John C. and Mary (Olds) Shanklin. His father was a merchant and banker and as the son of fairly prosperous parents, Doctor Shanklin was able to secure liberal advantages and opportunities for entrance to his profession. For a time he attended country schools, was a student in the high school at Frankfort, was in Hanover College, Indiana, and in April, 1902, was graduated M. D. from the Medical College of Indiana, Indianapolis. From the first he specialized on diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and after eighteen months in Indianapolis moved to Hammond, where his private practice has been increasingly large and profitable every year.

In 1910 Doctor Shanklin was elected coroner of Lake County, and served during 1910-11. He is a former president of the Lake County Medical Society, and for the past two years has served that body as secretary. He also has membership in the Indiana State Medical Association and the Tenth District Medical Association. Doctor Shanklin has been assigned the task of editing "The Bulletin," the official organ of the Lake County society. Doctor Shanklin has for some years been prominent in Masonry, being a past master of the lodge, and at the present time holding chairs in both the chapter and commandery. He is a past exalted ruler of Hammond Lodge of Elks.

In 1902 Doctor Shanklin married Adelaide Leeklider of Indianapolis. Their three children are Elinor, John Eldridge and James Gaylord. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM E. J. KOLB. For a number of years Mr. Kolb has been well known in the business community of Hammond, and is now serving as city clerk. His record as an official has been characterized by fidelity in performance and an obliging courtesy to all who use his office, and he is one of the most popular officials at the city hall.

William E. J. Kolb was born in Chicago, June 6, 1878, a son of Jacob and Henrietta (Pfrommer) Kolb. His father was a hotel proprietor, a business which he prosecuted the greater part of his active career. The son received a public school education at Hammond, to which city the family moved in 1885. Subsequently he was a student in the Cook County Normal at Chicago, and also attended a business college. His first regular experience in business affairs was as a boy when he delivered a newspaper route for Chicago papers. That was followed by employment with a tea and coffee firm as head clerk and salesman, and in 1905 he became connected with the F. S. Betz Company, and when he left that concern was at the head of the drug depart-





*John O. Cameron*



ment. Mr. Kolb's official record began as collector for the city water department, from which place he was promoted as assistant city treasurer, and on November 4, 1913, he was elected to his present office as city clerk for the regular term of four years. Mr. Kolb is president of the Hammond Wrecking Company. He has membership in the Chamber of Commerce, with the Masonic order, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Odd Fellows Lodge, No. 676, at Hammond.

At Hammond, on October 11, 1903, he married Miss Marie Koehler, a daughter of August and Emily Koehler. Their two children are Frederick August and William Herman. The family worship in the Lutheran faith.

**JOHN O. BOWERS.** As a lawyer Mr. Bowers has been identified with his profession in Lake County for the past twenty years. During a greater part of this time his home and his office were at Hammond, and for twelve years he served with efficiency and honor as referee in bankruptcy for the Twelfth Referee District of Indiana. Mr. Bowers was one of the first private investors in the new City of Gary, where he has acquired large and substantial interests, and has had his home in that city for the past four years.

A native of Bedford County, Pennsylvania, John O. Bowers is a son of John and Sarah R. Bowers. Before he was a year old his father died, and his training devolved upon his mother. He got his early education by attending the public schools. Like many successful lawyers, he entered his profession after a long novitiate as a teacher. In 1886 he graduated from the State Normal School at Lock Haven, Pennsylvania. He spent several years as a teacher in his native state, and then came to Valparaiso, Indiana, and studied law in the college of that city, graduating in 1889. After a prospecting tour through the Northwest, and a brief residence at Pittsburg, Kansas, Mr. Bowers returned to Indiana, and took the principalship of the public schools at Whiting.

In 1894 Mr. Bowers began the practice of law at Hammond, and during 1895-97 was deputy prosecuting attorney under Thomas Heard. After the passage of the Federal Bankruptcy Act of 1898, Judge John H. Baker of the United States District Court appointed Mr. Bowers referee in bankruptcy for the Twelfth Referee District, including the counties of Lake, Porter, Starke, Newton, Jasper and Pulaski, to which were subsequently added the counties of St. Joseph, Laporte and Marshall. Every successive two years he received reappointment to his office, and continued the responsible duties of referee until he resigned in May, 1910. During this long period of service he acquired an extended acquaintance over all Northwest Indiana, and among the notable cases that came under his jurisdiction were four large bank failures with thousands of creditors, and he was highly commended for his legal ability in the decision of the many different questions and the successful adjustment of many complicated interests involved. While serving as referee he also carried on his practice at Hammond.

As already stated, Mr. Bowers was one of the first private investors in real estate at the City of Gary. He began buying property there at the commencement of the city's growth, and has done much to improve his property, having constructed two well known buildings, the Indiana and the Juniata buildings. He has other property in that city. His home has been in Gary since the fall of 1910. Mr. Bowers is now a

director of and an attorney for the International Trust and Savings Bank of Gary.

On October 25, 1895, he married Nellie A. Blackman, of Allegan, Michigan. The eight children born to their marriage are: Sylvan Forrest, Harold Eldon, Lucy Ora, deceased, Marjorie Elizabeth, John Oliver, Dorothy Naomi, Allen Conley, deceased, and Sherwood. Mr. Bowers is one of the influential members of the progressive party in Lake County, and in 1912 was the candidate on that ticket for Congress from the Tenth Congressional District.

**PETER J. DILSCHNEIDER.** In the modern city no municipal service has been developed to a higher point of efficiency and of greater usefulness to the property and welfare of citizens than the fire protection service. In its fire department the City of Hammond need fear comparison with no other city in the Calumet region, for both in equipment and personnel it is modern and to the highest degree effective. The present chief of the Hammond Fire Department has been a member of the service for the past sixteen years, having gone in at the bottom and worked his way up to his present office on the basis of merit and constant and vigilant fidelity to his duties, and courageous conduct in every emergency.

Peter J. Dilschneider was born at St. John, Lake County, Indiana, in 1873. His parents, John P. and Katherine Dilschneider, were among the old residents of this county, and his father was a shoemaker. The son received a public school education, and when a boy entered the employ of the old Spring works at Hammond, and was connected with that concern for fifteen years. In 1898 he entered the fire department as common fireman, was promoted to captain, then to assistant chief, and has been at the head of the department since 1904. Mr. Dilschneider is a member of the International Fire Engineers' Association. Fraternally he affiliates with the Fraternal Order of Eagles and his church is St. Joseph's Catholic.

**THE HAMMOND SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.** Though one of the more recent additions to Hammond's financial institutions, the Savings and Trust Company has been able to offer exceptional services to the business community, and has steadily prospered from the day its doors were first opened for business. The company was organized in May, 1909, with an original capital of \$30,000. The first officers were: Adam R. Ebert, president; Fred R. Mott, vice president; Frank Hammond, secretary and treasurer; and Walter H. Hammond, assistant secretary and treasurer. In 1911 the business justified an increase of capital to \$50,000. At the present time, besides its capital, the company has a surplus of \$12,500, and its deposits are \$250,000. The company has all the facilities for the administration of trusts, operates an insurance department, and does a large business in general banking and savings, paying the regular rate of three per cent on savings deposits.

Frank Hammond, secretary and treasurer of the company, is one of Hammond's younger business men, and a son of the late honored pioneer, Thomas Hammond, and his wife, Helen (Potter) Hammond. Frank Hammond, who was born in the City of Detroit, May 15, 1875, was brought to Hammond in 1877, and received his education in the grammar schools and high schools and the Indiana State University. His business career began in the auditing department of the G. H. Hammond Packing Company, and gradually led him into larger and

varied responsibilities. Since his appointment, in 1901, Mr. Hammond has served as deputy collector of internal revenue in this district. He was the founder of the real estate and insurance business which with the organization of the Hammond Savings and Trust Company was taken over as a department of that new business, and he has been secretary and treasurer of the company from the beginning. Mr. Hammond is also secretary and treasurer of the Hammond Suburban Realty Company, and for almost twenty years has been closely associated with Hammond life and business affairs.

Mr. Hammond is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Country Club, has taken the chapter degrees in Masonry, and affiliates with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In January, 1898, at West Pullman, Illinois, he married Nellie DeBow, daughter of Lewis H. DeBow. Their four children are Virgene E., Alice L., Thomas D., and Dorothy G.

**EDWARD AUGUST AUBRY.** Now serving as city comptroller of Hammond, E. A. Aubry has been identified with Lake County in various capacities for a number of years, and always has enjoyed a reputation for integrity and good service in whatever relation he has sustained either to private business or to public affairs.

Edward August Aubry was born at Canton, Ohio, December 24, 1871, a son of August and Mary Aubry. His parents were substantial farming people, and in 1890 the family moved to White County, Indiana. Thus, after a public school education, which was finished while he lived in Ohio, Mr. Aubry followed various lines of work until August, 1895, and then entered the Valparaiso University, where he spent one year in the department of pharmacy and was graduated in 1897. His home has been in Lake County since 1902. After coming to Indiana he worked for two years in the drug business, taught school from 1892 to 1896 and again from 1898 to 1902, and in the latter year once more engaged in the drug business as a pharmacist. In 1903 he became a clerk for the railway company at the Chicago Junction, and in 1905 went with the Indiana Harbor Railroad at Calumet Park, remaining until July 1, 1906. On September 1, 1906, came his appointment as deputy treasurer of the City of Hammond, and he was employed in that service until March 9, 1911. At the latter date Mayor Smalley appointed Mr. Aubry city comptroller, and in 1914 he was again confirmed in this position. During 1913 Mr. Aubry, as a side line, built the Aubry Theater at 253 Hohman Street. This is one of the small but handsome and well-equipped places of amusement in the city, and is a brick structure 25 by 116 feet, specially designed and constructed for purposes of a theater and seats 300 persons.

Mr. Aubry married Mary Paschall of Rochester, Indiana, a daughter of Henry and Rachel Paschall, her father having been a farmer. They are members of the All Saints Church, and since 1898 he has been affiliated with the Knights of the Maccabees, belongs to the Knights of Columbus, and is an active member of the Hammond Chamber of Commerce.

**AMERICAN TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK OF HAMMOND.** There is perhaps no surer index to the remarkable commercial development of the Calumet region than is illustrated by its financial institutions. Few of these have long years to give them prestige, yet on the score of

resources, presidential management and business service they stand to better advantage than many older concerns. An excellent example of these newer financial houses is the American Trust and Savings Bank of Hammond.

July 15, 1911, the bank was opened for business, having passed through the preliminary stages of organization by men who are officers and directors at the present time. The cash capital paid in was \$100,000, with a large deposit on the opening day. The business has steadily increased until at the present time the assets are over \$400,000. The first day's business was a favorable augury of the continued success of this firm.

This prosperity has been due to the untiring efforts of the directors and employees, who are some of Hammond's foremost business men, including O. A. Krinbill; Charles H. Mayer, vice president; J. E. Brennan; Emil Minas; William J. McAleer, the president; George B. Sheerer; Anton H. Tapper; Carl Bauer; Daniel Brawn; H. M. Johnson, the secretary; H. O. Reissig, the assistant secretary; and Edward Eggerbrecht, the teller.

The bank is housed in the Henderson Building at 182 East State Street. This is a two-story brick building, which previously had contained storerooms, with apartments on the second floor. The banking fixtures are of golden oak, with white tile floor, and another convenient room is just off the lobby. The vault is of Herring-Hall-Marvin Company make, and is constructed entirely of steel, with solid steel walls, ceiling and floor, which makes it one of the most secure vaults in the State of Indiana. The outer doors of the vault alone weigh seven tons each, and the shipping weight of the vault entire was sixty-five tons. The foundation on which the vault rests is a solid block of concrete six feet in depth. There are 2,250 safety deposit vaults, all equipped with master-key and combination locks. Other facilities include the bond and document safe, and filing cabinet and book racks in the interior of the vault.

**HENRY OTTO REISSIG.** One of the young men who typify and give energy to modern commerce in Hammond is H. O. Reissig, of the American Trust and Savings Bank. Still in his twenties, he has proved his usefulness and has a promising career ahead.

A native of Lake County, Henry Otto Reissig was born March 22, 1887, a son of Henry and Margaret Reissig. His father has been for a number of years, and still is, connected with a wholesale grocery house in this city. Mr. Reissig received his education in the public schools at Hobart, attended a business college, and with this preliminary equipment spent one year with a firm of wholesale grocers, and then entered banking as clerk and bookkeeper with the First National Bank of Hammond. Later he served the Citizens German National Bank as bookkeeper and teller, and in July, 1911, with the organization of the American Trust and Savings Bank, identified himself with that institution as paying teller, and later was made assistant secretary. Mr. Reissig also has other business relations, and is secretary of the Hammond Brass Works. On April 6, 1910, he married Anna M. Mayer, a daughter of C. H. Mayer of Hammond. They are the parents of one child, Orville Arthur. The church of which they are members is the Lutheran, and both are well known in Hammond social circles.





T Joseph Toner M. D.

THOMAS JOSEPH TONER, M. D. Doctor Toner began practice at Gary, October 24, 1908. Each succeeding year has witnessed an increase of his success and prestige as a physician and surgeon, and latterly his time and energies have been taken up chiefly by his growing surgical practice. Doctor Toner's training and practice have given him exceptional qualifications for his chosen work and he enjoys the full confidence of his patrons and his place in community esteem is secure.

Thomas Joseph Toner was born on a farm near Kenosha, Wisconsin, February 3, 1876. His parents were Charles and Ellen (Rategan) Toner. His early education was finished in the Kenosha High School, and before and during his student days in medicine he was a successful teacher. Doctor Toner taught in the Kenosha public schools and later in Cook County, Illinois, and the City of Chicago. From the means secured by this work he prosecuted his studies in medicine at the Northwestern University of Chicago and was graduated M. D. in 1906. Two years were spent as an interne at the Michael Reese Hospital of Chicago, and with this broad and thorough training Doctor Toner came to Gary and has been successful from the very start. In 1913 Doctor Toner spent two months in the clinics of Europe.

Doctor Toner has membership in the Gary and County Medical societies, in the Indiana State Medical Association, the American Medical Association, and the Chicago Medical Society. He also belongs to the Gary University Club, is a member of the Board of Health, and takes an active interest in the public health movement both in his own community and as an important subject of both local and national concern.

WALTER BLAKESLEY CONKEY. The W. B. Conkey Company was one of the industries which moved to Hammond at a time when that city was making special efforts to increase the scope of its industrial field, and since locating there its payroll has been one of the steadiest and most valuable assets of the working community. In the field of printing, bookmaking and general publishing, the W. B. Conkey Company is easily one of the largest and best known in the entire country. Its organization and facilities have been directed along one special line and for the primary purpose of rapid edition printing and binding of books and catalogues in large quantities. During the thirty-five years of its history this company has manufactured catalogues for nearly every large mercantile establishment in the country, and has printed some of the largest books and most extensive editions ever turned out.

The plant covers nearly eight acres of ground, and is located in a park of nearly twenty acres, surrounded with trees and shrubbery, and the construction and general facilities within the plant and the environment are such as to class this as one of the most satisfactory manufacturing plants in the entire country. The building is absolutely fire-proof, is equipped with every device and machine for printing and bookmaking, and the employees have every sanitary facility that the science of modern business can supply. The W. B. Conkey Company at Hammond represents an investment of about \$1,000,000, about fifteen hundred persons are on its payroll, and the annual amount paid out in wages and salaries is more than a third of a million dollars.

The business is the product of the originality and enterprise of one man, Walter Blakesley Conkey. Mr. Conkey was born at Sterling, Ontario, July 13, 1858, a son of Willard and Emma (Blakesley) Conkey. With a public school education, he learned the trade of printer

in Chicago, and as a very young man started in business on his own account and with a very small job office. He is himself a practical printer, but early in his career turned over the technical details to others while he looked after the executive end, and kept increasing his plant, adding new departments, until the incorporation of the W. B. Conkey Company, of which he has been president from the start. The general offices of the company are in Hammond, Indiana, and branches are maintained in Chicago and New York.

Mr. Conkey is president of the Franklin Printing and Publishing Company and the Automatic Justifier Company, and was for twelve years a director and six years president of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association. He is a member of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and of the Society of Colonial Wars. His home is in Hammond, where he has membership in the Hammond City Club, and in Chicago in the Union League, the Chicago Athletic, South Shore, Chicago Automobile, and the Chicago Press clubs. He is also a member of the Aldine Club of New York. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Shrine. Mr. Conkey married Kate Phillips, and their children are Walter, Henry, and Jane P.

PETER AUSTGEN. The present chief of Hammond police has won his promotion on merit, and has a splendid record as an administrative and executive official, entrusted with the direction of the forces which maintain law and order in a large city.

Peter Austgen was born April 5, 1871, at St. John, in Lake County, a son of John and Katie (Bohr) Austgen. His father was a farmer, and the son grew up on a farm until he was nineteen years of age, in the meantime attending the Schererville public schools. When Peter Austgen came to Hammond he found employment in the rolling mills and spent three and a half years in one of the departments of nail manufacture. In 1895 he entered the employment of the Hammond company, but after a year and a half he went to work as a motorman for the Hammond, Whiting & East Chicago Railway Company. At the end of about four years he resigned his work as a motorman, and on February 6, 1900, began his duties as patrolman on the police force. After six years in the ranks he was promoted to sergeant, two years later was made captain, and in 1909 was raised to chief of police, and that honor came to him unsolicited and as a direct tribute to his previous record for courageous and successful accomplishment of every duty assigned him.

Mr. Austgen affiliates with the Knights of Columbus and the Modern Woodmen of America, and worships in St. Joseph's Church. He married, in July, 1900, Miss Mattie Stockberger, of Rochester, Indiana, a daughter of George B. and Julia Stockberger. Her father was a farmer. The three children of Mr. Austgen and wife are Margaret Mary, Harold Peter, and Robert Peter.

HON. THOMAS HAMMOND. To say that "an institution is but the lengthened shadow of a man" is one way of defining the influences and splendid results which have flowed from the original enterprise and character of the men who created the industrial community of Hammond about forty years ago. It was on the solid foundation laid by the pioneers that the modern complexity of industries, commercial houses, the schools and churches and other institutions, and the thou-



sands of homes, has been reared. No community can afford to ignore or forget to honor its founders, and it has been well said that those who care not for history of cities or of ancestry lack a great part of the foundation and the motives of right and worthy living. The growing prosperity of the present rests upon the solid foundation laid by those who have gone before.

An early associate with his brother, George H. Hammond, in the original industry of the city of that name, three times elected mayor, and at one time congressman from this district, for many years one of the leading bankers, the late Thomas Hammond deserves a record of memory in these pages, not only for these various activities, but also for the splendid quality of citizenship and manhood which he exemplified during nearly thirty-five years of continuous residence. It has been well said that Hammond was fortunate in having such a man in both its early and later years of development. It often happens that a community is largely the result of the lives and activities of a small group of men, and among those who chiefly influenced the early history and the pioneer development of Hammond the name of Thomas Hammond must always have a prominent place. Hammond still bears in its commercial organization and energy the impress of the character and influence of Mr. Hammond, who will long be remembered as a business builder, a civic leader and a man of splendid personal character.

Thomas Hammond was born February 27, 1843, in Ashburnham, Massachusetts, and died at his beautiful home in Hammond on September 21, 1909. His early education was acquired in his native village, and the business experience of his youth brought him to the City of Detroit, Michigan, where for some time he conducted a retail meat market. He prospered in a steady and quiet way, but the successful achievement of his career was reserved for the pioneer city of the Calumet region. He was thirty-two years of age when, in 1875, he came to the Town of Hammond and went into business in connection with the G. H. Hammond Packing Company. He came to the city when it was nothing more than a village and when no one dreamed that the desolate waste of sand would ever be a great city. His early business was in utilizing the by-products of the G. H. Hammond Company, which was then a young but progressive industry, established as one of the pioneer plants at a time when the packing business was in its infancy. Mr. Hammond, from the major products of the plant, bought casings and tripe and manufactured them into salable provisions. The credit is given to Thomas Hammond for first demonstrating the fact that tripe is edible and that it has many ingredients which greatly aid digestion. Mr. Hammond became assistant superintendent of the Hammond Packing Company, but when George H. Hammond sold out his interests in the company, his brother followed his example.

The chief source of his fortune—and at one time he was reputed to be the wealthiest man in Hammond—came from real estate investments. In 1888 he and S. F. Fogg bought a large acreage in the eastern portion of Hammond, along State Street and Plummer Avenue and Sibley Street, and opened it as the Fogg & Hammond's First and Second Addition to the city. This land was sold in the prosperous times that preceded the panic of 1893, and subsequently Mr. Hammond acquired all the remaining interests of Mr. Fogg in the property. He

was one of the first stockholders of the Commercial Bank of Hammond, and for sixteen years served as its president. Under his management the bank grew until it was one of the powers in the financial affairs of the Calumet region. For a number of years it was the largest bank in the city, and its supremacy continued until the First National Bank was finally taken over by local capitalists, reorganized, and then on his sixty-sixth birthday, in 1909, a consolidation was effected by which the Commercial Bank was taken over by the First National, and at that date Thomas Hammond formally retired from business, though he continued as vice president of the First National Bank until his death.

While his success as a business man is a primary consideration in his career, Mr. Hammond also had a prominent part in public affairs. He was three times elected mayor, in 1888, 1890 and 1892. While mayor of the city he realized the necessity of a better water supply than could be furnished from artesian wells then in use, and under his leadership Hammond established its present water system, which is in the nature of a monument to his public spirit. In 1892 Thomas Hammond was elected to Congress to represent the Tenth Indiana District, and retired from the office of mayor in order to go to Washington and represent his constituency, continuing one term. He was one of the few democratic Congressmen ever elected from that district. As a matter of civic duty, he afterwards accepted the nomination and was elected a councilman from the Second Ward of this city. He was president of the Hammond Land and Improvement Company, a concern which was the means of locating the W. B. Conkey Company's plant in Hammond.

With this brief outline of his business and public activities, something must be said concerning his individual character, and the following editorial appreciation written at the time of his death is only a just tribute to this pioneer Hammond citizen:

"We love to think of Mr. Hammond as a man. The business pursuits of successful men are but incidental to the most important considerations in their lives. They would be the same men if circumstances had opened different spheres. Mr. Hammond would have been the same kind of a man had he lived in any other city in the Union. Mr. Hammond was an honest man. When a man is named by some striking characteristic of his life, it is an evidence of the regard of the people, and unconsciously it is the highest tribute a man can receive from his friends and acquaintances. Mr. Hammond was called 'Honest Tom.' The men who sat with him in the city council, and have been the most closely associated with him in business relations, read into this 'new name' the deepest meaning. Mr. Hammond was a Christian gentleman. He was a gentleman naturally. Boorishness, snobbishness or aristocratic exclusiveness would have seemed the most out of place in his make-up of anything defective in human character that could be thought of. He was a Christian gentleman, not merely because he was affiliated with the Baptist Church, neither in spite of the fact, but because the church represented the higher motives which should govern the conduct of every man who performs his relationships on earth is related to every other man on earth, and holds kinship with God."

Another expressive estimate of the place Thomas Hammond held in his home city is contained in the following words: "Thomas Hammond has crossed 'that river from which no voyager ever returns,' but during his sojourn among us he has put down some markings that

eternity alone can eradicate. These are his deeds, the things that never die. His first landmark was laid down when his intrinsic manhood was brought to the public eye, winning the people's confidence until they chose him not only to represent this city but the state. The markings which he has left us might be summed up—the man of the people, the financier, the philanthropist and the man whose presence was in his home. In all of those he has distinguished himself as one of your foremost and greatest citizens. This day marks the close of an eventful and useful life, the last days of which were a revelation of the man's great heart and soul. His only thought seemed to be the best interests of his family. Never was more greatness of a father and companion expressed than that which he expressed. He was patient to the last degree, he believed in his family, his fellowmen and best in his God."

The cultivated tastes of the late Mr. Hammond were well shown in the architecture and furnishings of his beautiful home on South Hohman Street. He personally designed and drew the plans for that building, and it was for many years regarded as the finest residence in the city, and while some later ones may have cost more, none excelled it for beauty and the delightfulness of its home atmosphere. Thomas Hammond married Miss Helen Potter at Leominster, Massachusetts. Their children are: Lizzie E., who died in 1892; Mrs. W. A. Hill; Walter H. Hammond, who died on the 23d of May, 1914; Frank Hammond; and Mrs. G. L. Smith. Mrs. Hammond, who still has an active place in Hammond social circles, has long been prominent in the Baptist Church, is a generous giver to public charity, and since the death of her husband has continued to maintain the fine dignity and culture so long associated with the Hammond homestead in that city.

**WILLIAM A. HILL.** For many years actively identified with educational work, and long connected with the Hammond public schools, William A. Hill transferred his abilities from education to business, and as secretary and treasurer of the United Boiler Heating and Foundry Company is a responsible executive in one of Hammond's well known and prosperous industries.

Born in the Township of Bruce, McComb County, Michigan, in 1863, a son of substantial farming people, Jacob and Fannie (Dickinson) Hill, William A. Hill received his early training in the public schools at Morrice, Michigan, and subsequently was a student of the Valparaiso University in Indiana and of the University of Chicago. His career as an educator covered nineteen years, fifteen years of which were spent in the Hammond schools. In 1913 Mr. Hill became secretary and treasurer of the United Boiler Heating and Foundry Company. For a number of years he served as a director of the Lake County Title and Guaranty Company. He has also had an active part in republican politics, was secretary of the Hammond Republican Central Committee two years, and was his party's candidate for the office of county treasurer.

Mr. Hill is a member of the Hammond Chamber of Commerce, affiliates with the Masons through the lodge and chapter degrees, and also belongs to the Royal League. He and his family belongs to the Baptist Church, and he is a treasurer of the Hammond church of that denomination.

In 1898 Mr. Hill married Carrie Hammond, a daughter of Thomas and Helen (Potter) Hammond. Their three children are Irving H., Pauline E., and Adelaide H.

UNITED BOILER HEATING AND FOUNDRY COMPANY. This Hammond industry, manufacturing gray iron castings, boilers, tanks, plate and sheet iron construction, and dealers in complete house heating equipment, was incorporated in 1909 with a capital stock of \$20,000. The present organization is an outgrowth of the original Hammond Boiler Works and North Star Foundry. The Hammond Boiler Works was established in 1899 at Blue Island, Illinois, but was removed to Hammond in 1902. The North Star Foundry has a history of ten years, having been established in 1904, and both enterprises have been greatly expanded since the consolidation under the present company.

The present executive officials of the United Boiler Heating and Foundry Company are: W. C. McEwen, president; George B. Shearer, vice president; and W. A. Hill, secretary and treasurer. The company employs an average of twenty-five workmen and occupies a factory building with 250 feet of frontage by 100 feet in depth. Have a complete equipment of machinery and other facilities for their manufacturing, and their goods are now distributed over a large territory about Hammond.

J. E. METCALF, M. D. Both in the broad field of citizenship and in devotion to the interests of his profession, Doctor Metcalf has had a useful and successful career since beginning practice fifteen years ago, and is regarded as one of the ablest physicians and surgeons of the City of Gary, which has been his home for six years. Doctor Metcalf is serving as president of the Board of Health, and his interests and efforts have been given at the expense of his private practice to promoting public health and educating the people of his community to better standards of sanitation and correct living.

Doctor Metcalf was born at Anderson, Indiana, a son of Stephen and Carrie M. Metcalf. His father has for many years been a newspaper man of Anderson. After his public school training, J. E. Metcalf entered the University of Indiana, was graduated A. B. in 1893, and was prepared for his profession in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Chicago, which gave him the degree M. D. in 1899. This was followed by two years of interne experience in the West Side Hospital, and he first opened an office for independent practice at Fenimore, Wisconsin, four years later moved out to Kansas and was in practice at Salina two years, and on January 6, 1908, arrived at Gary. He has given his time and energy to a general practice and is the regular physician for many of the best families in the city.

In 1901 Doctor Metcalf married Lura G. Kightlinger of Yates City, Illinois. Their one son is Stephen. Doctor Metcalf is a charter member of both the Masonic Lodge and the Elks Club at Gary, and also belongs to the Gary Commercial Club. His popularity among members of his profession is indicated by his present office as president of the Gary Medical Society, as vice president of the Lake County Medical Society, as president of the Tenth District Medical Society, and he also has membership in the Indiana State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. Doctor Metcalf has been a member of the vestry of Christ's Episcopal Church at Gary since it was established.



*J. S. Mitchell*



MIL0 M. BRUCE was born February 10, 1873, in Winamac, Indiana, a son of Daniel and Sarah E. (Hizer) Bruce. His parents were farming people, and the son grew up in the country, attended public school and had ambition for larger things. He took a teacher's course at the Ladoga Normal School, Ladoga, Indiana, attended the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, entered the law department of the University of Michigan and graduated in 1894.

In 1893 he and his brother, Otto J. Bruce, formed the law firm of Bruce & Bruce for the general practice of law, opening an office at Crown Point, and the following year the firm established another law office at Hammond, with Milo M. Bruce in charge. This partnership became one of the best known legal firms in Lake County and existed for sixteen years, when it was dissolved by mutual agreement, he continuing in charge of the Hammond office to the present time.

Mr. Bruce married Agnes M. Terry of Winamac, Indiana. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and belongs to a number of local orders.

ELMER D. BRANDENBURG. At Hammond, where he located in 1903, Mr. Brandenburg has for the past eleven years conducted a successful law practice, has also engaged in real estate and insurance as an important department of his business, and is one of the men of high standing in the Lake County bar, and his substantial attainments, creditable work and influence deserves recognition among the representative citizens.

Elmer D. Brandenburg was born at Harrisburg, Ohio, October 13, 1871. His parents were John W. and Eliza J. (England) Brandenburg. His father, who was born in Kentucky, was a son of Patterson C. Brandenburg, a Kentucky farmer who lived to be ninety-eight years of age. John W. Brandenburg, in Ohio, had a sawmill and operated a threshing outfit, came to Indiana in 1881, lived at Winamac until 1898, and then located in Hammond. During the Civil war he saw three years' service in Company F of the Thirteenth Indiana Infantry. He and his wife were the parents of four children.

The public schools of Columbus, Ohio, and of Winamac, Indiana, gave Elmer D. Brandenburg his early education, and in 1898 he graduated in law from the University of Indianapolis, being admitted to the bar the same year. His first practice was in Gas City, Grant County, Indiana, and for two years he was deputy prosecuting attorney of that county. On moving to Hammond, in February, 1903, he engaged in a successful business in the law, and has made his position secure as a lawyer and citizen.

For a number of years Mr. Brandenburg regularly supported the republican party, but in 1912 became one of the enthusiastic leaders of the new political organization, the progressive party, and is now secretary of the Lake County progressive party. He affiliates with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Tribe of Ben Hur. Belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and the Lake County Bar Association. On December 24, 1912, he married Adeline Miller of Hammond.

ANDREW WILLIAM SMITH, M.D. While Doctor Smith has been identified with the Hammond medical fraternity less than a year, his previous experience and associations and his thorough equipment for

his work have enabled him quickly to gain a foothold, and he is already launched on his professional career.

Andrew William Smith was born in Fredonia, Kansas, December 9, 1886, a son of Samuel M. and Evelyn (Taylor) Smith. His father was a stock farmer and the son grew up in the country, attended the common schools, and later earned his way by work in the oil fields and also in a glass factory. From his own earnings he paid the tuition of his higher education, and finally entered the University of Michigan, where he continued his studies in the literary and medical department until graduating M. D. in 1912. For some months following his graduation he remained to assist in the department of athletics, especially with the football team, and in 1913 went to Buffalo, New York, as house surgeon for the Buffalo Hospital. Doctor Smith located in Hammond in September, 1913, and does a general practice. He was recently appointed medical examiner and physical director for the Hammond public schools. Doctor Smith has membership in the Country Club, and is a Phi Alpha Gamma of the University of Michigan.

WALLACE J. O'KEEFE. Since 1912 engaged in the practice of dentistry at Hammond, Doctor O'Keefe is a native of this part of Indiana, was for a number of years engaged in educational work, and has already become well established in his profession at Hammond.

Wallace J. O'Keefe was born in Michigan City, Indiana, July 11, 1884, a son of substantial farming people, Peter and Mary O'Keefe. With a public school education and a course in the Valparaiso University, from which he graduated in 1902, Doctor O'Keefe began his career as a teacher, and was employed in the schoolroom for five years, from 1902 to 1907. Then entering the Chicago Dental College, he continued his work until graduating D. D. S. in 1911. His first practice in his profession was in Chicago, but in 1912 he came to Hammond and has since built up a good practice and has a well appointed office and has all the equipment which the modern dentist requires for successful and skillful work.

Doctor O'Keefe and family are members of the All Saints Church, and he has membership in the Knights of Columbus. On January 29, 1913, he married Claire Hannon, a daughter of John and Johanna Hannon, farming people of Kouts, Indiana.

JOHN EDWARD MCGARRY. The phrase "McGarry jeweler" is one that all Hammond recognizes, and is significant of everything reliable and satisfactory in the way of jewelry and expert optical service in testing eyes and making glasses to order, and there is hardly a community in Lake County where articles from this establishment are not to be found. Mr. McGarry is an expert in his line, is a trade builder on the basis of square dealing and satisfactory service, and is one of the most popular merchants and citizens of Hammond.

John Edward McGarry is a native of Chicago, born June 3, 1878, a son of John A. and Martha (Meinhardt) McGarry. His father was an inventor, and no doubt the son has inherited some of the fine skill exhibited in the business which has taken his time for so many years. Mr. McGarry attended both public and private schools in Chicago, and since boyhood has depended on his own resources and has built his career with his own efforts and ambition. For some time he was connected with the Adams Express Company and was the company's agent in







*Geo H Manlove*

the stock yards district at Chicago. One year was spent in the brokerage business, but in the meantime his determination was set upon the jeweler's trade, and he was studying along that line in all his spare hours. For a time he was a student of medicine, but gave up that profession for one more in harmony with his tastes. Mr. McGarry, though still a young man, has had an exceedingly wide experience throughout the United States, and for seven years was a traveling salesman and carried goods and made records of sales in almost every state and territory of the Union. In 1905 he came to Hammond and opened his present jewelry business, at first in a partnership, but later acquired the entire stock. Mr. McGarry has been so long identified with the jewelry trade, and has an acquaintance so extended over the various states that he could hardly have failed to succeed in almost any locality chosen for setting up a business, but has peculiar reasons for satisfaction with Hammond as a business center. A number of years ago he acquired practically all the local work of inspection of railway watches, and that is now an important branch of his business.

For three years Mr. McGarry was chairman of the Business Men's Association of Hammond, and has membership in the Chamber of Commerce, the Hammond Country Club, the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a charter member of the L. O. O. M., a charter member of Shields Council of the Knights of Columbus in Chicago, and belongs to the Hammond Saengerbund. His church is All Saints.

Mr. McGarry was married June 1, 1904, in Chicago to Catherine Farrell, and their family of four children are Mary Catherine, John Thomas, Edward Vincent, and Eunice Elizabeth.

**GEORGE H. MANLOVE.** While Gary is typically an industrial city, it also has its full quota of professional men, and some of the ablest representatives of the bar and medicine and other vocations have located here and gained success. One of the oldest lawyers, considered with respect to the age of Gary itself, is George H. Manlove, whose practice at Gary extends over a period of seven years, practically the entire life of the city, and who has won many of the better distinctions and rewards in the legal field. Like many of his associates in professional affairs, Mr. Manlove never allows himself to be behindhand in public spirit, and is a constant booster and upholder of Gary's progress and prosperity.

Born in Chicago, Illinois, June 3, 1870, George H. Manlove has spent most of his career in Indiana, having moved to Richmond in 1882 and in 1892 to Alexandria in Madison County, Indiana. Mr. Manlove graduated from the public schools of Richmond, and later was a student in Earlham College in that city. Admitted to the bar in 1898, he did some professional work in Illinois, but lived and practiced at Alexandria the greater part of the time until January 2, 1908, when he arrived at Gary and established himself as a lawyer of the growing city.

Mr. Manlove is a director in the Northern State Bank of Gary, and has been one of the active leaders in local republican politics. He served as chairman of the township committee in 1908 and as chairman of the city committee in 1909. While living in Madison County, Indiana, he held the office of deputy prosecuting attorney. In 1909 Mr. Manlove was elected the first city attorney of Gary, serving a short time in that

office. He was appointed city comptroller in January, 1914, and is still acting in that capacity in the present city administration.

In 1909, Mr. Manlove married Bertha A. Hankins of Coffeyville, Kansas, and they are the parents of two sons. Mr. Manlove affiliates with the Masonic Lodge and the Royal Arch Chapter and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is one of the enthusiastic members of the Gary Commercial Club.

**GEORGE DRACKERT.** For his length of service as an active business man and his prominent relations with several large financial and industrial enterprises, George Drackert stands as one of the pillars of Hammond's commerce and industry. His has been a career in which good judgment, industry and determination have effected a continuous progress from the position of a common workman to effective leadership in affairs.

A little more than half a century ago George Drackert was born in the locality where the great City of Hammond has since grown up. His birth occurred October 14, 1863, a son of substantial farming people, Joseph and Salome Drackert. His father, who was born at Biblitz, Germany, came to America in 1856, and after a year in New Jersey emigrated out to Lake County and settled down as a farmer. George Drackert as a boy attended the country schools of his locality, and at an early age began earning his own way. The one big institution at Hammond during his boyhood was the G. H. Hammond Packing Company, and he was one of the minor employes there from 1876 until 1886. On August 26, 1886, George Drackert joined with C. H. Mayer, another prominent old-timer in Hammond business affairs, and established a small plant for the manufacture of bottled goods. That is one of the oldest continuous industries in Hammond, and in January, 1913, the C. H. Mayer & Company was incorporated, with George Drackert as president. Another concern to which his energies and ability have brought success is the Hammond Ice Company, which was organized December 7, 1907, with Mr. Drackert as secretary and treasurer, offices which he still holds. Mr. Drackert is a director of the Hammond Asphalt Products Company, was at one time a director of the American Trust and Savings Bank, is a director of the Becker-Tapper Realty Company, director of the East State Realty Company, a stockholder in the Hammond Savings and Trust Company.

While his business career has been best known, he has not neglected civic affairs. Mr. Drackert served four years in the city council, and for the past six years has been a member of the Metropolitan State Police Commission. Fraternally he is affiliated with the American Order of Foresters. Mr. Drackert married Julia Wirtz of Crown Point. Their two children are Edwin Hammond and Beulah, a student in the National Kindergarten of Chicago.

**GUY C. WHITE.** A member of the Hammond bar, Guy C. White has been practicing in that city since 1907, and possessing undoubted talents as a lawyer, the industry and energy which are the prerequisites of success in the profession, has in seven years securely established himself in the city and is regarded by many as one of the ablest younger lawyers of Hammond.

Guy C. White was born in Washington County, Iowa, April 13, 1881, a son of Addison and Rebecca (Lewis) White. His father was

a farmer, and his early youth was spent on a farm, with attendance in the local schools. Later he attended a normal school, also the Highland Park College, and while earning his own way he studied law in an office in Davenport, Iowa, and finally entered the Valparaiso University of Indiana, where he graduated in the law course in June, 1907. Admitted to the bar in the same year, he established his office at Hammond, and has since given his attention to a general practice, both civil and criminal. For two years he served as deputy prosecuting attorney for the thirty-first judicial circuit.

Mr. White is a member of the Hammond Country Club, affiliates with the Knights of Pythias and the L. O. O. M., and is a member of the Lake County Bar Association.

**MAX FENIMORE ALLABEN.** One of the younger attorneys of the Hammond bar, Max F. Allaben has already found his opportunities and made excellent use of his time and advantages while in the city, and is regarded as one of the rising and most promising attorneys.

He was born in Polo, Illinois, February 22, 1885, a son of James W. and Vernon (Baker) Allaben. His father was also an attorney at law, and practiced successfully in Illinois for many years. The son was given a liberal education, and entered upon his profession with unusual advantages of training and preparation. After graduating from the Polo High School in 1903, he went east and was a student at Amherst College, Massachusetts, where he took his bachelor of arts degree in 1907. Returning to Illinois, he matriculated in the law department of the Northwestern University in Chicago, and was graduated with the class of 1910 and admitted to the Illinois bar after examination in June of the same year. His first two years as a lawyer were spent in Illinois, and in 1912 he was admitted to the Indiana bar and located and opened his office in Hammond. His offices are in the First National Bank Building. He affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Allaben was married on April 29, 1914, to Miss Flora Elizabeth Solfisburg, of Aurora, Ill. They reside at 8 West Ruth Street, Hammond, Indiana.

**LINCOLN V. CRAVENS.** Since coming to Lake County and locating in Hammond on January 4, 1909, Mr. Cravens has identified himself prominently with local public affairs, in a business way, and continuous practice of the law, a profession in which he has had a successful career for more than twenty-five years. Mr. Cravens came to Hammond from Madison, Indiana, where he was long prominent in politics and in his profession.

Born at Vienna, Indiana, April 4, 1864, Lincoln V. Cravens was a son of Vincent and Minerva A. (Read) Cravens. His father was a merchant. The son acquired a public school education and later took his literary courses in Hanover College of Indiana, graduating in 1885. After being admitted to the bar, he moved out to Scott City, Kansas, where he successfully practiced until January, 1893, and then returned to Indiana and located at Madison. During his residence in the latter city he served as deputy prosecuting attorney and for four years as city attorney. While in Scott City he was elected and gave four years of service in the office of prosecuting attorney. In Kansas he was chairman of the Scott County Republican Central Committee in 1892 and its secretary in 1890.

Mr. Cravens organized and is president of the Hammond Finance and Development Company, which does a large business in making loans on realty in the city and vicinity. Mr. Cravens is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, belongs to the Hammond Chamber of Commerce, and is active in fraternal matters. He is a Knights Templar Mason, also belongs to the Consistory of the thirty-second degree Scottish Rite, and the Mystic Shrine. He served as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Indiana in 1906, and is a trustee of the Grand Lodge. Mr. Cravens has one son, William H.

ONIS O. MELTON, M. D. At the age of thirty Doctor Melton has found his work and is practicing with unusual success and prestige in the City of Hammond. Doctor Melton's has been a self-made career in the best sense of that term, and his present attainments are the more creditable for the fact that as a boy and young man, in order to get a college education and equip himself for his chosen vocation, he accepted any opportunity for honorable work in order to earn a living and get the surplus means which his economy spared, and thus at the age of twenty-six was ready to take up the regular work of medicine.

Onis O. Melton was born at Bloomington, Indiana, November 2, 1884, a son of Donald and Alice (Wright) Melton. His father was a railway locomotive engineer. The son attended the public schools of Bedford, Indiana, later the Louisville High School in Kentucky and his studies in medicine were pursued in the University of Louisville until he graduated M. D. in 1910. As a boy, in order to get the money necessary for his education, he worked on a farm, in a lumber mill, in a confectionary store, had a newspaper route for a time, and was clerk in a railway yards. After graduating from medical college Dr. Melton served as resident physician of the Louisville City Hospital, and that provided exceptional opportunities for experience, since it had a capacity for five hundred patients and every member of the staff was taxed with duties to the full limit of his time and energy. Doctor Melton held his position with the hospital for two years, and then for one year was in charge of the Hunter Mineral Springs at Kramer, Indiana. In 1912 he established his office at Hammond and has since had a general practice. Doctor Melton has membership in the Lake County Medical Society and the Indiana, the Tenth District and the American Medical Association.

On October 8, 1912, he married Adelaide Waltring, of Louisville, daughter of Henry Waltring, a manufacturer and business man of that city.

HENRY C. PETERS. A resident of Lake County for the past ten years, Henry C. Peters came to Crown Point in 1906 and without making any particular stir in this vicinity began working for wages. Among his natural endowments and the results of self training, energy and business ability have been conspicuous, and on these qualities as a foundation he has continued to prosper and is now an independent merchant, one of the principal dealers in Lake County in fuel supplies, tile, and similar commodities.

Henry C. Peters was born in Chicago in 1876, a son of Rudolph and Sophia Peters. His parents came from Germany and about the close of our Civil war settled in Chicago, later moved to Porter County, Indiana, and from there to Eagle Creek Township in Lake County. Rudolph Peters was chiefly known in this part of Indiana as a ditch con-



*A. C. Peters.*





tractor, engaged in the construction of some of the early drainage ditches, and subsequently as a farmer.

Henry C. Peters acquired an education in the common schools, was actively engaged in farming for five years, and moving to Crown Point in 1906, entered the employ of Mr. Crowell, a building constructor. He was also connected with the plumbing trade, but in 1909 established a plant of his own under the name H. C. Peters, dealing in coal, wood, drain tile and fertilizers.

On May 14, 1902, Mr. Peters married Dina Rosenthal, daughter of Adolph and Sophie Rosenthal, Lake County farmers well known in their community. Mr. Peters is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce, having been one of the charter organizers of that local association. His church is the Presbyterian, and his lodge affiliations are with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Foresters.

BENJAMIN WALTER CHIDLAW, M. D. Engaged in the practice of medicine at Hammond since 1905, Dr. Chidlaw is regarded as a physician and surgeon of unusual ability and his practice and professional relations prove his high standing.

Benjamin Walter Chidlaw was born at Cleves in Hamilton County, Ohio, October 21, 1879, a son of John and Harrist (Hayes) Chidlaw. His father was a substantial farmer and the son grew up in the vicinity of Cincinnati, and most of his early education was acquired in the Woodward High School of that city. He subsequently attended the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and in 1904 graduated M. D. from the Miami Medical College at Cincinnati. The following year was spent in getting experience for independent practice as an interne in the German Deaconess Hospital at Cincinnati.

In June, 1905, Doctor Chidlaw located at Hammond and has since engaged in a general practice. At the present time he is serving as deputy coroner of Lake County, and is surgeon for the Indiana Harbor Belt, the Chicago, Indiana and Southern and the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Companies. He is also medical examiner for three of the old-line insurance companies of Hammond. His professional relations are with the Lake County Medical Society and the Indiana State Medical and the Tenth District Medical Association. Doctor Chidlaw is also a member of the Hammond Country Club, has taken the Chapter degrees in Masonry, and is exalted ruler of the Hammond Lodge of Elks. In 1905 at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, he married Nelle O'Toole. Their only daughter, Dorothy, died at the age of four years.

ALBERT EDWARD ESCHER. Coming to Hammond in 1890, Mr. Escher really has a place among the early citizens, and has been continuously identified with the business and community affairs of this locality. Energy and enthusiasm has been characteristic of Mr. Escher in all his dealings and relations with his fellowmen, and while he has acquired important interests he has at the same time gained and merited the complete trust and esteem of all men.

Albert Edward Escher was born in Albion, Michigan, May 21, 1866, a son of Jacob and Mary Jane (Kennedy) Escher. His father was a fruit grower, nursery man and florist at Albion. With a public school education, Mr. Escher started out in life on his own account, and on locating at Hammond in 1890 secured the management for the distribu-

tion and sale of all the Chicago papers in this city. That was a business which naturally grew with the rapid development of the town, and he continued as local circulation manager for fourteen years. Since his first election in 1903, Mr. Escher has been assessor for North Township, and his official record is one of which he may well be proud. In a business way Mr. Escher is identified with the Lake County Guarantee Title and Trust Company, the Hammond Savings and Trust Bank, and he owns stock in the Booster Cigar Company. He has also invested in Hammond real estate, and has an interest in the T. E. Bell subdivision and other city property.

In 1891 Mr. Escher married Ertz M. Cotton, a daughter of George S. Cotton, a contractor of Hammond. The family worship in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Escher is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, is a Knights Templar Mason and affiliates with the Mystic Shrine.

**CHARLES A. SMITH.** One of the most active citizens and public leaders of Hammond during the past thirteen or fourteen years has been Charles A. Smith, who came to the city in April, 1900, to take up his duties as rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. He continued in the active work of the ministry and in charge of that church until October, 1913. When resigning from the ministry, Mr. Smith located at Hammond as one of its business men, and has since been district agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company. He has been identified with many civic and philanthropic movements since his residence at Hammond, is an energetic and able leader in anything he undertakes, and has had a serviceable career. He served as president of the Hammond public library board for two years, and was a member of the board six years. He is a member of the Hammond Country Club and of the Hammond Chamber of Commerce, and is a Mason, affiliated with the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery, and also the Mystic Shrine.

Charles A. Smith was born at Stratford, Connecticut, in 1870, a son of Franklin C. and Jennie (Stewart) Smith. His father was prominent in Connecticut as editor of the Bridgeport Standard and later as secretary of the Bridgeport Hydraulic Company.

Charles A. Smith after his education in the public schools, graduated from Yale University in the class of 1894. His studies in preparation for the ministry were pursued at Berkley Divinity School, and he was ordained a deacon in 1897 and a priest in 1898. After one year at Poughkeepsie, New York, and a year and a half at St. Joseph, Missouri, he came to Hammond, where his career and services have already been sketched.

In 1900 Mr. Smith married Adelaide Tracy, of St. Joseph, Missouri. Their three children are Harlan DuFay, Stewart, and Paul Tracy. All the family attend the St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

**HARRY E. SHARRER, M. D.** As a surgeon Doctor Sharrer probably stands foremost in the Calumet region for his successful record and his many influential relations with the community.

Dr. Harry E. Sharrer was born at Bowen, Illinois, June 11, 1873, a son of Wilbur F. and Katherine (Moore) Sharrer. His father is a physician and surgeon, and the Sharrer family have a somewhat notable record in the profession, sixteen of its members being identified with this vocation. Dr. Harry E. Sharrer attended the public school of

Delphi, Indiana, finished his course in pharmacy at the Purdue University in March, 1891, and the following three years were spent in the drug business at Delphi. Entering the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, after graduating M. D. in April, 1896, he established his office in Hammond, and began a career which has continued practically without interruption for the past eighteen years. His ability from the first was pronounced in surgery, and for some years his practice has been largely confined to that department.

Doctor Sharrer is on the surgical staff of St. Margaret's Hospital; is medical director of the Northern States Life Insurance Company; is surgeon for the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, for the Chicago, Indiana and Southern, the Indiana Harbor Belt Railway, and the Hammond, Whiting & East Chicago Street Railway Company. He is also a member and on the executive board of the American Association of Railway Surgeons, and a member of the National Association of Pension Examiners, besides his membership with the Hammond, Lake County, Tenth District and Indiana Medical Societies.

Doctor Sharrer is president of the Hammond Country Club, is president of the Masonic Building Association, and in Masonry has been Past Master of the Blue Lodge and Past Commander of the Knights Templar, Past Potentate of Orak Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and is present representative to the Imperial Council of North America. His other fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Hammond Chamber of Commerce, belongs to the Hamilton Club of Chicago, the University Club of Hammond, is vice chairman of the entertainment committee of the Indiana Society of Chicago, is a director of the Hammond Savings and Trust Bank and director of the Hammond Building & Loan Association.

Doctor Sharrer was married in April, 1898, at Burr Oak, Michigan, to Charlotte Weaver, who died November 25, 1901, leaving one daughter, Kathryn. On June 11, 1903, Catherine Tracy of St. Joseph, Missouri, became his wife. They are members of the Presbyterian Church. Doctor Sharrer is in every sense a man of progressive policies, and this is illustrated by the fact that he was the first citizen of Lake County to own an automobile, and since his first machine, has owned a number of them and uses them constantly in his practice, and is an enthusiastic and experienced automobilist.

**PATRICK REILLEY.** One of the veteran business men of Hammond, Patrick Reilley has been identified with affairs in that city for thirty years, and along with material success has also won community esteem.

His career has been one of long and varied accomplishment and activity. Born in Verplanck's Point, New York, January 1, 1848, he is a son of James and Bridget (O'Donnell) Reilley, who were born in Ireland. The father was a brickmaker by trade, and on coming to America located in New York State and for some time was superintendent of the Second Avenue Car Stables in New York City, and his death in 1855 resulted from the kick of a horse. He and his wife, who were members of the Catholic Church, had six children, two sons and four daughters. The widow subsequently married John Allen, and had a son by that marriage, John Allen, Jr.

Patrick Reilley received his early schooling in New York State, and it was the Civil war which first interrupted the calm course of youth

and diverted his energies into unusual directions. On October 23, 1863, at the age of fifteen, he enlisted at Philadelphia in the United States Marine Corps, and saw service for five years, three months and eight days as drummer. He then re-enlisted, and served altogether four years, being attached to several vessels of the navy, including the Guerriere, on which he went to Europe, and also on the Don, the DeSoto and the Brooklyn. While with the navy he witnessed not only some of the actual hostilities of the closing of the Civil war, but visited and saw many parts of the globe. On retiring from the naval service he continued in the same line as an employe in the Brooklyn Navy Yards for some time.

At Charlestown, Massachusetts, Mr. Reilley became identified with the manufacture of butterine. That was the activity which eventually brought him to Hammond. In the east he was in the employ of the Standard Butter Manufacturing Company and later with the firm of John Reardon & Son of Cambridgeport, Massachusetts. In 1884, having become expert in the manufacture of butterine, he came to Hammond to take the position of superintendent of the butterine department of the Hammond Packing Company. After twelve years in that business, he started in business for himself as a plumber and was also in the grocery trade with his sons James and Edward for three years. His chief business interests, however, at Hammond during the greater part of his career has been the Reilley Plumbing Company, much of the active management of which has been in the hands of his son.

Patrick Reilley has been much in the public eye since coming to Hammond, and as a democrat represented the third ward in the council for eight years, was acting mayor during the last eighteen months of his term as councilman, and also held the office of mayor by formal election four years. His fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Independent Order of Foresters of Indiana, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He and his wife are members of the Catholic Church, and for many years they have had their home at 283 South Hohman Street. Patrick Reilley married Miss Mary A. McSweeney, a daughter of Edward and Mary (Murphy) McSweeney. To this long and happy marriage were born thirteen children, and the eight who grew up were named as follows: Mary Ann, James C., Edward, Catherine, Bessie, Nora, Julia and Joseph.

GEORGE M. EDER. The Citizens German National Bank of Hammond, of which Mr. Eder has been president since 1909, is one of the strongest and best known financial institutions in the Calumet district. Its national charter was issued May 2, 1906, and the facts of its prosperity are best indicated by its capital and surplus of \$150,000 and deposits of more than a million dollars. The officers are: George M. Eder, president; A. H. Tapper, vice president; William D. Weis, vice president; L. G. Eder, assistant treasurer; and H. M. Johnson, cashier. Among the directors are C. E. Bauer, Peter Crumpacker, J. J. Ruff and J. K. Stinson.

George M. Eder has been identified with Lake County for forty years, and has had a long and successful career in various lines of business and in public affairs. He was born in Landau, Bavaria, Germany, February 23, 1855, a son of John B. and Theresa (Huber) Eder. His father was for twelve years a soldier in the Bavarian Army. In 1855, when



Geo M Eder



George was an infant, the family emigrated to America, and arrived in the City of Chicago on October 10. The family suffered from the fire of 1871, and in 1873 moved to Crown Point, Indiana, where the father died February 3, 1877, being survived by his wife, who died at the age of eighty-two.

George M. Eder was one of three sons and a daughter, spent his boyhood in Chicago, attended the public and parochial schools, and learned the cigar-making business, which he followed with his brother Joseph in the firm of Eder Brothers of Chicago until 1873. On moving to Crown Point he continued the manufacture of cigars until 1891. In the previous year he had been elected to the office of county clerk, a position which he filled for two terms, or eight years.

Mr. Eder has been a resident of Hammond since May, 1903, and for a number of years did a large business as a cigar manufacturer. He held stock in the Commercial Bank of Crown Point, of which he was vice president for a year. Mr. Eder was also president of the American Potato Machine Company at Hammond. In a public way, besides his service as county clerk, he has for years been more or less closely identified with politics and affairs. He was for six years town clerk and treasurer of Crown Point, and was twice elected to the office of township trustee, which he filled three years, until he resigned to take up his duties as county clerk. Fraternally he is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Independent Order of Foresters, and with his family worships in St. Joseph's Catholic Church. He is also a member of the Hammond Country Club.

On September 24, 1878, at Crown Point, Mr. Eder married Miss Frances M. Scherer, a daughter of Peter and Catherine (Young) Scherer. Her father was for several years a blacksmith at Crown Point. To their marriage have been born seven children, most of whom have already taken independent positions in the world of affairs. They are: George J., Edward J., Clarence M., Louis G., Daniel E., Rose M., and Florence K. Edward J. lives in Crown Point and is a lawyer, while the others have their home in Hammond.

**WILLIAM JACOB WHINERY.** It is through his work as a successful lawyer that Mr. Whinery has proved his best usefulness in the community of Hammond and the Calumet region, and any one at all familiar with the Lake County bar during the last ten or fifteen years will concede him an important place in its membership.

William Jacob Whinery was born in Warren, Indiana, and, like so many men who have honored the professions, his birthplace was a farm. His parents were Isaac P. and Elizabeth J. (Rudduck) Whinery. As a boy and young man he learned to work for the prizes of life, and practically earned his way all through college and the preparatory period before getting established in the law. He attended the public schools and the United Brethren College at Hartsville, Indiana, also the Indiana Central Normal College, and was later a student in the Indiana State University, altogether spending five years in the different institutions of higher learning. Mr. Whinery was admitted to the bar in 1897, and at once opened an office for general practice at Hammond. While his work as a lawyer has been largely along general lines, he is also attorney for a number of corporations in Hammond, and his skillful work in this connection has entitled him to the confidence of every business firm that has retained his services.

Mr. Whinery is a member and a former vice president of the Hammond Chamber of Commerce, belongs to the Hammond Country Club, and is affiliated with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias. By his marriage to Pearl I. Hineckley, a daughter of Thomas C. and Lydia Hineckley, of Oxford, Indiana, he has one child, Mildred Adele.

T. EDWIN BELL, D. D. S. The career of Doctor Bell has been identified with Lake County for more than twenty-five years, and his work, whether in professional lines or in public affairs, has been sufficient to make his name one of the most familiar in the Calumet region. Practically through all his residence in Lake County he has been prominently identified with republican politics, and a large number of citizens know him best as former Senator Bell.

Dr. T. Edwin Bell was born at Kingston, Ontario, Canada, September 23, 1864, a son of John and Helen (McKechnie) Bell. Grandfather John Bell was a native of England, immigrated to Canada, and spent the rest of his life as a farmer near Kingston, his death occurring when about eighty years of age, and his wife Ellen also reached advanced years. The maternal grandfather, William McKechnie, was a soldier in the English army during the war of 1812, and was a native of Scotland, where he married and later immigrated to America. For many years he was a general merchant, and died at Kingston at the age of ninety-two, and his wife at the age of sixty-five. John Bell, the father of Doctor Bell, was likewise a Canadian farmer, and in his earlier years served with the rank of lieutenant in the English army. His wife died in February, 1901, and they were the parents of ten children, seven of whom grew to maturity.

T. Edwin Bell had a public school education as a boy, and prepared for the profession of dentistry in the Dental College of Philadelphia, graduating D. D. S. in 1888. In the same year he came to Hammond, reaching this city on March 7, and was one of the early dentists to locate in what was then a comparatively small town. His later activities have brought him more into prominence in public affairs and business than along the lines of his profession. From 1893 to 1895 he served as coroner of Lake County. Doctor Bell was chairman of the Republican County Central Committee in 1896, and in 1902 was elected to the state senate for the term of four years. In 1890 he was appointed deputy oil inspector, and filled that office a number of years. His business connections are of a varied and important nature, and he is a director of the Northern Trust & Savings Bank, is president of the Miller Land Company at Miller, and is treasurer of the Lake County Oil Company operating in the oil fields of Oklahoma.

Doctor Bell is a life member and was the first exalted ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Hammond, and is a member of the building committee which is preparing for the erection of a handsome club house, to be constructed during 1915. Other fraternal and social connections include the Masonic Order, the Knight Templar, Commandery and the Mystic Shrine, the Knights of Pythias, the Illinois Athletic Club of Chicago, the Hammond Country Club, and membership in the Hammond Chamber of Commerce. Doctor Bell owns a summer home at Winnebago Lake. On June 2, 1891, Doctor Bell was married in Hammond to Lena Hohman, a member of the prominent Hohman family of that city.



ALVA A. YOUNG, M. D. A physician and surgeon whose work and abilities have commended him to the confidence of the people of Hammond and vicinity, and who in seven years has securely established his reputation and already enjoys a large practice, is Dr. Alva A. Young, who is well known both in the line of his profession and in social and fraternal affairs.

Dr. Alva A. Young was born in Hamilton County, Indiana, December 18, 1881, a son of Richard N. and Emma J. Manford. His father in early life was a teacher, and subsequently was a contractor in the building of pipe lines and highways. Doctor Young attended the country schools for some years, and subsequently the high school at Indianapolis, and in 1905 was graduated M. D. from the Central College of Physicians and Surgeons at Indianapolis. His first experience in individual practice was in Indianapolis, where he remained until May, 1907, since which date Hammond has been his home. In January, 1908, Doctor Young was appointed township physician for North Township, and still looks after the public duties of that position. In 1912 he was nominated for the office of county coroner, and lacked only 131 votes of election. Doctor Young is examiner for the United States Marine Corps.

In July, 1906, occurred his marriage to Lillian N. Fallows, who was born in England, but lived in Chicago previous to her marriage. The doctor has a number of fraternal relations, has taken the Lodge, Council and Chapter degrees of Masonry, belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the L. O. O. M., the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the North American Union, the Tribe of Ben Hur and the Court of Honor.

HERMAN HOLTZ. Identified with the citizenship of Hammond for a quarter of a century, Herman Holtz best known for his large floral establishment, a business which he founded fifteen years ago and which is one of the largest of its kind in the Calumet region. Mr. Holtz learned his profession in Germany and has made a success in life by concentration of effort, by thorough knowledge of his business, and by steadily furnishing a service which has come to be appreciated by hundreds of regular patrons.

Born in Germany in 1856, Herman Holtz was reared and educated in his native land and learned his profession there. Coming to America in 1883, in 1889 he established his home at Hammond, and was for several years connected with the Hammond Packing Company, and also served as florist for the late M. M. Towle. In 1898 he took up business for himself, and has developed extensive greenhouses and large general trade at his plant at 57 Sheffield Avenue. His place is known as the Hammond Greenhouses, and he has ten thousand square feet under glass.

Mr. Holtz was married to Matilda Lindke, of Germany. Their four children are: Hattie, wife of Emil Gluth, of Hammond; Selma, now Mrs. Thomas Jenkins; Rudolph, associated with his father in business, and who married Anna Scharloch of Hammond; Anna, who lives at home. The family are members of the German Evangelical Church, while Mr. Holtz has taken the Knight Templar Commandery degrees of the Masonic Order and is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Rebekahs. He is interested in social and civic activities and is a member of the Hammond Saengerbund.

ERIE G. SPROAT. While one of the junior members of the Lake County Bar, Erie G. Sproat at the end of five years in practice at Hammond is regarded as an attorney with exceptional qualifications and a record of substantial success in the varied business which he has handled since he took his first fee.

Mr. Sproat was born in Covington, Ohio, February 5, 1883, a son of William F. and Mary A. (Mack) Sproat. His father is a contractor and builder and his home is now in Dayton, Ohio. Erie G. Sproat after attending the public schools was a student in the Miami University at Oxford, Ohio, and before gaining admission to the bar did considerable practical work in educational fields, having taught from 1902 to 1906. That work furnished him the means to finish his law studies, and he graduated LL. B. from Valparaiso University Law Department in June, 1908. Since then he has been engaged in a general practice in Hammond. Mr. Sproat is secretary of the Lake County Bar Association and has been for the past two years, and has membership in the Indiana State and the American Bar Association. Fraternally his connections are with the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, of which he is past worthy president, and the Tribe of Ben Hur. On November 12, 1913, Mr. Sproat married Lillian R. Vargas, of Chicago.

JOSEPH TRISTAN HUTTON. In Hammond and almost the entire Calumet region the standing of Joseph T. Hutton as an architect is clear and distinctive, and it is only necessary to point to examples of his professional skill, which can be seen in almost every part of the larger cities, to indicate what he has done and what his abilities represent. Mr. Hutton is one of the oldest architects in Northern Indiana and one of the leaders of his profession in the entire state.

From an early youth spent in Canada his experience and inclinations have all been in the direction of technical and building work. As a boy in Canada he had the superintendence of government lighthouse work for a time. Joseph T. Hutton was born in Dunville, Canada, June 20, 1861, a son of Richard and Margaret (Tristan) Hutton. His father was in the government service, and the son was given an unusually liberal education, finishing in St. Catherine's College, at St. Catherine's, Canada, graduating in 1883. He had specialized in polytechnical courses, and after a preliminary experience in his native country went to Chicago in 1884, was employed by several different firms of architects. Later he was at work in his profession in Rochester, Michigan City, and South Bend, all in Indiana, and in 1897 opened his office in Hammond.

Practically all the large public schools of Hammond and many in other parts of the Calumet district have had the services of Mr. Hutton as architect. The Lafayette school, the United States postoffice, the public library, the Superior courthouse, the Irving, the Wallace, the Robertsville schools and the Methodist Episcopal church are all examples of his work in Hammond. He also was architect for most of the schools in East Chicago and Indiana Harbor, including the McKinley, the Washington, the James Whitcomb Riley and the James A. Garfield schools. At Gary he drew the plans for the Gary building and many residences and business blocks. One of the finest courthouses in the state is that at Lebanon, Indiana, and Mr. Hutton's name appears on the corner-stone as architect. He was also architect for the courthouse



*J. S. Hutton*



at Kentland, in this state, the high school at Michigan City, and one of the large school buildings of South Bend.

Mr. Hutton is vice president of the Hammond Pure Ice Company. He has been a director since its organization of the Masonic Building Association, is a member of the Commercial Club, the Hammond Country Club, and has many prominent relations both fraternally and professionally. He has been honored with the thirty-third and highest degree in Scottish Rite Masonry and is a life member of the Consistory Club of Masons at South Bend. He is a member of the Indiana Chapter of the Association of American Architects, and belongs to the Architects' Club of South Bend.

At Rochester, Indiana, January 7, 1888, Mr. Hutton married Bertha Sturgeon, daughter of Enoch and Anna M. Sturgeon, her father an attorney at law. Their three children are: Frances, the wife of Alexander A. Stoikowitz, a mechanical engineer at Montreal, Canada; William Sturgeon, who is an architect associated with his father; and Joseph Wallace, who is a machinist and lives at Hammond. The family worship in the Methodist Episcopal church.

**JOHN L. ROHDE.** The career of John L. Rohde for a number of years has been a vital part of the life and progress of his home city of Hammond. Mr. Rohde's has been a typical American success, having its beginning as a poor boy and continuing with steady but hard won advancement until he has found a place among the foremost business men of the Calumet district. Successful in business, he has with exceptional public spirit given the influence of his character and his means for the upbuilding of his home town, and this community has been in many ways advanced to prosperity through the presence in its citizenship of John L. Rohde.

A native of Chicago, John L. Rohde was born January 27, 1864, a son of Fred J. and Elizabeth (Grabupp) Rohde. Both parents were natives of Germany, left that country in 1863, and settled in Chicago, and in 1876 the family moved to Jasper County, Indiana, and settled on a farm. John L. Rohde acquired his education partly in the public schools of Chicago and with some attendance after moving to Jasper County. His early experience were those of a farm boy and in 1891 he moved to Chicago, but in 1893 returned to Hammond and engaged in the flour and feed business, which under his capable direction has grown to be a flourishing enterprise. It is now conducted under the name of John L. Rohde & Sons, his sons Edward H. and Fred A. being his partners. Mr. Rohde is also vice president of the Hammond Building and Loan Association, and a director of the Home Building & Loan Association.

His entrance to public affairs began with his election to the city council in 1898, with service of four years. In 1906 the mayor appointed him chairman of the board of public works, and he was again appointed to that important local office in 1911. He is now serving as president of the board. Mr. Rohde has been very active in the city's affairs, and during the last ten or fifteen years scarcely any improvement or forward movement have been undertaken without his aid and capable influence. He is a member and director of the Chamber of Commerce and belongs to the Country Club.

In 1886 Mr. Rohde married Emma Hasselbring, who was born on a farm in Lake County, a daughter of Frederick and Dorothy Hassel-

bring. To this union have been born four children: Edward H., Frederick, Laura A. and Elizabeth Dorothy. The family worship in the German Lutheran Church of Hammond. On February 28, 1914, Mrs. Rohde died, and was buried in Concordia cemetery at Hammond.

CYRUS HAYDEN. Crown Point counts among its best known and representative business men Cyrus Hayden, who is a native of Lake County and belongs to one of the older families, and after a number of years spent in farming came to Crown Point in 1908 and has since conducted a livery stable and automobile headquarters.

Cyrus Hayden was born in West Creek Township of Lake County June 2, 1864, a son of Lewis and Almeda (Kneisley) Hayden. His father was a farmer, and the son grew up on a farm, and after his training in the schools took up agriculture as his regular vocation. In 1891 he moved out to Iowa, was one of the substantial agriculturists of Adair County, and in 1908 returned from Iowa and opened a livery and sales stable and automobile livery at Crown Point.

For two terms during his residence in Iowa Mr. Hayden served as township assessor, and in 1913 was a member of the Crown Point city council. Fraternally his affiliations are with the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World, and his church is the Presbyterian.

In 1886 Mr. Hayden married Eliza Ferris, of Yellow Head Township in Kankakee County, Illinois. To their marriage have been born three children: Benjamin, who is now in charge of a mail route out of Crown Point, married Edith McKay of Lake County, and has two children Margaret and Robert. Ina, the second child, is now Mrs. Burdet Lee, farming people of West Creek Township, and they have one child, Irma. George, the youngest, is associated with his father in the livery and automobile business.

JOHN C. ENDRESS. The Endress family were established in Lake County fully fifty years ago, and Mr. John C. Endress is a representative of the third generation in this county, and though a young man still under thirty years of age has already placed himself in a business way, and is one of the leading merchants of Crown Point.

John C. Endress was born in Lake County, October 31, 1886, a son of Henry J. and Mary E. (Cress) Endress. Grandfather Endress came to Lake County in 1854, and was one of the men who helped to clear up the county and develop its farm lands. The father was born in this county and his career has been that of a substantial farmer. John C. Endress attended the high school at Crown Point, and served his apprenticeship in a drug store in that city. After the usual examination he was made a registered pharmacist in 1909, and after several years of experience in the employment of others engaged in the drug business for himself in 1913, and now has a first-class establishment, conducted along progressive lines.

On June 8, 1909, Mr. Endress married Addie Westbay of Lake County, a daughter of James W. and Bertha Westbay. Her father is a farmer of Porter County, and formerly was engaged in educational work. To their marriage have been born two children: John W. and Margaret Blanche. Mr. Endress co-operates with his fellow business men in everything that will advance the welfare of Crown Point, and is a charter member of its Chamber of Commerce.

**EDWARD SIMON.** The popular and efficient county auditor of Lake County hardly needs an introduction to the people of this section. The fact that his fellow citizens have honored him with one of the most important county offices is sufficient indication of his standing both as a business man and citizen. Mr. Simon has been a successful business man in Lake County, has developed a prosperous factory for the making of a popular brand of cigars, has for a number of years been prominent in the democratic party, and since taking his present office has made a record that vindicates the confidence placed in him by the people of the county.

Edward Simon is a native of Buffalo, New York, born March 16, 1873, and his father, Christian Simon was a tanner by trade. Educated in the public schools and in St. Joseph's College at Buffalo, he early learned the trade of cigar maker, and on coming to Lake County in 1890 established a small shop at Liverpool. He made goods of excellent quality, and as the sale rapidly increased and was distributed over a widening territory, he moved his business first to Hobart and in 1907 to Hammond, in order to have a more central location and larger facilities. He now employs forty people in the business. The leading brand manufactured by him is known as "La Vendor," and the factory is the La Vendor Cigar Factory the business having been incorporated in January, 1914, as the La Vendor Cigar Company, with a capital of \$15,000. Mr. Simon is president of the company.

Mr. Simon was elected county chairman of the Democratic Central Committee of Lake County in 1904, in 1906 and 1908. In 1906 his first important public office came in his election to the legislature, in which he served one term. In 1912 the people of Lake County chose him for the office of county auditor for a term of four years. Fraternally his affiliations are with the Independent Order of Foresters, the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the L. O. O. M. He is a member of the Hammond Chamber of Commerce and of the similar organization at Crown Point, and of the Hammond Country Club. In 1894 Mr. Simon married Jessie Flaherty, of Liverpool, Indiana. She is a daughter of Ellen and Daniel Flaherty, her father being a railroad man.

**HERBERT LESLIE WHEATON.** The man who helps himself is always an object of admiration, and his success should be estimated in accordance with the difficulties which have to be overcome. Of self-made men in the best sense of the term now living in Lake County, Herbert Leslie Wheaton is an interesting example. When he was in the fifth grade of public schools, it became necessary for him to leave his books in order to contribute his youthful strength and labors to the support of the family. When four years later it was possible for him to enter school again, he supported himself by doing janitor work, and in that way and by recourse to other means not only secured a fairly liberal education, but prepared himself for a career as a teacher.

Herbert Leslie Wheaton was born at Greenwood, Illinois, February 16, 1877, but his home has been in Lake County since 1879. His parents were V. B. and Johanna Wheaton, and the mother died when the son was eight years of age and the family was never in affluent circumstances. Mr. Wheaton was educated in Crown Point, learned the trade of lather, and that was his source of livelihood during vacation periods for a number of years. For ten years Mr. Wheaton taught

school in Lake County, and was one of the most successful in his calling in the local schools. He finally resigned his school work in March, 1908, to accept the position of deputy county clerk, and has been one of the popular officials at the courthouse ever since.

Mr. Wheaton is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and is prominent in fraternal circles. He is a member of Lake Lodge No. 157, F. & A. M., of which he was secretary for five years, belongs to Lincoln Chapter No. 53, R. A. M.; is past grand in Lodge No. 195, I. O. O. F.; belongs to Lodge No. 314 of the Knights of Pythias, to Gary Lodge No. 1152 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and also affiliates with the Moose at East Chicago.

Mr. Wheaton was married July 29, 1906, to Jessie J. Ross, daughter of David and Phoebe Ross of Crown Point. They are the parents of one son, Roland L., born May 15, 1908.

**JOHN A. GAVIT.** One of the best known and most successful lawyers of Hammond is John A. Gavit, former city attorney and one of the leaders in Lake County democracy. Mr. Gavit entered his profession twenty-five years ago, practiced in Michigan until 1896, and during his career at Hammond has represented important public and corporate interests as a lawyer, and has won a reputation for his fidelity to his ideals and to the trusts which the people and his clients have reposed in him. He is a man well known for his integrity and honesty, and these two characteristics have done much toward gaining for him the large private practice which he enjoys.

John A. Gavit was born in Walsingham, Canada, August 19, 1861, a son of Albert N. and Bridget (Highland) Gavit. His father was a native of Connecticut and the son of a Connecticut farmer, while the mother was born in Ireland. From Canada the family moved to Michigan and lived on a farm near Saginaw, where John A. Gavit, who was one of seven children, was reared. His education was acquired in the public schools at Pontiac, and in 1886 he graduated from the Normal College at Flint. After reading law in private offices, he was admitted to the Michigan bar in 1888, and was engaged in a successful practice at Saginaw until 1896. During his residence in Michigan Mr. Gavit took an active part in democratic politics, served as justice of the peace in Saginaw for three years, was elected prosecuting attorney and held that office two years. In 1908 he was appointed city attorney of Hammond, and again in 1909 by Judge Lawrence Becker, then mayor of the city. During the last two campaigns Mr. Gavit has been chairman of the Lake County Democratic Central Committee. Much of his practice is devoted to his duties as attorney in Lake and Porter counties for the New York Central Lines.

Mr. Gavit is a member of the Hammond Country Club and the Chamber of Commerce, is a past exalted ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and has also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Maccabees. In January, 1890, he married Miss Emma Campbell. Her parents are John and Adelia (Johnson) Campbell. Mr. Gavit and wife have the following children: Elwin J., Russell, Bernard, Donald, Hubert, and Inez.

**AUGUST H. W. JOHNSON.** While the people of Lake County generally know Mr. Johnson as the efficient and popular county recorder, the business with which he has been chiefly identified is that of building





*J. A. Savit*



contractor, and for a number of years he has kept up an organization whose services have been employed in many of the most important building contracts in East Chicago and vicinity. Mr. Johnson has applied intelligent effort to the building business, has afforded a thoroughly responsible management and hundreds of investors and builders have sought his services in his particular line.

August H. W. Johnson was born at Hinsdale, Illinois, January 9, 1869, a son of Gustav A. and Wilhelmina H. Johnson. His father was a building contractor. The son had to take up the serious responsibilities of life with a very meager equipment in the way of book learning, but has made his way over all handicaps by sheer force of ability, and not long after getting started as a carpenter he took up contracting on his own responsibility. For four years he was employed as general foreman in the Grasselli Chemical Company at East Chicago, being foreman of all the outside plants of the company throughout the country. Most of his work as a building contractor has been performed in East Chicago. Examples of his construction there are the public library, the city hall, the engine house, the McKinley school, the Wallace school, the Steglitz Park school, United States Metal Refining Building, the Calumet Car Company's Building, the George B. Limbert Company's Building, the William Graves Tank Works, the Freedman Building, and large numbers of stores, flats and residences. Outside of East Chicago he erected the schoolhouse at Saxony, Indiana, and has remodeled several school buildings in North Township.

Mr. Johnson's election to the office of county recorder came in 1912. He also has a military record, having enlisted early in the Spanish-American war in Company A of the One Hundred and Fifty-first Indiana Infantry, went out with his regiment in the rank of lieutenant and saw one year of service in Cuba and was with the troops that occupied the City of Havana. Mr. Johnson was one of the organizers and charter members of the Spanish-American War Veterans, and was elected senior commander of the organization. Fraternally he has taken the Scottish Rite degrees, and is a Shriner, is past exalted ruler of Lodge No. 981 B. P. O. E. at East Chicago, and is past chancellor and member of the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias. He and his family are members of the Congregational Church at East Chicago.

Mr. Johnson was married in 1904 to Flora B. Brouson of Valparaiso, daughter of Pernot and Elizabeth Bronson. They are the parents of one child, Marjorie Elizabeth.

**ERNEST L. SHORTRIDGE.** Now giving all his time to his duties as clerk of the Lake County superior court, with residence at Crown Point, Mr. Shortridge was for many years a law stenographer and court reporter and has been identified with Lake County practically all his life. His record as an official has been characterized by the fairness of performance and obliging courtesy to all who use his office which has made him one of the most popular of the county officials.

Lowell in Lake County is the birthplace of Ernest L. Shortridge, and he was born June 11, 1873, a son of Irenius and Marietta (Purdy) Shortridge. His father was a farmer, and his youth was spent on a farm, with an education in the public schools supplemented by a course in the Valparaiso University, from which he graduated in 1892. Having studied stenography, he took up law stenography as a profession, and after four years was appointed court reporter in both Lake and

Porter counties, and had eleven years of experience in those exacting duties. His first election to his present office as clerk of the superior court of Lake County came in 1906. In 1910 he was again elected, and still holds the office. Mr. Shortridge is also secretary of the Lake County Investment Company at East Chicago and secretary of the Lake County Security Company of Crown Point.

He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Hammond Country Club, is a Knights Templar Mason and Shriner, affiliates with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the church of himself and family is the Presbyterian. In 1898 Mr. Shortridge married Misha Mathis of Hammond. Their one child is Ruth Esther.

CLAUDE W. ALLMAN. One of the oldest firms of abstractors in Lake County is that of Allman, and several members of the family have been identified with that business upwards of forty years. Mr. Claude W. Allman was trained along that line practically from boyhood, and it has been his regular work for the past twenty-six years.

Claude W. Allman was born at Niles, Michigan, October 24, 1869, son of Amos and Mary A. (Luther) Allman. His father moved to Crown Point in 1870, and engaged in the abstract business, which subsequently was taken up by his son. Claude W. Allman grew up in Crown Point, was educated in the high school, and since 1888 has been with his father and brother in the abstract business.

Mr. Allman in 1913 was elected for a four year term as member of the city council of Crown Point, and has always been active in county affairs. He is an ex-member of the board of education. Among other business interests Mr. Allman is president of the Crown Point Building & Loan Savings Association. He is prominent in both the Masonic and Knights of Pythias fraternities, is a past master and past high priest, and belongs to the Mystic Shrine. He is a past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias.

At Crown Point on June 29, 1892, Mr. Allman married Anna Fisher. To their marriage were born five children. One son, Luther John, died at the age of three years, while the four living are: Major F., John Claude, Ruth Genevieve, and Luther Milton.

J. FRANK MEEKER. Among the capable men who have made up the roster of the Lake County bar, there was perhaps none with greater ability in the law and with more serviceable citizenship in the community than the late J. Frank Meeker, whose death on May 16, 1914, bereaved the county of one of its best known men. The late Mr. Meeker had practiced law for more than twenty years, and had gained success through hard work, a rugged native ability and thorough honesty and integrity.

J. Frank Meeker had a distinction which is now very rare having been born in a log cabin home. His birthplace was in Center Township, five miles from Crown Point, and his birthday was December 11, 1868. His parents were Sherman B. and Elizabeth (Cress) Meeker, natives of Pennsylvania, who moved west to Illinois, later to Michigan, and in 1866 came to Lake County and built as their first habitation the log cabin in which their son was born. There were four children in the family: Nathan Brewster, Charles H., Henrietta and J. Frank.

The youngest of the children, Mr. Meeker grew up on a farm, had the wholesome environment of the country to influence his early training and formation of character, got his first knowledge of books from country schools, and from the age of thirteen continued his schooling at the Crown Point High School before graduating. He read law in a local lawyer's office for two years, entered the University of Michigan, and graduated in the law department with the class of 1892, and in the same year took up active practice at Crown Point. One year was spent in Hammond, but Crown Point was the scene of his activities as a lawyer and the community to which he devoted his best work as a citizen. For a time he was a partner in practice with Judge McMahan of the circuit bench. While his reputation and success came largely from his close application to the strict lines of his profession, Mr. Meeker was also in public affairs as deputy prosecuting attorney for four years, and also as county attorney for several years. He was also an active republican and had an official part in the affairs of that party. Fraternally he was identified with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Foresters and the North American Union.

Mrs. Meeker, who survives her husband, has the distinction of having been the first woman admitted to the bar of Lake County. Before her marriage she was Miss Stella S. Colby, and was born and reared in Lake County. She married Mr. Meeker on March 26, 1894. To their marriage was born a daughter, Stella.

**SPENCER LANE BEACH.** A long and honorable relationship with the public has been sustained by Mr. Beach at Crown Point through his office as agent for the Pennsylvania Railway Company. His service in this capacity has extended over thirty-eight years, and whether as a carpenter, a railroad man, or county official his work has always been characterized by efficiency and fidelity which marks him as one of the most dependable citizens.

Spencer Lane Beach was born in Knox County, Ohio, June 18, 1849, a son of William and Emily Beach, grew up on an Ohio farm, and the education which has served him adequately for all the requirements of his career came from the public schools and a business college. As a youth he learned the trade of cabinet maker and later that of carpenter, and that was his line of work until 1876. In the meantime, in 1870, he had located in Lake County, but the demand for workmen in his line after the Chicago fire of 1871 kept him busy in that city until 1873, after which he continued his trade in Lake County until 1876. On May 24, 1876, Mr. Beach began his work for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as agent at LeRoy. His service continued there until January 1, 1893. In the meantime he had served in the office of county commissioner during 1890-91-92, and in October, 1892, was appointed and on the first of the following year took charge of the Pennsylvania station at Crown Point as agent. Since then his home has been in the county seat.

Mr. Beach is prominent in fraternal affairs, is a past noble grand and member of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is past chancellor and also president of the Endowment Rank in the Knights of Pythias. He is a trustee and a member of the official board of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Crown Point. On December 22, 1899, was celebrated his marriage to Nannie Hart, of Fredericktown, Ohio. Her father was Christian Cosner, a farmer. Mr. Beach and wife have one daughter, Floy Ellen, who now lives at home.

HENRY G. MERZ, M. D. For fully twenty years Doctor Merz has practiced medicine and surgery in Northern Indiana, the greater part of the time in Fort Wayne, though it was in Hammond that he began his career as a doctor and for the past five years has again been identified with that city. While he has done much in the quiet way of a private practitioner to impress his ability and services on these two communities, he has been particularly prominent in the medical profession as a whole, and at Fort Wayne was a leader in the organized activities of medicine. As a surgeon he probably has no superior in Lake County.

Dr. Henry G. Merz, though most of his career has been spent in the North, was born at Castroville, Texas, December 5, 1869. His parents were Henry and Anna (Germann) Merz, his father a Lutheran minister and a pioneer of his church in Southwestern Texas, but now superintendent of the Lutheran Orphanage at Addison, Illinois. Doctor Merz attended the Lutheran parochial schools in Texas, finished a business course in Austin of that state, and in 1884, when fifteen years of age, went to Chicago and found employment as clerk in a drug store. It was his work as a pharmacy clerk that eventually afforded him the means to take up the practice of medicine. He studied medicine while at work in the store, and at the age of seventeen entered the **Homeopathic Medical College of Chicago**, where he graduated M. D. in 1892. For two years following his graduation, he was house physician and surgeon in the Emergency Hospital of Chicago. Towards the close of 1893 Doctor Merz located at Hammond, but after two and a half years went to Fort Wayne, and that city was the field of his professional efforts for fourteen years. During his first residence at Hammond he served two years as secretary of the Board of Health. In successive years his general practice has become more and more concentrated into the department of surgery, and at the present time a large amount of his own work lies in that field and many cases are transferred by other physicians to him for surgical treatment.

During his residence at Fort Wayne Doctor Merz was secretary of the Homeopathic Society one year and president a year. He was one of the organizers of the Fort Wayne Lutheran Hospital, and when that institution was finished he was made president of its medical staff and served five years. The staff from time to time was increased to about twenty members, and Doctor Merz' activities were largely influential in the success of the hospital. He was also house physician for the Reformed Orphanage Hospital four years, and house physician three years at the Lutheran College at Fort Wayne. In 1909 Doctor Merz returned to Hammond, and his practice has since been confined to this city and vicinity. He is a member of the Lake County Medical Society and the Indiana State Medical Association, the American Medical Association and the American Institute of Homeopathy.

Outside of his profession he is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Hammond Country Club and the Lutheran Church. Doctor Merz married Caroline Birkner of Chicago, daughter of Charles and Henrietta Birkner. Her father was an architect.

WILLIAM NEWTON. The high business and personal standing of William Newton rests upon many years of activity, but principally is it the outgrowth of the progressive farming operations with which he has been connected in section 9, Center Township, during the past ten years. He is further known as a natural mechanic, a skilled machinist,



Henry J. Murray, D.





a public-spirited promoter of stable and practical conditions, and as a typical representative of the best class of Englishmen who wander from their native land to this country.

Mr. Newton was born near the City of Manchester, England, December 24, 1857, and is a son of Edwin and Margaret Newton, the former born near Manchester, England, and the latter in Wales. The father, a machinist by trade, followed that occupation throughout his life at Manchester, in which city both he and the mother died. Five sons and two daughters were born to them and of these, children six are living. William Newton attended the schools of his home locality until reaching the age of thirteen years, and at that time began learning the trade of machinist under his father's instruction, so that his further studies had to be prosecuted in night school. He remained with his father for a period of ten years, but when twenty-three years old, in 1880, crossed the Atlantic to Canada, and for five months was employed in the Kingston Locomotive Works, at Kingston, Ontario. Following this he came to Marquette, Michigan, and for one and one-half years was foreman of the Detroit, Mackinaw & Marquette Railroad shops, and for a short time was employed on the Iron Range, in Marquette County. Succeeding this Mr. Newton went to the copper country and began work for the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company, July 12, 1883, as a machinist working on locomotives, but in June, 1888, was promoted to the position of foreman on an underground pump. He continued in that capacity continuously until February, 1905, with the exception of twenty months spent as a Rand drill foreman, and in March, 1905, came to Lake County, Indiana, where a short time later he purchased his present beautiful farm of 168 acres, located in section 9, Center Township, one mile east of the courthouse at Crown Point, an ideal location and a well improved farm. Mr. Newton has shown that one can follow a certain line of work for many years and then transfer his attentions to another line and meet with as great success. He has proven his worth as a farmer, even as he did as a mechanic, and his property gives every evidence of the presence of good management and thrift. Its buildings are commodious, substantial and architecturally handsome, his equipment is of modern manufacture and in a good state of repair, and his land is well drained, ditched and fenced. Mr. Newton carries on general farming, and specializes in thoroughbred Holstein cattle, although he has a few grades, this being a fine herd and one which he is constantly improving. Mr. Newton's career is an excellent example of what may be accomplished by hard work and earnest purpose, and should prove encouraging to those who are just entering upon their life's endeavors. As a business man and a citizen, Mr. Newton bears the highest reputation, gained through honest dealing and strict integrity in all matters.

In 1885 Mr. Newton was married to Miss Ellen M. Kellen, who was born and reared in Marquette County, Michigan, where the union took place. Five sons and two daughters, the same number as his parents', have been born to him: C. Harry, who is engaged in operating his father's farm; Edward K., a graduate of the Boulder (Colorado) College of Medicine and now practicing at Whiting, Indiana; Henrietta, formerly a student of Northwestern University, and now a teacher in the public schools of Gary, Indiana; William C., who resides at home and is being reared as a farmer; Lowell, a student in the Northwestern University; Samuel N., who is attending the Crown Point High School;

and Ellen M., who is also a pupil of that school. Mr. and Mrs. Newton and their children are devoted members of the Episcopal Church. In his political views he is a protectionist and republican and but once sought for public office.

AUGUST W. NEUNFELDT. Occasionally there arises an individual in our public life who, through the capacity for finding enjoyment in what he has to do, invests his duties with interest and enthusiasm and thus achieves astonishing results from his labors. These are essentials of success which are found in the public career of August W. Neunfeldt, who since January 1, 1907, has held the position of superintendent of the Lake County Poor Asylum, which at this time reflects his ideas and individuality, as against the blind following of methods of operation practiced by his predecessors.

Mr. Neunfeldt is still a young man, but may well take a pardonable pride in what he has accomplished. He was born in 1875, near the City of Berlin, Germany, and is a son of August and Johanna (Haas) Neunfeldt, both of whom were born near that city. He was the third of four children, the eldest being dead and the others, Herman, a farmer of North Dakota; and Tina. The family emigrated to the United States in 1884, locating first in Chicago, where they remained until 1892, and then came to Winfield Township, Lake County, Indiana, the father engaging in agricultural pursuits. This continued to be the residence place of the parents until 1909, when they moved to North Dakota to make their home with their son, Herman.

Prior to coming to the United States, August W. Neunfeldt attended the public schools of his native land for a short time. He was a lad of nine years when he accompanied his parents to this country, and after locating in Chicago was not long in securing a working knowledge of the American language. He continued a pupil in the graded schools until fourteen years of age, and then laid aside his books and was variously employed until the family came to Lake County, where he was engaged in assisting in the work of the home place until his marriage. This occurred May 9, 1900, to Miss Mathilda Knopf, of Lake County, and following their union they resided in Chicago for one and one-half years, but eventually returned to Winfield Township and resumed farming. On January 1, 1907, Mr. Neunfeldt was elected to his present office by the board of county commissioners, and has been reappointed four times, the last time for a period of four years. In the fall of 1913, Mr. Neunfeldt assisted in organizing and became a member of the State Association of County Poor Superintendents.

The Lake County Poor Asylum consists of a tract of 310 acres, all under a state of cultivation. When Mr. Neunfeldt arrived he found the place in poor repair, the buildings old and unsanitary, badly ventilated and in need of new equipment. For five years he labored assiduously to secure a new set of structures, and finally, in 1912, was successful in securing them, these costing some \$200,000, and now said to be the finest in the state. While there have never been over 150 inmates, there are easily accommodations for 350, and if necessary 400 could be provided for. The institution is provided with its own steam heating and gas plant, the hospital and operating room are as well equipped as any private institution. Living and sleeping rooms are separate, the ventilating system is the most highly approved known, and everything about the place is of the most modern kind, reflecting the careful,

thrifty, progressive and energetic management of the superintendent. Mr. Neunfeldt may be said to be the right man in the right place; he is kind, generous and considerate of those who are placed under his guardianship, yet is a strict disciplinarian, and when occasion demands is adamant. He has the assistance of five capable men and as many women assistants. Few public services are more to be commended than the careful protection of our worthy poor, and Mr. Neunfeldt's labors should therefore place him among his community's most helpful citizens.

Mr. and Mrs. Neunfeldt have had three children, the first two being twins: Paul, who died at the age of two weeks; Karl, born in 1901, in Chicago; and Loretta, born in 1903, in Lake County. Mr. and Mrs. Neunfeldt are members of the German Lutheran Church at Crown Point, of which Mr. Neunfeldt is a trustee. His political support is given to the republican party's candidates and principles.

**WILLIAM LAWHAN HANDLEY.** This representative business man of Crown Point bears a name that has been familiar in Lake County since the early days, he is himself a native of the county, and his active and successful business connections have brought him into relation with several different communities, in each of which he has been a leader, not only in his own line of business but in community affairs.

William Lawhan Handley was born in Lake County on a farm October 17, 1867, a son of George W. and Sarah (Gambrill) Handley. The education which he received in early life came almost entirely from the public schools, and it has been by practical contact with men and affairs that he has developed his best faculties. Early in his business career he bought a drug store at Lowell, and lived there and was in business for fifteen years. Five years of that time he was president of the Lowell school board. After selling out his interests in Lowell, he bought a general store at Cedar Lake, conducted it two years, then turned his attention to farming, having a place in Cedar Creek Township. After the experiences thus enumerated Mr. Handley moved to Crown Point, and once more identified himself with the drug business, and now conducts a well stocked and well equipped store, that is one of the principal trading points in the city.

His connection with public affairs has continued since moving to the county seat, and in 1912 he was appointed to fill a vacancy in the office of city treasurer, and served in that capacity until January, 1914. Mr. Handley was one of the organizers of the Crown Point Chamber of Commerce and through that organization and as a private business man has worked and co-operated for the advancement of this community. Fraternally he is a chapter Mason and belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters. Outside of business his chief recreation is found in automobiling, and for a number of years he has been one of Lake County's enthusiastic motorists. On December 31, 1887, Mr. Handley married Kate Blatchly, of Lowell, a daughter of Cornelius and Lizzie (Meske) Blatchly.

**NATHANIEL L. SMITH.** The material development of Crown Point, through the erection of its residences, its school buildings and business blocks, owes much to the ability and enterprise of Nathaniel L. Smith during the last twenty years, and to his father in the preceding generation. It has come to be the habit of Crown Point people when a building of the better class is desired to have recourse to Nathaniel L. Smith, as the architect or building contractor.

Nathaniel L. Smith was born in Crown Point, March 8, 1869, a son of Benjamin A. and Adelaide D. (Fuller) Smith. His father, who established his home in Lake County in 1865, did a valuable service as a contractor and builder, and during his activity erected at Crown Point the Catholic and Lutheran churches, a number of business blocks, and some of the best residences in the older quarter of the city.

Nathaniel L. Smith grew up in Crown Point, was a student in the public schools until finishing the high school course, and trained for his career by serving three years as a pattern maker and then engaged in the practical work of building and architecture. He has drawn the plans as architect for nearly all the best residences in Crown Point. He is also architect of the following school buildings in Center Township: Washington School, Schiller School, Lincoln School, Bellshaw School, and also the Demott High School Building, these being only a few examples of a long list that might be prepared. For the past twenty years practically all his time has been given to his profession as architect.

Mr. Smith has also served his home city as city clerk for the past five years and is now a member of the board of health. Fraternally his associations are with the Masonic Order and the Independent Order of Foresters, belongs to the Business Men's League and to the Horse Thief Association. In December, 1894, Mr. Smith married Matilda Ettling, of Crown Point. Their three children are Faye, Thelma and Shirley.

**WILLIAM ALLEN SCHEDELL.** The best distinction in any line of business is permanent and continued success, and it is an honor which all recognize, when a man has succeeded in maintaining an establishment, against the difficulties which beset every enterprise, keeping it up to a high standard of service, and making it advance with the community and with the requirements of the time, over a course of many years. William Allen Scheddell, who is regarded as one of the most progressive business men and citizens of Crown Point at the present time, has the distinction of owning the oldest drug store under one continuous proprietorship in Lake County. It is more than thirty years since he established his business at Crown Point, and to hundreds of citizens both of the former and the present generation his store is a most familiar landmark in the business district.

William Allen Scheddell was born in Stephenson County, Illinois, April 3, 1855, a son of Oliver Perry and Lucy Ann (Heiser) Scheddell. His parents were substantial farming people in Central Illinois, and it was as a farm boy that William A. Scheddell spent his youth, acquiring an education in the local schools and employing his spare time in the harvest fields from the age of ten to nineteen. After a brief experience of three months in a dentist's office he was first introduced to the varied stock of an average drug store at the age of nineteen. His work as a clerk began in the summer of 1875 and continued until the fall of 1879. The drug business, and the same is true of other lines, requires experience as well as capital to conduct it successfully, and Mr. Scheddell, having had an ample experience but with limited capital, in 1879 embarked in business for himself at Winamac, Indiana, in partnership with J. E. Swartz, under the name Swartz & Scheddell. In August, 1881, ill health compelled Mr. Scheddell to sell out, and after a rest of a few months he came to Crown Point and on November 23, 1881, bought out the store of H. M. Griffin. Then began his long career, for





Nicholas Emmerling

nearly thirty-three years, in the local drug trade. It is a fact worthy of note that his first store was at 104 South Main Street, and that same number still marks his place of business, although his store is now in a new building. Mr. Scheddell has always been interested in the professional side of his business and especially in the study of the eye. In 1903 he took a long leave from the drug store and pursued the study of the eye, especially with reference to the proper fitting of glasses, at the Northern Illinois College of Optics in Chicago, from which he holds his degree of Doctor of Optics and in which line he has been particularly successful. Mr. Scheddell has also had an important part in local affairs. He was one of the promoters and a charter member of the Chamber of Commerce, and served as a member of the committee on constitution and by-laws. He is a member of the Indiana State Pharmacy Association and of the National Association of Retail Druggists, and is a director in the People's State Bank of Crown Point, having held that post for a number of years. Fraternally his affiliations are with Lake Lodge No. 157, A. F. & A. M., in which he is past master, and with Crown Point Lodge No. 314, Knights of Pythias, of which he was the first past chancellor.

Mr. Scheddell was married February 19, 1883, to Miss Mabel Van Cleve Scull, who was born in Danville, Indiana, a daughter of J. F. and Emma (Yount) Scull. Her father was a prominent educator, and for twenty-two years served as superintendent of the public schools of Rochester, Indiana.

**NICHOLAS EMMERLING.** Since January 1, 1899, this name has stood for service of a particularly valuable nature in Hammond. Mr. Emmerling is a kindly and capable undertaker, and for fifteen years has given a service second to none in equipment, in care, and in distinctive appropriateness in every detail.

Nicholas Emmerling was born at Crown Point, Indiana, February 12, 1869, and represents one of the old German-American families of Lake County. His parents were George and Catherine (Long) Emmerling. His father was an industrious farmer and for nine years was superintendent of the county asylum. Nicholas Emmerling received a public school education at Crown Point, and was one of the first graduates from the Chicago School of Embalming. He has been identified with his present profession ever since leaving the farm, and has been in Hammond since the beginning of 1899. His place of business is at 111 Sibley Street.

Mr. Emmerling takes an active part in social and civic affairs of his home city. He belongs to the Hammond Commercial Club, the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Benevolent League, the Royal League, the Modern Woodmen of America, the North American Union, the L. O. T. M., the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Knights of the Macca-bees. He and his family worship in the St. Joseph's Catholic Church. At Crown Point, on July 10, 1900, Mr. Emmerling married Ola May Mann. They have one child, Eltisa Catherine, who is now attending school.

**GEORGE J. WEIS.** One of the younger business men of Crown Point, George J. Weis began his career as a clerk, and finally reached that goal of every ambitious clerk, a mercantile enterprise of his own.

George J. Weis was born in Lake County, March 25, 1883, a son of the late Daniel and Barbara Weis. His father was a pattern maker by trade. With an education acquired in the Crown Point public schools and the Catholic parochial schools, Mr. Weis spent twelve years, beginning with early boyhood as clerk in a grocery store, and in 1906, at the age of twenty-three, established what is known to all the housewives of Crown Point as the Depot Meat & Fish Market. This enterprise he has made one of the most popular markets in the city, and at the same time has given the influence of a liberal public spirit to the promotion of the movements which make Crown Point a better and larger place in the scale of Lake County cities.

Mr. Weis is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, belongs to the Catholic Order of Foresters and with his family worships in St. Mary's Church. He was married in 1909 to Wilhelmina Horst of Crown Point. They have lost one child, Genevieve Margaret, and their other daughter is Mary Angela.

OTTO J. BRUCE. The membership of Mr. Bruce in the Lake County bar covers a period of more than twenty years. Anyone acquainted with the standing of the different lawyers during this period and with their activities as court and office practitioners, knows that Mr. Bruce is one of the ablest men in his profession and his professional and civic relations are sufficient proof of his success.

Otto J. Bruce was born in Pulaski County, Indiana, October 25, 1870. His parents, farming people at Bruce Lake, are Daniel and Sarah (Hizer) Bruce. From the public schools Mr. Bruce continued his studies in the Central Indiana Normal College at Ladoga, graduating in 1890, was for three years a teacher in the country schools, and took his law course at the University of Michigan, which graduated him LL. D. in 1893. In July of that year he opened his office at Crown Point, and has been connected on one side or the other with a large part of the important litigation tried in the local courts. Mr. Bruce served four years as deputy prosecuting attorney of the county and is now local attorney for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company and a director of the South Side Trust & Savings Bank of Gary. Other public service has been as secretary of the board of education in 1913-14.

Mr. Bruce affiliates with the Knights of the Maccabees, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of Pythias, is clerk of session in the Presbyterian Church and for the past twelve years has been superintendent of the Sunday School. He is a member of the Crown Point Pleasure Club.

On May 16, 1894, Mr. Bruce married Lilian May Foster of Ladoga, Indiana. Her parents are James W. and Louisa Foster, her father a prominent farmer and president of the Farmers & Merchants Bank at Ladoga. To their marriage have been born four children: Foster Otto, Leone Elizabeth, Robert Wallace, and Dorothy Lilian.

WALTER STUBBS PAINTER. There is not a citizen of Crown Point who does not speak with pride and commendation of the public schools of that community. While other cities in the Calumet district surpass Crown Point as to value and extent of material equipment, in actual results as measured in the influences and thoroughness of training afforded to the pupils, the Crown Point schools will rank abreast of any in Northern Indiana. Any further description of the schools of Crown



Point would be repetition, since an account is contained on other pages of this work, and it is only pertinent to speak at this point of the superintendent of the public schools since 1911, a date which has been a point of beginning for many of the chief reforms and constructive extensions which have brought the local schools to their present high standing.

Walter Stubbs Painter, whose name is well known among all Indiana educators, was born in Wabash, Indiana, August 30, 1878, a son of Henry W. and Mary (Stubbs) Painter. His father was a farmer, and the son while a boy lived in Wabash County, later moved to Henry County with his parents and attended the public schools there. His family being of that religious sect known as Quakers his education was continued in the Friends Academy at Spiceland and was completed by graduation in 1904 from Earlham College at Richmond, Indiana. He had begun his life work during college terms, and taught four years before graduation. Three years were spent as principal in a private school in Ohio, two years as superintendent of the Upland public schools, and after two years as superintendent at Lowell in Lake County Mr. Painter came to Crown Point in 1911 and is now beginning his fourth year of active service. He began attending the Columbia University Summer School in 1911 and received the degree of Master of Arts in 1914, from that institution.

Mr. Painter has numerous relations with educational and other organizations, including the National Geographic Society, the Superintendents Research Club of Indiana, the Indiana State Teachers' Association, the City and Town Superintendents' Association of Indiana, the Northern Indiana Teachers' Association, the Lake County Teachers' Association, of which he has served as president, and he is now president of the Lake County High School Oratorical and Athletic Association. He and his family are members of the Friends Church.

On August 2, 1905, Mr. Painter was married at Richmond to Jennie Bond, daughter of Jehiel and Anna Bond, who were farming people. Mr. and Mrs. Painter are the parents of two children, twins, Lowell W. and Mildred E.

**AMOS ALLMAN.** One of the best remembered and most deserving of remembrance among the early settlers of Lake County was the late Amos Allman, who first became identified with Crown Point more than seventy years ago, and who was one of the foremost business men of the county until his death at Crown Point on January 14, 1897, when about seventy-two years of age.

Amos Allman was born at Atwick, Yorkshire, England, February 17, 1825, a son of Major and Margaret (Haxby) Allman. In 1826 the mother died, leaving six children, of whom Amos was the youngest, and in 1830 the family left England for Canada, and in 1843 they moved to Lake County. Amos Allman lived in Canada for several years while a boy, gained most of his school education there, and in 1842 began an apprenticeship at the tailor's trade in Sturgis, Michigan. Coming to Crown Point in 1843, he took up work at his trade, but finally abandoned it on account of failing eyesight. For several years he was in mercantile business at Sturgis, Michigan, but in 1855 returned to Lake County and thereafter was a resident at Crown Point with the exception of a few years until his death. His father had served as county recorder until his death in 1856, and Amos Allman was elected to succeed him and filled the office for eight consecutive years. He was also for a time

deputy revenue collector. On leaving the office of recorder, on account of his experience which had given him a thorough knowledge of land titles, he engaged in the abstract and real estate business, and has the distinction of having opened the first strictly abstract of title office in Lake County. He was a very successful business man, handled a vast volume of real estate transactions, and also did much development work in the improvement of real estate.

Amos Allman was married November 26, 1857, to Olive Wilcox, who died June 1, 1859. On March 22, 1860, he married Miss Mary A. Luther, who was the mother of his five children. Mary (Luther) Allman belonged to a prominent Lake County pioneer family, was born in New Hampshire, October 18, 1832. In 1834 her parents, James and Irena (Ransom) Luther, moved West, to Indiana, took up a tract of wild land in Porter County, and in that county Mrs. Allman was reared and educated. Her children by her marriage to Amos Allman were: Walter L.; Mary L., wife of Judge W. C. McMahan; Claude W.; Jessie May, wife of Frank B. Pattee; and Nellie L., wife of James B. Neal.

WALTER L. ALLMAN. The Allman-Gary Title Company of Gary and Crown Point, has the oldest business of its kind in Lake County. It was founded by the late Amos Allman about 1864, and in 1872 he opened the first strictly abstract of title office in the county. The business has been continuous from that time until the present, when it is conducted under the title Allman-Gary Title Company. Walter L. Allman became a member of the firm in 1876, and Claude W. Allman in 1888. In 1907 a consolidation of two abstract firms operating in the county occurred, and the business was conducted under the name Allman Bros. & Dinwiddie until 1910, when the present firm was incorporated with a capital stock of \$100,000. The company now has records and indexes concerning Lake County real estate running back for forty years, and such has been the record for reliability and accuracy of the company that it is said that its abstracts are accepted without question by attorneys everywhere. The company now has two complete sets of abstract indexes, and keeps one at its office in Gary and the other at Crown Point.

Walter L. Allman, a son of the late Amos Allman, was born in Crown Point, October 6, 1861, and has spent practically all his life in Lake County. He was educated in a select school and the public schools, and at the age of eleven began to learn typesetting in the office of the Crown Point Herald. When about fifteen he was taken into his father's office and was given a thorough training in the abstract of title business. At the age of twenty-one he was admitted to a partnership, and after his father's death became senior partner of Allman Bros. Mr. Allman became cashier of the Commercial Bank of Crown Point at its organization in 1895, and in 1904 was elected vice president of the institution. He was county auditor during most of the year 1905, being appointed by the county commissioners to fill a vacancy. He was also president of the town board of Crown Point from 1906 to 1909, during which time many public improvements were made. Mr. Allman, in 1892, married Miss Arvilla E. Sings, who died in 1894. In 1900 Miss Eva Dyer became his wife. She was born in Kankakee County, Illinois, a daughter of Thomas Henry and Alta (Smith) Dyer, was educated in the public schools of Crown Point and at the Chicago Female College in Morgan Park, Illinois. Previous to her marriage she was a successful teacher. Mr. and Mrs. Allman have two children, a son, Amos Dyer, born April





*Virgil S. Reiter.*

8, 1901, and a daughter, Ada, born June 10, 1911. Walter L. Allman is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, is a republican in politics, and has for a number of years been one of the most influential men in business and public spirited in all his relations with the community.

**JUDGE VIRGIL S. REITER.** Now serving as judge of the Superior Court at Hammond, Virgil S. Reiter has been a member of the Indiana bar and in active practice for the past twenty-five years. He has exemplified all the success and the generous public service of a most representative lawyer. He has been honored on a number of occasions with positions of responsibility and trust, and though he began life without special advantages, has found a place in the front ranks of the learned profession and is an influential factor in public affairs.

Virgil S. Reiter was born in Fulton County, Indiana, September 17, 1864. His parents were Jacob M. and Susan (Bair) Reiter, his father having been for many years identified with business as a general merchant. Judge Reiter spent most of his boyhood and youth at Rochester, Indiana, where he attended the public schools, finishing his course there in 1881. In Heidelberg College, at Tiffin, Ohio, he took the classical course and was graduated in June, 1886, Bachelor of Arts. Returning to Rochester, he applied himself energetically to the study of law, and was admitted to the bar in 1889. The first four years of his active practice was spent in Rochester, and he served that city as city attorney from 1889 to 1893. Since August, 1893, Judge Reiter has been a resident of Hammond, and in this city and vicinity has enjoyed a large general practice as lawyer, having had his full share of the local business in the various county and state courts. Officially he served as city attorney from 1902 to 1904, and in 1900 was appointed United States commissioner. The latter office he held until his appointment as judge of the Superior Court in August, 1907. Under that appointment he filled the office until 1909, and in the meantime, in 1908, was regularly elected to the term of six years, which expires in 1915. Judge Reiter has made an enviable record as a jurist, and as a trial judge has the utmost confidence and respect of both the bar and the laity. Judge Reiter was county chairman of the Republican Central Committee from 1898 to 1902.

In October, 1897, he married Miss Josephine Kingsley, of Hammond, a daughter of Edward H. and Frances M. Kingsley, her father having been formerly a merchant at Jackson, Michigan. To the marriage have been born two children: Eline Frances and Virgil S., Jr.

Since its organization Judge Reiter has been president of the Hammond Chamber of Commerce, which became an institution for the welfare of Hammond and as a means of co-operation for local business men in 1912. He worships in the Presbyterian church, and fraternally is a Knight Templar Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine, and belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He also has membership in the Hammond Country Club, the Hamilton Club of Chicago, and has a large acquaintance with prominent men in public and business life both in Lake County and elsewhere in Northern Indiana and in Chicago.

**JOHN BROWN.** The First National Bank of Crown Point is the pioneer banking house of Lake County, and it is a matter of pride to all who have been connected with that institution that not only has the bank continued steadily to perform its appropriate service in the business com-

munity, without the loss of a dollar to its depositors, but also for the fact that its influence has undeniably been strongly effective in upholding the conservative and substantial prestige of all other banking institutions of the county. The First National is a splendid bank, with prestige, age, influence and solid integrity. It is a fine monument to the business power of the community, and also to those who were identified with its founding and with its successful administration through forty years.

The First National Bank was established in 1874, and John Brown, now its president, was one of the original incorporators, and is now the dean of Lake County bankers. Its first president was James Burge, who was succeeded by David Turner, and Mr. Brown became the third president. Its capital stock and surplus now total \$100,000, and a few years ago the bank erected a stone building costing \$22,000 on the site of the old banking house which had been occupied for thirty-five years.

It is as banker and business man, soldier, farmer and stock raiser, public official and leading citizen, that John Brown is known to Lake County and in fact to all Northwestern Indiana. He is one of the oldest families in Lake County, and John Brown himself was born in Eagle Creek Township of this county October 7, 1840. Of Scotch ancestry, his grandfather, also named John Brown, was born in New York State, held the rank of major in the American troops during the War of 1812, was active in public affairs, and was ninety-three years of age at the time of his death. Alexander F. Brown, father of the Crown Point banker, was born in Schenectady County, New York, in 1804, and in 1837 established a home in Eagle Creek Township of Lake County, among the few pioneers then occupying not only that township but the entire area of this county. With his own labors he hewed a farm out of the wilderness, and through his industry, his fine moral and Christian character, and acknowledged usefulness in the community, was regarded as one of the leading citizens. In politics he was a staunch whig. A Presbyterian, he did much to further and build up the activities of that church. Besides his work as a farmer he also did railroad building by contract, and continued active in business until he met his death in a runaway accident in 1849, when only forty-five years of age. Alexander F. Brown married Eliza M. Barringer, who was born in the same part of New York as her husband, and who died in Lake County when seventy-three years of age. She was a pioneer woman possessed of the many simple yet sturdy virtues of womanhood which have so many times been attributed to the courageous women who shared with their husbands the toils and difficulties of the frontier. When her husband died she had a family of five children, and it was her influence and her practical management of business affairs that gave them a good training and enabled them to start in life without any distinct disadvantages. These children were named: Mary; John; William B.; Anna; and George, who was born after his father's death and died at the age of twenty-nine.

John Brown was reared on a farm, and while attending school with perhaps as much regularity as the average boy of that time and community, he also did much to assist his widowed mother. At the age of twenty-one, in 1862, John Brown enlisted for service in the Civil war as a private in Company I of the Fifth Indiana Cavalry. He subsequently became a sergeant in his company, and his military record was one of active and faithful service through some of the hardest campaigns of the war. He was sent South into Kentucky, and was with the troops which pursued John Morgan on his raid through Indiana and Ohio, and

was in the engagement which terminated that raid and resulted in the capture of Morgan and many of his men. He was also with the army of Burnside in Tennessee and participated in the battle of Knoxville. During 1864 he was in the great campaign which terminated with the fall of Atlanta. However, Mr. Brown, as a participant in the Stoneman raid, was captured at Sunshine Church on July 31, and for the next seven months, until about March, 1865, had to endure the rigors of southern prisons. He was confined at Andersonville two months, then sent to Charleston, then to Florence, South Carolina, and was kept in the stockades until released. He was mustered out of service June 27, 1865, at Indianapolis, after three years of service.

Returning to Lake County, Mr. Brown began his business career as a farmer, and also engaged in stock buying. Public affairs for a number of years shared his time and energies, together with business, and in 1870 he was elected county treasurer, and in that year moved to Crown Point. In 1872 he was reelected, and in 1876 was elected county auditor, and served two terms of four years each in that office.

Mr. Brown occupies probably the most distinctive position in Northwestern Indiana as a landowner. He is the proprietor of a large ranch of 7,000 acres in Lake County, located along the Kankakee River. Such large bodies of land devoted to stock raising under one ownership is of course not uncommon in the Southwest and West, but in a country which has been settled and under development for seventy or eighty years, it is extremely unusual. Mr. Brown's son now is engaged in the active management of this vast farm and stock ranch. Mr. Brown served as vice president of the First National Bank for a time, and has occupied the position of president since 1881. He is president of the Business Men's Association of Crown Point. In recent years he has done much to extend the accommodations and service of transportation about Crown Point, and is vice president of the Gary & Southern Electric Railway, of which he was one of the organizers. It was Mr. Brown who took perhaps the leading part in the establishment of a public library in Crown Point, and has been president of the board since its organization. Fraternal his Masonic relations have extended to the commandery, and he is affiliated with the Grand Army post.

Mr. Brown first married Almira Clark. The three children of that marriage are: Neil, who is his father's right-hand man on the ranch at Selby; Mary Alice, living at home; and Grace Almira, the wife of Edward S. Davis of Chicago. After the death of his first wife Mr. Brown married Myrtle E. Ashton, and his present wife was Jennie E. Northrup.

**GEORGE ELMER HERSHMAN.** Though his practice as a member of the Lake County bar has extended over only about seven years, few of his professional associates have so valuable and important practice as George E. Hershman of Crown Point.

George Elmer Hershman was born at Asphaltum, Jasper County, Indiana, January 29, 1885, and for all of his accomplishments has not yet celebrated his thirtieth birthday. His parents, Walter H. and Anna C. (Sager) Hershman, were Jasper County farmers. After a public school training he graduated in 1904 from the law department of the Valparaiso University, was admitted to the bar in June of the same year, and at once set up in practice at Rensselaer, Indiana. In September, 1907, Mr. Hershman moved to Crown Point, and besides a general

practice has been called upon for a large amount of service as attorney for corporations. Mr. Hershman is attorney for the Chicago & Erie Railroad, Grand Trunk & Western Railroad, the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, the Michigan Central Railway, the Edward Hines Lumber Company of Chicago, the Able Transfer Company of Chicago, the Town of Schererville, Lake County, Indiana, and has also performed a large amount of abstract work for the abstract and title companies.

Besides his membership in the Lake County Bar Association, Mr. Hershman is a past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a member of the Rebekahs, and Encampment, is acting consul of the local camp of the Modern Woodmen of America, belongs to the Royal Neighbors of America, and his church is the Methodist. On August 29, 1907, at Rensselaer, Indiana, Mr. Hershman married Lillie May Wright. Their two children are Esther A. and Harold W.

**ERNEST H. HIXON.** Among the prosperous and substantial farmers of Lake County, Indiana, whose successful careers reflect credit upon the community in which they live, is the worthy citizen of section 9, Center Township, to whom this personal record pertains. A native son of the county, practically his entire life has been passed within its limits, and he belongs to a family that has had its residence here since 1839 and members of which have at all times occupied high places in agriculture, in business, and in social and public life. Mr. Hixon was born on his father's farm in Winfield Township, Lake County, December 12, 1864, and is a son of Loren and Martha (Lawrence) Hixon, the former of whom died at Valparaiso, Indiana, at the age of seventy-four years, and the latter in Winfield Township when thirty-four years of age.

Jeremiah Hixon, the paternal grandfather of Ernest H. Hixon, was a native of Pennsylvania, and came to Lake County, Indiana, in 1839, being among the first white settlers, while the Indians were still numerous, Mr. Hixon acquiring a fair knowledge of their language. A contractor and builder by occupation, he constructed a number of light-houses along the shores of Lake Michigan, and was also the builder of the first courthouse at Crown Point. Although he followed contracting and building throughout his entire life, he resided on a farm in Winfield Township which he had secured from the Government on first coming to Winfield Township, and on which he built his home, a structure of logs. Loren Hixon was still a lad when he accompanied his father from the Pennsylvania home to the practical wilderness of Lake County, and here he was reared amid pioneer surroundings. The educational opportunities in this vicinity at that time being decidedly limited, he was sent to Buffalo, New York, by his father, and there remained several years attending school, and following this was for several years a sailing master on the Great Lakes. About that time he was married and returned to Winfield Township, where he took up land, improved and operated it for many years, and developed a good farm. In the evening of life, with a handsome and well-earned competency, he retired from active pursuits, and moved to Crown Point. His death occurred at Valparaiso. Politically he was a republican. Mr. and Mrs. Hixon were the parents of three children: Charles, who is now deceased; Ernest H., of this review; and Walter, a resident of Chicago.

The early education of Ernest H. Hixon was secured in the country schools of Winfield Township, but when he was twelve years of age accompanied his parents to Crown Point, where the city graded and high



schools furnished him with the balance of his training. While a member of the senior class of the Crown Point High School he laid aside his books and as a lad of nineteen years went to Chicago to accept a position in the wholesale dry goods department of the great firm of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Company. After three years of mercantile experience Mr. Hixon returned to Lake County and began farming on his father's old place in Winfield Township. Later for twelve years he was located on a property in Eagle Creek Township, formerly owned by his father-in-law, but disposed of his interests therein in 1897 and purchased his present tract, at that time an unimproved property of ninety-four acres, lying outside of the city limits, although it has since been included in the corporate limits of Crown Point. Here Mr. Hixon has made improvements of a valuable and handsome character. His buildings are of the best, as are his machinery and equipment, and the enviable results which he achieves from his labors forcibly prove that he is thoroughly conversant with every angle of farm work. In addition to his homestead farm Mr. Hixon is the owner of a property in Ross Township, just north of Crown Point. From 1909 until 1913 Mr. Hixon was a majority stockholder and manager of the Crown Point Electric Company, and various other enterprises have had the benefitting guidance of his able management and executive ability. In years past he had much to do with farmers' institutes, and was one of the first to advocate and realize the advantages of good roads, which have since become such a vital issue.

Mr. Hixon was married in 1888 to Miss Amy Crawford, of Eagle Creek Township, Lake County, and to them there have been born five children, as follows: Walter C., who died in 1913 when twenty years of age, had just graduated from Crown Point High School and had a most promising future; Ralph M., who graduated from the Crown Point High School in the class of June, 1914; and Helen Grace, Mary, and Margaret Amy, all of whom are attending that institution. The family is connected with the Presbyterian Church. In political matters Mr. Hixon is a republican.

Mrs. Hixon is a daughter of John A. and Adeline (Staley) Crawford, natives of Montgomery County, New York, where the former was born December 19, 1814, and the latter December 3, 1823. They came to Lake County, Indiana, in 1844, and took up Government land in Eagle Creek Township, Mr. Crawford continuing to add to his original entry until he owned 600 acres, and at his death left a valuable estate, although at the time of his arrival he owned but \$75. Mr. Crawford passed away in Eagle Creek Township, August 14, 1874, while the mother survived him until December 3, 1902, and died at Crown Point.

**HARRY B. NICHOLSON.** One of the moving spirits in Crown Point social, civil and public life is Harry B. Nicholson, who grew up in this county, has always been a man of genial manner, with a large circle of friends and political associates, and has shown efficiency in every position whether in private business or in public office.

Harry B. Nicholson was born in Lake County, April 29, 1871, a son of William C. and Anna (Brown) Nicholson. His father was a carpenter, a man in only ordinary circumstances, and though the son was educated through the Crown Point High School, he has had his own way to make in the world since boyhood. Eight years were spent as book-keeper for a grain company, and that was followed by his appointment

as deputy county clerk. He twice filled that office for periods of four years, and being then well seasoned by experience and with a large acquaintance over the county, he became a candidate for county treasurer, and made a splendid campaign for the republican nomination, but was defeated in the convention by a combination of two factions against him, though his defeat was compassed by only forty-one hundredths of a vote. The following year was spent in the West in order to regain his health, and he then worked as bookkeeper one year with the Pennsylvania Railway Company at Chicago. Returning to Crown Point, Mr. Nicholson accepted an appointment on March 13, 1906, to the office of justice of the peace, his appointment having come from the Board of County Commissioners. On November 6, 1906, he was elected to that office and was again chosen on November 8, 1910.

Mr. Nicholson was one of the organizers and the first president of the Crown Point Commercial Club, and was also a charter member of the Chamber of Commerce. He has served as past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Hammond.

DAVID MANEY. Though a lawyer by training and profession, Mr. Maney has for some years been identified with one of the largest concerns in Lake County occupying the title and abstract and general financial field. Mr. Maney was for several months a resident of Gary and actively connected with its business affairs, but now lives in Crown Point.

David Maney was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, September 13, 1872, son of David and Ann (Wilson) Maney. The family in 1881 emigrated to America and located in Chicago, Illinois. The father was a miller by trade, and held degrees in the Masonic order. David Maney attended the grammar and high schools at Chicago, and after leaving school entered the employ of Haddock, Vallette & Riccords, abstractors, in Chicago. When that firm was merged with the Chicago Title and Trust Company, Mr. Maney remained with the larger concern until 1910, and then located in Gary as vice president of the Allman-Gary Title Company. Since July 1, 1910, his home has been in Crown Point, where he has looked after the business of the company. While connected with the Chicago Title and Trust Company in Chicago Mr. Maney studied law at the John Marshall Law School, and was admitted to the bar in 1906.

Mr. Maney has membership in the Gary Commercial Club, and took his first degrees in Masonry at Chicago, Illinois, on December 7, 1895, and has since gone through the Royal Arch Chapter and the Council of Royal and Select Masters and Commandery. He also belongs to the Shrine. Mr. Maney was married to Rose E. Matson of Chicago, a daughter of Peter Matson. Their two children are named Ann Wilson and Ida May.

EUGENE ALFRED GRISWOLD. Hammond people recognize E. A. Griswold as one of its most substantial business men and public spirited citizens. The position he has attained is one that would be creditable to any man. It was hard work, ability to face obstacles and to take hard knocks, and a certain persistency and quickness to take advantage of the lessons of experience, that raised him from a poor and half educated working boy to his present affluence.

Eugene Alfred Griswold was born at Ravenna, Ohio, April 5, 1869, a son of Levi and Eliza Griswold, and both parents died when the boy was five years of age. Such education as he was able to acquire in the intervals of work was supplied by country schools. In his tender years he sometimes had to resort to the expedient of playing a mouth organ on the streets in order to earn a meal. Five years of his youth were spent in work in a wholesale feed and produce house at Garrettsville, Ohio, as a check boy. He then worked as water boy for a contractor, and, becoming master of details, was promoted to foreman of a force of workmen building brick and sewer construction, following that work for three years. In 1894 Mr. Griswold came to Hammond, and in 1896 established a cigar and confectionery store. Later a stock of groceries and meats were added, and all the surplus of his merchandising was invested in real estate, and he built and sold several houses on unimproved property. Mr. Griswold opened the first ice cream parlor in Hammond, and is still proprietor of a large store supplying high class articles of food to the people of Hammond. His store is in a fine two-story pressed brick block with a frontage of 33 feet on State Street and 132 feet on Sohl Street. Besides his own store there are three others which he rents, and above are seven flats.

Mr. Griswold was married at Hammond in 1894 to Zylpha Hubbard. They have one son, Alfred Eugene, Jr., born November 30, 1895, and now a member of the firm of E. A. Griswold & Son. The senior Mr. Griswold is a past noble grand in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

**WILLIAM H. TUTHILL.** The ranks of Crown Point's successful business men include William H. Tuthill, who still in his thirties has employed his energies to such good purpose as to own a substantial and growing business and to occupy a position of influence in that community.

The Tuthill family has long been identified with Crown Point and vicinity, and William H. Tuthill is a native of the county seat, born March 11, 1878. His parents were Marion E. and Mary (Fuller) Tuthill. His father was a painting contractor. With an education acquired at the public schools of Crown Point and Lowell, Mr. Tuthill learned a trade under his father's direction, and for fifteen years was engaged in painting contracting at Crown Point. In April, 1909, Mr. Tuthill opened a coal yard, and also represents several lines of fire insurance, and has a good business in both departments.

His representative business and social relations include membership in the Chamber of Commerce and the Business Men's Association, and he has been quite prominent in Odd Fellowship, being past noble grand of his lodge, has served as a delegate to the state grand lodge, is a member of the Encampment and also of the Rebekahs. Other fraternities in which he has membership are the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Royal Neighbors.

On October 13, 1896, Mr. Tuthill married Adella Fleming, of Crown Point, a daughter of a well known citizen, William Fleming. To their marriage has been born one child, Cecil Clarence, now thirteen years of age and attending the public schools.

**GEORGE W. FREDERICK.** More than thirty years have passed since George W. Frederick became identified with Crown Point, and in that then small village he was employed for several years in the humble

capacity of clerk. He has steadily worked his way to greater prosperity, has utilized the opportunities at hand and has kept his eye on the future, and is now one of that city's substantial business men and influential citizens.

George W. Frederick, who first came to Crown Point in 1880, was born in Greensburg, Indiana, June 6, 1863, a son of Wolfgang and Sarah Frederick. His father was a farmer in Southern Indiana, and the family is of German stock. When George W. Frederick came to Crown Point he spent three years as clerk in the Depot Hotel, and was in railway service for a number of years. For some time he was connected with the Illinois Central at Pullman, and for three years was with the Chicago Street Railway Company. After getting a little capital and with his broad experience in other affairs, Mr. Frederick bought equipment and took up the business of sinking tubular wells, and has continued in that line ever since, his facilities enabling him to take contracts and perform this kind of work with a reliability and promptness that has kept his force in almost constant demand. In 1906 Mr. Frederick opened a plumbing establishment in Crown Point, and that is now the chief source of his business prosperity.

Mr. Frederick has identified himself with the community in various ways, is a director and one of the original members of the Chamber of Commerce, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Foresters and the Modern Woodmen of America, and he and his family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. On October 1, 1897, Mr. Frederick married Ida P. Kline, of an old family in Lake County. Their three children are named Grant W., Bernice May, and Enoch Arden.

EDWARD J. EDER. The Lake County Title and Guaranty Company, incorporated in 1905 with a capital stock of \$50,000, was the first firm of abstractors to incorporate the business in this county. No other company of the kind has such complete facilities, nor such abundant resources. All its capital stock is owned by Lake County people, more than a hundred in number, and the individual wealth of these stockholders is estimated in the aggregate at more than five million dollars. Besides the main office at Crown Point there are branch offices both in Hammond and Gary. The company recently completed a building at Crown Point, 27 by 90 feet and two stories brick, the postoffice occupying the ground floor and the company's offices on the second. Besides the officers of the company eleven people are employed in the various departments. It has a complete set of abstract records of Lake County.

The officers of the company are: F. R. Mott, president; Frank Hammond, vice president; Albert Maack, secretary and treasurer; and Edward J. Eder, manager. The directors are all prominent citizens, bankers, business men, and are: A. M. Turner, Peter W. Meyn, Frank Hammond, F. R. Mott, Oscar A. Krinbill, J. S. Blackmun, Paul B. Lipinski, George B. Sheerer, and H. E. Jones.

As manager of the company's business at Crown Point, Edward J. Eder has peculiar qualifications for this work and is one of the prominent young business men of Lake County and represents one of the old families. He was born at Crown Point, November 8, 1881, a son of George M. and Frances (Scheerer) Eder. From the common schools he entered Valparaiso University, graduating in 1900, and then spent two years in the law school of the Northwestern University at Chicago. Admitted to the bar in 1902, Mr. Eder practiced his profession two years

in Hammond, and then joined the Lake County Title and Guaranty Company at Crown Point. He has held the office of manager for the past six years.

Mr. Eder is a member of the Crown Point Chamber of Commerce, and belongs to St. Mary's Catholic Church, with fraternal affiliations with the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Order of Foresters. He married Emma K. Krost, of Hammond. Their one child is Mary Frances.

WILLIAM FREDERICK HOUK, M. D. During the past ten years Doctor Houk has well established his reputation as a reliable physician and surgeon at Crown Point, and has built up a large practice both in the city and surrounding country. Doctor Houk is also local surgeon for the Pennsylvania Railway Company at Crown Point.

Born in Lake County, Indiana, December 1, 1876, his parents were John and Maggie (Fehlman) Houk, who represented families that settled in Lake County in the early '50s and were consequently among the pioneers who helped to develop this part of Indiana. Doctor Houk grew up on a farm, with the usual advantages of the district schools, had his collegiate training in the Northwestern College at Naperville, Illinois, and took his medical course in the Chicago College of Physicians and Surgeons, where he graduated in 1904. His practice in Crown Point began in October of the same year, and his practice is a general one. Doctor Houk for the past seven years has been deputy coroner of Lake County, and has membership in the Indiana and Lake County Medical societies. Fraternally his relations are with the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America.

On July 14, 1904, soon after graduating in medicine, Doctor Houk married Della Van Seiver of Lake County. Her parents were William and Kate (Patton) Van Seiver of Lake County.

LEVI E. BAILEY. A representative of one of the oldest families in Lake County, where its various members have taken part in the development of the land from wilderness conditions since pioneer settlement, Levi E. Bailey has himself spent most of his career in the county, although not a native, and in addition to his substantial position in agricultural circles has also been honored with public office, and was formerly county treasurer.

Levi E. Bailey was born in Yellowhead Township, Kankakee County, Illinois, January 9, 1858. His ancestors have been Americans for a number of generations, and lived at various times in North Carolina, Pennsylvania and Ohio. His grandfather, John Bailey, was one of the pioneers in LaPorte County, Indiana. Josiah B. Bailey, father of Levi, was born in LaPorte County, Indiana, and was a boy when the family established its home in Lake County. Josiah B. Bailey was born in 1835, and died in West Creek Township of Lake County November 25, 1902. He was esteemed as one of the most worthy citizens of his community, and his was a sturdy, upright character that left a permanent impress on the activities of every community with which he was associated. With the exception of a few years spent in Kankakee County, Illinois, he had his home in Lake County all his years. He was a substantial farmer in West Creek Township, served as supervisor of that township and one of the citizens who did much to promote the early building of gravel roads in this county. On March 19, 1857, he married Nancy E. Kile, who died

April 18, 1876. Their children were Levi E., Charles T., George B., and Grace. Josiah Bailey in 1877 married Mrs. Amelia Sanger.

Levi E. Bailey attended the district schools in Lake County and at the age of twenty-two he started in life on his own account, was for three years a farmer in Kankakee County, and then permanently identified himself with Lake County in West Creek Township. His interests as a farmer and land owner have substantially increased during the successive years, and through his individual work and business like supervision many of the fertile acres of Lake County have been made to produce their crops with an unvarying success, and his labors are now represented in a substantial property.

Since 1903, Mr. Bailey's home has been in Crown Point, where he is one of the progressive citizens. His removal to the county seat was the result of his election in 1902 to the office of county treasurer. He took up the duties of his office on January 1, 1904, and in the meantime in September, 1903, he moved his family to Crown Point. In 1904 Mr. Bailey was re-elected for a second term as treasurer. He has a number of interests outside of his land holdings. He is an active republican, having identified himself with that organization early in life and fraternally is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Foresters. Mr. Bailey was married in 1880 to Miss Emma Hayden, a native of West Creek Township, and a daughter of Daniel and Louisa Hayden, who are numbered among the pioneer settlers of Lake County. Mr. Bailey and wife became the parents of four children: Nancy, who married Loren Love; Murray; Merritt; and Bennett.

**ALEXANDER JOHN CAMPBELL.** A native of the maritime province of Nova Scotia, Alexander J. Campbell in early manhood became identified with railroad and electric work, lived in Michigan for a number of years, filled positions all the way from telegraph operator to superintendent of electrical railways, and since 1894 has been a resident of Hammond. Mr. Campbell is one of the foremost men in business affairs in this city. Besides a business owned and conducted under his own name, he is an officer in several well known corporations and has a place of distinctive leadership in local affairs.

Born in Nova Scotia, Canada, June 19, 1852, a son of farming people, John and Mary Campbell, after his education in the schools of his native province, Alexander John Campbell entered the railway service at the age of nineteen, and a year later settled in Durand, Michigan. He was a telegraph operator and ticket agent for a railroad company, and about the time electricity supplanted horse power and steam power largely in urban transportation he became identified with local transportation lines, and for several years was with the Grand Rapids Street Railway Company in Michigan. From there he went to Chicago, and was electrical engineer for the South Chicago Street Railway Company, and had charge of the electrical engineering department.

On coming to Hammond in 1894, Mr. Campbell took the superintendency of the Hammond, Whiting & East Chicago Electric Lines. After those lines were sold he rebuilt the Hammond Electric and Gas Company, was manager of the plant, and was one of three men who bought the business and conducted it until he sold his interest in 1903 and engaged in business for himself. At that time he took up work as a contractor in plumbing and sewer construction, organizing the Camp-



H. J. Campbell





bell Plumbing Company, which is owned and conducted entirely by himself.

Mr. Campbell is also secretary and treasurer of the Calumet Sewer Construction Company, of which Charles Lavene is president. He organized the Campbell Realty Company, which owns thirteen blocks in West Hammond. He is president of the West Hammond Trust and Savings Bank. Mr. Campbell is a member of the Hammond Commercial Club and affiliates with the Masonic order.

By his marriage to Susie S. Adair of Rochester, New York, there are two children: R. Adair, who is connected with J. P. Marsh & Company of Chicago, and Margaret Mary, the wife of J. Adair Young, a member of the firm of Young Bros., general merchants, of Camrose, Alberta, Canada.

**EUGENE HARRINGTON CROWELL.** There is probably no contractor in Lake County whose business relations continued over a period of a quarter of a century had included more important public works than Eugene H. Crowell, of Crown Point. Mr. Crowell is one of the men who, starting out as an individual worker at a trade, gradually built up a business employing the services of others, and eventually attained front rank in business circles.

Though his home has been in Lake County since infancy, Eugene Harrington Crowell was born in Cass County, Michigan, April 14, 1863, and his parents, William E. and Elizabeth (Simpson) Crowell, came to Lake County in 1864. His father was an active merchant until he retired from business, and is now deceased, while the mother resides with her son Eugene. Mr. Crowell has made his career as a result of sheer force of ability, rather than by education or by the help of family and friends. Such education as he obtained was from the public schools, but he has been in the ranks of the world's workers since nine years of age. As a boy he learned the trade of brick layer, and after some years as a journeyman worker began taking small contracts and using the services of other workmen, and from that early beginning twenty-five years ago has developed a business hardly second to none in the county. A brief mention of some of the more important works performed by Mr. Crowell will serve to illustrate the scope of his business. He constructed the First National Bank Building, the Allman Building, the High School Building, and the Broadway bridge over the Calumet River all in Crown Point, the concrete and stone bridge over the Calumet in Hammond, and has constructed about twenty-five blocks of paving, curbing and macadam work in Crown Point. Six schoolhouses in the county have been erected by his firm in recent years, and another contract was the construction of the steel bridge over the Kankakee River at Schneider, Indiana. Mr. Crowell has a plant for the manufacture of concrete blocks and all kinds of specification material in concrete.

In fraternal affairs he has long been active, is a past master of his Masonic Lodge, and also affiliates with the Knights Templar and the Mystic Shrine; is a past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias. He is a member and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Crown Point. In October, 1894, occurred his marriage to Mary A. Fancher, of Crown Point, a member of the prominent pioneer family of that name in the county. They are the parents of two children: Theresa Marie is the wife of Edward Knight, a Crown Point attorney; and Cecil Eugenie is a pupil in the public schools.

FRANK BENTON PATTEE. Mr. Pattee's connection with the Lake County bar has been maintained for nearly fifteen years, and among his associates practicing in the various courts of the county his standing is of the highest, and his successful activities as a lawyer and influence as a citizen speak for themselves.

Frank Benton Pattee was born in Kankakee, Illinois, September 24, 1873. As a boy he attended the public schools, took the Bachelor of Science course at the Valparaiso University, and was graduated in 1900 LL. B. at the University of Wisconsin. His practice as a member of the bar at Crown Point began in November, 1900. Mr. Pattee is a member of the Lake County and the Indiana State Bar Association, of the Crown Point Commercial Club, is secretary of the Business Men's Association, and is a member of the Masonic Order. His church is the Methodist. In 1907 Mr. Pattee married Jessie M. Allman, member of a prominent family of Lake County.

MAURICE MCKENZIE. The official court reporter for the Lake County circuit court, Mr. McKenzie occupies one of the important positions among offices attached to this jurisdiction, and it is one requiring versatile and ready ability. Mr. McKenzie has held this office since 1902. He is an educated man, with a comprehensive knowledge of both law and business affairs.

Maurice McKenzie was born in Zionville, Indiana, November 28, 1882, a son of William E. and Emma (Calvin) McKenzie, his father having been a minister of the Methodist Church. With a public school education, Mr. McKenzie entered the University of Valparaiso, and was graduated there in 1901. Having prepared himself for work as a stenographer, he had considerable experience in private law offices, and in November, 1902, moved to Crown Point, and has since performed the duties of official reporter for the Lake County circuit.

Mr. McKenzie was married October 8, 1904, to Ina Beattie of Lake County. Fraternally his affiliations are with the Masonic Order, the Gary Lodge of Elks and the Independent Order of Foresters.

J. WILL BELSHAW. There are few citizens of Lake County better known than this Lowell lawyer, and none whose success has been attained as a result of more conscientious effort and concentrated purpose. As a lawyer his talent and hard-working ability have enabled him to serve the interests of many and important clients, and he has handled the legal affairs of a number of Lake County corporations. Prior to entering the law, he was a successful educator, and while schools have contributed to his education, he has gained most of his knowledge of the law through private industry.

J. Will Belshaw was born on a farm near Lowell October 10, 1874. one of a family of three sons and two daughters born to William E. and Lucina Belshaw. Both his parents were natives of Lake County, and are still living there, the father at the age of sixty-six and the mother at sixty-two.

After attending the country schools, J. Will Belshaw entered the Lowell High School, graduating in 1892, and in the following year finished a commercial course at Valparaiso University. The next seven years were spent chiefly in school work. He taught in the country, and for several years was assistant principal of the Lowell Schools. In the meantime his vacations and leisure time were spent in the study of

law, and in 1895 came his admission to the bar. His work as a teacher went on, and at the same time he kept up his study of law, until June 2, 1900. For about two years he was a partner of R. C. Wood before leaving his school work, and in 1900 he bought out Mr. Wood and began independent practice, with a library comprising only six volumes. At the present time Mr. Belshaw's law office is one of the best equipped and has one of the finest libraries in Lake County. Mr. Belshaw also has the degree LL. B. from the Chicago Correspondence School of Law. His specialty as a lawyer has been corporation work, and he represents nearly all the large companies at Lowell and vicinity. For the past eight years he has served Lowell as town attorney.

On July 19, 1899, Miss Maud Hoshaw became his wife. Mrs. Belshaw is a graduate of the Lowell High School, and her diploma was signed by her husband as assistant principal, the year of her graduation being 1896. She is an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church. To their marriage have been born three children: Ernestine, who is fourteen years of age and in the high school, Marshall Elliott, aged nine, and Elwyn, aged seven, both of whom are attending school. Mr. Belshaw is affiliated with Colfax Lodge No. 387, A. F. & A. M., with the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Independent Order of Foresters and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and has held several offices in these fraternities. A republican in politics, he has membership in the Hamilton Club of Chicago.

J. W. IDDINGS, M. D. Now serving as president of the Lake County Medical Society, Doctor Iddings has well earned the distinction signified by this official honor, and though engaged in practice at Lowell for only seven years, he brought to his work a thorough and extended preparation both in general medicine and some of its special branches, and in his profession has found his true vocation.

Dr. J. W. Iddings was born at Swan, Noble County, Indiana, July 3, 1879, a son of Dr. H. L. and Mary Iddings. His father has for many years been a physician and is now practicing at Merrillville in Lake County. He is sixty-two years of age and his wife is fifty-six.

Dr. J. W. Iddings was educated in country schools, attended the high school and academy at Kendallville, prepared for work as a teacher in the Terre Haute Normal School. It is a matter of interest to note that during his three years as a teacher he taught in a little rural community known as Glen Park, now included within the limits of the great industrial City of Gary. After teaching Doctor Iddings spent a year and a half as clerk in the First National Bank of Chicago, and then took his medical course in the Northwestern University, graduating M. D. in 1906. His practical experience was increased by six months as assistant to the chief surgeon of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and six months of special training in the Illinois Eye & Ear Infirmary. Since 1907 Doctor Iddings has been located at Lowell, and has a splendid practice in the town and vicinity. Besides his membership and official honor in the County Medical Society he is a member of the State and American Medical Associations, and is local surgeon for the Monon and the Chicago, Indiana & Southern Railways.

In November, 1905, Doctor Iddings married Miss Myrtle Banks of Hobart, and she was educated in the Hobart High School. To their marriage have been born five children: Dorothy, Ruth, Jean, John and Janett, the oldest born in 1907 and the youngest in 1913. Doctor Iddings

has fraternal relations with the Masonic and Knights of Pythias Order, is a republican in politics, and outside of his profession has performed public service as a member of the school board to which he was elected five years ago, and re-elected in 1913. His church is the Methodist.

**PAUL I. MUSCHELEWICZ.** One of the exceedingly capable young financiers and business men of the Calumet region is Paul I. Muschelewicz, who is a son of Polish emigrants, began life without special advantages, but appears to have possessed a gift and talent for finance which, united with a thorough and tested integrity of character, has brought him when less than thirty years of age to positions of large responsibility in the community of Hammond.

Paul I. Muschelewicz was born in German Poland February 12, 1886, and in 1891, when five years of age, his parents, John and Anna Muschelewicz, emigrated to America and located in Chicago. It was in Chicago and in the parochial schools that Paul I. Muschelewicz acquired his early training, and after one year in a business college began an apprenticeship in the machinist's trade. Mechanical pursuits were not his line, and after a brief experience he entered the employ of the First National Bank of East Chicago and spent five years with that concern, chiefly as book-keeper and teller. In 1910 he came to Hammond to assist in the organization of the West Hammond Trust and Savings Bank, and was made cashier. Somewhat later followed his appointment as deputy United States collector of internal revenue.

Mr. Muschelewicz in January, 1910, organized the First Polish National Building and Loan Association, and has served as its secretary since organization. This is an unusually strong and prosperous institution, and in four years' time its deposits have grown to approximately one hundred and seventy thousand dollars. He is also secretary of the West Hammond Building and Loan Association, which was organized in January, 1911, and has resources of \$70,000.

Mr. Muschelewicz was married in West Hammond on September 29, 1909, to Anna Pietras. Their three children are Paul I., Michael J., and Hedwig. Mr. Muschelewicz and family worship in the St. Andrew Catholic Church in West Hammond, and he is affiliated with the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Knights of Columbus and the Polish National Alliance.

**FRANK L. HUNT.** As a Lowell druggist Frank L. Hunt has been in business for the past twelve years, and in that progressive community has displayed his public spirit in civic affairs, and has been a highly esteemed associate of the other business men and citizens in that community.

Frank L. Hunt was born in Bartholomew County, Indiana, April 21, 1861. His education came from the public schools, and at the age of eighteen he entered the Terre Haute Normal School to prepare himself for teaching. That was his regular vocation for nine years, much of the time in country schools, but he was also for three years in the town schools of Medaryville. From teaching Mr. Hunt entered the telegraph office at North Judson in the employ of the Chicago & Erie Company. Employment for a brother in the drug business at Medaryville gave him his permanent vocation. Subsequently he moved to Flora, Indiana, engaged in the drug business for himself for ten years, finally sold that



*A. Muschelberg*



store and bought another at Rensselaer, was there one year, sold out and took charge of his brother's store at Knox and looked after the business for a year until the settlement of the estate was completed. On January 1, 1902, Mr. Hunt identified himself with Lowell, and has since built up a thriving business in that city. He has a store 24x80 feet, and besides a complete line of drugs carries paints, wall paper, books and general sundries usually found in a store of that kind.

At Medaryville, Indiana, October 20, 1899, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hunt to Miss Ida Evert. She grew up and was educated at Medaryville. Mr. Hunt is a member of the Masonic Order, is a democrat in politics, and his wife is secretary of the Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has always been interested in athletic sports, is enthusiastic over both baseball and football, and some years ago was instrumental in organizing the old Lowell football team, which was one of the most successful independent teams in this section of the country, and its record is still recalled with pleasure by the local followers of the sport.

P. L. RIGG, D. D. S. Prominent among the dental practitioners of Lake County who have won precedence in their profession through the possession of superior skill and thorough training, is found Doctor P. L. Rigg, who has been engaged successfully in practice at Lowell since 1900. It may be said that dentistry is unique among all other vocations, as it is at once a profession, a trade and a business. Thus it follows that to attain a full measure of success the practitioner must be thoroughly familiar with the theory of the calling, expert in the use of the many appliances and accessories incidental to the practice of modern dentistry and possessed of business qualifications which will enable him to deal with the financial side of the profession. In none of these essentials is Doctor Rigg lacking, and the extent and representative nature of his practice evidences the fact that the people of Lowell have recognized his general worth in his chosen line of endeavor.

Doctor Rigg is a native of the Hoosier State, born in the City of Valparaiso, in February, 1877. His early education was secured in the public schools of that city, and after completing a course in pharmacy at Valparaiso University, in 1897, practiced that calling for one year. Following this he entered the Chicago Dental School, where he was graduated in 1900, and in June of that year came to Lowell and opened offices, which are well equipped with the latest improved instruments and appliances. He has been a constant student, keeping himself fully abreast of the many advancements which have been made in dentistry in recent years, and his pronounced ability has gained him an excellent reputation among his fellow practitioners. He holds membership in the various organizations of his calling, and fraternizes with Colfax Lodge of Masons and the Knights of Pythias. His recreation is taken in outdoor sports and he has some local reputation as a hunter.

On April 6, 1902, Doctor Rigg was united in marriage with Miss Maud Esther Hill, of Lowell, she being a native of this city and a graduate of its public schools. Four bright and interesting children have been born to this union: Harry, who is eleven years old; Custis, aged nine years; Mary Alice, who is four; and Marjorie, the baby, aged one year. Doctor and Mrs. Rigg enjoy a wide acquaintance and are general favorites in social circles of the city.

F. E. NELSON. A successful career has been that of F. E. Nelson, now living retired at Lowell. Many things constitute success, and it is not alone in his material possessions that the success of Mr. Nelson is measured. He represents an old settled family of Lake County, was during his early years a teacher in public schools, and has given full service in every capacity that the destiny of life has placed him, has discharged the obligations of citizenship, and dealt squarely with all men, so there are none to begrudge him his prosperity. Mr. Nelson has a position as one of the successful farmers of the county, but is perhaps best known in business as a banker, though now retired from active work in that line.

F. E. Nelson was born in West Creek Township of Lake County, February 4, 1855. His parents were Trunan and Sena (French) Nelson. His father was born in New York State, in 1823, came to Lake County in 1850 and died here in 1856. His wife was born in Ohio in 1826, and died in Lake County in 1879.

F. E. Nelson, the sixth among a family of seven children, was reared in West Creek Township, attended the local schools until seventeen, and then took the teacher's course in the Valparaiso Normal for two years. At the age of eighteen he was qualified for his first work as a teacher, and taught in the country districts of Lake County and also in Illinois until twenty-five years of age. During 1879-80 he was principal of the Lowell High School. Then followed eleven years as an active and progressive farmer, beginning with the purchase of eighty-two acres of land in West Creek Township, and his acreage was increased from time to time until he was the owner of 320 acres and still owns that fine estate, in splendid condition of improvement and cultivation, and rents it. In February, 1893, Mr. Nelson moved to Lowell and became one of the original incorporators of the State Bank of Lowell, and served as its cashier until 1900. The bank then took out a national charter and was conducted as the State National Bank of Lowell. Mr. Nelson continued as its cashier until 1903, when he resigned, and was one of the group of local financiers who in May of that year organized the Lowell National Bank, of which Mr. Nelson was chosen president. In 1907 he resigned from the bank in order to accompany his son Raymond, whose health was seriously impaired, to Texas in hope of recuperation. The son died there in October of the same year, and Mr. Nelson remained in the Lone Star State for two years, and since returning to Lowell has been retired from active business. He now has one of the most comfortable homes of Lowell, a two-story brick residence, with all the conveniences.

On September 9, 1879, Mr. Nelson married Emeline Foster, daughter of Lyman and Lucy Foster, early settlers in West Creek Township, where Mrs. Nelson was born and reared. The children of their marriage were named Raymond L., Bernice S., Ned E., Julia F., Emily and Marian. The daughter Bernice is the wife of L. M. Grant, of Seattle, Washington. Ned E. was educated at Purdue University, finishing a course as mining engineer at Columbia University in New York, and is now following his profession as mining engineer in British Columbia. The daughter Julia is now attending an art school in Chicago. Emily is attending the University of Wisconsin and Marian is in school at Lowell. Mr. Nelson is one of the staunch republicans of Lake County, served five years as trustee of his township, and fraternally is affiliated with Colfax Lodge, A. F. & A. M., with Lowell Lodge No. 300 Knights



of Pythias, and for recreation spends much of his time out of doors and enjoys fishing and boating.

**PETER A. BERG.** During most of his boyhood and early youth and in his mature business career the people of Lowell have known Peter A. Berg and have always been more than willing to place their confidence in his integrity and ability. After considerable experience in merchandising, Mr. Berg engaged in banking, and was one of the organizers and is now cashier of the Lowell National Bank. Mr. Berg is regarded as one of the leading business men in his section of Lake County.

Peter A. Berg was born at Dyer, Indiana, February 14, 1873, but in the next year his parents moved to Goodenow, Will County, Illinois. His first schooling was obtained at Goodenow, but in 1885 the family moved to Lowell and his education was completed there up to the age of fourteen and later was supplemented with six months study in the Metropolitan Business College of Chicago. Mr. Berg remained in Chicago several years working with different business concerns, and then returned to Lowell and engaged in the hardware business up to 1895. Since then his career has been identified with banking. He was assistant cashier of the State Bank of Lowell until 1903, and in that year assisted in organizing the Lowell National Bank, and has since had an important share in its successful growth and has held the position of cashier. The Lowell National Bank was at first capitalized at \$25,000, but in 1910 the capital was increased to \$50,000. At the present time the surplus amounts to \$12,000.00. The bank has its own building, and its stockholders number about forty-five citizens, most of them residents of Lowell or vicinity. George B. Bailey is president; Charles E. Nichols is vice president; P. A. Berg, cashier; and George L. Foster, assistant cashier.

Mr. Berg was married at Hanover Center, November 22, 1898, to Susan Heiser, who grew up in that community and was educated in the common schools. Mr. and Mrs. Berg are the parents of one son and four daughters, Ruth, Harold, Dorothy, Virginia and Katherine. The oldest being fourteen and the youngest about two years of age. The four oldest children are now in school. Mrs. Berg has devoted her married life to the interests of her home and children, and is an active member of the Catholic Church. Mr. Berg served three years as town clerk at Lowell, having been appointed to the office in 1897, and then elected. At the same time he served as town treasurer. During his official service he was one of the foremost advocates of waterworks, and did much to secure that important improvement. Politically he stands as a progressive.

**GEORGE L. FOSTER.** Assistant cashier of the Lowell National Bank, George L. Foster has been identified with this thriving town of Northern Indiana for the past seven years, but also professes a loyalty to the community as his birthplace. Mr. Foster is a successful young business man, and has also played a useful part in local affairs and is now serving his second term as city clerk.

George L. Foster was born at Lowell, August 26, 1882, a son of Edson and Alma Foster, both living on their farm in Lake County, the father at the age of sixty and the mother at fifty-five. There is one other child, Harry, aged twenty-seven and a farmer.

George L. Foster lived in Lowell until thirteen, began his education there, and when the family moved to Chicago Heights he was a student in the high school for three years. His first practical experience was as an assistant in the postoffice at Chicago Heights, but for six years he was with the American Brake Shoe & Foundry Company, and for a time represented that industry in the East at Suffern, New York. In 1908 Mr. Foster established his home at Lowell, and has since then been assistant cashier of the Lowell National Bank. In 1911 came his first election to the office of city clerk, and by re-election in 1913 he is still serving. Mr. Foster is one of those public-spirited men who foresee continued advancement and prosperity for Lowell, particularly as a residence city. He believes in progressive movements for betterment and improvements, and is one of the advocates of the movement now under way for the paving of Main Street. Since he became clerk another improvement was the continuous light system for the city lighting plant, and a number of paved cement walks have been put down. Mr. Foster is a Methodist, a progressive in politics, and has held some of the chairs in Colfax Lodge No. 378, A. F. & A. M. In June, 1909, he married Lena Hayward, of Chicago Heights. Mrs. Foster was reared and educated in Des Moines, Iowa.

**WILLIAM PEPPERDINE.** One of the most prominent business men of Hammond is William Pepperdine, whose interests have been identified with that city since 1890. As a contractor and builder it is only necessary to refer to a few of the contracts which he has successfully executed to determine his standing as one of the leading men in his line in the Calumet district. In Hammond the Franklin, the Lafayette, the Sobiesky, the German Lutheran schools are all examples of his work as a builder, besides the Baptist Church, and the hundreds of homes and minor business stores and shops, etc. He also had the contract for the erection of the First National Bank of East Chicago. Mr. Pepperdine is a clear-headed business man, and, coming to America some forty years ago, has won his success through his own unaided efforts. Capital was less important with him than hard work and close application to business, and he has also performed much important service to his community as a citizen. His business is now carried on under the name of William Pepperdine & Son, his son Francis Albert being associated with him as junior member. Mr. Pepperdine under appointment from Governor Durbin served as police commissioner of Hammond.

Born in Lincolnshire, England, March 25, 1852, William Pepperdine was educated in the national schools, served an apprenticeship as a bricklayer in his native land, and in 1870, at the age of eighteen, came to America and first located at Milford, Illinois. During the following years he did a great amount of building and carpentry work in Indiana towns, and when he came to Hammond it was with a splendid equipment of experience and proved ability in his line.

In 1873 Mr. Pepperdine married Elizabeth McKnight. They are the parents of two children: John William, who served as assistant postmaster at Hammond under three different postmasters and superintended the installation of the free delivery system in that city, and is now a resident of Omaha, Nebraska; Francis A. is the junior member of Pepperdine & Son. The father has active membership in the Commercial Club of Hammond and of Indiana Harbor, and is a member of the Hammond Country Club, is affiliated with the Masonic lodge, the Inde-



*William Pepperdine*



pendent Order of Odd Fellows and the benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a vestryman in St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

John William Pepperdine, the oldest son, was born September 28, 1874, while Francis Albert was born at Milford, Illinois, December 14, 1876. Both had the advantages of the public schools, and while John interested himself in public lines of work, Francis grew up under his father's instruction as a mason and contractor. Francis was married October 7, 1899, to Florence Norvada Marshall of Hammond. Their three children are Frances M., Beatrice, and Geneva Marshall. Mr. F. A. Pepperdine is a member of the St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

John W. Pepperdine was married December 14, 1898, to Grace B. Powell. Their three living children are Lyman, Harry and Margaret. They lost a daughter Dorothy on May 31, 1900.

J. M. CASTLE. For more than sixty years a resident of Lake County, Mr. Castle is one of the citizens whose name and a brief record of whose career should be permanently recorded in any history of the community. He represents a family which has had its part in the early development of the county, was himself one of Lake County's soldiers for the war of the Rebellion, and since his return to the county as a veteran soldier has had his full share in the responsibilities of making a living and providing for home and family and has also discharged his duties to the general community with an efficiency which brings him honor.

J. M. Castle was born in Huron County, Ohio, August 25, 1841. His father, Squire Castle was a native of Fairfield, Vermont, and his mother, Almeda (Hudson) Castle, was a native of Braintree, Vermont, and were married at Burlington, that state, in 1837. They were early settlers in Ohio, moved to Michigan in 1850, and in 1852 arrived in West Creek Township of Lake County. J. M. Castle was then about twelve years of age, and continued his education in the local schools until fifteen. His place was on the home farm until 1863, in which year he enlisted in the Union army, going out with Company E of the Twenty-Eighth Indiana Infantry. His service was a notable one, being with the splendid army under the command of Sherman during the battle of Missionary Ridge, the battles leading up to the siege and capture of Atlanta, after which he was sent with the troops under Schofield and Thomas into Tennessee to meet Hood, and participated at Franklin and Nashville; from Clifton, Tennessee, he went into Virginia, on to Washington, and by boat to Wilmington, North Carolina, and was in Cox's Division at the time of the capture of that Confederate stronghold. He finally reached Newbern and was in the battle of Wise's Fork, North Carolina, and joined the army of Sherman at Goldsboro. He was with the army at Raleigh and remained in the Carolinas until the surrender of Johnston, then went to Charlotte, to Salisbury, and to Raleigh, and in 1866 left Raleigh and was finally discharged at Indianapolis. With this record as a soldier he returned to Lake County, spent a year in the railroad service at Valparaiso, was for two years in the employ of the Union Pacific in the West, and since 1869 his home has been permanently in Lake County. After his marriage he located on a rented farm, and as a result of many years of activity in farms and in merchandising has acquired a substantial position in the community of Lowell.

On December 15, 1869, Mr. Castle married Sarah A. Zinn, of La Porte County, Indiana. Their oldest child is Genevieve, the wife of

Levi Wood, of Lowell; Gwendolyn, aged twenty-nine, is with her father in the store at Lowell, and Gwyneth is the wife of Ed Browell, of Lowell.

Mr. Castle during Cleveland's administration served as postmaster at Lowell, and has always given his allegiance to the democratic party. He is affiliated with the Masonic Order. Mr. Castle has a mercantile establishment that has long been a conspicuous center in the business district, and is also the owner of 304 acres of land, besides having given 120 acres to his children. Mr. Castle has served as postmaster at Lowell and his brother Mortimer is now the incumbent of that office, a very unusual occurrence, and on August 15, 1914, he had two threshing outfits at work on his land, another happening that rarely occurs.

**THADDEUS S. FANCHER.** This is a name which through two generations has become one of the most familiar in Lake County, and has been dignified by splendid service in the law and also in the practical constructive work which has extended the area of cultivated land over a district formerly known only as a marsh and practically valueless. The present bearer of the title Thaddeus S. Fancher is a young Crown Point lawyer, and a son of Thaddeus S. Fancher, Sr., who practiced law in the county seat of Lake County for over forty years and by personality, individual attainments in his profession, and by his varied service to the public, left one of the most honorable names in the annals of Northern Indiana.

Thaddeus S. Fancher, Sr., who died at Crown Point February 11, 1912, was born in Huron County, Ohio, August 31, 1845. Both his father and his grandfather before him had the Christian name Thaddeus S. The first Thaddeus S. was of French descent, a native of Connecticut, and a pioneer in Huron County, Ohio. His son Thaddeus S. the second, was born in Huron County in 1809, and spent all his life on one farm in that county, dying at the age of eighty-four. His wife, whose maiden name was Amy Chapman, lived to the venerable age of eighty-seven years.

The late Thaddeus S. Fancher, who was the seventh among ten children, was reared in Huron County, and attended one of the pioneer schoolhouses so celebrated in American history. He then taught school to pay his expenses while attending Oberlin College, and in 1868 arrived at Crown Point, where two years were spent alternately in the study of law with Major Griffin and in teaching school. Mr. Fancher entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, in 1870, graduating in the law department in 1871, and having already been admitted to the bar at Crown Point in 1870, at once took up practice there. It is said that when he first offered his services to the community as a lawyer his cash capital amounted to eighty cents. He was soon given business, and few members of the bar practiced with steadier or more substantial success. In 1873 he was elected county superintendent of schools for two years, and though re-elected resigned to resume his law practice. For four years he served as prosecuting attorney and in 1879 was elected on the republican ticket to the state legislature, and his re-election in 1881 came by the largest majority ever given any candidate in the county up to that time. During his service at Indianapolis he served on the revision committee that revised the Indiana statutes, and was also instrumental in passing the first practical drainage and reclamation law, that instituted the extensive work that has since converted Northwestern

Indiana from a wilderness of marsh into some of the finest agricultural land in the state.

From 1881 Mr. Fancher divided his time between a large general practice and his interests as a land owner and in behalf of the movement for reclamation and drainage in the Calumet district. He was the lawyer who solved most of the legal problems involved in the construction of over a hundred and fifty miles of ditches, and was one of the men most instrumental in constructing the pioneer ditch in 1885, known as the Singleton ditch, in the Kankakee marsh, a ditch seventeen miles long and costing \$17,000, and which inaugurated the era which in the subsequent twenty years has made many thousands of acres available for all the staple crops of this section.

The late Mr. Fancher was affiliated with the Masonic Order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On September 27, 1871, at Greenwich, Ohio, he married Miss Ardelle Washburn, daughter of Charles A. and Marietta (Griffin) Washburn. Thaddeus S. Fancher, Jr., is the only living child of that marriage. The deceased children are: Walter, who died, aged one year and three months; Charles H., at the age of ten years; Frank O., at the age of four years and ten months; and Edith L., when eight years and three months.

Thaddeus S. Fancher, Jr., was born at Crown Point, December 7, 1888. His education in the public schools was followed by a course of three years in Valparaiso University until graduating in 1911, and in the meantime in 1907 he had pursued a course at the Kent College of Law in Chicago. Since then he has been engaged in a general practice at Crown Point and is now adding to the reputation so long associated with this name in the Lake County bar. Mr. Fancher is a member of the Lake County Bar Association.

**JOHN H. FETTERHOFF.** During five years of active practice at Whiting, Mr. Fetterhoff's name has become well known and prominent in legal circles, he has gained a position which is the ambition of every lawyer, and has also taken much part in public affairs.

John H. Fetterhoff was born in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in 1880, a son of substantial farming people, P. W. and Kathryn Fetterhoff. As a boy he had to depend largely upon his own exertions and his own plans for the future, and after a training in the public schools, attended for several terms the Elizabethtown Seminary, and helped to pay his way by two years of teaching. His early business career was chiefly as a banker, and for five years he was assistant cashier of Halifax National Bank in Pennsylvania, and although that was his official title, he was practically the executive manager of the institution for about three years. In the fall of 1906 Mr. Fetterhoff came West and entered the law department of Valparaiso University and remained a student there until his graduation LL. B. in 1908. Since May 1, 1909, he has practiced in Whiting, and in March, 1913, took in as a partner Roy E. Green. He handles a large amount of general legal business, and is also advisory counsel to the Whiting Board of Education and is deputy prosecuting attorney and city attorney.

Mr. Fetterhoff is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Lodge and Royal Arch Chapter of Masonry, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Owl Club, the Chicago Progressive Club and the Slovak Political Club of Hammond. In politics he is a progressive.

L. H. MATTERN. From the standpoint of years of continuous activity, L. H. Mattern is now the oldest merchant at Whiting. His store and his mercantile service, have been familiar to the people of that community for more than twenty years, and he is also one of the most honored citizens of the community.

L. H. Mattern was born in Huntington County, Pennsylvania, September 27, 1841, a son of Andrew and Sophia Mattern. His father was a wagon maker, and in the spring of 1866 moved out to Indiana and located in Huntington County, where he bought a farm and followed agriculture until his retirement. His death occurred at the good old age of ninety-six May 3, 1909, and his wife passed away in December, 1909, aged ninety-four. Both were active members of the Presbyterian Church.

L. H. Mattern attended the public schools of his native county in Pennsylvania, and also the Juniata Collegiate Institute. At the age of twenty he got his first experience in the drug trade, and after coming to Indiana worked in a general store at Huntington, and then returned to Pennsylvania and conducted a general store four years. Selling out his business in that state Mr. Mattern on February 1, 1892, established a drug store at Whiting, and has been continuously in that line of trade to the present time. His first stock of goods were in the Porter Block, later in the Smith & Bader Building, and in 1911 he located in the new Schrage Bank Building.

Mr. Mattern was married in 1867 to Sallie Martin of Pennsylvania. She died in 1887. She was the mother of two children, Carrie, who died at the age of twenty-two years and Lillian, now living in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Mr. Mattern, in 1893, married Ada C. Brown, of Minneapolis. Her death occurred January 28, 1912, and she left one daughter, Louise H., who now lives with her father. Mr. Mattern has affiliations with the Masonic Order, is a charter member of the Owl Club, which was started in 1894, and attends the Congregational Church. A republican in politics, he gave service for ten years on the township advisory board.

FRANK N. GAVIT. One of the best known and most successful lawyers of Lake County is Frank N. Gavit, of Whiting. He is not only an able lawyer, but has taken an active part in state politics and has won a reputation for his fidelity to his ideals and to the trusts which the people of the state and community have reposed in him. He is the type of citizen who began life without special advantages, except such as he secured by his own efforts, and rose from a place among the multitude to a front rank in his learned profession.

Frank N. Gavit was born in Walsingham, Ontario, April 24, 1864, son of Albert and Bridget Gavit. His father was a farmer, and in 1872 moved to Pontiac, Michigan, and in 1877 to Saginaw, which city has been his home ever since.

Frank N. Gavit got his preparation for life as a public school student and in energetic work on the farm and whatever labors devolved upon his youthful energies. He subsequently graduated from Valparaiso University, and took his law course in the Northwestern University at Chicago, which graduated him LL. B. in 1890. After two and a half years practice at Saginaw Mr. Gavit moved to Whiting in 1892, and is now one of the oldest members of the bar in that city. His public service has been through the offices of district prosecuting attorney, city attor-







Wm D. Weis M.D.

ney, and in 1910 came his election as a member of the Indiana State Senate for four years, and at the present time he is candidate for re-election to that office. As city attorney Mr. Gavit has the distinction of having drawn up the charter of incorporation of Whiting as a town and also as a city, and throughout the years he has been called upon again and again for important legal advice and counsel in municipal matters.

Mr. Gavit was married in 1893 to Minnie V. Tweedy, of Saginaw. Their two children are Albert and Ruth Eleanor, both at home. Mr. Gavit has attained the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry, is a Knight Templar and a Shriner, belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, was a charter member of the Owl Club when it was established about twenty years ago, is a member of the Hamilton Club of Chicago, the Chicago Automobile Club, the Hammond Country Club, and in politics is progressive. Mr. Gavit has been honored with the office of president of the Whiting Commercial Club since its organization in 1900. Outside of his profession he is president of the G. & I. Railway and president of the Petroleum Company.

WILLIAM DANIEL WEIS, B. S., M. D. Many of the leaders in the medical profession today are devoting themselves in a large measure to the prevention of disease, as well as to its cure. In this way their efficiency as benefactors has extended much beyond the scope of the old fashioned practice when the doctor was related to his patients only as an individual. In the Calumet district one of the real leaders in the public health movement, and also a man of the highest standing and prestige as a physician and surgeon, is Dr. W. D. Weis. He comes of a family that has been identified with Lake County for sixty years, and both his father and grandfather helped to develop the community from pioneer times and were men of standing in their respective communities.

William Daniel Weis was born at Hanover Center, in Lake County, November 28, 1873. His parents are Jacob A. and Julia A. (Long) Weis, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Buffalo, New York. Jacob A. Weis, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1841, a son of John and Catherine Weis, accompanied his parents to America in 1847. John Weis, Sr., after serving for several years as a farmer in the vicinity of Joliet, Illinois, in 1853, settled in St. John Township, Lake County, buying a farm on which Jacob A. Weis was reared. Early in his career Jacob A. Weis learned the trade of blacksmith, and about 1864 became the village blacksmith at Merrillville, in this county. Two years later he moved to Hanover Center, where as an inducement the villagers had built and presented to him a shop and home. His services here extended over a period of ten years, when he moved into Jasper County, where he bought a farm and engaged in the live-stock raising business, and also operated a sawmill for two years. In 1876 Jacob A. Weis moved with his family to Crown Point, where he resumed his trade as blacksmith for nine years, after which he began to take contracts for house moving and construction of foundations, which business he followed until his retirement. In 1892 he moved to Hammond, where he now resides. In 1865 Jacob A. Weis married Julia A. Long, a native of Erie County, New York, residing at that time in St. John Township, Lake County. They have nine children living, as follows: Mary M., Mrs. J. D. Arnold, of Hammond; Joseph W., of Hammond; Frances A., Mrs. Frank Prairie,

of Chicago; Dr. William D.; Rose E., wife of Joseph Emmerling, of Hammond; Theresa C., Mrs. Peter Young, of Hammond; Harry L., of Hammond; Carl E., of Hammond; and Julia C., of Hammond. The family are members of St. Joseph's Church of Hammond.

Doctor Weis was reared during the greater part of his developing period at Crown Point. He attended parochial school, the Crown Point high school, was captain of the High School Cadets, and for two years taught school in Hanover Township. In 1896 he entered Valparaiso University as a student, completing the Scientific and the Civil Engineering courses and was subsequently connected with the faculty of instruction as assistant professor of Biology and Natural Sciences in that institution for six years. Resigning that position he became the Registrar for the Chicago College for Nurses, at the same time being appointed professor of Histology and Bacteriology in the American College of Medicine and Surgery, which position he held until coming to Hammond in 1904. After graduation in medicine, Doctor Weis spent six months as House Physician in St. Margaret's Hospital. He is licensed by examination to practice medicine in Indiana and Illinois and has enjoyed a large general practice at Hammond and vicinity ever since opening up his office in 1904. Banking and real estate and the organized professional societies and public health movements have enlisted his services and influence, and he is through his varied relations one of the most prominent men of Hammond. Mayor Becker in 1908 appointed him Health Commissioner of Hammond, and by re-appointment from Mayor Smalley he is now serving his seventh consecutive year in that office. In 1912 he was made president of the Lake Michigan Sanitary Association, an important organization embracing the health officers of Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin and Illinois, and working as an organization for the raising of the standards of sanitation and community health in the district about Lake Michigan. He was president of the Lake County Medical Society during 1913, and has membership in the Indiana and American Medical Associations. As a business man he is vice president and one of the organizers of the Citizens German National Bank of Hammond, was one of the organizers and is a director of the West Hammond Trust & Savings Bank, is a director and chairman of the committee on health and sanitation in the Chamber of Commerce, is a member and was one of the original thirty who bought the land and organized the Hammond Country Club. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Knights of Columbus.

On January 31, 1908, Doctor Weis married Jessie C. Fish, of Frankfort, Michigan. Their two adopted sons, Edward and Robert, share their attractive country home in the center of a beautiful twenty acre tract of land located on the outskirts of the city, on the Indiana-Illinois State Line.

**BANK OF WHITING.** The first banking institution in Whiting, and now an institution with resources and responsibility of over a million dollars, the Bank of Whiting was established as a private bank in April, 1895, by the venerable Henry Schrage, who is now president of the bank and also has the distinction of being the oldest resident of Whiting. The first location of the bank was at 119th Street, 200 feet from the corner of Front Street. In 1911 the bank was moved to its present site at the corner of New York Avenue and 119th Street, and was housed in

a new building erected especially for the bank, with offices overhead. The officers of the Bank of Whiting are Henry Schrage, president; H. C. Schrage, vice president; W. E. Schrage, cashier; and W. C. Schrage, assistant cashier. The Bank of Whiting is now operated under state supervision, with a capital of \$50,000 and a surplus of \$35,000. Its total resources in March, 1914, were reported as nearly nine hundred thousand dollars, and the deposits totaled almost eight hundred thousand dollars.

W. E. Schrage, cashier of this splendid institution, was born in Whiting, December 31, 1884, and is one of the sons of Mr. Henry Schrage, whose career as a Whiting pioneer is sketched elsewhere. His education came through the public schools and from the University of Wisconsin, and since beginning life for himself he has been identified with the bank of his father.

Mr. Schrage was married February 20, 1909, to Lois Coffin, of Crown Point. Their three children are Genevieve, Virginia and Walter M. Mr. Schrage affiliates with the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Masonic Lodge, is exalted ruler of the Elks Lodge No. 1273, has passed the chairs in the Eagles and the Knights of Pythias, and in politics is a republican. His first public service was on the school board, beginning at the age of twenty-two and continuing for three years. He was a member of the board at the time the new high school building was erected. In November, 1913, Mr. Schrage was elected mayor of Whiting on the citizens ticket and began his official duties on January 5, 1914. He is treasurer of the Whiting Pure Ice Company. Other social connections are with the Owl Club of Whiting and the Hamilton Club of Chicago.

**HENRY SCHRAGE.** Every one in Whiting knows Henry Schrage not only as president of the Bank of Whiting, one of the largest and most substantial financial institutions in the Calumet region, but also as the oldest citizen of that industrial and population center. Henry Schrage has had a notable career, has been a soldier, merchant, banker, official, and in the early days knew what hard work meant, and through all his relations has maintained that strict integrity which is the basis of his prominence in affairs.

Henry Schrage is a native of Germany, born at Ambrodenberg, January 21, 1844. His parents, Christof and Frederica Schrage, brought him to Lake County in October, 1854. They settled at what is now the City of Whiting, and his father owned fifty acres now covered by the great plant of the Standard Oil Company. Later the family moved to Chicago and the father was a merchant there. There were two children, and Henry Schrage's sister Dorothy is the wife of Chris Harnes, of Whiting.

Henry Schrage had a liberal training in hard work and some instruction in the schools as preparation for life. When a youth in 1863 he enlisted in Company K of the Thirty-first Illinois Regiment, and then went South to battle for the union. He participated in the battles of Chattanooga and Lookout Mountain and other engagements leading up to the fall at Atlanta, and afterwards accompanied Sherman's army on its march to the sea. He was mustered out in 1865 at Louisville, Kentucky, and after the war earned his livelihood by work on a farm and on the railway. His home during these years was at that point

in Lake County now covered by the City of Whiting, and in 1868 he opened a country store along the railroad, which had the distinction of being the first trading place in the now populous City of Whiting. While he continued his labors with the railway, his wife conducted the store and sold goods in limited quantities to the people of that locality. Later when the postoffice was established he was appointed postmaster and his store grew with the expanding town, and was a profitable enterprise until he sold out in 1895. On retiring from the store, he established the bank in Whiting, and is now the honored president of that institution and the oldest of a group of capitalists who have been prominent for years in financial and industrial affairs. Henry Schrage also established a bank at East Chicago, and is still president of the State Bank there.

On June 6, 1868, Henry Schrage married Carolina Wistenfeldt, a native of Germany. To their marriage were born seven sons and two daughters, three of whom are deceased, and while the daughters are married the sons are all officials in the Bank of Whiting.

Mr. Schrage is a member of the Lutheran Church, is a republican in politics, served six years as a township trustee, and was a member of the council from the incorporation of Whiting up to 1910.

**FRED J. SMITH.** During the rise of Whiting from a town of one industry to a city of multiplied interests and population, no one individual has kept closer faith with the development of his community and has been a larger and more successful factor in its affairs than Fred J. Smith, the mere mention of whose name calls up half a dozen or more large companies, banks and industrial concerns in which he is a chief factor.

His enterprise has been longest identified with what is known as the Smith, Bader & Davidson Company, which began as a real estate office, operating on a small scale in 1890 under the firm title of Smith & Bader. In 1908 Mr. C. D. Davidson was included in the firm. The company was incorporated as the Smith & Bader Company in 1907, and the capital stock was increased from \$25,000 to \$35,000 in 1909, and in 1913, to \$100,000. This is the largest real estate and insurance concern in Whiting, with ample resources, with several of the leading business men of Lake County directing its operations, and they are giving particular attention to the development of high-class residence sections, putting on the market tracts of city land and building for purchasers a large number of fine dwellings. The company has an office and does a large business in Gary. Among the most important transactions of the firm in Whiting has been the development of Sheridan Park, comprising seventy-seven lots, and Central Park, 360 lots. At Indiana Harbor they developed Washington Park, 600 lots, and are now putting on the market South Park in Whiting. These parks have all been high grade residence districts, with restricted conditions as to cost and quality of improvements. It is the oldest firm operating in real estate in Whiting, with a successful record of twenty-three years.

Fred J. Smith is president of the company, Gallus J. Bader, long his business associate, is vice president, C. D. Davidson is secretary, and James A. Gill is treasurer. The company's offices are located at 501 119th Street. Other directors are Frank N. Gavit, Paul A. Scholz, Julius Szudinski and John Schaub.

Fred J. Smith was not introduced to a business career by a wealthy father or through influential friends, but has carved out his destiny for himself. Born at LaPorte, Indiana, in 1862, a son of Louis and Sophia Smith, his father a tailor, his early training was in the public schools of LaPorte, and after leaving the high school he learned the trade of baker. Coming to Whiting in 1889, about the time the Standard Oil Company began the construction of its plant, he opened the first bakery and restaurant in the town, his partner being Gallus Bader. Both interested themselves in real estate at the same time, and gradually the restaurant became a side issue, and was finally sold about 1898. Messrs. Smith & Bader were the organizers of the First National Bank of Whiting and are still the active head of that institution, a brief sketch of which is found on other pages. In 1905 they bought out the interests of Mr. Erskin in the Indiana Harbor National Bank and the First National Bank of East Chicago, and both Mr. Smith and Mr. Bader are directors in those institutions. In 1908 they organized the First State Bank of Tolleston, now in Gary. In 1913 the International Trust & Savings Bank was established by them at Gary. Besides these extensive financial interests Messrs. Smith & Bader are stockholders in several lumber yards conducted at different points in the Calumet district, assisted in the organization of the Petrolene Company of Whiting, and the Westrumite Company of Whiting.

Mr. Smith, though a busy man and with the weight of large affairs on his shoulders, has manifested his public spirit through service to the community as mayor of Whiting from 1906 to 1910 and has the distinction of being elected the first trustee when Whiting was organized as a town.

Mr. Smith owns one of the fine homes in Whiting and is justly proud of his family. On April 11, 1888, he was married to Helen Maas, of La Porte. Their three sons are: Russell, who is manager of the Lake Sand Company of Chicago; Walter, a law student in the University of Chicago, and Lawrence, who is in the University of Illinois. Mr. Smith is a democrat in politics, though casting his vote independently and rather for the man than for the party, and in his religious affiliations is a member of the Lutheran Church.

A. J. LAUER, M. D. In active practice as a physician and surgeon at Whiting for more than twenty years, Doctor Lauer came to that city well equipped for his work, and has enjoyed the confidence and patronage of the best classes, and has high standing in the medical fraternity of Lake County.

Dr. A. J. Lauer was born at Rochester, Indiana, December 14, 1871, a son of Joseph and Mary Lauer, his father a merchant. With a public school education ending with the high school, Doctor Lauer equipped himself for his life work at the Bennett Medical College in Chicago, graduating M. D. in 1893, and after six months of practice at Monterey, Indiana, established an office in Whiting in 1893. His practice is of a general nature and he is one of the oldest physicians in the city. He has membership in all the medical societies and fraternally is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Doctor Lauer is married and has one child, Gertrude.

GEORGE H. HOSKINS, M. D. Both in the character of his practice and the value of his service to the community, Doctor Hoskins is recognized

as one of the leading physicians and surgeons at Whiting, where his home and professional work have been for more than fifteen years. Doctor Hoskins had to depend upon himself during his youth, did hard manual and clerical labor for several years in order to pay his way through medical college, and both for that reason and on account of his skillful services since beginning practice his accomplishments are in the highest degree creditable.

Dr. George H. Hoskins was born at Essex, New York, October 18, 1872, a son of Henry E. and Mary E. (Mather) Hoskins. After the death of his father in 1876, his mother moved out to Grant Park, Illinois, and it was in that town that Doctor Hoskins grew up and received his early schooling. Subsequently he graduated in the Normal Department from Valparaiso University, and for several years was employed by the Esch Bros. & Rabe Ice Company of Chicago. In 1894 he entered Northwestern University Medical Department, and was graduated M. D. in June, 1898. His practice began at Whiting on July 5 of the same year, and he has been continuously identified with that city and has a large general practice. Doctor Hoskins has served as vice president of the Lake County Medical Society and has membership in both the State and American Medical Associations. From 1904 to 1908 he served as county coroner of Lake County.

On October 24, 1900, Doctor Hoskins married Bertha E. Dewey, of Grant Park, Illinois. Their three children are George H., Harley D., and Bertha E. Doctor Hoskins has affiliations with the Masonic Order through the Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter, Knights Templar Commandery and the Mystic Shrine, and also with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is republican.

**WILLIAM H. WOLTER.** As a practical business man and progressive citizen Hammond has none better than William H. Wolter, whose enterprise as a hardware dealer is known as one of the landmarks of the trading district, and who recently retired from long service as city treasurer. Experience, industry, concentration and good judgment have been responsible for the rise of Mr. Wolter from a position of clerk to an independent business man.

William H. Wolter was born in Chicago on July 6, 1872, a son of William and Augusta Wolter. Educated in private schools, he early began making his own way by clerking in grocery and clothing stores. From Chicago he came to Hammond, and after fourteen years of experience in the employ of others in 1901 established a hardware business of his own, and the Wolter store at 480-482 Hohman Street has a reputation for reliable goods and the best ideals of mercantile enterprise, and a large proportion of its customers have been patronizing it steadily year after year.

In 1906 Mr. Wolter was elected city treasurer of Hammond, and his service was continuous until 1914. Besides his hardware business he is a director in the Hammond Brass Works, is a director in the Riverview Land and Investment Company of Gary, and is vice president of the La Vendor Cigar Company. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and the Country Club, is affiliated with the Masonic Order and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Hammond people in general estimate him as a broad gauge and liberal business man and enterprising citizen.





*William H. Walter*



On May 6, 1894, Mr. Wolter married Elizabeth Pleitner of Crown Point. Their three children are Lydia, a high school student, and Wilfred and Arthur, twins.

**ROY E. GREEN.** A member of the Whiting bar for the past four years, Mr. Green is the present incumbent of the responsible office of city judge, and is one of the most popular of the municipal officers and his accomplishments promise an exceedingly successful career in the law and in public affairs.

Roy E. Green was born in Chicago, July 17, 1887. His parents, Edwin and Minnie E. Green, moved to Whiting in 1891. Roy E. Green is a graduate of the Whiting High School, was a student for a time in the University of Chicago, but in 1911 took his law degree at the University of Michigan, and was admitted to the bar in the same year. For a year and a half his practice was in association with Frank Gavit at Whiting, but on March 4, 1913, he became junior member of the law firm of Fetterhoff & Green, his partner being Mr. J. H. Fetterhoff. Mr. Green was elected city judge of Whiting in the fall of 1913 and is now serving on a four year term.

On February 29, 1912, he married Ella Klose of Whiting, a daughter of Robert and Augusta Klose. They are the parents of one daughter, Doris Jane. Mr. Green has affiliations with the Masonic Lodge, the Owl Club, is a progressive in politics, and with his family worships in the Congregational faith.

**L. J. SCRITCHFIELD.** One of the native sons of Lowell who grew up here and has been known to the community practically all his life is L. J. Scritchfield, who after some years of experience in other towns and cities returned to his native city and is now proprietor of a flourishing business as druggist.

L. J. Scritchfield was born at Lowell December 18, 1885, attended the public schools, graduating from the high school in 1905, and then took a course in pharmacy in Purdue University at Lafayette, finishing in 1907. In the same year he went to Detroit, and was employed with the great drug manufacturing house of Parke, Davis & Company until 1909. Then followed a year of employment with the Lowell druggist, D. C. Driscoll, but in 1910 Mr. Scritchfield became a chemist in the coke laboratory at the Indiana Steel Company's plant in Gary. On August 1, 1913, Mr. Scritchfield returned to Lowell and bought out the business of Mr. D. C. Driscoll, and has since been one of the independent merchants of this beautiful residence town of Lake County. His store occupies space 25x75 feet, and the equipment comprises a full line of drugs, wall paper, paints, and it is one of the chain of Rexall stores.

Mr. Scritchfield was married July 14, 1912, to Hazel E. Smith, a graduate of the Crown Point High School and a resident of that city before her marriage. They have one child, Virginia, born in 1913. Mr. Scritchfield is a member of Colfax Lodge, No. 387, A. F. & A. M., and also of the Order of Eastern Star. In politics he is independent, and his church is the Methodist.

**GEORGE W. DAVIS.** The recent retirement of George W. Davis was justified by the accomplishment of success in its most desirable form, by years of devotion to the various enterprises with which he was con-

nected, by faithfulness to trust in war and in peace, and by honorable service in public office. Although many years of his life have been passed outside the limits of his native state, he has always been true to its best interests, and now, in the evening of life, he is passing the years in comfort, surrounded by the luxuries which his former industry brought to him.

Mr. Davis was born at Orchard Grove, Lake County, Indiana, April 23, 1847, and secured his education in the country schools. His boyhood was passed amid pioneer surroundings, and his memory takes him back to the days when deer, wild geese and wild ducks were plentiful in this region, and when there was not a building standing between Orchard Grove and Crown Point. An industrious and enterprising lad, he was twelve years of age when he laid aside his school books and began to devote all his energies to assisting his father in the work of the home farm, and was thus engaged when the Civil war broke out and called the youth of the land for the defense of the flag. At that time he was too young to be accepted as a soldier, but in 1863, when only sixteen years old, was successful in enlisting in an Indiana regiment of volunteers, and subsequently participated in the great Georgia campaign under General Stoneman. Following Sherman's famous march to the sea, his command was sent back to Tennessee, where he saw service until the fall of 1865 and was then granted his honorable discharge, at Murfreesboro. Although little more than a child, he played a man's part in the engagements in which he participated, and his company had no more brave or faithful soldier. On the completion of his service, he returned to Orchard Lake and resumed farming, in which he continued to be engaged until 1870, in which year he moved to Kansas. There he was engaged in a variety of pursuits, principally farming and hardware merchandising, and while a resident of Woodson County, Kansas, served in the capacity of sheriff for two years. Later he embarked in the retail hardware business in Kiowa County, Kansas, and while there was elected county treasurer for one term. In 1892 Mr. Davis returned to Lake County, where he has since resided, and now owns his own home and other town property, as well as a tract of timber land and much pasture land outside of town. Mr. Davis has led a career that is unblemished by selfishness, for at all times he has been ready to assist others to the success that he himself has so worthily attained. He is able to rest content in the knowledge of his steadfast fidelity to the obligations of duty, and of the high regard and esteem in which he is held by those who know him best.

In May, 1867, Mr. Davis was married to Miss Alverdia M. Handley, of Orchard Grove, Indiana, who was educated in the country schools, and still survives in a hale and hearty old age. She has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since her twelfth year, and is still active in church and Sunday school work. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have an adopted son, Ernest M., whom they took to their home and hearts when he was an infant, and who for fifteen years has been a traveling salesman for a hardware concern. He is a resident of Chanute, Kansas, is married and has three children. Politically Mr. Davis was for many years identified with the republican party, but since 1912 has given his allegiance to the progressives. He has, however, retired from public life, and takes only that interest in political matters that is taken by every good citizen.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF GARY. To those who are moderately familiar with the scope of the work of the Y. M. C. A. elsewhere, the Gary association will be noteworthy chiefly because so much has been accomplished in a short time, and because the institution has adapted itself so splendidly to the varied and complicated demands put upon it in its efforts to serve that industrial center, with its thousands of inhabitants, speaking polyglot languages, representing all creeds and practically all nations and of all types of intellectuality and culture. Those who are not so familiar with Y. M. C. A. work would be astonished at the breadth and completeness of its system and organization and the numerous departments of its work. The Gary association is more than a home for Christian young men; it is a university, a club, a place for physical, moral and intellectual pleasure, a social center, and more than any other one institution in the city, satisfies the natural desires of wholesome young manhood for intellectual and social diversions, physical training, and moral and religious growth.

The Gary association building in its size, its architectural simplicity and beauty, is on a par with the splendid school and other public and semi-public buildings, which are the source of such pride to all Gary citizens. The building was dedicated on February 4, 1912, and its total cost was \$274,000. The construction of this handsome home for young men in Gary was made possible through the generosity of Judge E. H. Gary. A tablet in the lobby of the building, containing a medallion portrait of Judge Gary, recites the fact that "this building and site are the gift of Elbert H. Gary, 1910." Also, occupying the main portion of the tablet, is the following inscription: "In appreciation of his friendship and of his generous gift which have made the erection of this building possible, the Young Men's Christian Association of Gary has raised this tablet, that all may know him as a benefactor of the whole community through this Christian institution."

The association of Gary was incorporated February 10, 1910. Some of the leading men of the city were its first trustees, and all the original trustees are still in active service, named as follows: William P. Gleason, chairman; Horace S. Norton, Samuel Miller, A. R. McArthur and John Kirk.

The first directors of the association were: W. H. Kliver, W. A. Wirt, C. A. DeLong, H. G. Hay, Jr., A. B. Keller, Frank Traver, Charles W. Hawthorne, M. N. Goodnow, C. V. Ridgeley, T. H. Cutler, L. W. McNamee, C. O. Holmes. Mr. Wirt was the first president of the board of directors, and was succeeded by the present incumbent of that office, on March 4, 1911, Mr. A. B. Keller. L. W. McNamee, vice president, C. A. DeLong, recording secretary, and Thos. H. Cutler, treasurer, have all held office from the first. Mr. C. M. Mayne was elected general secretary in June, 1911, and has been in active charge of the work of the association since August, of that year.

Judge Gary contributed \$234,000 for the erection of the association building, while the steel corporation put in all the equipment. While the spacious reception room, the assembly room, the dining rooms and dormitories, the gymnasium, the quarters set aside for games, the reading room and other special facilities, all worthy of note, measure up to the high standard set by the best Y. M. C. A. associations in the country, it is probable that the most conspicuous feature of the Gary institution is what is known as the Association Institute. This is in practical operation a university, affording a comprehensive literary train-

ing, the opportunities of a school of technology, and also those of a commercial school. There is a department of languages in which are afforded special advantages to foreigners who desire to perfect their knowledge of English, and at the same time courses are offered in French, German, Spanish and other continental tongues. There are well-equipped laboratories for the study of physics, chemistry, applied electricity, engineering, architecture, and many other practical arts. The commercial courses offer training in shorthand, typewriting, commercial English and business forms, arithmetic, and commercial law. All the courses have been arranged and systematized, not for the purpose of copying some other similar institution in another city, nor on a theoretical plan, but to serve the practical requirements of Gary and those who come as students to the institute, and this educational feature alone is sufficient to justify the existence of the Gary association. The first classes were begun early in 1912, and by the close of the first term, 275 persons had enrolled for courses of instruction.

C. M. MAYNE. The general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Gary, who has been at the head of the association's work since it began, has had a long and active experience in this line, having served the Y. M. C. A. of Omaha and Lincoln, Nebraska, before coming to Gary. He is devoted to his work, and both by his own experience and training and character has a deep insight and sympathetic appreciation of the needs of young men, so that his fitness for his heavy responsibilities is undisputed.

C. M. Mayne was born in Potosi, Wisconsin, in 1871, a son of Rev. Nicholas and Mary Mayne. His father was a Congregational minister. Mr. Mayne had a liberal education, was a student in the Platteville Normal School of Wisconsin, and later in the Beloit College in the same state. After a brief experience in newspaper work, he went on the road and traveled for two years, representing a lyceum bureau and also a school text book publishing house. Mr. Mayne has been in Y. M. C. A. work for twenty years. On September 4, 1894, he became assistant in the Omaha association, where he remained six years, and in 1900 took charge of the association of Lincoln, Nebraska, as general secretary, and was there eleven years, coming to Gary in August, 1911.

On March 6, 1895, Mr. Mayne married Celia Booth, of Omaha. Their four children are Norman, Willis, Mary and Dorothy. Mr. Mayne has membership in the Gary Commercial Club and is independent in politics.

KONSTANTINE M. WOSZCZYNSKI. While America has been the land of opportunity for the millions of Europe for many years, it is a proof of unusual ability, exceptional business integrity, and leadership among men, when a young man can come across the seas and in a few years reach a successful place in business and besides his official relations with banks and business organizations be honored as mayor of a city and take a prominent part in public affairs. Such has been the distinction of Konstantine M. Woszczyński, now mayor of the City of West Hammond, and for many years identified with that community.

Konstantine M. Woszczyński was born in German Poland August 12, 1872, a son of Vincent and Theophilia Woszczyński. The father was a farmer. With an education acquired in the common schools of his native land, Mr. Woszczyński came to America in 1899, at the age of



*W. M. Waszarynski*





seventeen, and for the first six years was employed in a bicycle factory in Chicago. His residence at West Hammond dates from 1895, and he was first known in the community as a worker in the Simplex factory. He was a machine hand for three years, and then was made foreman in the polishing and plating department of the Tube Works, which place he held two years. For three years he was foreman in the Enterprise Bed Company, and then gave most of his attention to the operation of a moving picture house in East Chicago. In 1908 he established a saloon on State Line Street.

For three terms Mr. Woszczynski was trustee of the Village of West Hammond, and on the incorporation of the city was elected mayor in 1911 and in 1912 was chosen for a term of two years. He is a former president of the Board of Directors of the public schools of West Hammond, and had a very important part in the management of the school interests of that locality. It was due to the enterprise of Mr. Woszczynski that the King John III Sobieski No. 1 Building and Loan Association of West Hammond was organized, and he has been secretary of that fine institution since the beginning. It was organized in 1901, and its present resources total \$110,000. Mr. Woszczynski is also a director of the West Hammond Trust & Savings Bank.

In November, 1895, at Chicago, he married Mary Bizan, who was born in German Poland. Their four children are: Mieczyslaus, attending high school; Alfons; Henry; and Alice. The family worship in St. Andrew's Church.

**EDWIN H. FARR.** The Whiting Call, one of the most widely read weekly papers in Lake County, was established June 16, 1906, by Edwin H. Farr, who has been identified with the printing and newspaper business nearly all his life, and has broad experience in Chicago and elsewhere. The Call has a weekly issue, an eight-page paper, and everything is home print.

Edwin H. Farr was born at Glens Falls, New York, November 16, 1873, a son of Reuben and Mary (Sinclair) Farr. His father was a contractor, and in 1882 the family moved out to Hinsdale, Illinois, where Edwin was reared and received a public school education. While at Hinsdale he entered the printing business, subsequently worked in Chicago at his trade, and in 1894 became editor of the Farmers Advocate at Malone, New York. After four months he again returned to Chicago, was employed in different offices, and in 1904 leased the Whiting News. Two years later he established the Whiting Call and has since been its proprietor and editor.

Mr. Farr was married October 30, 1898, to Anna Katherine Wellman, of Chicago. Their three children are Alice, Edwin and Estelle. Mr. Farr has fraternal relations with the Fraternal Order of Eagles and in politics is a progressive.

**JOHN A. BRENNAN.** A man of affairs, whose investments, enterprises and influence have been important factors in the upbuilding of Gary almost from the establishment of that city, is John A. Brennan, who is one of the pioneers of Gary by reason of having come to the city in 1906, and who had previously been a successful contractor and in other lines of business in Pennsylvania and elsewhere.

Pennsylvania is Mr. Brennan's native state and he was born at Carbondale, December 16, 1864. With a public school education, reinforced

by attendance at St. Bonaventure's College of New York, he spent five of the earlier years of his career as a school teacher in Pennsylvania. Subsequently he engaged in contracting, and also did a large amount of prospecting in coal and mineral lines. On coming to Gary in 1906, Mr. Brennan built and completed, in the following year, the Brennan Block, one of the notable structures of the business district, at the southwest corner of Sixth and Broadway. For several years he was in the drug business with Harry Stringfellow, but has since retired from that line of merchandising. A number of buildings have been constructed with the capital of Mr. Brennan in Gary, including the Hotel Washington, and he is one of the proprietors of the Victoria Hotel in this city. He has the distinction of having erected the first business building in the Ambridge District.

Mr. Brennan has three children. He is a charter member of the Gary Lodge of Elks, and served as its second exalted ruler, and is a grand knight of the Knights of Columbus. His church is the Catholic. He is a republican in politics, and was the first candidate of that party for the office of mayor of the City of Gary, in 1909. His defeat was by the narrow margin of seventy-one votes.

**AMERICAN BRIDGE COMPANY.** In many ways the most advanced type of modern industrialism of Gary, is the American Bridge Company's plant. It is an immense factory, with efficiency and system in evidence down to the last detail, but at the same time has an environment and sanitary and comfort conveniences that are more suggestive of a college campus than a factory for strictly business purposes.

The general office and the works occupy a beautiful site on the grand Calumet, near Ambridge Street. Across the river from the works is the handsome suburb of workmen's modern homes. The site of the plant occupies about one hundred and forty acres, and in the first units of the plant are already employed about fifteen hundred men. On account of the distance from Gary the Gary Land Company erected some three hundred houses, all of modern design and with all the conveniences, to be used exclusively by the workmen.

The American Bridge Company was established at Gary, in 1909, in which year the grounds were surveyed and the first building construction was begun in 1910. The present units in operation have a capacity of 120,000 tons of finished product each year. The output is bridge and structural steel. The raw material is brought from the rolling mills at South Chicago and Gary. The rolled steel is brought into the bridge shops, and is rewrought and fitted together on order so that the material, when it goes out from the Gary works, is complete and ready for erection. Some of the largest modern skyscrapers in the country are built from structural steel furnished by the Gary plant.

A notable feature of the works is the handsome three-story general office building, which is regarded as the finest office building in Gary, built on a foundation 44x150 feet, fireproof, and of reinforced concrete construction. In the general office are employed at present a staff of about one hundred and fifty engineers and draftsmen, superintendents and general clerical force. On one floor is found a handsome recreation and lunchroom, where employes assemble at the lunch hour. Nearby is a splendid athletic field, and the welfare of the employes is carefully looked after. The Gary plant is located on the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Railway, having twelve side tracks and trackage of about five miles.

Throughout the works the motive power is electricity, and there is no subsidiary plant of the steel corporation equipped with more perfect and later machinery and appliances and efficiency methods than the Gary works.

Twenty-five years ago, George M. Hunter, manager of the Gary plant, was a boy worker in the ranks of one of the plants since merged with the larger corporation now known as the American Bridge Company. It was by a capacity and talent for hard work and skillful management of industrial details that brought him by successive stages to his present executive position.

George M. Hunter was born in Scotland, in 1875, a son of Robert and Helen Hunter. His father first came to the United States when a young man and was engaged in the coal business at Youngstown, Ohio, later returned to his native land, was married and brought his bride to his new home in the new world. Out of seven children, George M. Hunter was the only one born in Scotland, and his birth occurred there while his parents were on a visit. He grew up and received a public school education at Youngstown, and in 1889, when fourteen years of age, entered the employ of the Youngstown Bridge Company. That plant was merged with the American Bridge Company in 1900. In the meantime, Mr. Hunter had been promoted again and again, finally went to Pittsburgh as assistant to the operating division manager, and in 1902 was made manager of the Youngstown plant, where he had received his first experience. In 1904 he was made assistant manager of the Ambridge plant near Pittsburgh and remained there until 1910, when he was assigned to the Gary works, which eventually will become the largest plant of its kind in the world.

In 1901 Mr. Hunter married Grace Brownlee of Youngstown. They are the parents of three children. Mr. Hunter has identified himself closely with Gary affairs since taking up his residence there, and was a member of the library board when the handsome Gary Public Library was built. He is a Royal Arch Mason, also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, has membership in the Gary Commercial Club, and in politics is a republican.

W. G. WRIGHT. The business men of Gary are to a remarkable degree characterized by public spirit and an energy in promoting the substantial welfare of the city, which is not less noteworthy in a survey of this remarkable industrial center, than the splendid material achievements. They are men who, while looking after their private interests, are always willing to get out and work for some advantage only remotely connected with a selfish advantage, and it is a fine augury for the future that Gary contains so large a group of this class.

One of the Gary boosters who has made himself useful in many ways is W. G. Wright, who occupies a handsome office at the corner of Sixth avenue and Washington Street, and who owns and controls some eight hundred acres within the city limits of Gary. Mr. Wright recently published, at large expense, a handsome booklet entitled "Gary," which though filled with halftone illustrations depicting all the most conspicuous features of the city, and graphically showing the contrast between the modern city and the conditions there only a few years ago, is also supplied with a text story of Gary, which contains an excellent epitome of local history. Such a booklet is a splendid advertisement for the city as a whole, and serves better than any other medium to indicate what

modern Gary stands for, not only as a center for the production of steel and other products, but also as a wonderful civic and social community.

W. G. Wright is a Canadian by birth, born in 1867, a son of George C. and Elizabeth (Goldsmith) Wright. The parents, in 1878, went to the far West, and in Manitoba homesteaded land, in what was then a frontier country. The Wright family were originally residents of the American Colonies, and at the time of the Revolution remained loyal to the mother country and emigrated north to Canada. There were four sons in the family, and the father became a large landowner in Manitoba. W. G. Wright was educated in the Western province in the public schools, and also attended the Wesleyan College at Winnipeg, Manitoba.

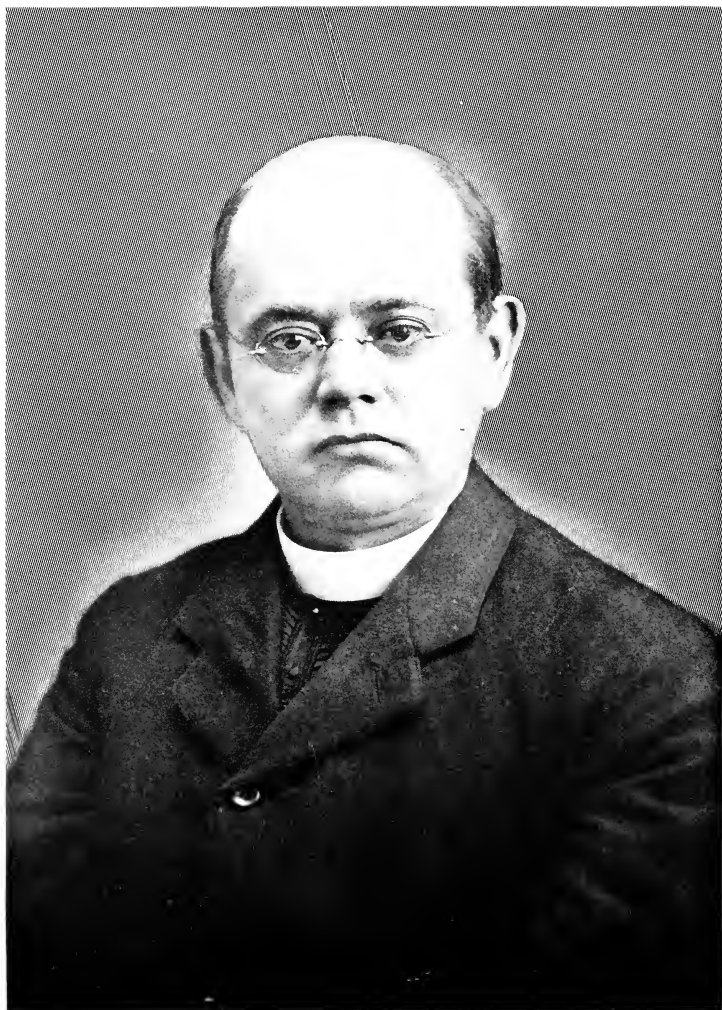
In 1896 he moved to Chicago, and for some years was engaged in the life insurance and in the stock and bond business. Coming to Gary in the fall of 1909, he established himself in the real-estate business, and has since acquired interests and conducted a business second to none in that line. Mr. Wright was married in 1901, to Miss Agnes White of Ontario, and they are the parents of one child. Fraternally Mr. Wright affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and belongs to the Hamilton Club of Chicago.

**THE INDIANA AND ILLINOIS LAND COMPANY.** This is one of the largest companies engaged in the sale and improvement of new subdivisions in and about the City of Gary. The company was incorporated in 1906, and while its operations are not confined to Gary, that city is its headquarters and for several years most of the business has been done in that locality. Charles A. Murphy is president of the company, and J. P. Tolliver is secretary and active manager.

The Indiana and Illinois Land Company in 1907 offered to the public the Highland Park Addition of twenty acres, which was subdivided and sold in building lots, lying between Forty-first and Forty-third avenues and Jackson and Harrison streets. In the same year was put on the second Highland Park Addition of forty-three acres, lying between Delaware and Georgia streets and 37th and 39th avenues. The company still has six acres undivided, besides a great deal of property scattered in small blocks in and about the city. An important feature of the company's work has been the building of homes either by private contract with purchasers, or in advance of sale, and these homes are sold on advantageous terms to the people of Gary who want homes of their own, but have only moderate means and income to pay for them. The company since its organization has sold, and in many cases improved, 583 lots to date. Among other properties controlled by the company is a two-story brick block, at 3958 Broadway.

Mr. J. P. Tolliver, who since 1911 has been the active manager of the company at Gary, is a Tennessee man, born in that state in 1875, a son of J. B. and Caroline Tolliver. During his young manhood Mr. Tolliver attended the Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, and his first active experience in business affairs was in the general offices of the Illinois Central Railway at Chicago. He first became interested in Gary in a business way in 1908, and has had his home in the city since 1911. In the latter year he became identified with the Indiana and Illinois Land Company, and has been its secretary and active manager since that day. Mr. Tolliver is also secretary and treasurer of the Port Huron Paeking Company, and which bids fair to become one of the mainstays of commercial prosperity in that locality. The company invested \$50,000





*Rev. Benedict Pajcany*

in buildings in 1913, and during that year the payroll of the company amounted to \$18,000, so that it is already a valuable asset to the community. Mr. Tolliver is a democrat in politics, and a member of the Gary Commercial Club.

**REV. BENEDICT RAJCANY.** One of the most vigorous church organizations in Whiting is St. John the Baptist Church, established in 1897 as a religious center for the Slavish people of Whiting and vicinity. It has now a church membership of about two thousand souls, whose spiritual leader and adviser is known both within and without the parish as "Little Father Benedict," a priest whose zeal for religion, whose ardent American patriotism, and whose charity and public spirit are not to be measured by the physical stature which nature has given him.

Owing to the fact that the Sacred Heart Church was becoming inadequate to meet the needs of the growing foreign population, Bishop Rademacher sent to Hungary for a priest who could speak the Slavish tongue and could administer to the needs of that people. In 1897 Father Benedict came and organized the parish, put up a church, rectory and secured accommodations for teachers and pupils. His organization progressed in spite of hardships and misfortunes, and the material development of the parish was crowned with the erection of a handsome new church in 1912 at a cost of \$18,000. The people of the parish credit Father Benedict with practically all the honors of this achievement. At the present time the school has 436 students with eight teachers and the church grounds have been improved both in appearance and in value, and the priest's residence is in the midst of flowers and shrubbery, indicative of the faith of this devoted Slavish priest. Father Rajcany also looks after the interests of his people in East Chicago and Indiana Harbor.

Father Benedict was born February 2, 1869, at Galgocz, Hungary, was trained for the priesthood in the Franciscan Order, and was ordained January 23, 1892, and did his work in his native land until called to America by Bishop Rademacher in 1897.

**HARRY STRINGFELLOW.** When Gary has attained the dignity of long years, such as is enjoyed by many lesser cities of the Middle West, the perspective of history will single out and give prominence to those who were pioneers in the different branches of trade and industry and in citizenship. The honor of being the proprietor of the first exclusive drug store in the city will belong to Harry Stringfellow, whose mercantile activities in that line began soon after the establishment of the industrial city, and who is still in business, and has two large and finely equipped stores.

Harry Stringfellow was born at Findlay, Ohio, in 1873, a son of Benjamin and Catherine Stringfellow. His father was a farmer; he grew up in the country, and had the advantages of the public schools, while later he entered the Ohio State University, and in 1890 finished a course in pharmacy. In 1891 he opened a store at Elwood, Indiana, and remained in that city until 1895. Elwood was at that time practically a new community, a center of great industrial development following the development of the natural gas field in that section of Indiana, and thus Mr. Stringfellow has been an early merchant in two Indiana cities. From Elwood he moved to Akron, Ohio, where he remained until 1904, and then returned to Elwood and bought another store. Early in 1907 Mr. Stringfellow came to Gary, and opened the first drug store

in a building at the corner of Sixth and Broadway. Subsequently he sold out at that location, and established his place of business at Fifth Avenue and Ambridge. In April, 1913 he extended his business by opening up a store at Fifth and Broadway. He is a live and enterprising merchant, thoroughly familiar with the drug trade, and has enjoyed a share of the large prosperity which has characterized Gary since its establishment.

On September 23, 1896, Mr. Stringfellow married Mary Carlton, of Elwood, Indiana. They have one son, Carlton. Mr. Stringfellow affiliates with the Masonic order, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Gary Commercial Club. A republican in politics, he is now serving as a member of the board of public works.

**J. L. PYLE.** The career of Mr. Pyle as a building contractor covers nearly twenty-five years. His experience has been in various parts of the country, both East and West, and he arrived at Gary in May of 1906, at a time when practically nothing had been done towards the development of the site except the drawing of plans and the inception of some of the great work undertaken by the steel corporation. Mr. Pyle's services and organization has been employed in the construction of a large number of the more important business and private buildings at Gary. He has taken pains to furnish adequate service, provides for reliable fulfillment of all contractual promises, and a financially responsible management, so that any business entrusted to his charge is practically assured of satisfactory performance.

Mr. Pyle has built the Reynolds Building, the Brant flat building, the Massachusetts flats, the Salinger apartments, the Iowa flats, the John Kirk flats and also his private residence, the Harries Building, the Northern State Bank Building, the Tin Plate office building, the office building at Gibson of the C. I. & S. Railway Company, besides many smaller structures of various types.

J. L. Pyle is a native of Pennsylvania, where he was born in 1860, a son of William and Sarah Pyle. His father was a Pennsylvania farmer, and the son grew up in the country, attended school during his boyhood, and after a variety of experience, engaged in the contracting business in Pennsylvania when he was thirty years of age. From 1905, for about sixteen months, Mr. Pyle was in business at Los Angeles, California, moved to Chicago in 1905, and from there to Gary in 1907. Mr. Pyle in 1905 married Rose O'Brien of Newcastle, Pennsylvania. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic order, his name is on the list of membership in the Gary Commercial Club, and in politics he classifies as a progressive republican.

**JOSEPH FROST.** The business record of Joseph Frost in Gary, as a contractor and builder, covers a period since the beginning of the city, in the year 1906, and has resulted in a large amount of construction work, much of it during the first years, in the building of homes for the steel company, and later his independent enterprise has extended to the buying of property and the building of homes and other structures, which he has subsequently sold to private investors and home owners.

Joseph Frost is a native of England, born in 1878, at Lydney in Gloucester, a son of George and Eliza (Anthony) Frost. His father was a blacksmith by trade. The son obtained a public school education, and early in life entered upon a somewhat varied and interesting career



as a contractor and builder. For five years he operated along those lines in South Africa, and after coming to the United States, in 1906, prepared himself for greater usefulness in his profession by taking a course of study in the Valparaiso University. In November, 1906, he located at Gary, and was employed by the Falkeneau Construction Company, a concern which erected about four hundred and fifty houses for the steel corporation. Since 1908 Mr. Frost has been in business on his own account, and only a few of the more notable features of his work can be noticed. He built the Sydney Hotel, the Lyndon apartments, besides several other apartment buildings, the Majestic Theatre, and a large number of residences. His work on an independent scale has comprised the purchase of about sixty lots from the Gary Land Company, all of which have been improved with buildings, and much of this property sold and the rest now being rented. Mr. Frost is affiliated with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias, is an active member of the Gary Commercial Club, the Gary Y. M. C. A., is a Congregationalist in religion, and in politics a progressive.

L. P. GODWIN. A business man of Gary since 1907, L. P. Godwin is one of the most progressive and enterprising real-estate men in the Calumet region, and has not only done a large volume of business, but also a business whose character results in the permanent improvement and benefit of the City of Gary and vicinity. His reputation in real-estate circles is based on reliable dealings and high-class methods.

Born in Virginia, in 1879, a son of Charles E. and Anna W. Godwin, his father a farmer, L. P. Godwin was reared in his native state, and completed his education in the Randolph-Macon College. He was thus started in life with several distinct advantages, including his early environment of the country, a liberal education, and a good family name. His early business career was in the produce trade, and for six years he was identified with the fruit and produce business at Boston, Massachusetts, and then spent a year in the interest of the California Citrus Union in California. From the West he located in Chicago, spent two years in the real-estate business in that city, and in 1907 moved to Gary, and has since been one of the active operators in that city.

Mr. Godwin is secretary and treasurer of the Gary Investment Company and secretary and treasurer of the East Side Realty Company, and has a similar position with the Broadway Realty and Investment Company. In connection with these companies he has been active in promoting the sales of the Gary Investment Company's subdivision of 300 lots in section 10, during 1907; the Broadway Realty Investment Company's addition of 400 lots at Forty-fifth Avenue and Broadway, in 1911; and the East Side Realty Company's subdivision of fifty lots in McKey's addition during 1912.

Mr. Godwin was married in Chicago in December, 1909, to Eva M. Burns of St. Louis. Mr. Godwin is a charter member of the Gary Commercial Club, affiliates with the Masonic order, is a member of the Episcopal Church, and in politics a republican.

JUDGE CASSIUS M. GREENLEE. Now in successful practice as a member of the Gary bar, Judge Greenlee has been an Indiana lawyer for thirty years, practiced a long time at Anderson, and after four years of service as judge of the Superior Court, came to Gary, and has a very successful and important practice as representative of corporate and individual clients.

Cassius M. Greenlee was born in Franklin County, Indiana, September 15, 1857. His parents were John and Angeline (Bartlow) Greenlee. His mother, who was a native of Franklin County, was the daughter of Cornelius Bartlow, one of the early settlers in that part of the state, who moved there from New England and was a farmer by occupation. Judge Greenlee's father was a native of Pennsylvania, and after locating in Franklin County, Indiana, followed contracting. Judge Greenlee grew up in the counties of Franklin and Henry, passing through the usual experiences of an Indiana boy, attended the public schools and early in his career directed his ambitions to the legal profession. During this time he taught school for a period of eight years in Indiana, at the age of eighteen years obtaining a license for two years. After reading law for several years he was admitted to the bar in 1884, and was an active member of the Madison County bar at Anderson, until 1904. In that year, he was elected judge of the Superior Court, and served until 1908. On June 1, 1909, Judge Greenlee opened his office at Gary, with Harry Call, who had formerly been a student of law under Judge Greenlee.

He married Hermenia Bresler of Franklin County, Indiana, and at her death, in 1902, she left one daughter, Grace, now the wife of W. J. Carleton, of Gary. In 1910 Judge Greenlee married Jeanette Smith of Elwood, Indiana.

He is a republican in politics, and has long been active in fraternal affairs, especially in Masonry. His affiliations are with the Blue Lodge, with the Knight Templar Commandery, the Scottish Rite degree up to and including the thirty-second, and the Mystic Shrine. He is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

**JUDGE LAWRENCE BECKER.** Judge of the Superior Court of Lake County, Lawrence Becker has been prominent as a lawyer and citizen at Hammond for the past eighteen years. Judge Becker represents the best quality of judicial character, and in his official capacity has set some high standards of service for his successors in that office to follow.

Lawrence Becker was born August 10, 1869, in the Village of Finnentrop, Westphalia, Germany. When he was nine years old, or in May, 1879, the family arrived at the little village of Tolleston, which is now included within the larger industrial City of Gary, but in August of the same year the family moved to Hammond, where they lived until May, 1883. The Beekers then went West and found a home in the State of Montana. In these various moves Lawrence Becker shared, and the education begun in the schools of Germany was continued at Hammond, in the State of Montana, and after arriving at manhood he returned to the East and spent the year 1892-93 in the Valparaiso Normal College, and in 1894 entered the law department of that institution. After graduating in 1896 he came to Hammond and opened his law office.

His public record needs no comment and is of itself a high tribute to his efficiency as a lawyer and judge and his public spirit as a citizen. He was elected in 1898 city attorney of Hammond and discharged the duties of that office until September, 1902. In May, 1904, he was elected mayor of Hammond, and was re-elected in November, 1905, and in 1909. His administration as mayor was one of great material progress in Hammond, and it was with keen regret that the citizens learned of his resignation in March, 1911. In 1912 Judge Becker was a delegate from the



*Lawrence, Becker.*



Tenth Congressional District to the National Democratic Convention, and in that convention was the Indiana representative on the committee on rules. He supported the interests of President Wilson on the question of abolishing the unit rule and also on seating Wilson delegates whose seats were contested, and worked to have the Indiana delegation go to Wilson when there was no chance of Governor Marshall receiving the nomination. The resignation of Judge Becker as mayor of Hammond was the result of Governor Marshall offering him the appointment as judge of the Superior Court of Lake County, and since taking up those duties he has made this court an impartial tribunal and one in which efficiency and expedition are as characteristic as its unvarying justice.

Judge Becker was one of the principal organizers of the Hammond Public Library, and when the organization of the board was completed in 1903 he accepted a membership on appointment from Hon. Willis C. McMahon, judge of the Lake County Circuit Court. He has been a member of the library board ever since. On September 3, 1898, Judge Becker married Miss Agnes Eaton. They are the parents of three children.

JAMES CHESTER GIBBS, M. D. Since 1888 continuously engaged in the practice of his profession at Crown Point, Doctor Gibbs is one of the oldest and best known medical practitioners in Lake County. To the large practice which he serves, he has brought the ability and careful skill which would have gained him perhaps more distinction, but not greater honor for substantial service in the populous urban centers. Doctor Gibbs is a graduate of the homeopathic school of medicine, and has also gained a reputation for special training and skill in several branches of medicine and surgery.

James Chester Gibbs was born in Kalamazoo County, Michigan, March 10, 1856. His parents, Jacob B. and Eleanor (Dunn) Gibbs were farming people and Doctor Gibbs spent most of his youth on a farm, attended the public schools, and after finishing the high school course in the City of Kalamazoo pursued his education in the University of Michigan, which graduated him B. A. in 1883. Doctor Gibbs is a graduate with the class of 1886 from the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College. The following year was spent in practice at Crown Point, but he then returned to Chicago and for a year and a half was an interne in the dispensary and hospital. Since 1888 his general practice has absorbed all his time. Doctor Gibbs has prominent relations with the medical fraternity, belongs to the Lake County Medical Society, the Indiana State Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the Illinois Homeopathic Medical Association, the American Association of Orificial Surgeons, and the American Association for the Study of Spondylotherapy.

Doctor Gibbs is treasurer of the Crown Point Building and Loan Association. He has taken the chapter degrees in Masonry, and belongs to the National Geographic Society. Mrs. Gibbs, who before her marriage was Mattie A. Dresser, is one of the influential women in local society, was formerly a teacher in the Crown Point public schools, and is active in the Women's Study Club. Doctor and Mrs. Gibbs were married in 1891, and Mrs. Gibbs is a daughter of Lewis Dresser, a former Crown Point merchant.

REV. H. A. HOERSTMAN. As pastor of St. Edward's Catholic Church at Lowell, Father Hoerstman has for the past four years directed a pros-

perous and flourishing parish, which has been in existence as a religious institution at Lowell for more than forty years.

Lowell was first visited by Father F. X. Deimel, the Crown Point pastor, and mass was said in the private home of John Driscoll. The church may be said to have existed since 1870. The site was selected by Bishop Luers, who donated \$100 for the purpose, and under his direction a small frame building was erected at a cost of \$500 and was dedicated by the bishop in person in 1870. At that time the Catholic population of Lowell comprised only seven or eight families, and the increase was slow until 1878. It was conducted as a mission to Klaasville, and visited by Father John H. Bathe until 1882. In that time a cemetery site was secured at a cost of \$250. The next priest was Rev. Charles A. Ganzer, who remained until 1891, and the mission was then attended a short time by Rev. Adam Buchheit from Klaasville. From 1891 to 1898 Lowell was attended by the fathers from the Most Precious Blood Church near Rensselaer. The present church edifice was erected by Father F. X. Schalk at a cost of \$5,000, and the building was dedicated by Bishop Rademacher in 1897. In September, 1898, Lowell received its first resident pastor in Rev. Frederick Koenig, who also had two missions. Father Koenig in 1898 built the rectory at a cost of \$2,500. When he was transferred in 1905 to Lottoville, his successor was Rev. Charles F. Keyser, and from 1907 to June, 1910, the resident pastor was Rev. Alphonse Mueller. Father Hoerstman has been in charge of St. Edward's Parish since June, 1910.

H. A. Hoerstman was born at Delphos, Ohio, July 26, 1882, a son of Benjamin and Mary Hoerstman, the former aged fifty-eight and the latter fifty-three. There are two sisters, Mary and Rolena, and three brothers, Bernard, Alexius and Vincent. Father Hoerstman, the oldest of the children, acquired his early education in the parochial schools of Ohio, and after the removal of the family in 1893 to Mishawaka, Indiana, continued in school there until the age of fourteen. His college studies were pursued in St. Joseph's College, until graduating in the classical course in 1893, and then for five years he prepared for his work at Mount St. Mary's Seminary at Cincinnati. Father Hoerstman was ordained at Fort Wayne, May 22, 1908, by Bishop Alerding, and for the following four years was assistant at St. Joseph's Church in Logansport, and since then has had charge of the St. Edward's Parish at Lowell. Father Hoerstman has done much to build up the interests of his church, has placed it out of debt, and the parish now has forty-five families or nearly two hundred souls, with about fifty children. On August 27th the church and school was destroyed by fire and Father Hoerstman, at the cost of \$12,000, is erecting a new brick structure which will be a combination church and school building and will be ready for occupancy about January 1, 1915.

JUDGE W. C. McMAHAN. As judge of the Lake County Circuit Court, Judge McMahan fills a place of distinction and important public service in this section of Indiana. He has been identified with the bar of Lake County for thirty years, and twelve years of this time have been spent on the bench. His record of service classifies him as a fine type of the modern judge, and he has long been noted for his expeditious handling of the business of his court, and his fairness in treatment of attorneys and his impartiality of decisions have again and again been commended by both the bar and the general public.

Willis C. McMahan was born in Carroll County, Indiana, August 2, 1858, the oldest of six children born to Robert and Martha (White) McMahan. The ancestry is Scotch-Irish, and the judge's grandfather, Robert McMahan, was an Indian trader and served as aide de camp to General Washington. Later he became a pioneer at the old town of Chillicothe, Ohio, and lived there during the Indian wars. Robert McMahan, the father of Judge McMahan, was born in Darke County, Ohio, moved with his parents when a boy to Tippecanoe County, Indiana, was reared on a farm and during the early days of that section of the state. For many years he was one of the substantial and well known farmers of Carroll County, and reached a venerable age. He was twice married, having one son by his first wife, and four sons and two daughters by the second. His second wife's father, Zenas White, settled in Carroll County, Indiana, in 1832.

Judge McMahan is a product of the Indiana rural district, growing up on a farm and attending country schools. He was a student in the Normal School at Ladoga, Indiana, for a time and spent four years as a teacher. In preparation for his profession he spent a year in the University of Michigan, read law with a firm in Logansport, and in 1883 was admitted to the bar at Delphi in Carroll County. Since April, 1884, Judge McMahan has had his home and professional business at Crown Point. He practiced there with a rising reputation, and his services have been almost constantly in demand for some public responsibility. Sixteen years were spent in the office of town attorney, he was prosecuting attorney of the county from 1890 to 1894, and in January, 1892, came his appointment to the office of circuit judge, and in the fall of the same year he had his first election to that office. Since then his service as judge has been continuous. Judge McMahan is a republican in politics, and is a member of the Knights of Pythias. In 1888 he married Miss Irene Allman, daughter of Amos and Mary (Luther) Allman. She was born in Crown Point. There are four children: Claudia, Mary, Maurine and Robert.

**CHAMPION RIVET COMPANY.** A rivet is one of the familiar and useful objects, used in some form or other in almost every type of building and machine construction, but the average person would not be likely to regard as the basis for a highly specialized industry. The sole product of the Champion Rivet Company is rivets, in all commercial sorts and sizes, and their business is now one of the features of the East Chicago industrial district. The headquarters of the company are at Cleveland, Ohio, and the branch plant was established at East Chicago in 1912, the factory beginning operations on September 1, 1913. The site is 1,200 by 500 feet, and the buildings are modern and thoroughly equipped. About fifty men are employed, half of them skilled labor. The plant has a capacity of sixty tons of rivets per day, and automatic machinery is employed, driven by electric power. The output goes all over the West.

C. C. Shelden, superintendent of the East Chicago plant, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1881, and after leaving the public schools learned the trade of machinist. He worked as foreman or superintendent in a number of shops, and has been with the Champion Rivet Company for the past four years as superintendent. Mr. Shelden is married. He lives in East Chicago, and is affiliated with the East Chicago Club, the Commercial Club and the Knights of the Maccabees. His company has membership in the Safety First Association of East Chicago.

W. C. QUINCY, M. D. For the past eighteen years the name of Dr. W. C. Quincy has been increasingly identified with the best principles of medical and surgical science in Lake County, and among many of the longest established and most conservative families of Lowell his skill, resources and sympathetic nature have come to be regarded as indispensable. While the record of the capable physician is often little known outside of the community of his own patients, a service of eighteen years in one locality finds recognition in the gratitude of many individuals for their restoration to health and happiness. Devoted to the best ideals of his calling, Doctor Quincy has the zeal which recognizes no limitations in his work and the thirst for further knowledge that has led him frequently into the ever-widening fields of research. Descended from New England ancestors he has many of their sterling attributes and at all times has worthily represented the honored family whose name he bears.

Doctor Quincy was born at Burlington, Vermont, in 1848, and in Rutland County, that state, attended the preparatory and academic departments of the noted Troy Conference Academy. At the age of twelve he moved to Orleans County, and grew to manhood in the Town of Lowell. His father had been a teacher in the Troy Conference Academy, was also a bookkeeper and later a farmer. For a number of years the boy assisted his father in the numerous duties pertaining to farm work, but throughout never gave up his ambition to enter the field of medicine, and with this end in view studied constantly. At the age of thirty-five he began to devote all his time to medical work, and in 1888 went to Chicago for the purpose of completing his training. Entering Bennett Medical College, formerly one of the noted schools of medicine of that city, he was graduated in 1889, in the last class to leave the old building on State Street. After his graduation Dr. Quincy practiced 3½ years at Wauconda, Illinois, returned to Chicago in 1893, taking a course in the Post Graduate School, on the West Side. He then practiced in that city until 1896. That year saw his advent in Lowell, which has since been the scene of his labors and success. Since coming to Lowell Doctor Quincy has built up an excellent professional business. He is a member of the Indiana State Eclectic Society and the National Eclectic Medical Association, and also holds membership in the newly organized Health Officers Association. His fraternal connection is with the Modern Woodmen of America. In all civic and public movements Doctor Quincy has taken an active and interested part, and can be depended upon to contribute of his time, energy and means in behalf of movements making for better education, better morals and better citizenship.

Doctor Quincy married Miss Mary A. Owen, who was educated at Coventry, Vermont. When she died in 1911 many of Lowell's poor mourned the loss of one who had frequently befriended and aided them. The doctor's two oldest children died in infancy. The one living child, Donald O., born in Chicago eighteen years ago, was for a time a telegraph operator and is now a student in Purdue University.

C. MATSON. The people of Whiting who are not directly familiar with the name of Mr. Matson have long recognized the purity and high quality of the products that are supplied to the community through the industry of which he is the head and chief factor. Mr. Matson, as was his father before him, is an expert dairyman, and has one of the largest establishments in Northern Indiana for the handling of milk and its products. He supplies the city with pure milk, and has a plant for the







C. MATSON, DAIRY PLANT AND ICE CREAM MANUFACTORY



*C. Matson and Family*



manufacture of ice cream, a commodity that goes out to the trade under a recognized label and with unexcelled quality.

C. Matson was born in Christiania, Norway, March 20, 1878, a son of Anton and Carrie Matson. The family emigrated to America in 1880, when Mr. Matson was two years of age, lived in Chicago until 1885, then moved to Hegewisch, Illinois, and from there to Whiting in the spring of 1893. Anton Matson brought to Whiting an equipment of two cows which was the nucleus of the large dairy that subsequently grew up under his management and was conducted under the name "Five Brothers Dairy" beginning in 1893. In 1896 the business was moved to Wilcox, a suburb of Whiting, at which time the herd had increased to thirty-three. In 1896 thirty-three more cows were added, and the headquarters were near East Chicago for one year. In 1897 the father sold out and returned to Whiting, and engaged in the buying and selling of milk, finally retiring altogether.

In 1908 Mr. C. Matson resumed the business in which he had been trained, and began dealing in milk and dairy products and the manufacture of ice cream. At the present time he handles thirty-five cans of milk each day, and his plant has a capacity of 400 gallons of ice cream daily. The establishment is located at 410 Indiana Boulevard, and the building and machinery, all of the latest type, represent an investment of about twenty-five thousand dollars.

Mr. Matson was married April 23, 1903, to Josephine Biesen. Her father, Joseph Biesen, came to Whiting in 1890, and has since been connected with the Standard Oil Company. Mr. Matson and wife have one daughter, Elizabeth, now in her eleventh year. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Elks and the Knights of Columbus, with his family worships in the Sacred Heart Catholic Church, and in politics is independent.

**GEORGE J. HOEVET.** A Lowell business man, who has had varied experience in training in business affairs in Chicago, as a practical farmer, and now one of the foremost merchants of the town, George J. Hoevet has contributed his enterprise in various ways to the commercial up-building and improvement of this section of Lake County.

Born on a farm in Kankakee County, Illinois, November 12, 1870, he is a son of Mathias and Mary Hoevet, both of whom now live in Lowell, the former at the age of sixty-nine and the latter at sixty. There are three sisters and six brothers living. Ed P. lives in Lowell and is in the employ of the International Harvester Company. Otto looks after his father's farm. Herman is connected with the International Harvester Company at Mason City, Iowa. Albert is a farmer at Triumph, Minnesota. Engelhardt is a farmer at Wells, Minnesota. The oldest daughter, Thekla, lives on a farm at Tenstrike, Minnesota. Malinda lives on her father's farm in Illinois. Marie lives in Lowell and M. H. is connected with the Wilbur Lumber Company at Lowell.

George J. Hoevet acquired his education chiefly in the country schools, up to the age of sixteen, and took both academic and business courses for two years in the Valparaiso University. Then followed two years of commercial experience in Chicago in connection with the grocery trade, and for three years he conducted a grocery business on North Wells Street, finally selling out to his partner, and coming to Lowell entered the employ of E. R. Lynch, an old groceryman. In 1896 Mr. Hoevet returned to Kankakee County, and for nine years was successfully engaged in farming on his father's estate. His return to Lowell in

1905 introduced him permanently to local business affairs. He bought out the business conducted by his old employer, Mr. Lynch, and now has a flourishing mercantile establishment, conducted in a store 50 by 80 feet, with basement and a part of an upper floor. The business requires the services of five employes.

On February 21, 1896, Mr. Hoebet married Emma Selk, of Grant Park, Illinois. She was educated in Grant Park, and is an active factor in the Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist Church at Lowell. They are the parents of two children: Violet, aged fourteen, is now in high school; and Pearl, aged twelve, is attending the grammar school.

In July, 1911, Mr. Hoebet was elected a member of the Lowell school board, and since then has bent his efforts toward improving in every possible way school facilities. Among other improvements there has been installed a heating and toilet system, and at the present time plans are being matured to establish a joint high school, and it is expected that within a few months the bonds for the new school will be sold. Mr. Hoebet also served as chief of the fire department at Lowell for three years, and while his time is well taken up with his private business he is always ready to perform his share of public duties. In politics he is a progressive. Fraternally his connections are with the Masons, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, and he has held office in the two bodies. Outside of his store, Mr. Hoebet is best known in the business community as president of the Cedar Valley Creamery Company, one of the most successful enterprises of its kind in Northern Indiana. It ships to different markets a butter well known in hundreds of households under the name "Cedar Valley Butter," and the trade now requires the full capacity of the creamery.

**WISCONSIN LUMBER COMPANY.** This company, handling lumber, building material and poles, was established in East Chicago in 1904, succeeding the former establishment of Mr. Wilkerson, who started in business there in 1902. The officers of the company are S. O. Knudson, president, and W. L. Craig, secretary and treasurer. The company was incorporated in Indiana in 1904. The plant is located at Tod Avenue and the tracks of the Baltimore & Ohio Chicago Terminal Railway, and occupies grounds 240 by 620 feet. About twenty-five men are employed, a force which indicates the extent of the supplies handled and the big business transacted by the firm.

W. L. Craig was born in Chicago in 1863, a son of John Craig, who settled in Chicago in 1851 and was a contractor. Educated in Chicago, Mr. Craig got his early experience in the lumber trade in Chicago, subsequently was located at Pontiac, Illinois, and has been in business at East Chicago since 1904. Mr. Craig married Aurora F. Arnold of Chicago, and has one son, Allen, who is in the oil business in Kansas and Oklahoma. Mr. Craig is affiliated with the lodge and chapter of the Masonic order, belongs to the Presbyterian Church, and is a republican.

**WILLIAM GRAVER TANK WORKS.** The first important industrial concern in East Chicago was what is now the William Graver Tank Works, a flourishing industry employing a large number of workmen, with a continuous and prosperous business record extending over twenty-five years, and manufacturing commodities that are sold all over the world.

William Graver, the founder of the business, was born in Pennsylvania of German descent, learned the trade of mechanic and became a

tank builder and in 1857 started a small shop with his brother Michael at Pittsburg. In 1872 he became sole proprietor of the business and in 1884 moved west to Chicago, then in 1886 moved his plant to Lima, Ohio, and came to East Chicago in June, 1888. The business was incorporated in 1888 under its present title, William Graver Tank Works. William Graver is president and treasurer; J. P. Graver is secretary; W. F. Graver, vice president; and P. S. Graver, general manager; A. M. Graver, purchasing agent; and H. S. Graver, sales manager. These latter are all sons of the founder of the business, have learned it in detail from bottom to top, and are capable young business men who have extended the industry along all lines and made it one of the most important in East Chicago.

The plant occupies ten acres of ground and when running at full capacity employs about two hundred and twenty-five workmen. The output comprises steel plate work of every kind, but particularly steel tanks, smoke stacks, gas holders, car tanks, complete oil refining apparatus, and a line of water softeners known as the Bartlett-Graver, which soften and purify water used for making ice without the expense of the distillation process, for laundries, boiler plants, textile mills, hotels, etc. In 1912 the works put out many thousand tons of finished material, and the plant now has added new buildings and equipment, which doubles its previous capacity.

J. P. Graver is secretary of the Safety First Association of East Chicago and Indiana Harbor, and a member of the Indiana Harbor Commercial Club. The sons of H. S. and A. M. Graver are both graduates of the University of Michigan, the former as civil engineer and the latter as mechanical engineer. William, Sr., J. P., and P. S. Graver are members of the Masonic order, having taken the Knights Templar degrees and are also members of the Mystic Shrine.

ABE OTTENHEIMER. Probably no member of the East Chicago bar has a better position in that community than Abe Ottenheimer, who recently retired from long service as city attorney of East Chicago. Of broad experience and fine capabilities, he has won on merit every advancement from the time he started in life as a clerk, and now has his time and energies completely absorbed by his large practice.

Mr. Ottenheimer is one of the few citizens in the Calumet region who claim Arkansas as their native state. He was born in Little Rock, the capital of that state, September 1, 1868, a son of Daniel and Sally Ottenheimer. His father is a retired merchant and his mother is now deceased. As a young man Abe Ottenheimer, after finishing his public school work, was engaged in the furniture business at Hammond, Indiana, from 1893 to 1897. During that time he took up the study of law under J. G. Ibach, who is now judge of the Appellate Court. After his admission to the bar in 1899, Mr. Ottenheimer practiced for two years as a member of the Hammond bar, and in 1901 established an office in East Chicago. His ability as a lawyer brought him soon into notice in that community, and in 1903 he was first appointed city attorney, and served until 1905. In January, 1910, he was again called back to office, the duties of which had in the meantime greatly increased, and his capable service continued until the beginning of 1914.

Mr. Ottenheimer was married February 24, 1892, to Minnie Unger, of Chicago. They have a son, Lester, now twenty years of age and a young man of exceptional brilliance, whose future is promising. He is

a graduate of the East Chicago High School, attended the State University at Bloomington, and is now in the law department of the Northwestern University at Chicago. Mr. Ottenheimer has made a record in oratory, and 1913 was awarded the gold medal prize in Lake County, and also has several trophies for his athletic prowess.

Mr. Abe Ottenheimer is active in fraternal affairs, is a past master of East Chicago Lodge No. 595, A. F. & A. M., also a member of the Royal Arch Chapter; is past exalted ruler of the East Chicago Lodge of Elks No. 981; is past worthy president of the Fraternal Order of Eagles; and a member of the Loyal Order of Moose.

**EAST CHICAGO GARAGE AND SALES COMPANY.** This is one of the best equipped and best managed concerns of its kind in the Calumet district, and was established under the above title on April 1, 1914. It previously was conducted as the J. P. Lewis Garage, which in turn succeeded the East Chicago Transfer & Express Company, which Mr. Lewis has managed for some time. After W. L. Spencer had bought an interest in the business with Mr. Lewis in April, 1914, the company was organized under the title already stated. The company has a well located garage and storeroom, occupying space 60 by 142 feet, supplies garage service and also all the equipment for automobiles, and operates an automobile livery.

J. P. Lewis was born in Knightsville, Indiana, August 16, 1871, and from a career begun as a common laborer has made himself one of the independent business men of the Calumet district. With a public school education, he found his first work in steel mills, came to East Chicago in 1901, and was with the mills there, and in 1908 bought out the Smith & Clapper Teaming Company. Later he organized the East Chicago Transfer Company, and the progress of his business enterprise since then has already been noted.

Mr. Lewis was married September 25, 1895, to Lulu P. Redus, of Centralia, Illinois. They are the parents of three children, Paul, Lillian and Lyle. Mr. Lewis is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Lodge and Chapter of Masonry and in politics is a republican.

**L. CLARK WOOD.** During the past six years, covering practically the entire history of Gary, many of the largest subdivisions and real estate deals have been handled through L. Clark Wood, whose record in this field of business is one of unquestioned success. His early experience was acquired in the City of Chicago, and from his office in that city he began operating in Gary property soon after the establishment of the town. Mr. Wood did not start in the real estate business with capital, and not even with an influential clientele. What every business man recognizes as "nerve" and good judgment has been the chief factors in taking him so far in this line of enterprise, and his friends say that he has practically never failed to estimate properly the value of future developments and has timed his deals and investments with a nicety which almost invariably have resulted in profit.

L. Clark Wood was born in Douglas County, Illinois, in 1874, a son of F. H. and Hulda H. Wood. His father, who was a farmer, came from Ohio to Illinois. Mr. Wood while growing up in the country in Illinois attended the district schools, and finished his education with a course in the Normal College at Danville, Indiana. His experiences and environ-





*L. L. Hood*



ment were those of the farm until he was twenty-two years of age. In 1896 he went to Chicago and soon had his first taste of real estate. During the following ten years he laid the foundation for his success in that city, handled a large amount of property in Chicago and vicinity, and in 1907 began operating in Gary. He moved his office from Chicago to Gary in 1908, and has since taken a leading part in real estate development in this city.

The additions and subdivisions which have been exploited by Mr. Wood in Gary are chiefly the following. Central Park Addition, November 3, 1909, which Mr. Wood bought and re-sold, comprising one hundred and sixty lots at 17th and 2nd Avenue; the Gary Security Company's First Addition, comprising nine acres between 19th Avenue and Main Street, which he put on in 1910. On January 24, 1911, he bought the holdings of the United States Land Company, consisting of Douglas Park, two hundred lots on 25th Avenue and Van Buren Street. All told Mr. Wood has handled over two thousand lots in Gary, and still has two hundred and fifty left. Besides this he has acted as broker in many deals, has two hundred lots in East Chicago and a hundred lots in Hammond. Mr. Wood is president and treasurer of the Gary Security Company and most of his operations have been carried on through that corporate organization. The Hartwell building, a structure 90x125 feet, is the property of Mr. Wood. Fraternally his affiliations are with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, he is a member of the Gary Commercial Club and the Young Men's Christian Association.

**ALLMAN-GARY TITLE COMPANY.** A record of long and consecutive growth and success is the history of the Allman-Gary Title Company. It has not always existed under its present title, as a matter of course, but the nucleus of the present business was started in 1859 at Crown Point by Amos Allman. The business was then known as Amos Allman & Son. In 1889 its title was changed to Allman Bros., and in 1895 to Allman Bros. & Dinwiddie. In 1910 occurred the consolidation of this old Crown Point enterprise with the Gary Title and Abstract Company, and since then the name Allman-Gary Title Company has been in use. The officers at the present time comprise not only Lake County business men of prominence but also from Chicago, where the president of the company, A. R. Marriott, vice president of the Chicago Title and Trust Company, resides. The other officials of the company are: David Maney, vice president and treasurer, of Crown Point; Claud W. Allman, vice president, of Crown Point; Elmer Dinwiddie, secretary, of Crown Point; and Harold Eckstorm, who is manager of the Gary office. The company performs all the service of a title and abstract organization, guaranteeing and investigating titles, drawing up such, and the extent of its business is indicated by the fact that more than forty thousand three hundred abstracts covering Lake County property have been drawn through this company's offices.

At Gary the company occupy a building of their own at 656 Broadway, 25 by 100 feet in dimensions.

The Gary manager of this company, Harold Eckstorm, is a Chicagoan by birth, and was educated for the profession of mechanical engineer, but some seven or eight years ago became identified with the Chicago Title and Trust Company and was sent to Gary to take charge of the present business. His birth occurred in 1883, and his parents are Paul F. and Karen P. Eckstorm. His father is connected with the wholesale grocery

business in Chicago. Mr. Eckstorm finished his education in the University of Illinois in the mechanical engineering department, worked in the line of his profession for the Chicago & North Western Railway Company, and later was in the building and contracting business for a time. In 1906 he became an employe of the Chicago Title and Trust Company, soon got into good standing as an official worker and skillful manager, and the confidence entertained by his superiors in his ability resulted in his coming to Gary to take charge of the local office of the Allman-Gary Title Company in 1910.

Mr. Eckstorm in 1912 married Maude Coover of Gary. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, has taken the Knights Templar degree in Masonry and is a member of the Mystic Shrine, belongs to the Gary Commercial Club and the University Club, and his college associations were with the Sigma Alpha Epsilon and the Theta Nu Epsilon fraternity.

J. GLENN HARRIS is the senior member of the firm of Harris & Ressler, which is one of the strongest combinations of legal talent in the City of Gary. He is well trained in his profession and has acquired a broad experience both in general office practice and court work.

Mr. Harris is a native of Indiana, born in Carroll County, November 27, 1882, where he lived with his parents, Samuel E. and Mary Harris, until he finished high school. He taught school in his home county for four years, after which he entered the Indiana Law School at Indianapolis, where he graduated in 1907. He came to Gary June 10th of the same year, and since that time has been a member of the Gary bar in active practice.

He is a member of a number of clubs and fraternal orders, including Thirty-second Degree Masons, Mystic Shrine, and Elks.

GARY STATE BANK. HENRY G. HAY, JR. The Gary State Bank, the depository of the steel company and other corporations, was established for business in its present location March 4, 1898. The bank organization is really as old as Gary itself, but the present square and substantial house, with its handsome gray stone exterior, was not completed for occupancy until early in 1908. It occupies a location in the very heart of the business district, the corner of Broadway and Fifth Avenue. The first organization was by officers of the Indiana Steel Company and Judge E. H. Gary of the steel corporation. According to a recent report, the Gary State Bank has capital of \$100,000, surplus and undivided profits of more than \$40,000, deposits of practically a million and a half dollars. The total resources aggregate \$1,602,889.06.

The officers and directors of the Gary State Bank are: H. G. Hay, Jr., president; J. B. Bailey, cashier; E. J. Buffington, Ralph Van Vechten, G. G. Thorp, K. K. Knapp and H. G. Hay, Jr. The officers and directors have been the same since the opening of the bank with the exception of T. P. Philips, who recently died in California; and A. B. Keller, who recently resigned his post as cashier and went with the International Harvester Company. Mr. Bailey, the present cashier, was formerly with the Continental Commercial National Bank of Chicago.

Henry G. Hay, Jr., president of the Gary State Bank, is a banker with a number of years' practical experience, and is a western man and a graduate in law.

He was born at Cheyenne, Wyoming, June 30, 1876, a son of Henry G. and Ella O. (Bullock) Hay. His father went to Wyoming from Indiana in 1868 and the mother went to the same place in 1874. Henry G. Hay, Sr., was for many years prominent in business and public affairs in Wyoming, served several terms as state treasurer, was a rancher and stockman, president of the Stockgrowers National Bank of Cheyenne, and since 1903 has been assistant treasurer of the United States Steel Company.

The junior Hay grew up in Wyoming, had a public school education, and in 1896 graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan. He became interested in banking in Cheyenne, and rose to the position of assistant cashier of the Stockgrowers National Bank. His home has been in Gary since December 17, 1906, so that he is one of the pioneers, and has been identified with the financial interests of Gary since the beginning, and president of the Gary State Bank since its doors opened for business.

Mr. Hay was married in 1907 to Bessie Gourlie of Cheyenne, Wyoming. They have two children. Mr. Hay is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Shrine, also affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is independent.

W. J. ROODA. In the retail shopping district of Gary the name Rooda has for about five years stood for quality merchandise and dealings in the jewelry trade. Mr. Rooda is one of the more enterprising young merchants of the city, and deserves success because he has qualified himself for it.

A native of Holland, born in 1884, W. J. Rooda is a son of J. W. and Susan Rooda, who emigrated to the United States and located in Chicago in 1891. It was in Chicago that W. J. Rooda received his public school education, and early became an apprentice and learned the jewelry trade. On May 18, 1909, he moved to Gary and opened a stock of jewelry at 521 Broadway, and has since been steadily prospering.

In September, 1905, he married Jean Henry, of Chicago, and they have two children, Ellen and John. Mr. Rooda affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of the Maccabees, is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and in politics is independent.

JAMES B. BAILEY. As a growing financial and industrial center, Gary has attracted to the important executive positions in the local sphere of business many capable men from larger cities and larger institutions, and one of the recent comers is James B. Bailey, now cashier of the Gary State Bank. Mr. Bailey entered upon his duties after more than a quarter century's experience in one of Chicago's largest and best known institutions.

James B. Bailey was born at Ottawa, Illinois, November 15, 1867. With a public school education in Chicago, where he was reared, on January 4, 1886, when eighteen years old, he began his experience in the banking business with the Commercial National Bank. He was with that institution, in various grades of service and responsibility, until August 31, 1913, and was then appointed cashier of the Gary State Bank as successor to Mr. A. B. Keller, who had been the first cashier.

Mr. Bailey in 1889 married Julia M. Kelly, of Chicago. They have four children, and the family have moved to Gary and all are now identified with the social community. Mr. Bailey is a member of the Cath-

olic church and affiliated with the Knights of Columbus. In politics he is independent.

**MARK M. MILLER.** As Gary is one of the most cosmopolitan cities in America, it is only natural that men of foreign birth and training in many instances have found places of leadership and large influence in business and in public affairs.

One of the successful younger business men of the city is Mark M. Miller, associated with Andrew Volesko in the real estate business. Mark M. Miller, like his partner in business, is a native of Hungary, where he was born September 7, 1882, a son of Nathan and Jessie Miller. He was reared and spent his early manhood in his native land, and in 1906 came to America, spending a short time in New York City, thence going to Chicago, and from there to Gary in the latter part of 1907. Since arriving in this city he has been associated with Mr. Volesko in real estate, and the two have built up a large business.

Mr. Miller was married in September, 1912, to Elinor Brust, who was also of Hungary. Mr. Miller has membership in the Commercial Club and the University Club of Gary, affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in politics is a progressive.

**PAUL E. SCHUBICH.** The Builders' Hardware Company of Gary has had a prosperous commercial record since it was established in May, 1909. The business was founded by William S. Gallagher and William J. Williams, and since June, 1910, has been under the active management of Paul E. Schubich. There are few business houses in Gary which have a better class of trade, better credit, and none which offer a more reliable service to the community than the Builders' Hardware Company. The store is located at 706 Broadway in a building 25x85 feet with basement, and a complete line of builders', shelf and household hardware is carried, in such assortment as to satisfy all the demands of the local trade.

One of the successful young business men of Gary, Paul E. Schubich has been identified with the hardware business since early youth. Born in Algoma, Wisconsin, April 25, 1882, a son of Edward F. and Othelia Schubich, the father being a furniture merchant, Paul E. Schubich grew up in Wisconsin, graduated from the high school, and in 1901, when nineteen years of age, went to Chicago and secured his business training with one of the largest hardware houses in the country, the Hibbard, Spencer & Bartlett Company. It was as a stock boy and minor clerk that he gained his first experience with that great house, and continued in its service for eight years, in which time he had been progressively advanced, and for six months traveled on the road selling the goods of the company to the retail trade. With this experience Mr. Schubich came to Gary in 1910 to become manager of the Builders' Hardware Company.

Mr. Schubich was married June 12, 1913, to Wilna Gallagher, daughter of William S. Gallagher, one of Gary's leading business men.

**EMMET N. WHITE.** A lawyer by profession, and with a large experience in business and official affairs, Emmet N. White is now serving Gary in the office of city comptroller, and was previously police commissioner of the city. He was one of the early lawyers to locate in this growing industrial metropolis, and has for a number of years held a



Mark M Miller





secure place in the regard of the community as well as in his chosen vocation.

Emmet N. White is a native of Virginia, born in that state September 24, 1879, a son of John G. and Nora (Carter) White. His father was a farmer, and the son grew up in the country of old Virginia, finished his course in the public schools and during the first years of his manhood, from 1899 to 1904, was in the southwest, and served as purchasing agent for the American Smelting and Refining Company of El Paso, Texas. Returning home, he then entered the University of Virginia, and studied law until graduating from the law department in 1908. In the same year he was admitted to the Virginia bar, and arrived at Gary in July of the same year. He was admitted to the Indiana bar in 1909, and has practiced ever since so far as his official duties would permit. Mr. White is a member of the firm of Seabright & White. For two years he served as police commissioner of Gary, and in November, 1912, was appointed to the office of city comptroller.

On June 20, 1913, Mr. White married Helen Robins at Gary, a daughter of William A. and Helen W. Robins, formerly of Cheyenne, Wyoming. Mr. White is secretary and vestryman in Christ's Episcopal Church of Gary. In politics he is a democrat, and one of the local leaders in that party. Besides his own residence, he owns considerable property, all of which represents his accumulations since taking up the practice of law.

**FRANK L. WELSHEIMER.** A Gary lawyer of exceptional equipment and success in his practice, Frank L. Welsheimer has been a member of the Indiana bar for more than twenty years, and moved his practice to Gary about six years ago.

Born on the farm in Allen County, Indiana, June 28, 1864, Frank L. Welsheimer is a son of Ludwig and Elizabeth Welsheimer. Though reared in the country, he had his ambitions even when a boy, and resolved to fit himself for a career of usefulness among the world's workers. It was largely through his own earnings that he paid his way through the higher courses of education, and in 1892 was graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan. For a number of years he practiced with an office at Auburn, Indiana, and enjoyed an increasing general practice in the courts and in office, and for two terms served as prosecuting attorney of DeKalb and Steuben counties from 1903 to 1907. As the result of his experience and his many other qualifications Mr. Welsheimer has been successful from the beginning of his practice at Gary, in which city he located on June 2, 1908.

On June 27, 1895, was celebrated his marriage with Eveline A. Johns, of Columbia City, Indiana. They have one child, Mildred, fifteen years old. Mr. Welsheimer is a republican in politics, belongs to the Methodist Church and is affiliated with the Masonic order.

**DR. R. C. STAMPER.** President of the Gary Dental Society, Doctor Stamper is one of the most skillful workers in his profession in the Calumet region, and at the same time a genial gentleman who has made hosts of friends in several communities.

He was born January 18, 1881, in Kentucky, a son of C. M. and Melissa (Martin) Stamper. His father was a teacher for many years. Doctor Stamper received a fair education in the public schools, and is a graduate of the Ohio College of Dental Surgery, having been gradu-

ated in May, 1906. His practice was in the cities of Indianapolis and Paducah, Kentucky, until 1909, when he came to the City of Gary and has since successfully established himself. He is a member of the Gary, the Lake County, the Chicago Dental societies, and his professional associates at Gary have honored him with the office of president of the local society.

In May, 1911, Doctor Stamper married Ethel Webb, and they have one daughter, Mary Elizabeth. The family are Methodists and in politics the doctor is republican.

JOSEPH C. TRACEY who is in charge of the Postal Savings System of the Gary postoffice, and since 1913 assistant postmaster, has spent practically his entire active career in the postal service. It is unusual when a department of the Federal Government affords a field for a permanent career, and Mr. Tracey is one of the comparatively few men who have been identified with the postoffice department in different parts of the country through more than twenty years.

Born at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1868, a son of P. J. and Margaret Tracey, Joseph C. Tracey was educated in the parochial schools and in St. Mary's College at Dayton, Ohio. After some early experiences in different lines, in 1892 he was made an employe in the postal service at Cleveland, and remained in that city until 1904. That year the postoffice department appointed him to the foreign service in the Philippine Islands, where he spent five years in the military branch of the postoffice department at Manila and in the southern islands. On returning home Mr. Tracey came through the Suez Canal, through Europe, and by way of New York. His home has been in Gary since 1910, and he has been one of the efficient members of the local postoffice staff.

MARTIN JAMES SMITH. Though one of the younger members of the Lake County bar, Martin James Smith has come in for a generous share of professional business and distinctions of the law and local business affairs. He has the honor of being the first city attorney when Crown Point passed from its town grade into its existence as a city on June 6th, 1911.

Born on a farm at Morrisville in Dane County, Wisconsin, December 9, 1878, Mr. Smith grew up in the rural district not far from the City of Madison, had an environment that was neither poverty nor affluence, and worked his way through college and has depended upon his own efforts for advancement in affairs. His parents were John and Mary (Butler) Smith, substantial farming people in Dane County. The district schools furnished him his first education, and after working to acquire the means he spent one year in the law department of the University of Wisconsin, and then transferred to the Valparaiso University and was graduated LL.B. in 1907. His first practical experience as a lawyer was in Hammond, but after a short time he moved to Crown Point in 1908, and has since enjoyed a good general practice in the county seat. In 1914, after the organization of the second city administration he was again elected city attorney of Crown Point, having come to that office after four years of service from January 1, 1909 to 1913 as deputy prosecuting attorney of Lake County. He has framed the various franchises, ordinances, and contracts which have furnished the basis for public improvements and various public utilities of Crown Point. Mr.



*Martin J. Smith*



Smith is a member of the Crown Point Chamber of Commerce, the Lake County Bar Association, and is a director and attorney for the People's Fuel Gas Company of Crown Point.

On November 4, 1911, Mr. Smith married Julia Hughes of Chicago.

**GUSTAVE S. WIDHOLM.** A lawyer, one of the early members of his profession to locate at Gary, Gustave S. Widholm has practiced in that city for seven years, and though still in his early thirties, has established an excellent practice, and has a splendid future before him.

Though a native of Sweden, where he was born in 1881, his home has been in America since childhood and he is a product of American schools and institutions. His parents, Gustave and Augusta Widholm, emigrated to the United States in 1865, and after two years' residence in Pennsylvania moved out to Illinois in 1887 where the father became a farmer in the vicinity of Kankakee. With his early boyhood spent in the country, Gustave S. Widholm made the best use of his opportunities, attended the public schools, later the Hoopeston Academy, and took the scientific course and studied law at Valparaiso University. Admitted to the bar in 1907, he began practice at Gary in September of the same year, and aside from two years as a member of the firm of Curtis, Widholm & Slick, has had an office to himself, and has done exceedingly well in his profession.

On February 4, 1911, Mr. Widholm married Ruth Wallenberg, of Chicago, and they are the parents of one son. Fraternaly he affiliates with the Masonic order, is a member of the Gary Commercial Club, and in politics is a progressive republican.

**SIMON BROS.** The enterprise of the Simon Bros. has left its mark in a number of ways in the Calumet region during the past ten years. They have been well known in business since they opened a stock of jewelry at South Chicago on September 6, 1902, and on May 1, 1910, expanded their business scope by establishing a similar store in the City of Gary. The proprietors are Charles J. and Lewis Simon, and the elder brother is still active manager of the South Chicago branch of the business, while Lewis is one of the live and enterprising merchants and citizens of Gary. During 1911 a drug store was conducted in the same building with the jewelry establishment, but on August 1, 1912, they moved the stock of drugs to the corner of Eighth and Broadway, and there have one of the best drug stores in the city. The Simon Bros. remodeled at an expense of \$30,000 the Paine Building in Gary, which is one of the landmarks in the business district. Another enterprise conducted by them is the Grand Theater, which was started as a stock company and vaudeville house, but is now exclusively devoted to moving pictures. Both the Simon Bros. are natives of Chicago, and sons of Joseph Simon, a retired contractor, who has at different times acquired interests in real estate. Lewis Simon was born in Chicago, November 22, 1885, and was trained both in school and by practical experience for a business career. When he was sixteen years old he joined his brother Charles in business, and his success has come from a steady concentration of effort along one line. Mr. Lewis Simon affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias and the Loyal Order of Moose, and belongs to the Gary Commercial Club, and in politics maintains an independent attitude.

INTERNATIONAL TRUST & SAVINGS BANK OF GARY. The International Trust & Savings Bank of Gary was granted a charter under the laws of Indiana in June, 1913, and its doors were opened for business on July 1 of that year, in the Servia Building at 800 Broadway. With a capital stock of \$60,000, the International Trust & Savings Bank has exceptional facilities for varied and important service to the community. Along with good service both to business and individuals, the company has emphasized the principle of "safety first," and every safeguard has been provided to insure absolute security of all funds entrusted to the keeping of this organization. Under its charter it is both a banking and trust company, and offers facilities for the execution of a wide variety of trusts, including powers as agent or attorney, as trustee, as treasurer, as custodian, as depository, as assignee or receiver, as executor or administrator under wills, and in the management of estates. The company also have a mortgage department, making first mortgage loans on real estate, and a considerable sum of money has already been placed through this company, on individual home buildings, and every convenience in this direction is afforded consistent with conservative and sound banking methods. The company also provides the facilities of general banking and a savings department, with interest at 3 per cent on savings deposits. The organizers of the International Trust & Savings Bank are chiefly LaPorte men. The leader is John W. Albright, now president of the bank, who was formerly from LaPorte, but for a number of years had a broad and varied experience as a commercial salesman traveling for the wholesale dry goods houses, and later as a banker and business man in Illinois. Besides Mr. Albright, the other officers are: Gallus J. Bader, vice president; Charles D. Davidson, secretary treasurer; Joseph M. Stephenson, cashier; Edward F. Stock, manager of the foreign exchange department; John W. Niemiec, book-keeper; and John O. Bowers, attorney for the board. The directors are: Gallus J. Bader, Fred J. Smith, Rome C. Stephenson, John O. Bowers, Julius Szudzinski, Charles D. Davidson and John W. Albright. Mr. Bader and Fred J. Smith have long been identified with banking affairs in Northern Indiana and in the Calumet region. Mr. Bader is president of the First National Bank of East Chicago, and of the Indiana Harbor National Bank, of the First State Bank of Tolleston, is interested in several banks at LaPorte, and his home is in Whiting. Mr. Stephenson is vice president of the St. Joseph Loan & Trust Company of South Bend. Thus the character of the officials and directors is of itself a high guarantee of the company's management, and in the few months since it was established the business has grown beyond all expectation.

John W. Albright was born in 1869, at LaPorte, Indiana, and grew up in that city and attended the public schools. In 1890, going to Chicago, he became an employe in the Marshall Field & Company wholesale dry goods department, and for eight years represented that house on the road. Seven years following were spent as commercial salesman for the Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company of St. Louis, and Mr. Albright then engaged in the retail dry goods business at Beardstown, Illinois. He was a director and the organizer of the Beardstown State Bank, and previously had assisted in the organization of the Alton Banking and Trust Company at Alton. His interests in Southern Illinois were sold out in January, 1913, and he then came to Gary and perfected the organization of the International Trust & Savings Bank. Both Mr.

Bader and Mr. Smith were boyhood friends of Mr. Albright in LaPorte.

In July, 1898, Mr. Albright married Elizabeth Louise Kuhl of Beardstown, a daughter of George S. Kuhl, a dry goods merchant of that city. They have two daughters: Catherine, aged twelve years, and Marjorie, aged five. Mr. Albright has taken thirty-two degrees in Scottish Rite Masonry, also the Knight Templar degrees, belongs to the Mystic Shrine, and also has membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He attends worship in the Congregational Church, and in politics is non-partisan.

**O. S. MCGINNITY.** The president of the Condit & McGinnity Realty Company, a sketch of which organization and its chief activities is presented elsewhere in this work, has been longer in the real-estate business at Gary than any other independent operator, and his business activities have contributed in no small degree to the extension and upbuilding of this remarkable industrial city.

O. S. McGinnity was born in Mineral Point, Wisconsin, in 1875. His parents, James and Catherine (Carroll) McGinnity, are now living retired in Wisconsin. A public school education prepared Mr. McGinnity for his business career, and for three years he was a traveling salesman for a wholesale lumber firm. In 1903 he moved to Chicago and engaged in real-estate, and from there, in October 1906, came to Gary. He was one of the first independent operators at Gary, and his keen judgment of possibilities and future development, his enthusiasm for the growing community, and his steady energy and resourcefulness have been factors which have brought him more than ordinary success.

In October, 1908, Mr. McGinnity married Catherine E. Rogan of Chicago, and they are the parents of one daughter. The family are members of the Catholic Church, and in politics he is independent.

**CONDIT & MCGINNITY.** Probably no other real-estate firm of Gary has developed more property and contributed more to the upbuilding of the residence quarters of the city than that of Condit & McGinnity. They are likewise one of the oldest in their line at Gary, the business having been started in October, 1906, very shortly after population began to collect around the mills and other activities which constituted the original Gary. The business was a partnership from October, 1906, until January 14, 1909, and was then incorporated with the following officers: O. S. McGinnity, president; G. P. Condit, secretary and treasurer; and E. S. Condit, vice president. Since then the only change in the personnel of the firm has been R. P. Condit who has become vice president.

The list of activities of the firm in the last eight years would be too long for complete description, but in that time it has opened up the following well known subdivisions: Grant Park Addition, Second Grant Park Addition, Third Grant Park Addition; South Park Addition; the Condit & McGinnity Subdivision; the Condit & McGinnity Sixth Addition; the Condit & McGinnity Seventh Addition. In August, 1912, the Condit-McGinnity Contracting Company was formed for the purpose of building homes on unimproved property. Since then a large number of houses, especially for workmen, have been erected by this

firm, and they have built and sold the homes on such terms that they cost to the purchasers less than the same houses could be rented.

G. P. Condit, the secretary of this firm, was born at Centralia, Illinois, and has been in active business since his early manhood. His early education was acquired in the public schools at Centralia and in the St. John's Military School. In 1904 he was engaged in the hardware business in Chicago, and remained in that line until 1908, since which year his home and business activities have been at Gary.

His father, E. S. Condit, was born at Centralia, Illinois, in 1858. For a number of years he was prominent in that city as a banker, having founded the Merchants State Bank and was prominent in its management until 1904, when he moved to Chicago and engaged in the real-estate business. He was one of the first men on the ground at Gary in 1906, and has since continued the management of interests, both in Gary and in Chicago. E. S. Condit married Rena P. Pullen of Centralia, who still lives in Chicago.

Mr. G. P. Condit was married in 1912, to Alice Worden of Fort Wayne, Indiana. He is a member of the University Club of Gary. In all the years of the corporation at Gary, and in the many hundred contractions negotiated through its offices, the firm has never been obliged to resort to a law suit, and has made only one foreclosure, a record which is the highest evidence of its fairness and liberality and one of the chief reasons for its continued success.

F. W. CLINTON. Lake County's citizenship contains few members whose careers have illustrated so well the varied battle which fortune and with circumstances as that of F. W. Clinton, mention of whose name at once suggests prosperous business and civic relations with the community at East Chicago. Mr. Clinton has well earned all that he has ever acquired, and though twice compelled to start at the foot of the ladder, he has now climbed apparently beyond the reach of misfortune.

F. W. Clinton was born in Kalamazoo, Michigan, May 9, 1855. His parents were Eli and Katherine Clinton, his father a pioneer farmer of Michigan, who in 1864 moved to Lake County, Indiana, settling near Hobart, where the remainder of his years were spent. He was one of the active members of the Republican party.

F. W. Clinton had a public school education, and between the age of seventeen and twenty learned the carpenter's trade. Moving to Crown Point in 1875, he engaged in the contracting business for nine years, and then was employed three years in a wood-working mill at South Chicago. His next location was at Ainsworth, Indiana, where he bought a general store but sold out in 1888 and opened one of the early grocery stores in East Chicago. It was in fact the first grocery store that supplied comestibles to the inhabitants of that community. Its location was at 4808 Olcott Avenue. He was gaining steadily in prosperity, when as one of the incidents of the hard times of 1893 he suffered bankruptcy in 1894. He had erected a large building, and on account of hard times was unable to secure the money needed for deferred payments, and in the end both the building and his business had to be sacrificed. It is an interesting fact that Mr. Clinton now owns the building which involved him so heavily twenty years ago.

After varied experiences in providing for his family, Mr. Clinton in 1902 borrowed \$57 in order to start a second-hand store, and in 1903 took in a partner who brought \$1,500 capital, and together they opened a





*J. W. Clinton*



stock of hardware. In 1904 Mr. Clinton was able to buy out his partner, paying \$3,200 for an interest which the preceding year was capitalized at \$1,500. Since that time Mr. Clinton has continued in the hardware business with the assistance of his son. In 1908 he established a ten cent store in East Chicago, and opened a plumbing shop in 1909. In 1912 his son, Royal, who had been associated with him in business, took over the plumbing shop and ten cent store at a valuation of \$6,000, and now conducts them independently. Earl Clinton, another son, is now associated with his father in the hardware business. This stock runs at a value of about twelve thousand dollars, and Mr. Clinton also has valuable holdings in local real estate.

In 1875 Mr. Clinton married Elizabeth Hutton, daughter of Levi Hutton, one of the old settlers of Lake County. Their six children are: George, a resident of East Chicago; William; Alice, deceased; Earl, his father's associate; Royal, whose place as a business man has already been indicated; and Grace, deceased wife of Clarence Eder of Hammond.

Mr. Clinton has been active in fraternal and political affairs, was city treasurer of East Chicago in 1894, is an active progressive in politics, and his name appeared on the first ticket of that party in 1912 for the office of county treasurer, and in 1914 was again a candidate for the same office and on the same party ticket. Mr. Clinton has the Lodge and Chapter degrees in Masonry, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of the East Chicago Club.

**DR. J. H. LONG.** The first dentist to open an office at Gary was Dr. J. H. Long, who is dean of the profession and has prospered in proportion to the length of his service in that city.

Doctor Long is a native of Canada, born in 1882, a son of Henry M. and Anna Long. His father was a lumberman, and in 1887 moved his family to Menominee on the northern peninsula of Michigan. It was in that part of the country that Doctor Long grew up, received his early training, and after he had reached manhood worked to secure the means to enable him to take a course in dentistry. His three years as a student in the Northwestern University School of Dentistry were concluded with his graduation in 1907. Doctor Long almost at once came to Gary, and opened his office in that city on August 25, 1907. The prestige which came to him as the first dentist has been maintained in the city of 40,000 people, and his practice long since reached a volume which has absorbed all his professional time and energy.

Doctor Long is a member of the Indiana State Dental Society, the Northern Indiana Dental Society, the Chicago Dental Society, the Lake County Dental Society and the Gary Dental Society. He was president of the county society for two years ending in July, 1913, and was the first president of the Gary Society which was organized in November, 1907, with only four members, and he held the office for one year.

Dr. Long was married January 1, 1912, to Edna Johnson, of Tomahawk, Wisconsin. Fraternally the doctor is affiliated with the Masonic order, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Gary Commercial Club, the University Club, is a republican in politics, but has allied himself with the citizens party in the fight for good local government, and in religion is a Presbyterian.

**C. KELLER WALLACE.** A valued and ambitious citizen of East Chicago, who has won a high place in his profession as civil engineer, C.

Keller Wallace has been concerned with much important work and his services are especially appreciated as city engineer of East Chicago during the last five years, and had active management of the epoch-making improvements taken and carried to a successful conclusion during the administration of Mayor Schlieker.

Kansas is the native state of C. Keller Wallace, where he was born July 25, 1882, a son of T. M. and Eleonora (Keller) Wallace. His father was for many years a merchant and engaged in the hardware business in Ohio. The father took up his residence in Ohio when his son was a small boy, and it was in Hardin County of that state that C. Keller Wallace spent his youth and after the public schools attended the Ohio Mechanic Institute at Cincinnati. His technical training in civil and mechanical engineering was received at Cincinnati, and his first important experience was as deputy county surveyor of Hardin County during 1905 and up to August, 1907. At the latter date, Mr. Wallace established his home in East Chicago, where the Chicago, Lake Shore & South Bend Railway employed his services up to April, 1909. At that date began his public relations with the city as city engineer, and the record of his activities since that time can be read in the miles of street paving, sidewalk construction, sewer improvement, and the many other directions in which municipal growth and enterprise have manifested themselves. Mr. Wallace is an expert in his particular profession, a man of absolute integrity, and enjoys a high place in the community.

On August 17, 1907, Mr. Wallace married Rose E. Simpson of Mount Victory, Ohio. Mr. Wallace in politics is a republican.

**EDWIN NELSON CANINE.** The schools of the Calumet region are a source of pride to every citizen. This region has not progressed more rapidly industrially than in educational facilities, and the field has attracted some of the ablest men now to be found anywhere in school management. The East Chicago school system, since 1905, has been under the executive direction of Edwin N. Canine, and the remarkable extension of the school service in that city in the last ten years is largely a monument to his energy and ability. School work has been his profession since he paid his tuition through normal school by teaching a roomful of country boys and girls, and he has kept his own proficiency up to the increasing demands of his growing responsibilities.

Edwin Nelson Canine was born at Waveland, Indiana, in 1868, a son of William R. and Margaret (McCord) Canine. His father was a farmer, and the son spent his early years in a rural atmosphere until called to a more important work as a teacher. After his early training, he was granted a certificate and taught district schools several terms in order to pay his way through the Indiana State Normal School, from which he graduated in 1894. After that for four years he was principal of the schools at Flora, Indiana, for three years he was at Greenwood in the same state, and in 1901 graduated from the University of Indiana with the degree A. B., and had also done some work towards his degree of Master of Arts. The several years following his graduation from the state university were spent as principal of the high school at Gas City until 1904, when he came to East Chicago to become principal of the high school in that city. In 1905 the school board made him superintendent of the entire city system.

Some comparative statistics will indicate his growing responsibilities and the many improvements made at East Chicago in the past ten years. When he first took charge of the school in that city he had thirty-five teachers under him. At the present time the corps of instructors numbers 115 teachers. At the same time three large and modern school buildings have been erected, and all of these were planned by Superintendent Canine. During his first year the highest salary paid to a grade teacher was \$52.50 a month and salaries for the same class of teacher now rise as high as \$90 a month.

Mr. Canine in 1894 married Nannie C. Lucas of Brazil, Indiana. They have a son, Ralph, who is now in his first year in the medical department of the Northwestern University of Chicago, and a daughter, Margaret, attending Indiana University.

Superintendent Canine is of an old and distinguished American family, originally of Dutch ancestry. His great-grandfather, Ralph Canine, moved from Kentucky in 1821, and became one of the early settlers in Montgomery County, Indiana, taking up Government land. One of the farms entered by this pioneer near the old homestead is now owned by Professor Canine, and is valuable, both as agricultural property and also for its family associations. This pioneer Indiana settler was the son of Peter Canine, who enlisted at Philadelphia and saw active service in the War of the American Revolution. On the strength of this ancestor's record, Mr. Canine is a member of the order of the Sons of the American Revolution. Since he was twenty-one years of age he has been affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and has held all the chairs in the lodge; is a Royal Arch Mason; is independent in politics, and a member of the Congregational Church. While his chief work in East Chicago has been as an educator, he has interested himself in allied movements for the social welfare. He has served as president of the Associated Charities since its organization, and is a member and chairman of the educational committee of the East Chicago Commercial Club.

**CENTRAL INVESTMENT AND REALTY COMPANY.** An important commercial service has been rendered to the community of East Chicago and vicinity through the Central Investment and Realty Company, which has been in existence for the past five years, and has not only handled in the usual manner real estate on a brokerage business, insurance, negotiated loans, but has also undertaken independent development and building activity in the city.

This company was organized in 1909, and the organizers were Peter W. Meyn, Giles T. Warner, George W. Lewis, who was the first secretary treasurer, and Reverend Mr. Lauer. Mr. Lewis and Reverend Mr. Lauer sold their interests in 1912, and were succeeded in the company by Joseph W. Dunsing and Julius Meyn. Mr. Dunsing is now secretary and treasurer, and G. T. Warner is president. At the present time the company is promoting a subdivision of 100 lots, located between One Hundred and Fiftieth and One Hundred and Fifty-first streets and Reading and Northcot streets. The real-estate holdings of this company aggregate in value a quarter of a million dollars, and are situated in various parts of East Chicago, but chiefly in the business district. The best office building in East Chicago, and one of the largest in the county, is the Calumet Building, constructed by this company in 1909,

and its offices are located in that handsome structure. The company also put up in 1913 the Lyric Building.

Joseph W. Dunsing, secretary and treasurer, was born in Strassburg, Illinois, in 1881, a son of Reverend Julius and Wilhelmina (Schnoecker) Dunsing. His father, a minister of the German Lutheran Church, moved to Wanatah, Indiana, where he had charge of a church, in 1891 returned to Illinois and located at Clayton, and in 1894 was placed in charge of one of the large churches of Hammond.

In these various localities Joseph W. Dunsing acquired a public school education and also had a course in business training, and his talent and industry have afforded him a progressive rise to independent position among the leading business men of his community. For several years Mr. Dunsing was connected with the G. H. Hammond Company at Hammond, later with the Lake County Savings and Trust Company of that city until 1909, was in business at Gary until June, 1912, and after six months of traveling salesmanship, became actively identified as secretary and treasurer of the Central Investment and Realty Company of East Chicago.

Mr. Dunsing has had a part in local public affairs, and has the distinction of having served as the first city comptroller after the incorporation of Gary, holding that office for eight weeks. He is affiliated with the lodge and chapter of Masonry, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, belongs to the East Chicago Club, the Commercial Club, the Gary Y. M. C. A., and in politics is a democrat.

SAMUEL HERSKOVITZ, M. D. Few American young men have gone farther in profession and business than Dr. Samuel Herskovitz. A poor immigrant fourteen years ago, he paid his way through school, prepared for his profession, made himself proficient in a special branch of medicine and surgery, and since locating at Indiana Harbor five years ago, has gained a practice that taxes his energies, is proprietor of two pharmacies, and one of the prominent men of affairs in the city.

Samuel Herskovitz was born in Roumania, one of the Balkan states, February 14, 1884, a son of Joseph L. and Pearl Herskovitz. His father died in his native country, and the widowed mother, since deceased, came with her children to the United States. Doctor Herskovitz attended the public schools in Roumania and was sixteen years old when he came to the United States in 1900. Here by hard work he continued his education, and while employed in the daytime at wages of one or two dollars a week, spent his nights in study. Doctor Herskovitz received his professional training in the medical department of Washington University at St. Louis, from which he was graduated M. D. in 1908. After several months of practice in St. Louis, he took postgraduate work at Chicago in the diseases and treatment of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and with this thorough equipment for both general practice and his specialty, came to Indiana Harbor in March, 1909. The scope of his work soon broadened beyond the strict lines of his profession, and in 1910 he established the Calumet Drug Store, and in February, 1913, the Red Cross Pharmacy was opened under his proprietorship. These are now two of the best equipped and best known pharmacies in the city.

Doctor Herskovitz has membership in the Lake County and the state medical societies, and the American Medical Association. On





*Bramon Park* —



October 8, 1908, he married Nettie D. Sachs of New York. Their three children are: Pearl, Joseph L., and Bernard.

Doctor Herskovitz affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the I. O. B. A., the Fraternal Order of Eagles, is a member of the Indiana Harbor Commercial Club, and in politics is republican. During 1912-13 he has given an important public service as secretary of the board of health of East Chicago. He is also secretary and director of the Twin City Sentinel. All these relations and activities indicate his prominence as one of the leading young men of affairs in the Calumet region.

**THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF INDIANA.** The progress of Whiting as an industrial center has been chiefly due to the establishment there of the great refineries of the Standard Oil Company. Its operations have touched the city at so many points that no account of Whiting could be written without frequent reference to the chief industrial institution, and at this point it is only necessary to group the more salient points concerning the company in the form of a brief sketch.

The Whiting Standard Oil Company is an Indiana corporation, and construction work on the original plant was started in February, 1889, and operations of refining began in October, 1890. The grounds acquired by the company were 360 acres, and the great and complex plant, refineries, storage plants and warehouses, offices and other conspicuous features of the industry now cover all of 428 acres.

It would be impossible to enumerate in detail all the varied products of the Whiting plant. There are over a thousand brands of lubricating oils, besides gasoline, illuminating oil, petroleum asphalt, wax, greases and candles, and a large catalog would be needed for even a brief description of its products. The raw material comes to Whiting through a pipe line from the different states of Oklahoma and Kansas, and about thirty-six thousand barrels per day are worked through the refineries. The capacity of the plant is about forty thousand barrels per day when cheaper products are made. During the construction of the plant the company employed 2,000 men, and in March, 1914, there were 2,700 men on the payroll, 500 of whom were engaged in new construction. The noted Owl Club of Whiting, which was established about twenty years ago by Mr. Burton, now vice president of the company, was designed as the social center for the company's employes in Whiting, and is now the largest and most popular club of the city.

This company has its own docks and boats at Whiting, and also at Detroit, Marquette and Hancock in Michigan, and at Green Bay and Superior, Wisconsin. Branch establishments are found at Wood River, Illinois, at Sugar Creek in Missouri, and at Casper, Wyoming. During 1913 the company transported by boat to its various stations refined oil and gasoline in an aggregate of over seventy-five million gallons. Besides the chief refinery at Whiting and the three branch establishments, the company maintains distributing stations in eleven different states of the union.

Beaumont Parks, who is general superintendent of the Standard Oil Company at Whiting, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, December 25, 1868, son of Joseph and Jane Parks, farming people. He was well educated, graduating in 1890 from the Western Reserve University at Cleveland, and on July 26, 1890, arrived at Whiting and found employment as timekeeper over the workmen employed in the construction of

the refining plant. Since then his employment has been continued, and his own ability has advanced him through nearly all the grades of service. He has served as foreman in most of the departments, and from the fall of 1904 until September, 1914, was assistant superintendent of the plant, when he was appointed general superintendent.

Mr. Parks was married October 25, 1892, to Helen M. Ogram, of Cleveland. They have one son, Donald B., who is now taking a course in chemical engineering in the University of Wisconsin. Mr. Parks is affiliated with the Masonic Order, and member of the Hudson Chapter of the Alpha Delta Phi (A Δ Φ). In politics he is a democrat. He is also a member of the Hammond Country Club, and was president six years of the Whiting Board of Education, and recently retired from the office of mayor of Whiting, his service having continued from January, 1910, to January, 1914. Having been identified with Whiting since the beginning of its industrial importance, Mr. Parks has been successful in business, and has been able to serve and assist in the advancement of his community.

CLARENCE C. SMITH. That East Chicago has become one of the most thriving and enterprising industrial and commercial centers of the state is due to such men as Clarence C. Smith, who represents a pioneer family in Lake County and who has been closely identified with business affairs in the Calumet region for many years. His efforts in advancing the material interests of the city are generally recognized, and his relationship with several real-estate and other business organizations has been fruitful in contributing to the present solid position of East Chicago.

Clarence C. Smith was born at Mason, Michigan, October 5, 1863, of an old New York family. Gideon Smith, his father, was a native of New York, took up the trade of shoemaker, located in Michigan about 1862, and in 1864 established an early home in Lake County, Indiana, about one mile west of Deep River postoffice, where for some years he was associated with farming and also kept a small shop in his home for boots and shoes. Gideon Smith married Mrs. Anna L. (Marble) Hanna, whose father, Simeon Marble, was a settler of the late '50s in Lake County. Mrs. Gideon Smith died about 1880, and her husband passed away in December, 1902, at East Chicago, aged eighty-two years. They had six children, three sons and three daughters.

The early career of Clarence C. Smith was spent on a farm, most of his early recollections being associated with the old homestead west of Deep River. The district schools afforded him his educational advantages, and his first regular employment was as a farmhand at monthly wages. At the age of twenty-one Mr. Smith ventured out into the broader avenues of life, learned telegraphy, and in 1885 was employed by the Pennsylvania Railway Company as an operator, a service continued until 1889. In that year he was sent to East Chicago as assistant station agent, and in March, 1890, was appointed agent at Hammond. His relations with East Chicago have thus been of a pioneer character, since he was on the ground practically at the beginning of that now prosperous city, and in January, 1893, was appointed agent at East Chicago, and continued to represent the railway in that capacity until December 29, 1903. For several years after that Mr. Smith was a member of the firm of Smith & Clapper Bros., engaged in the livery and transfer business, and subsequently he became president of the

East Chicago Transfer Company. His interests gradually broadened, and he gave active attention to the transfer company until selling out all his stock therein in January, 1914.

Mr. Smith for several years had acted as agent for the East Chicago Company, and on April 15, 1906, opened an independent office for real estate, and has since been one of the largest operators in that field. Mr. Smith is president of the Smith-Miller Company, which was organized in 1910, for the object of building homes and selling them on easy payments. Its capital stock is \$100,000, and since its organization two hundred or more houses have been constructed under its management and its capital, and most of them are high-class residences. The company has also put up several large business blocks in Indiana Harbor. As president of the Indiana Harbor Realty Company, Mr. Smith is also known in that community. The Indiana Harbor Realty Company was organized in 1909 with a capital stock of \$50,000, and it owns forty-two acres of ground on Kennedy Avenue between Indiana Harbor and East Chicago, and this is as yet only partly developed. Mr. Smith is treasurer of the East Chicago Land Association, which owns 107 lots, and that property is being rapidly developed, fifty houses having already been erected and sold. Other of his individual relations with the business community are as director of the First National Bank of East Chicago, as stockholder in the Northern States Life Insurance Company. In the general insurance and real-estate field, Mr. Smith has for several years been regarded as one of the most important operators in East Chicago. His business headquarters are at 802 Chicago Avenue.

Mr. Smith has not neglected his community obligations in spite of his growing burdens of private business. For six years he has served on the East Chicago School Board, and his name appears among the school officers on the cornerstone of six of East Chicago's school buildings. He has membership in the Indiana Harbor and East Chicago Commercial Club, and in Masonry has taken both the Lodge and Chapter degrees. In politics he is a republican, and his church is the Congregational.

On May 21, 1893, Mr. Smith married Miss Maude Holmes, daughter of Milton D. and Helen (Turner) Holmes. The four children born to their marriage are: Leonard C., Beulah (deceased), Irene and Roland.

**THOMAS Y. RICHARDS.** From the ranks of the industrial workers of East Chicago, Thomas Y. Richards was elevated to the position of city clerk at the election of November 4, 1913, and moved his office to the city hall and began his administration on January 5, 1914. Mr. Richards became a worker in the iron and steel mills of Indiana when a boy, and has been identified with the great industries of East Chicago for nearly ten years.

Born in the City of Indianapolis, July 22, 1874, Thomas Y. Richards is a son of Robert Q. and Emma (Youtsey) Richards. His father has likewise followed the iron and steel industry for a long period of years, and since 1908 has been employed by the Green Engineering Company as special policeman. The early youth and the business career of Thomas Y. Richards began and were passed for a number of years in Muncie. He finished his education in the grammar and high schools there, and subsequently took a course in the Muncie Business College. As an employee in the iron works of that city he learned the occupation

of weighman, became an expert in that line, and followed the industry of iron and steel working for seventeen years. It was in the Indiana Rolling Mill Company's plant at Muncie that he began his career in 1893, and remained at Muncie until 1905, since which date he has been in East Chicago. His first relation was with the Interstate Iron & Steel Company and then with the Republic Iron & Steel Company.

Well known and popular, both in labor circles and among all classes of citizens, Mr. Richards' election to the office of city clerk was an honor which he well deserved, and everyone recognizes his preeminent qualifications for the responsible duties of his trust. In politics he is a progressive republican. Mr. Richards has affiliations with the Improved Order of Red Men, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and the B. P. O. E. In 1901 he married Fannie Nelson, who had been a schoolmate of his in Muncie.

**JOSEPH A. MEADE.** That part taken by Joseph A. Meade in the affairs of Northern Lake County has been that of an able and conscientious lawyer, whose affiliations have always been straightforward and honorable, and whose practice, of an extensive and important character, has brought him into connection rather with the common people than with the large corporate and wealthy clients. Mr. Meade is one of the popular members of the East Chicago bar, and has rendered many important services through his professional activities.

Joseph A. Meade was born at Industry, Kansas, January 17, 1886. His parents were Nathan and Laura (Baker) Meade. His father, who was for some years a stockman in Kansas, finally returned to his original home state of Illinois, in 1888, locating at Marion, and there continued business as a stock breeder, buyer and seller. Two years of age when the family returned to Illinois, Joseph A. Meade grew up in that state, and had an education in the grammar and high schools, but has worked his own way to professional success and his tuition and living expenses while a student at Valparaiso University, where he took courses in law, oratory, and part of the curriculum leading up to the Bachelor of Science degree. Mr. Meade was admitted to the bar at Chicago, in 1908, and for several months had valuable experience in the office of Senator William E. Mason of that city. Since August 18, 1908, his home has been in East Chicago, where his practice as a lawyer has been of increasing scope and influence. His work has led him more and more to specialize in the line of real-estate, criminal and personal injury practice. In 1913 Mr. Meade represented East Chicago at the Waterways Convention in Washington, D. C. Probably more than any other local attorney, Mr. Meade appears as counsel and is retained in the interest of a large number of labor unions. He has a place on the membership committee of the Lake County Bar Association.

In October, 1912, Mr. Meade married Alberta J. Campbell, of Marion, Illinois. They have one child, Jackson Nathan Meade. Mr. Meade is chairman of the house committee of the East Chicago Elks Club, is president of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and also has affiliations with the Knights of Pythias and the Loyal Order of Moose. He is one of the charter members of the East Chicago Commercial Club. A republican in politics, he was chosen city chairman of the republican organization in 1914. Prosecuting Attorney Greenwald made him his deputy, and in 1910 prosecuting eighteen felonies, he made the remarkable record of securing seventeen convictions.





*Swyden*

**WALTER L. SPENCER.** Though one of the younger business men of East Chicago, Walter L. Spencer has had a long and varied experience, has been working since boyhood, has found his opportunities for independence, and is one of the best known citizens of East Chicago through his active relations with public affairs.

Walter L. Spencer was born in Chicago, March 7, 1884, a son of Thomas A. and Mary Spencer. His father was a steel worker who moved to East Chicago, in 1892, when the steel mill was established there, and died April 11, 1912, while the mother is still living. There were four sons and four daughters in the family, and Walter was the fifth born.

With a public school education, he quit attending school at the age of thirteen, became an office boy in the Republic Iron & Steel Company, was soon promoted to timekeeper, worked in that capacity two years, and at the age of sixteen found a similar position with the Inland Iron Works. At the age of eighteen he found another line of work as deputy city treasurer, serving four years, then was deputy city clerk four years, and held the office of city clerk for a similiar period. Early in 1914, Mr. Spencer bought an interest in the garage, which had been conducted by J. P. Lewis, and together they organized the East Chicago Garage and Sales Company.

On July 23, 1905, Mr. Spencer married Elizabeth E. Schwab, daughter of John Schwab of Hammond. They have a daughter now six years of age named Eunice Marjorie. The family reside in East Chicago, where Mr. Spencer has affiliations with the Blue Lodge and Chapter of Masonry, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Commercial Club, and is well known and popular in both civic and social circles. He is a republican, and at the present time is a member of the board of school trustees.

**JAMES CLEMENTS.** A successful East Chicago merchant, who has built up a good business on the basis of his mechanical trade, thoroughly learned when a young man, James Clements now has one of the best hardware establishments in the city.

Born at Mishawaka, Indiana, in 1875, he is a son of George and Emma Clements, his father a blacksmith. As a boy he learned the tinner's trade, brought his mechanical skill to East Chicago in 1896, and for several years was employed by the East Chicago Hardware Company. In 1900 he bought from this company its tinshop, and since then has been in business for himself. Mr. Clements did the tinwork on the first two important buildings erected at Indiana Harbor, the Harbor Hotel and the office of the Inland Steel Company. In 1906 he opened a hardware and tinshop on Olcott Avenue, and in 1911 moved to his present location at 4708 Forsyth Avenue. His store has a ground space of 20x85 feet, and he still maintains a tinshop on Olcott Avenue.

Mr. Clements was married in 1904 to Minnie May McDonough of Mishawaka, Indiana. They have a young son, James Buford. Mr. Clements is a republican, has affiliations with the lodge of the Masonic order, also the Royal Arch Chapter, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

**S. W. OGDEN.** Among the manufacturing concerns of the East Chicago district one of the largest and most important in contributing to the resources of the city and in giving the Calumet region publicity over the United States through the distribution of its goods is the

Grasselli Chemical Works, further reference to which industry is found on other pages. The works are a branch of the central establishment at Cleveland, Ohio, and were started at East Chicago in 1892. The location of the plant is at Kennedy Avenue between 151st Street and the Calumet River, and the grounds contain four hundred acres. About five hundred and fifty people find employment at the works, and it can be easily seen that this contributes one of the largest single items to the prosperity of the community. The output of the Grasselli Chemical Works are all kinds of heavy C. C. chemicals for both industrial, laboratory and medicinal purposes. The product is shipped to every state in the union.

S. W. Ogden, who has been superintendent of the East Chicago works since May, 1902, came to this city from Olean, New York, and has his home in East Chicago. The family comprises two children, Willard L. and Dorothy A. Mr. Ogden is a republican, has affiliations with the Knights Templar Masonry, the Shrine, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the East Chicago Club, the Indiana Harbor Commercial Club, the Hammond Country Club and the Chicago Automobile Club. He is a director and vice president of the First Calumet Trust & Savings Bank.

CHARLES B. DONOVAN. Seldom has a public appointment been received with better general satisfaction than that of Charles B. Donovan to the office of postmaster of East Chicago. Mr. Donovan has spent nearly all his life in East Chicago, has been known to the people as a hard-working and honorable young business man, and since the beginning of his service in the postoffice, has demonstrated his efficiency and competence for the responsibilities of his position.

Charles B. Donovan was born in Chicago, April 26, 1880, a son of Charles B. and Emma Donovan. His father was an iron molder by trade, moved to East Chicago in 1892, and was for a number of years employed in one of the foundries there. Charles B. Donovan had a public school training, was for four years in the Grasselli Chemical Works, learned the trade of molder, and was assistant foreman for the Green Engineering Company at East Chicago until his appointment by President Wilson as postmaster at East Chicago on July 1, 1913.

Mr. Donovan is a loyal democrat, heartily in sympathy with the policies of the present administration, is a member of the Commercial Club, and has taken both lodge and chapter degrees in Masonry. In 1903 he married Catherine Farrington of Chicago, and they are the parents of five children, three sons and two daughters: Charles B., Jr., Edward C., Florence G., Charlotte B., and Woodrow Wilson.

C. M. GILLESPIE, M. D. Though one of the younger members of the Lake County medical fraternity, Doctor Gillespie has brought to the active work of medicine and surgery an exceptional equipment, gained both from the schools and from the resources of his own mind and adaptability for his chosen vocation.

Dr. C. M. Gillespie is a native of Belfast, Ireland, born May 4, 1879, the son of a Presbyterian minister and missionary, Rev. Robert Gillespie, whose wife was Kate Waters. His father, who is now deceased, was for many years a missionary in India, and Doctor Gillespie lived in that country from 1881 until 1887, and then was sent back to England for his education. His early advantages were of a very superior



nature, and besides his high school training in London, he was a student of medicine four years in Edinburgh University. Coming to the United States in 1904, Doctor Gillespie later took a course in the Bennett Medical College of Chicago, and received the M. D. degree in 1910. Doctor Gillespie did some of his first professional practice at Whiting, but afterwards practiced six months in Wisconsin and a year in Iowa. He returned to Whiting as his permanent location on April 1, 1913, and now has a large general practice. He is a member of the different medical societies, is a member of the Catholic Church, belongs to the Catholic Order of Foresters, and in politics is independent. On July 4, 1910, Doctor Gillespie married Alexis Biesen of Whiting, daughter of James Biesen, who is connected with the Standard Oil Company there.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF EAST CHICAGO.** In what is known as the old town of East Chicago, the largest financial institution is the First National Bank, with a capital stock of \$100,000, a surplus of more than \$20,000, and \$500,000 in deposits. Its total resources aggregate nearly \$700,000. The First National Bank, which opened for business under that title February 9, 1905, succeeded to the business of the old Lake County State Bank. The bank owns the northeast corner of Chicago Avenue and Forsyth Street, a ground 75x150 feet, and a handsome bank house will in the near future be erected. The officers and directors of the First National are: G. J. Bader, president; J. G. Allen, vice president; William J. Funkey, Jr., cashier; W. R. Diamond, Charles Johns, C. C. Smith, T. F. Donovan, directors.

The financial experience of William J. Funkey, Jr., began before he became of age, and with several years of training in subordinate positions in Chicago, he came to the Calumet district six years ago and has been an energetic factor in local banking.

Born in the state of Ohio, in 1883, William J. Funkey is a son of William J. and Elizabeth (Schroeder) Funkey, his father a minister. His education was acquired chiefly in Parsons College at Fairfield, Iowa, and coming to Chicago in 1902, at the age of nineteen, he was employed in the Chicago Savings Bank and Trust Company, and with one or two other Chicago banks. Mr. Funkey has lived in the Calumet district since January 1908, when he became connected with the Indiana Harbor State Bank, and was made cashier of the First National Bank of East Chicago in February, 1909. When Mr. Funkey first took up his duties with the First National its deposits were approximated one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars, and since then they have almost tripled, being now over half a million.

Mr. Funkey was married in 1908 to Eveline M. Packer, of Chicago. They are the parents of two children. Mr. Funkey affiliates with the Masonic Lodge and Royal Arch Chapter, belongs to the Congregational Church and is secretary of its board of trustees and has charge of the church music. Politically his attitude is independent.

**JAMES J. NEJDL.** As a general brick and paving contractor, Mr. Nejd has been in the business at Whiting for ten years, and a conspicuous fact that makes his business of interest to the public, is that he has performed most of the paving work done in Whiting during that time, and that amounts to saying that he has done most of the paving of the city, since that form of improvement was negligible up to ten or fifteen

years ago. Mr. Nejdł has also made a name in public affairs, and has served with the city council and also as postmaster.

A native of Bohemia, James J. Nejdł was born November 24, 1874, a son of Martin and Catherine Nejdł. The family emigrated to America in 1879, and his father has been a contractor in Chicago for the past thirty-five years. The son received his education in the public schools of Chicago, and learned his trade with his father. His home has been in Whiting since 1896, and the first eight years were in the employment of the Standard Oil Company as a bricklayer. In 1904 he engaged in business for himself as a contractor, and now employs on the average through the season one hundred workmen.

Mr. Nejdł was married July 3, 1895, to Mary Swatek of Chicago. To their marriage have been born three children, and the two living are Lambert and Daisy. Mr. Nejdł is affiliated with the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in politics is a republican.

As to his public career, it should be mentioned Mr. Nejdł represented the Third Ward in the city council following the granting of a city charter to Whiting. His service as postmaster was from 1908 to 1913, and it is the consensus of opinion that the postal affairs were never better administered than under his capable direction.

PETER J. MOSER. The Moser Hardware Company is one of Whiting's stores that furnish real service to the people, and the city has no more enterprising business man than its active manager, Peter J. Moser. The store is situated at the corner of White Oak and One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, where it has a thirty-five foot frontage, and since the Moser Bros. bought the old store of Allen Skellenger at Whiting, on June 1, 1910, they have more than doubled the stock, and another evidence of their success was the recent establishment of a new store at Robertsdale, a suburb of Hammond. The firm consists of Peter J. and Matthew Moser, and while the former looks after the Whiting store, his brother is manager of the Robertsdale branch.

Peter J. Moser is a native of the Calumet district, born at Hammond, July 19, 1882, and is a son of the late Peter and Barbara Moser. His father, who was a contractor, died in 1913, and the mother is still living. Peter J. Moser, the third of their nine children, was reared at Hammond, attended the parochial schools and also the public high school, and at the age of sixteen began earning his own living and getting an experience to serve him in his independent career. Two years were spent in the employment of J. J. Ruff, and then for two years he was with the Lion Store at Hammond. Then followed two years with the H. Channon & Company in their wholesale hardware house in Chicago, and the firm then sent him on the road selling goods over a territory comprised within a radius of 500 miles about Chicago. Mr. Moser spent three years as a traveling salesman, and then engaged in the machine shop business at Hammond, with Daniel Brulin, but sold out a year later. In 1908 he was appointed record clerk in the lower house of the Legislature at Indianapolis, and spent nine months as clerk of the water department at Hammond. In 1909 he took charge of the Jones Dishwasher Company of Hammond. Resigning in 1910, he engaged in the hardware business, and his progress in that line has already been indicated.





Raleigh P. Hale M.D.

In 1910 Mr. Moser married Loretta Wolf of Indianapolis. Their two children are Richard and Margaret. Mr. Moser affiliates with the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a member of the Catholic Church and in politics is a democrat.

**RALEIGH P. HALE, M. D.** In East Chicago one of the physicians who can claim a patronage of exceptional numerical strength and value is Dr. Raleigh P. Hale, who has practiced here for the past five years, and while looking after a private practice of growing strength and importance has also served in several important public offices which have increased his reputation in the community.

Raleigh P. Hale was born at Columbia, Missouri, January 10, 1883, a son of Levi and Robena (Robinson) Hale. His father was an oil producer and superintendent in various oil fields and later had charge of oil leases in Ohio.

Doctor Hale attended the public schools of North Baltimore, Ohio, and on June 4, 1908, graduated M. D. from the Northwestern Medical College. Six months were spent in practical experience in the Monroe Street Hospital of Chicago and also in St. Margaret's Hospital at Hammond. Doctor Hale came to East Chicago in April, 1909, and has since conducted a general practice. He is a member of the County, State and National Medical societies, was formerly president of the City Board of Health, and is now county health commissioner. He was president of the East Chicago Club two years, and has affiliations with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and in politics is a republican. On September 9, 1913, Doctor Hale married Harriet S. Phillips, of East Chicago.

**REUBEN H. SPURRIER.** A business man with long and varied experience in merchandising, Reuben H. Spurrier has been a resident of Whiting for the past five years, and is now one of the active members of the H. P. Spurrier & Company, hardware dealers. This firm was established by his brother, Harvey P. Spurrier, in March, 1906, with store at 438 One Hundred and Nineteenth Street. The firm carries a large stock of general hardware and furniture, and has a two-story building with twenty-five foot frontage.

Reuben H. Spurrier was born in Perry County, Ohio, August 21, 1860, a son of Louis and Hannah C. Spurrier. His father was a farmer, and the son grew up on a farm, attended the local schools, and as a boy left the farm to take a clerkship in a local store. In 1889 he opened a stock of groceries on his own account at Logan, Ohio, and was in business there until 1896. The following three years he sold dry goods for a jobbing house at Portsmouth, Ohio, and in 1898 assisted in establishing the Goldthwaite & Company cloak store at Columbus, Ohio. Mr. Spurrier remained with that firm until 1901, and then engaged in the hat business at Columbus. In 1909 he came to Whiting, bought an interest in the hardware business, which up to that time, had been conducted by his brother, Harvey P.

William H. Spurrier was married in April, 1907, to Jessie H. Towns of Columbus. Mr. Spurrier is affiliated with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias, is a republican in politics, and in 1913 was

elected on the citizens ticket for the office of alderman of the Second Ward.

His brother, Harvey P. Spurrier, was born December 22, 1877, in Ohio, and was likewise reared on a farm and was educated in the public schools. Coming to Whiting in September, 1895, his services were given to the Standard Oil Company there until 1906, in which year he started the hardware business as above noted. While with the Standard Oil Company he was assistant engineer and in various other positions. Mr. Spurrier was married April 30, 1909, to Edith Brown of Valparaiso. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a progressive in national politics, but goes with the citizens party in local affairs.

WINFRED W. HOLLIDAY. The public school system of Whiting ranks in efficiency of practical results, if not material equipment, along with the best schools of the state, and the chief features of the city schools are described on other pages of this publication. Attention is here given to the superintendent, Winfred W. Holliday, who has been identified with the local schools for nearly ten years, first as principal of the high schools and now as superintendent. Mr. Holliday has made education his life work, has a broad experience and a long record of successful results to his credit.

Winfred W. Holliday was born at Chester, Ohio, November 26, 1869, a son of J. T. and Angeline (Wamsley) Holliday. His father was a Methodist minister. Mr. Holliday attended the public schools of Ohio, graduated at the Valparaiso University in 1897, and subsequently took postgraduate studies in the Indiana University, where he graduated in 1903. His work as a district teacher began in Indiana in 1894 and in 1897 he was principal of the high school at Guthrie, Oklahoma, was principal of the Bringham schools in Indiana, from 1898 to 1900, was superintendent of schools at Upland, Indiana, from 1900 to 1904, and the following two years was teacher of science in the Frankfort High School. With this broad and thorough equipment Mr. Holliday came to Whiting as principal of the high school, held that position four and a half years, and has since supervised the entire public school system of the city.

Mr. Holliday was married October 10, 1893, to Mabel Floyd, of Middlefork, Indiana. Their oldest son, Floyd T., now nineteen years of age, a graduate of the high school, who is on a ranch in Western Texas, Geraldine is thirteen years of age, and Winfred is aged seven. Mr. Mr. Holliday is master of Whiting Lodge, No. 613, A. F. & A. M., is a progressive in politics, and he and his wife are regular attendants at the Plymouth Congregational Church.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WHITING. Some of the most prominent capitalists and financiers in Northern Indiana were the organizers in 1902, of the First National Bank of Whiting, which is the only institution operating under a national charter in that city. The establishment of the bank was due chiefly to Gallus J. Bader, whose name figures in the bank directors and official lists of a number of Lake County institutions, and Fred J. Smith, who is now president of the First National Bank of Whiting. The other officers at the present time are W. E. Warwick, vice president; John M. Thiele, cashier; Charles D. Gainer, assistant cashier; Joseph J. Chilla, manager of the foreign department;

while the directors are Gallus J. Bader, John M. Thiele, Fred J. Smith, John Schaub, W. E. Warwick, James A. Gill and F. R. Schaaf.

The First National, since its establishment, has occupied the corner at One Hundred and Nineteenth and Oliver streets, but during the present year, 1914, a modern new banking house has been erected at the corner of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street and New York Avenue, with the lower floor handsomely fitted up for banking quarters and with nine suites of offices upstairs. It is a stone-faced and absolutely fireproof building. The First National has a capital of \$50,000 and surplus and profits amounting to about \$45,000. The total resources aggregate about \$725,000, and the deposits in March, 1914, were nearly \$580,000. A good index of the bank's growth is found in the increase of deposits, which in February, 1903, were about \$40,000, four years later had passed the two hundred thousand mark, in February, 1913, were \$460,000, and during the next year increased to more than half a million dollars.

John M. Thiele, the cashier of the First National is a young banker of broad experience, and has been connected with banking for fifteen years. He was born at Goshen, Indiana, July 18, 1877, was educated in the parochial schools and graduated from the University of Notre Dame, of South Bend, in 1897. In 1898 he became an employe of the Schrage Bank at Whiting, and since 1903 has been cashier of the First National of that city. Mr. Thiele was married in 1904 to Catherine W. Crawley of Whiting, and they have a family of two daughters. Mr. Thiele affiliates with the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a member of the Catholic Church, and in politics is independent.

GEORGE BERG. The people of Lowell have a very high esteem for George Berg, both as a business man and citizen. This is proved by the extensive trade which his store has always enjoyed, and Mr. Berg is always counted upon in the public-spirited movements for the advancement of the town and vicinity.

George Berg was born at Dyer, Indiana, March 25, 1876, a son of Nicholas and Elizabeth Berg. His father was born in Lake County, a member of a pioneer family, June 1, 1847, and died June 30, 1911. The mother, who was born May 10, 1852, is still living.

George Berg had his first schooling at Goodenow in Will County, Illinois, where his parents lived for several years. They returned to Lowell on March 25, 1886, and the schools of that town provided him with further advantages until he was fifteen, at which early age he began work for George Kimmell in the grocery trade. At the age of twenty-three Mr. Berg transferred his services to George M. Deathe, and for six years worked in his hardware store. Mr. Berg then bought out the old established business owned and conducted at that time by Mr. John Berg, and since then has been the active proprietor of this well-known mercantile house. This business has been in existence at Lowell about twenty-five years, having been founded by John Nashwonder, who was succeeded by Eckhart Bixeman, who after about five years sold out to John Berg, who in turn was proprietor for eleven years, until the stock and fixtures were sold to Mr. George Berg. Since the latter took control it illustrates his progressive character as a merchant to state that the stock has been increased five different times, and he now sells goods to an extensive trade throughout the township.

Mr. Berg was married at Lowell, October 18, 1900, to Matilda Meiers, who was educated in the Hanover Center parochial school, and is one of the active workers in the Lowell Catholic Church, and a member of the Married Ladies' Sodality. They are the parents of four children, one daughter and three sons: Sabena, Paul, Jordan and Walter, the oldest being eleven years and the youngest one year, and the two older are in school. Mr. Berg is affiliated with the Independent Order of Foresters, and is a republican in politics.

GEORGE MCKINLEY DEATHE. For practically half a century the name of Deathe has been prominently associated with mercantile affairs at Lowell, and the hardware business, which had its beginning about the close of the Civil war as a small tin shop, is now a large and flourishing establishment conducted by George McKinley Deathe, a son of the founder.

George McKinley Deathe, who is one of the youngest business men in Lowell, was born in that city in 1893, was graduated from the high school in 1911, and was then taken into his father's store, learning all the details of the business, and has since been its active manager.

The business was founded by his father, the late George M. Deathe, in 1865, as a small tin shop. Out of that grew by gradual stages a hardware store, and at the present time it is one of the largest and best concerns of its kind in the county. The large stock is housed in a building of its own, a two-story brick structure, 30x90 feet, and the two floors and basement furnish a large floor space. George M. Deathe, the founder, died July 19, 1911. He was one of Lowell's oldest and best known citizens, was born in Rush County, Indiana, January 17, 1841, grew up in Henry County, received his education in the common schools, and at the age of fourteen, began learning the trade of tinner. In 1859 he came to Lake County, spent the following year on a farm, then taught school for two years at Merrillville, and subsequently clerked in a dry goods store at Lowell until engaging in business on his own account. The senior Deathe married Miss Margaret Johnson, a native of Canada. They became the parents of four children: Minnie, deceased; May, Winifred and Jessie. In 1883 the mother of these children died, and the senior Deathe was left with three children to care for. In 1885 he married Emma Buchanan of Hebron, and they are the parents of six children. The late Mr. Deathe was a prominent republican, was a charter member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, also a member of the Masonic Order, and was one of the first board of directors of the Lowell National Bank. A man of high moral character, his career was much appreciated by his fellow citizens, and his name is one that will not soon be forgotten in the community. His business has been continued in able hands under the management of his son. Mr. Deathe's mother, Mrs. Emma Deathe, is now living at Lowell at the age of fifty-eight.

J. T. WACHOWSKI. Engaged in the practice of law at Chicago and Gary for more than twenty years, Mr. Wachowski's career has been characterized by the usual accomplishments and rewards of the successful lawyer, and at the same time by various distinctive services such as only a leader at the bar can perform for his community. Mr. Wachowski is one of the early members of the Gary bar, and is one of the foremost representatives in the profession of his nationality, which is so





*J. J. Wachowski*



liberally represented in the citizenship of Gary. His office is at 690 Broadway in Gary.

J. T. Wachowski was born in the Province of Posen, Poland, in 1867, and when seven years of age, in 1874, was brought to America. His family settled in Chicago, and his early education was acquired by attendance at the public schools, followed by a collegiate course in St. Stanislaus College of that city. While Mr. Wachowski is a man of liberal education, it is proper to say that most of it was acquired as a result of his own efforts and at the expense of his own earnings. After his college work he took a course in the Metropolitan Business College of Chicago, and in 1891 was graduated from the Illinois College of Law. Admitted to the bar, he formed some profitable connections with his profession in Chicago, and practiced regularly in the courts of that city until 1907. In that year he came to Gary with the advance guard of population in this city, and both among his fellow countrymen and the community at large has acquired a splendid practice. He is a member of the Lake County Bar Association.

Mr. Wachowski's parents are both deceased. He married Verincia Bogucki at Milwaukee. Mr. Wachowski has membership in the Polish National Alliance of America, with the Masonic Order, and is a republican. He is the owner of considerable property in Gary, comprising a residence in the First subdivision at 815 Adams Street, and also business property at the corner of Eighteenth and Washington. He has a brother prominent in Chicago business affairs and president of the Wachowski Building and Loan Association, a company which J. T. Wachowski represents as attorney.

A. T. ELLIOTT. Lake County's prominent educators include Professor Elliott, the superintendent of the Lowell public schools, where his work has been marked by many improvements, and the Lowell High School is now one of the best equipped and one of the strongest in the Calumet district.

A. T. Elliott was born in Randolph County, Indiana, November 18, 1885. His early education was acquired in the village schools at Spartanburg, he graduated from the Richmond High School in 1902, from the Richmond Business College in 1905, and was given the degree Bachelor of Science at Earlham College, at Richmond, in 1911. His work from early youth has been along educational lines, and in addition to the training already described, he was for three terms in the normal training courses at the State Normal and Marion Normal. His first work as a teacher was in the grade schools for three years at Arba and Boston, Indiana. In 1907-10 he was principal in the commercial department of the Richmond Business College, and in 1911 took charge of the Lowell High School, and has been superintendent of the local schools for the past three years. Some of the noticeable improvements since he took charge should be mentioned. He has added a domestic science course for three years, a manual training course, and has done much to make gymnastics and athletics an essential part of the curriculum. The Lowell High School has had an exceptionally strong basket ball and track team. In 1911 a three year course in agriculture was added, and for this purpose the school has eight acres of land. In 1911 the school was improved with a new heating system, and in 1915 a new high school building was completed. The representative of the Lowell High School won first place in oratory in a contest among other schools at Hammond,

and first place in 1913 at Gary. Mr. Elliott brings to his work thorough training and the enthusiasm and enlightenment of the best modern educators. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order and has held offices in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His church is the Methodist. He is fond of motoring and hunting, and is a constant student of local conditions and in every way within his power is working to make the school a factor in community life.

**ROBERT KLOSE.** One of the fine old pioneers of the Calumet district was the late Robert Klose, who was one of the original settlers and landowners where City of Whiting now stands. He was a substantial German-American, thrifty, hard-working, provided liberally for his family, and died with the respect and esteem of his community.

Robert Klose was born in Germany, November 10, 1832, a son of Karl and Ernestine Klose. His youth and early manhood were spent in his native land, and in 1862 on emigrating to America he settled at Chesterton, Indiana. His next move was to South Chicago, in 1868, and in 1870 he established his home at what is now the City of Whiting. While employed on the railway as a section foreman, he kept a nice little home and was the owner of three acres now included within the city limits of Whiting. Robert Klose died in 1896.

In 1869 he married Augusta Trowe, who was born in Germany, and came to the United States in 1863, having made the voyage in a sailing vessel and spending five weeks on the water. She was a daughter of Gottfried and Christiana Trowe, who established their home at Chesterton. Robert Klose and wife had two children, Charles R. and Ella, the wife of Roy E. Green. The family, since coming to America, have been active members of the German Lutheran Church.

**CHARLES R. KLOSE.** While developing a large business that now offers a service familiar to all the people of Whiting, Charles R. Klose has never neglected his civic responsibilities, and deserves special credit for his work in developing the present public school equipment of his home city and is at the present time a member of the board of public works.

Charles R. Klose was born in Whiting, August 21, 1880, a son of Robert A. and Augusta Klose. His father was for a number of years employed by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, until his death, on May 24, 1896. The son grew up in Whiting, is a graduate of the first class in the high school, and had his business training by two years with the J. J. Donegan Coal Company. This was followed by two years with the Standard Oil Company, and on August 21, 1903, on his twenty-third birthday, he and Paul J. Scholz, started a small business, handling feed, poultry and produce. In 1909 they bought out the Robert Atchison coal yard, and that business is now conducted under the corporate title of the Northern Indiana Lumber & Coal Company. In 1910 the partners established the first automobile garage in Whiting.

Mr. Klose was married July 14, 1904, to Lilian Wright of Chicago. They have two children: Norene and Lilian. Mr. Klose is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and in politics is a republican. His service as a member of the Whiting School Board continued for six years, between 1906 and 1912, and during one year he was secretary and for the remaining five years was president of the board. It was during that time that the splendid high school build-

ing was constructed at a cost of \$140,000. In January, 1914, Mr. Klose was appointed commissioner of the board of public works in Whiting for a term of four years.

**EAST CHICAGO COMPANY.** It was in June, 1901, work was commenced in the northeast part of the limits of East Chicago, but miles away from the factory and residence section of that city, on a new industrial city project, especially to provide a site for a large independent steel mill. It was in August, 1902, that the Inland Steel Mills was ready for operation, and already at that date Indiana Harbor was a town and almost a city. It is not the intention to tell the detailed history of Indiana Harbor here, but only an outline of facts concerning the great land company which has owned and controlled the locality and has been chiefly responsible for the upbuilding of a city at that point.

The East Chicago Company was organized in 1901, and has succeeded and taken over the properties and the business of several other land companies which had preceded it in the field. It was in 1887 and succeeding years that Gen. Joseph Torrence of Chicago, started the Calumet Canal and Improvement Company and the Standard Steel & Iron Company, and it was the latter organization which promoted and laid out the City of East Chicago. From that enterprise was developed the comprehensive plan which subsequently included and originated the Indiana Harbor project. The Chicago and Calumet Railway, now known as the B. O. C. T. Railroad, was likewise an early factor in the city's growth of that early date. In 1895 the Lake Michigan Land Company was organized by Owen F. Aldis of Chicago and associates, and they acquired the property now included within the limits of Indiana Harbor, and began the first important development work and eventually made Indiana Harbor the seat of the Inland Steel Company. This company's operations were followed by reorganization in 1901, of the East Chicago Company, and in 1903, three other companies were absorbed and their land holdings acquired.

The East Chicago Company has the following officers: Robert E. Tod, of New York, president; C. A. Westberg, whose home is in Chicago, but with business headquarters in Indiana Harbor, vice president and treasurer; and Thomas F. Mooney, secretary. The company has a capital of \$1,000,000, and its operation has been the mainspring in Indiana Harbor's growth and development. General Torrence sold out his holdings about 1892, and Mr. Tod has since been the controlling factor in the enterprise. The company started with 7,000 acres, sold land to every factory and industrial project of Indiana Harbor, and still has some twenty-two hundred acres left. Under the auspices of the company the harbor was constructed during 1901-03, and in 1904 the Indiana Harbor Canal was started, and at the present time it has been opened for a distance of six miles, and its channel has a depth of twenty feet allowing practically all the freight boats of the Great Lakes to enter and discharge and receive cargoes at the docks of Indiana Harbor. As the active executive in charge of the affairs of the company at Indiana Harbor, C. A. Westberg has a prominent place in local affairs. Born in Chicago in 1881, a son of P. A. Westberg, his father a contractor and builder of that city, Mr. Westberg is a graduate of the high schools in Chicago, and his early experience was acquired in the contracting business with his father until the latter's death. His record with the East Chicago Com-

pany, whose services he entered in 1904, has been one of unusual advancement and indicates the aggressive energy and ability with which Mr. Westberg handles everything entrusted to his care. He began with the company as collector, and has since held every post in the company's service but that of president. Mr. Westberg is a republican in politics, and has fraternal membership with the Masonic Lodge and the Royal Arch Chapter and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

**CITIZENS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK OF INDIANA HARBOR.** As an institution that meets the highest standards of financial service in an industrial and commercial community the Citizens Trust & Savings Bank of Indiana Harbor has fulfilled all the requirements of success.

This bank was established in June, 1909, and with less than five years of history has resources and a record of service which places it among the strongest banks of the Calumet region. At the close of the year 1913 the total resources of the Citizens Trust & Savings Bank were \$261,129.51. At that date the deposits aggregated over \$200,000.00, and while the capital stock is \$50,000.00, the surplus amounts to \$4,000.00 and undivided profits between \$5,000.00 and \$6,000.00. When first started the capital was \$25,000.00 and was increased to its present amount in March, 1912. The first officers were J. R. Farovid, who was the organizer and is still president; A. G. Lundquist, vice president; and C. P. Packard, Jr., cashier.

The banking house in which the bank has its quarters was erected in 1908. Originally this was the Citizens State Bank, organized by a group of Chicago capitalists who subsequently sold their interests to Mr. Farovid, and under his direction the company was reorganized in its present form.

It is not only a position as president of one of the strongest banks but also as a pioneer business man that J. R. Farovid occupies in Indiana Harbor. He was born in Council Bluffs, Iowa, in 1871, and in the same year his parents, James A. and Mary E. (Vincent) Farovid moved to Chicago. His father was in the wholesale hat and cap business. The Indiana Harbor banker was educated in the public schools, and in 1896 graduated from Harvard University. After several years of business experience elsewhere, he identified himself with the Indiana Harbor enterprise in the fall of 1901, and as a real estate man sold the first lot on that new townsite. He represented the Lake Michigan Land Trustees, and after several years in looking after the interests of others he opened an office for himself in 1906. Thus Mr. Farovid had behind him a long and thorough experience in local business affairs and enjoyed the complete confidence of the community when he organized the bank in 1909.

Mr. Farovid is affiliated with the Masonic Order, with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, has served as president of the Indiana Harbor library board, and in politics is a progressive republican.

**FRANK W. SMITH, M. D.** While his ability and success in the medical and surgical profession have given him rank among the foremost doctors in Lake County, Doctor Smith outside of his large private practice is perhaps best known to the people of Northwestern Indiana as a courageous and brilliant public leader, and has been active and a useful worker in public affairs for a number of years. It was with Doctor Smith as a leader that the City of Gary recently effected a complete



*Frank W. Smith, M.D.*





change in its municipal administration, and brought about the overthrow of the old regime, inaugurated a new government with competence and economy, efficiency and honesty, as its basic principle. His many enthusiastic friends in the tenth district say that Doctor Smith will be the next congressman from this part of Indiana.

Frank W. Smith is a native of Clinton County, Indiana, where he was born September 20, 1867, a son of J. W. and Sarah A. Smith. His father was for many years a lumberman and is now living retired. Since the years of his early manhood Doctor Smith has been in the ranks of social service workers, first as a teacher, then as a physician and surgeon, and at the same time as a public leader. He is a man of splendid education, went through the public schools as a boy, graduated from the Indiana State Normal, took post-graduate work in the University of Chicago, studied medicine at Rush Medical College at Chicago and in the Marion Sims College of Medicine at St. Louis and also in the Indiana School of Medicine. While his practice at Gary is of a general nature, he has been called upon as a surgeon so much that surgical work now constitutes perhaps the major part of his professional activities. Doctor Smith has membership in all the local, state and national medical associations.

In 1892 he married Gertrude E. Mattix, of Clinton County, Indiana. Their two children are Lucile, aged twenty, and Robert, aged seven. Doctor Smith has fraternal membership in the following orders: Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Foresters, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Improved Order of Red Men, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose. His wife is an attendant of the Methodist Church.

Since casting has first vote Doctor Smith has been a republican, and at the present time is in his second two-year term as county coroner of Lake County. It was in 1913 that Doctor Smith took the lead in the organization of the Citizens Party of Gary, of which he was chairman. At the same time he is chairman of the republican party organization in the city. The citizens party conducted a campaign to "clean up Gary," and its incidents and results are still fresh in the memory of all citizens in the Calumet region. The party drew its supporters from all classes and the campaign was so well organized and conducted so evidently for the best interests of the community at large, that practically the entire voting element interested in good and clean local government was enlisted for its success. As a result of the campaign a new mayor was elected, and great results are to be expected from the present municipal government. Doctor Smith for several years has been a co-worker with Fred A. Sims in the ninth district. For fifteen years before entering upon the practice of medicine, Doctor Smith was a teacher, and supported himself and paid his way through higher schools by his work in that profession. He has taught in every grade of school from a country district to instructor in the St. Louis University.

FRED GASTEL, JR. The relations of Fred Gastel, Jr., with Indiana Harbor, which have subsisted pleasantly and profitably for the past ten years, are chiefly through insurance, loans, and general brokerage lines. He is one of the successful and popular business men, has worked hard for all he has got, and has well merited his success.

While perhaps the majority of successful men in the Calumet region today were born in other localities and have been drawn into this field

by the presence of its great industrial and commercial resources, Fred Gastel, Jr., acknowledges Lake County as his native home and can claim a pioneer relationship for his family with this section. Fred Gastel, Jr., was born at Hammond, November 20, 1883, and is a son of Fred and Gertrude (Hilbrich) Gastel. His father, who is now a retired real estate dealer, came to Tolleston in Lake County in 1861, from there moved to Hammond in 1872, thus being an early settler in two points that have since become centers of industrial development and population in the Calumet region.

Fred Gastel, Jr., spent his early boyhood in Hammond, attended the public schools, and after finishing a commercial course in Valparaiso in 1900 was employed by the firm of Libby, McNeill & Libby of Chicago one year as paymaster, and on coming to Indiana Harbor in 1903 was made paying teller for the Indiana Harbor State Bank. Since 1904 Mr. Gastel, Jr., has been engaged in independent operations as a real estate and insurance broker. He handles real estate, insurance, commercial paper, bonds, and acts as a general broker and financial agent.

On June 20, 1906, Mr. Gastel married Ida D. Joern of Crown Point. Their two children are Fred the third and Dorothy Marie. Mr. Gastel has membership in the Masonic Blue Lodge of Indiana Harbor and in the Royal Arch Chapter at East Chicago, is independent in his political relations, and a member of the Commercial Clubs of Lake County.

**INDIANA HARBOR LUMBER AND COAL COMPANY.** This, one of the most extensive concerns of its kind in the Calumet region, was established in 1902, the year in which the great steel mills began operation and when Indiana Harbor became an industrial city in fact as well as in name. However, the first lumber from the yards was sold by the Greer-Wilkinson Lumber Company, under which name the business was first established, and it has been conducted as the Indiana Harbor Lumber and Coal Company since 1903. Mr. C. V. Gough, now of Gary, was the first manager of the business, and was succeeded in 1907 by Mr. E. E. Dubbs. Mr. Dubbs is an old hand in the lumber trade, and was promoted from the office of assistant manager to his present responsibilities. The company's yards and sheds cover 2½ acres of ground, located conveniently on the Indiana Harbor Belt Railway and the Chicago, Indiana & Southern line. The business is one of extensive proportions, and all kinds of lumber, building material, coal and wood are the chief commodities handled.

E. E. Dubbs was born at Peru, Indiana, in 1881, a son of Edward E. and Alice (Williams) Dubbs. His father was for many years an active business man at Peru, engaged in the hotel and other lines of enterprise. Mr. Dubbs is the example of the college man who has succeeded in business affairs, and after spending four years in Wabash College at Crawfordsville graduated from Purdue University in 1903. His first experience was in the lumber tradé at Cincinnati, Ohio, with the C. Crane Lumber Company. Later he was with the C. E. Fouts Lumber Company at Zanesville, Ohio, and in 1904 came to Indiana Harbor to become assistant manager to Mr. Gough, whom he succeeded as manager in 1907.

Mr. Dubbs on October 14, 1911, married Kathryn McGrath, of Chicago, who was born in Leachburg, Pennsylvania. They have one child, Jane McGrath, born July 11, 1914. Mr. Dubbs has membership in the Phi Kappa Psi College fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Masonic Order and belongs to the lumbermen's organization,

the Hoo Hoos. His church is the Presbyterian, and in politics he supports the republican party.

**B. C. LUKENS.** The Central Drug Store was established at Indiana Harbor in 1908 by B. C. Lukens, an old and established druggist, and under whose capable management the store has gained the confidence and patronage of the best class of people in the city. Mr. Lukens has been acquainted in a practical manner with the drug business since he was a boy, and his enterprise and progressive ideas have made him one of the successful merchants of this thriving city in the Calumet region. His store building is at 3410 Michigan Avenue, has ground dimensions of 25x100 feet, and his stock is complete in a supply of pure drugs and all the general commodities usually carried in an up-to-date establishment of the kind.

B. C. Lukens was born at LaGrange, Indiana, in June, 1865, a son of Moses and Margaret (Boyd) Lukens. His father was a miller, and died in 1867 when the son was an infant. His mother died in 1882. Mr. Lukens was reared in the family of his grandfather Boyd, attended the public schools so far as his opportunities permitted, but was only twelve years old when he did his first work in a drug store and served a thorough and long apprenticeship in every phase of the business. In 1890 Mr. Lukens bought a half interest in a store at Huntington, Indiana, and from there moved to Indiana Harbor in 1908.

In 1890 Mr. Lukens married Ora Draggoo, of LaGrange, Indiana. They have one son, Boyd. Mr. Lukens affiliates with the Masonic Order, the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of the Maccabees, and the Royal League. He also belongs to the Commercial Club, and in politics is independent.

**DAVID J. LEWIS.** The Monarch Hardware and Furniture Company was established in Indiana Harbor in 1907 by David J. Lewis, who is president and treasurer of the corporation. The secretary is J. H. Lewis and the other director of the company is H. Moffat. In seven years the business has grown to one of flourishing proportions, and is one of the best managed and best patronized establishments of its kind in East Chicago. Its location is at 3339 Michigan Avenue, and the stock is housed in a two-story building 25x80 feet. A full line of furniture and hardware is carried, and the proprietors have been close students of the mercantile problems involved, have maintained an excellent credit, and every year since the beginning has seen a satisfying increase in the total volume of business done.

David J. Lewis has had a varied career, was in the service of the United States navy about the time of the Spanish-American and Philippine wars, and came into his present success after a long experience in the school of adversity and hard knocks. Born in the City of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in 1875, he was a son of John G. and Margaret (Watkins) Lewis. His father, who was an iron worker, was killed as a result of a boiler explosion in 1888, and the mother, being left with nine young children, in the same year moved to East Chicago, where the children grew up and all members of the household had to bear their part in earning enough for food and shelter. David J. Lewis when eleven years old did his first work in a mill, and had very limited opportunities for schooling. He continued as a mill worker until seventeen years old, when he learned the bricklayer's trade, but on reaching his majority enlisted

in the United States navy in the engineering service as yeoman. For some time he was employed largely in clerical and secretarial work for the chief engineer and captain of the vessel on which he served. His command was engaged in some of the campaigns and in garrison and other duties during the Philippine war, and later was a part of the American forces sent to China during the Boxer rebellion. Mr. Lewis while in the navy encircled the globe, and for his efficient conduct received two medals. On returning to East Chicago in 1901, he spent six years in work at his trade, and then engaged in his present line of business.

In October, 1911, Mr. Lewis married Mrs. Jane Young, of Akron, Ohio. They have one son. Mr. Lewis is active in Masonic circles, being past master of East Chicago Lodge No. 595, A. F. & A. M., has taken the Knights Templar degrees, thirty-two degrees of the Scottish Rite, and belongs to the Mystic Shrine. Other affiliations are with the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and the Commercial Club. In politics he is a progressive republican.

**DANIEL W. DUPES.** Following many years of active service as a railroad man, the duties of which service had already brought him to Indiana Harbor, Mr. Dupes has for the past four years been one of the enterprising real estate men of that city, and now operates one of the best known and most liberally patronized agencies and brokerage houses in the city.

A native of Ohio, Daniel W. Dupes was born in Williamstown August 31, 1869, a son of Adam and Keziah (Edgar) Dupes. His father was a farmer. His ambitions early caused him to long for things beyond the horizon of the farm, and after finishing the course of the Dunkirk high school in Ohio he learned telegraphy and became a regular operator with the Pennsylvania railway. During the following years he served as operator, as extra agent and as agent, for a total period of twenty-two years, during which time he was stationed in Ohio, Illinois and Indiana. For several years he was agent at Hegewisch, Illinois, and for two years at Indiana Harbor.

It was in 1905 that Mr. Dupes came to Indiana Harbor as agent for the railway, but in December, 1907, resigned after his long career which made him a veteran railroad man, and in June, 1908, became a salesman for the J. R. Farvid Company. He remained with that concern until October, 1910, and then engaged in the real estate business under the firm name of Saric & Dupes Company. Since June 1, 1913, Mr. Dupes has had his office alone at 3401 Michigan Avenue, and now looks after an extensive business in the handling of several large properties in rental and collection branches, and in general real estate brokerage.

On December 1, 1890, he married Winifred Haldeman, of Dunkirk, Ohio. At her death in December, 1897, she left three children named as follows: Karl, Gretchen and Winifred. In April, 1900, Mr. Dupes married for his second wife Nellie F. Rogers, of Boscobel, Wisconsin. The four children of this marriage are: Marion; Lowell; Carmen, deceased; and Bonnie Madeline. Mr. Dupes affiliates with the Royal League, is independent in politics, and his church is the Methodist.

**FRANK ZAWADZKI.** In introducing some statistics and other information concerning the Polish people of Gary, it is appropriate to begin with Mr. Frank Zawadzki, who is commissioner for the State of Indiana of



Fr. Zawadzki



the National Polish Alliance, and a former treasurer of that organization. Mr. Zawadzki is one of the most prominent Poles in Northern Indiana, and as commissioner of the State Alliance has thirty-two lodges or individual organizations under his supervision. He has also made a splendid record of business success at Gary, and on January 5, 1914, was appointed to the important office of membership on the board of public works.

In many ways his career is typical of other successful Polish Americans. He was born in Russian Poland, November 29, 1860, came to the United States in 1879, spent six years in New York, then moved west to Chicago, and after one year as a laborer got on the police force, and was a Chicago policeman for sixteen years and four months, with a record of bravery and efficiency that often brought him commendation from his superiors. Most of his service on the police force was on the west side, and for five years he served as interpreter for the Chicago Department of Health. Coming to Gary in 1906, the year that city was founded, Mr. Zawadzki opened the Hotel New World, at the corner of 12th and Broadway. After three years in that location he opened a new place under the same name at 1120 Broadway, and a year and a half later, in November, 1912, opened his present hotel at the corner of 15th and Broadway.

Mr. Zawadzki was married in 1879 to Mary Malinowska, who was born in the same section of Poland as her husband. They are the parents of six children, three of whom are now deceased. Mr. Zawadzki and wife are members of the Catholic Church, and in politics he is independent, and it was his vigorous record as a business man and citizen and well-known independence and integrity, which brought about his appointment as a member of the Gary Board of Public Works.

When the Polish people celebrated the anniversary of their revolutionary days of January 22, 1831, and November 29, 1863, on January 22, 1914, the Calumet published an interesting article on Gary's Polish citizens, with particular reference to Mr. Zawadzki, and the greater part of that article is quoted herewith for its value as local history.

There are some three thousand Poles in Gary, according to this article, and they are a sturdy people. As a rule they are laborers, having come to free America with nothing but brawny arms to work with and good brains, although uneducated. Just why these agricultural people drift into the cities and mills is a problem for the sociologist to solve, but they have come to America in great numbers, three thousand of them to Gary, and most of these found employment in the steel mills. On immigrating, what little money they had accumulated shrunk amazingly, for, to take Austria for an example, the equivalent of \$25 is worth only \$7.50 in our money. Considerable property in Gary is now held by the Polish people. Perhaps the most conspicuous success is that of Frank or Franciszek Zawadzki, who came to America from Russian Poland and has become not only a leader among the local Poles, but a national leader as well. In the appointment of Mr. Zawadzki to the Gary Board of Works, Mayor Johnson recognized Mr. Zawadzki's acknowledged ability, and at the same time his appreciation of the Polish vote. Not more than twenty Poles in the recent municipal election voted the customary democratic ticket. They were all for Johnson.

The Poles belong to the great Slavic race. Of the large foreign-born population of Gary, fully 65 per cent are Slavs and their natural increase is very rapid. The Servians and Croatians number about five thousand; Bohemians, three thousand; Poles, three thousand; Slavonians,

two thousand five hundred to three thousand; Hungarians, one thousand five hundred; Macedonians, one thousand. These seven nationalities of the Slavic race constitute half of Gary or more, and they are a power which must be reckoned with. Considered as ancestors only, they present some interesting angles for study. Nationality is hardly recognized in the second generation. Out of their assimilation will spring a strong race.

The Poles are an intensely patriotic people. They love their Fatherland, and are hoping and waiting for the moment to come when their unhappy country can strike off its fetters and become an independent nation once more. It is with that in view that the anniversary is celebrated—to keep alive the national spirit in the children. Unlike America's Fourth of July, Poland's celebration commemorates a defeat. The unavailing January insurrection took place in 1831, and the November revolt in 1863, in Russian Poland. For more than a year Polish blood poured over that unhappy country. Almost a thousand skirmishes and battles were fought, and some thirty-five thousand were killed or wounded. Many thousands were exiled.

The organizing power of this people in America has been wonderful. Thirty-one years ago a movement was started in Philadelphia, which resulted in the Polish National Alliance of America. More than one hundred thousand loyal sons and daughters of Poland are in the organization, and are working faithfully for their beloved country. As the chief of the information bureau of the alliance expresses it, "they are earnestly enlightening and educating themselves; they are uplifting themselves morally and spiritually, so that they may become worthy of the moment when their country calls to them for help to liberate her from the chains of Austria, Russia and Germany."

There are thirty-two societies in Indiana which are branches of the Polish alliance, the national headquarters of which are in Chicago. The alliance has built up an enormous property, has paid out \$4,500,000 to widows and orphans, has established weekly and daily papers, and has a surplus today of \$1,700,000, of which \$10,000 has been loaned in Gary to help build up the city. As state commissioner and ex-treasurer of the alliance, Mr. Zawadzki has succeeded in securing the adoption of a measure setting apart one cent a month from each member's payment as a fund for the care of old and disabled members. With a membership of 101,000 a large fund will result.

The Poles are Catholics. They built the first church in Gary, on Connecticut Street, between 17th and 18th avenues, and a sketch of the Catholic Church in Gary will be found elsewhere in this work.

Commenting on the patriotism of the Poles, Mr. Zawadzki in the Calumet said: "The Polish people love America. They are trying to absorb her spirit and the spirit of her institutions. But there is no harm in their thinking of the Fatherland once in a while. Should the American flag ever be in danger, you will find that of all nationalities, the Poles will furnish the biggest percentage of its defenders."

LAZAR W. SARIC. Probably no business man of Indiana Harbor has a more definite and practical knowledge of real estate values and business generally than L. W. Saric, who during the past seven or eight years has had an important part in developing the city and handling real estate for a large group of citizens.



Lazar W. Saric is a native of Slavonia, born July 14, 1874. His early life was spent in his native land, and in 1903 he came to the United States, worked in a bank at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, one year, spent two and a half years in the real estate and foreign exchange business at Youngstown, Ohio, and then after eight months at Detroit arrived at Indiana Harbor in 1907 and went to work for Mr. Farovid, head of the Citizens Trust and Savings Bank. He was associated with Mr. Farovid for two years, and since then has engaged in real estate business independently, with his office at 3448 Guthrie. Since then Mr. Saric has built more than a hundred houses, and has introduced a number of families from different parts of the country to the home owning and thrifty population of Indiana Harbor. Besides his individual transactions, some of the large property owners have regular relations with him for the handling of their business and residence property as agent. He was admitted to the bar October 22, 1914.

In 1900 Mr. Saric married Maria Cochisa, who was born in Slavonia of Roumanian descent. Mr. Saric has affiliations with the following fraternal orders: the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Royal League, the Servian National Globe of America. He is a republican, and quite active and influential in local affairs.

FRANK JEROME. Soon after the commercial center of Indiana Harbor was established, Frank Jerome, who for many years has been identified with business in the City of Chicago, opened a furniture store in the new town, and as one of the pioneer merchants has enjoyed a successful trade increasing with the population, and at the same time has been one of the energetic spirits in community affairs.

Mr. Jerome was born at Ellicottville, New York, in July, 1856, and belongs to the same family of which the former district attorney of New York City is a representative. The Jeromes have been prominent in America since the early colonial days and some of the ancestors served as soldiers in the American Revolution. Mr. Jerome's father, Charles Jerome, was a minister of the Presbyterian Church. The mother's maiden name was Elizabeth Reed. Frank Jerome's boyhood was spent in the Village of Clinton, New York, famous as the seat of Hamilton College, and he began a commercial career before reaching his majority. In 1874 he moved to Philadelphia, and came west to Chicago in 1876, and has lived in this vicinity ever since. For many years he sold goods on the road and was also in the brokerage business in Chicago. In 1902, the year which saw the opening of the Great Inland Steel Mill at the new town of Indiana Harbor, Mr. Jerome established what was known as the "Wigwam," and put in a stock of furniture. His store is a building 50 by 90 feet with a basement, and his increasing trade has necessitated expansion and in 1907 he bought what he calls the Annex, which is also filled with a large and varied stock of furniture equipment. The "Annex" was built in 1901 by Joseph Place, of East Chicago, and is therefore one of the landmarks of Indiana Harbor. For several years it was used as a meeting house and since it came into the possession of Mr. Jerome has afforded additional space for his business.

In August, 1909, Mr. Jerome married Amalie Hofer, of Iowa. Mr. Jerome has fraternal affiliations with the Masonic Order, including the Knight Templar degree and membership in the Mystic Shrine, and is also a member of the Order of the Sons of the American Revolution.

He belongs to the City Club of Chicago, the Chikaming Country Club of Michigan and the local Commercial Club. In politics he is republican.

**WOLF MARCOVICI.** One of Indiana Harbor's most successful men is Wolf Marcovich, who came to the United States a dozen years ago, located at the new center of industry in the Calumet region in 1904, and by extensive dealing and development in real estate has become one of the largest factors and at the same time has probably done as much as any other individual to upbuild his community in a material way.

Wolf Marcovich was born in Roumania, one of the little countries comprising the Balkan Confederacy, in 1868. In 1902, emigrating to the United States, he located in Chicago, and two years later moved to Indiana Harbor. There he opened a place of business as a dealer in foreign exchange, real estate, and the sale of steamship tickets, at 3716 Center Street. His most important activity has been the buying and selling of property, and the building of many homes in this city. His contracts, always conducted on a high plane of honorable dealings, has made him one of the wealthy men of the city, and at the present time he pays taxes on local property probably as high as any other individual.

On March 12, 1894, Mr. Marcovich married Buna Herskovic of Roumania. Their six children are: Gazelle, who is assisting his father in business; Fannie; Paul; Michael; Eva; and Abraham, the only one of the children born in Indiana Harbor. The family are members of the Jewish Church. Mr. Marcovich affiliates with the B'Nai B'rith and the I. O. B. A. In politics he is a progressive republican. One of the chief thoroughfares in Indiana Harbor is Hunter Street, on which Mr. Marcovich first located on coming to Indiana Harbor, and the development of that street as a business avenue has been influenced as much by Mr. Marcovich as by any other citizen.

**M. CLIFFORD WILEY.** More than any other profession perhaps is the architect known by his works, and by that standard M. Clifford Wiley, East Chicago architect, is easily one of the leaders in his profession in the Calumet district.

M. Clifford Wiley was born at Lowell, in Lake County, Indiana, son of Wilson and Clarinda Wiley. The Wiley family came from Ohio to Lake County during the early times, and the father was a farmer here. Mr. Wiley was thoroughly educated, but chiefly from means supplied by his own labor, and until entering his present profession was engaged in teaching. He attended school at Valparaiso University, also the Cook County Normal School in Illinois, and during his work as teacher was principal of the Lowell public schools from 1894 to 1896. Mr. Wiley received a thorough training and experience in architecture and practical building work in Chicago, which was his home until 1911, in which year he moved to East Chicago and opened an office. Mr. Wiley designed the First National Bank Building of Whiting, which is perhaps his most conspicuous achievement in the Calumet district. Other important buildings of which he is architect are a bank at Dubuque, Iowa, a theater at Burlington, Wisconsin, and a number of lesser buildings in the Calumet region and elsewhere.

Mr. Wiley is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the East Chicago Club, the Commercial Club, and in politics is independent.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH OF EAST CHICAGO. Prominent among the influences necessary to the highest civilization of any country are the church and school. Whatever success the individuals lacking these influences may achieve, a community can never prosper without them. St. Mary's Catholic Church of East Chicago, of which Father George Lauer is pastor, has performed a notable service both in religion and in education in that community, and a brief sketch of the church and parish have an appropriate place in the history of the Calumet region.

It was Father H. M. Plaster who built the first church in 1889 at a cost of \$3,500, he bought six lots from the East Chicago Land Company for \$900, the company donating three other lots. Father Plaster as the first pastor celebrated the first mass in the old Tod Opera House. General Torrence, who was such a prominent figure in the founding and upbuilding of Hammond and East Chicago, donated the first bell, which had originally belonged to the first public school, the school building subsequently becoming the city hall. Father John Tremmel, who was assistant to Father Plaster, succeeded him in the parish when the latter moved to Plymouth, Indiana, and Father Tremmel was succeeded by Father Lenz, who after four months was followed by Father M. J. Byrne. Father Byrne was the first stationary pastor, St. Mary's having up to that time been a mission. He remained two years and was then transferred to the Sacred Heart parish at Whiting. Once more St. Mary's became a mission and was served by Father Byrne once a month, he making the trip from Whiting in a buggy. Father S. Kobelinski, who had charge of St. Adalbert's parish at Hammond, was the next missionary priest at St. Mary's, and after him came Father H. Kappel, who was assistant at St. Joseph's of Hammond, but remained only three months.

The record thus far brings St. Mary's up to the year 1898. At that time there were only about twenty-four families in the parish, and some of them are still there, including J. S. Reiland, Edward King, Mrs. M. Flack, Andrew O'Gir, Fremant Fife, Mrs. Harry Smith, Peter Whelan, Sr., James Durkin, Joseph French, Sr., Thomas Kennedy, Henry and Elmer Bourque.

In February, 1899, Father George Lauer took charge of St. Mary's. He had confronting him a heavy responsibility, since the parish had never been in a flourishing condition, and in the past fifteen years he has practically founded and built from the ground up the flourishing church organization now represented by St. Mary's. At the beginning he had about thirty families, twenty-two children in the Sunday school, and practically no services had been held there for three years. A debt of \$2,700 increased the difficulties of his pioneer work. The first bill paid out was \$165 for street improvements on Forsyth Avenue. The people living within the parish limits promised him their support, and through a bazaar the sum of \$1,078 was netted. The priest's house was built, but later was converted into a sisters' convent. At the same time additions were placed on the church at a cost of \$950. St. Mary's first organist was Mrs. A. P. Brown, and assisted by Catherine and Ella Sheets and Carrie Reiland as singers. The following year Josephine Flack took the organ, and four years later was succeeded by Miss Eva Kennedy, and her long service of eight years was followed by that of Miss Lillian Artibey, the present organist.

In 1901 the schoolhouse was built, a two-story frame building

40x52 feet, costing \$2,350 and located just north of the church. The fall of 1901 saw 170 children in attendance under the charge of the Sisters of Providence of St. Mary of the Woods of Indiana, near Terre Haute. At the present time St. Mary's parish comprises about one hundred and sixty families or 850 souls. There are five teachers in the school, instruction runs through eight grades, and the very highest standards of scholastic work are maintained. A new rectory for the priest was built in 1902, and his old home given to the sisters. About the same time five additional lots were purchased at a cost of about two thousand dollars. The present rectory cost \$6,500. Another item in the financial record of the church is that during the last ten years about forty-five hundred dollars have been paid out for street improvements around the church and school grounds.

On May 17, 1913, construction was begun on a new schoolhouse, and it was finished in October, containing eight class rooms and a large auditorium with stage, capable of seating 350 pupils, heated by steam, and has all modern improvements. At the same time the rectory was changed to a sisters' convent, and the priest now resides in a temporary flat which has been fitted up in the school building. The total cost of the schoolhouse was \$24,300.

During the past year through the efforts of the Willing Workers Society the church funds have been increased by the sum of \$9,850. Mrs. Charles Dewey was chairman in 1913 of the Willing Workers, and was also sub-chairman of three other circles, and with other prominent women members of the parish has secured the greater part of the means by which the many improvements have been effected. One feature of the varied activities of the parish in which Father Lauer is particularly interested is the Dramatic Club.

Father George Lauer was born at Fort Wayne, Indiana, August 24, 1872, received his early education in St. Mary's school of that city, and after finishing there in 1886 entered St. Lawrence College at Mount Calvary, controlled by the Capuchin Fathers and located near Fond du Lac, Wisconsin. He completed the course in 1891, and concluded his theological studies in St. Mary's of the West at Cincinnati in 1896. His ordination as a priest occurred on June 30, 1896, and he said his first mass July 5th of that year at St. Mary's at Fort Wayne. His successive stations as a priest or assistant have been at Goshen, Indiana, Earl Park, La Porte, in the Cathedral at Fort Wayne, at Avilla, Indiana, at Rome City, was then stationed at Ligonier and had charge of the Kendallville, Wawaka and Millersburg missions. Following this he was sent to St. Joseph's at Hammond as temporary assistant, and at the same time was given charge of the East Chicago Church of St. Mary's, and his energies have since been directed to the latter charge, with what fruitful success has already been described.

Father Lauer's father is Justin Lauer, a native of Germany, and now sixty-six years of age. The mother's maiden name was Gertrude Wyss. She is a native of Indiana and of Swiss ancestry and now sixty-two years of age, and both live in the old home at Fort Wayne, being among the oldest members of St. Mary's Church in that city. Father Lauer's brother Nicholas is a contractor at Fort Wayne, and married Margaret Happ of that city. They have three children. Father Lauer also has three sisters, as follows: Gertrude, now Mrs. Oscar Sprenger, of Port Clinton, Ohio, where the husband is engaged in tailoring and they have





Clarence O. Seyfons

four children; Matilda, widow of Joseph Neuman, and living at Elyria, Ohio; and May, who is single and living at home.

Father Lauer is a devoted churchman, has made his life one of beneficent service, and in East Chicago is esteemed both as the leader of a great church organization and as a citizen interested in every movement for the improvement of his community.

**CLARENCE O. SEFTON.** A lawyer of broad experience and successful practice at Gary is Clarence O. Sefton, who has been identified with the Gary bar since 1907.

Born in Louisville, Illinois, December 9, 1876, Clarence O. Sefton had the inestimable advantage of being born in the country and reared in the wholesome environment of an Illinois farm. His parents were James S. and Elizabeth (Golden) Sefton, and they represented pioneer families in Illinois. His early life was divided between the planting and harvesting labors of the farm, and attendance at the local schools, and his ambition early led him to seek those opportunities which lie above the plane of commonplace effort. His education was acquired in the Orchard City College, Austin College, and in 1905 he graduated from the law department of Valparaiso University. In the meantime seven years had been spent as a teacher, and his earnings from the schoolroom defrayed most of his expenses during the time he was fitting himself for law practice. His first year as a lawyer was spent at his native village of Louisville, followed by one year in South Bend, Indiana, and in 1907 he came to Gary. Mr. Sefton, in 1912, was democratic candidate in Lake County for the office of prosecuting attorney. His popularity in the county and the aggressive campaign which he made, resulted in his receiving 2,400 votes more than the normal democratic strength, and while he failed of election, it was a gratifying compliment to his personal standing. He has been unswerving in his loyalty to the democratic party.

**ALLEN P. TWYMAN.** The legal profession of the Calumet region has one of its ablest representatives in Allen P. Twyman of East Chicago, and his position in that community as a rising young lawyer is already well established. His work has given much promise of distinctive achievement, and his service as temporary incumbent of the office of city judge a year or so ago is especially remembered to his credit.

A Kentuckian by birth, Allen P. Twyman was born at Louisville, December 9, 1885. His parents are Buford and Bettie (Piatt) Twyman. His father was also an attorney, one of the older members of the Louisville bar, and died in 1901.

Allen P. Twyman grew up in Louisville, was educated in the public schools, and early in life found a position as deputy circuit clerk in the Jefferson County courthouse at Louisville. His six years' service in that office gave him a wide knowledge of public affairs, and prefaced his study of law. Mr. Twyman graduated from the Jefferson School of Law at Louisville in 1910, and the following year was spent in the Louisville Title Company. On May 1, 1911, he arrived in East Chicago, and has since been associated in practice with Mr. Ottenheimer. For five months of 1912 he served as city judge. He has membership in the Lake County Bar Association, is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, belongs to the Commercial Club and in politics is a democrat.

Mr. Twyman on May 21, 1912, married Agnes F. Meihle, of Hammond. They have two sons, Buford M. and Hugh Allen.

**GOLDSCHMIDT DETINNING COMPANY.** A business that is considered one of East Chicago's growing and prosperous firms and supplies an important industry to the city is the Goldschmidt Detinning Company. Its business is based upon the chemical process of separating the tin and steel contained in the waste of can factories, and manufacturing the separate metals into pig tin and scrap steel. It is an industry that has grown up through the utilization of formerly waste products, and the East Chicago plant is one of three operated by the Goldschmidt Detinning Company, which has its head offices on Wall Street in New York. The discoverer of the process of detinning was Dr. Hans Goldschmidt, a German scientist of Essen, Germany, who secured patents on various processes for detinning. The Goldschmidt Detinning Company now operates under his patents. The president of the company is William Graham, formerly president of the American Can Company. Besides the East Chicago plant there are two others at Detroit, Michigan, and Chrome, New Jersey. The company in its present form was organized in 1908.

The business at East Chicago was started in 1911. The plant has a site of fifteen acres, and operations were begun in 1912. About one hundred and fifty men are employed, and 30 per cent of them are skilled labor, the most important department of the plant being a large chemical laboratory. The company uses electric power, and it is claimed that the equipment for power distribution is the best found in any factory in the state.

The local officers are Charles Lindmueller, superintendent; J. Gensheimer, assistant superintendent; C. A. Anderson, chief clerk; and H. E. Biedinger, mechanical engineer. Mr. Lindmueller is a graduate of the Case School of Applied Science at Cleveland, is an expert chemist, and is largely responsible for the successful operation of the local business. On February 22, 1910, he married Miss Catherine Johnstone, a native of Warsaw, Illinois, and they have one child, Elizabeth, now four years of age. He has membership in the Commercial Club, the Hammond Country Club, the American Chemical Society and is one of the leading men in industrial affairs at East Chicago.

**THE E. B. LANMAN COMPANY.** The products that are shipped out from the East Chicago plant of this concern comprise wrought washers, special steel stampings and a number of specialties in carriage hardware. The business is a large one, employs about one hundred persons, and the factory is a two-story building 80x200 feet. Its mechanical equipment is of the very best, and electric power is employed.

The industry was started in 1880 at Columbus, Ohio, by the late E. B. Lanman, after whose death in 1897 the company was incorporated under its present title. E. B. Lanman is president and C. B. Lanman, secretary and treasurer. In April, 1912, the company acquired  $3\frac{1}{3}$  acres of factory grounds in East Chicago, and the plant was put up during 1912-13. It has unusual shipping facilities, with ready access to the Pennsylvania, the Indiana Harbor Belt, the Wabash, the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern and the Baltimore & Ohio tracks. The products go all over the United States, and the plant has a capacity of 200 tons of washers per month, besides its other products.



E. B. and C. B. Lanman were both born in Columbus, Ohio, and C. B. Lanman is a graduate of Harvard University. E. B. lives at Indiana Harbor. He married Ethel Weyant, and they have two children, Georgiana B. and E. B., Jr. Mr. E. B. Lanman is a member of the Hammond Country Club.

**WILLIAM E. WARWICK.** The Standard Oil Company at Whiting as the nucleus of that city's power and influence as an industrial center, has always furnished the city some of its most progressive and public-spirited citizens. Among these are Mr. William E. Warwick, who has been connected with the refining plant since its establishment, and has rendered important public service as mayor and in many other ways to the growing community.

William E. Warwick was born in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, January 13, 1862. After his graduation at the Iowa State College in 1888 with the degree Mechanical Engineer, he soon came to Whiting, and in the fall of 1889 became a draftsman in the office of the Standard Oil Company, which was then beginning construction work for the great refinery. For ten years Mr. Warwick was head of the paraffine department, was advanced to the position of assistant superintendent of the plant in 1903, and is now active superintendent. Mr. Warwick is also one of the officials of the First National Bank of Whiting.

In 1893 he married Ella Fredenberg, of Evanston, Illinois. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Masonic lodge, belongs to the Hammond Country Club and in politics is a democrat. A distinction that will always attach to his name in the annals of Whiting as a municipality is the fact that he was chosen the first mayor after the incorporation of the city. As mayor Mr. Warwick served from 1903 until 1907 and under his supervision many of the important improvements were inaugurated and completed.

**HARRY W. SOMMERS.** To the local and traveling public at Gary, Harry Sommers has for the past four years been known as the popular and able landlord of the Gary Hotel, the best place of accommodation and entertainment of its kind in the city. Mr. Sommers has had a long and thorough experience in all the departments of hotel management, and his experience has enabled him to meet the wants of the traveling public so successfully that the Gary Hotel has few equals in the Calumet region.

Born at Germantown, a suburb of Philadelphia, November 11, 1872, Mr. Sommers is a son of Harry W. and Angeline Sommers, and his father was also a popular hotel man. In 1892 Harry Sommers, after a public school education and considerable training in hotel work, went to Chicago and was employed as assistant steward in the Virginia Hotel, and later became steward of the Metropole in the same city. For two years Mr. Sommers was superintendent of the dining car system on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railway. This was followed by nine years as assistant manager of the Kimball House at Davenport, Iowa, a hotel of which his father at that time was manager. From 1899 to 1902 he was in charge of the Hotel Sommers at Moline, Illinois, and next became superintendent and manager of the Anthony Wayne Club at Fort Wayne, Indiana. When Mr. Sommers left the Anthony Wayne Club its members, in token of his efficient services, presented him with a beautiful loving cup. He came to Gary in 1910, and has since been proprie-

tor of the Gary Hotel, a well built and equipped hostelry with fifty rooms, and maintained with the best of facilities and service for its guests.

Mr. Sommers on April 19, 1897, married Clara Kehoe, of Davenport, Iowa. Their two children are Claire and Harry W., Jr. Mr. Sommers is a popular member of the Gary Lodge of Elks, is a member of the house committee in the Commercial Club and in politics is independent.

J. KALMAN REPPA engaged in the practice of law and in real-estate and insurance business, is also secretary of the Twin City Savings and Loan Association, an institution organized September 2, 1914, with a capital of \$500,000. Mr. Reppa is one of the younger business men of East Chicago. He has had a successful experience in banking, and his general business qualifications are unmistakable and have brought him to a substantial position when most men are struggling for an opening in the world of affairs.

J. Kalman Reppa was born in Austria, February 1, 1886, a son of John and Anna Reppa. His father was a school teacher by profession, and brought the family to Whiting, Indiana, in 1903, but now lives retired in East Chicago.

J. Kalman Reppa received a very high education; he finished public school under his father, and at the age of ten, started the gymnasium (college) in Budapest, where he took a five-year course. At the age of fifteen he was admitted to the State Preparandum of Znau, Austria, and before leaving Europe, graduated from same. He was eighteen when he took up his new home in America, and in 1904 received a diploma as a professor of mathematics in the public schools of Austria. After coming to this country he took a commercial course in St. Joseph's College, at Rensselaer, Indiana, and from the age of twenty-one his experience was exclusively identified with banking, until March, 1914, when he started in the real-estate and insurance business. In 1907 Mr. Reppa began work for the First National Bank of East Chicago, and in 1908 came to Indiana Harbor and was taken on the staff of the Citizens Trust and Savings Bank. In 1910 he became cashier of the First Calumet Trust and Savings Bank of East Chicago, and resigned that office to devote himself to the increasing responsibilities of an independent career in other lines. In the meantime he took up the study of law, being admitted to the bar in November, 1914.

Mr. Reppa was married on September 5, 1910, to Verna B. Benyovitz, of Houtzdale, Pennsylvania. They are the parents of two children: Kalman and Vernon. Mr. Reppa is a member of the Foresters, the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Church, and is one of the most prominent leaders in local politics.

ANDREW VOLCSKO. Seventeen years ago Andrew Volcsko came to America, a new immigrant, with practically no knowledge of the English language and American customs, and started work as a common laborer in the steel mills at Braddock, Pennsylvania. He is one of the men of fine birth and training who in the melting pot of America have developed as successful men in the new world, and he has for several years been one of the successful prosperous business men of Gary.

Born in Hungary, February 22, 1877, he came to the United States in 1896, and spent the first ten years employed in the steel mills and machine shops at Braddock, Pennsylvania. For several years he was



*John W. L. J.*



with the Westinghouse Company. For a short time he was in the machine shops of the B. & O. Railway Company, and finally returned to Braddock and engaged in the grocery business. Mr. Volesko has been a resident of Gary since 1907, and was one of the early real estate dealers to locate in the new city. He has bought and sold large quantities of local property, enjoys the thorough confidence of all classes of citizens, and his success has been well won.

In November, 1899, he married Barbara Hudyak. They are the parents of four children, three sons and one daughter. Mr. Volesko votes independently in politics and is one of the live members of the Gary Commercial Club.

**THE PETROLENE COMPANY.** A somewhat unique industry in the Calumet region is the Petrolene Company of Whiting. Its chief product is oil cloth, and the factory in Whiting is said to be the only one west of the Allegheny Mountains. It was established in 1902 and the business was incorporated under its present title in 1903. The partners in the original enterprise were J. E. Wadsworth and Starr Stowell. Its first title was Elarite Paint Company, but on February 27, 1903, the present corporate title was adopted. The company has a group of well constructed and thoroughly equipped factories, warehouses, power plants and offices, and though early in its career the company lost heavily by fire, its flourishing business transactions have given it class among the most substantial industries of the Whiting district. The company began in 1903 with only 284 feet of floor space, and at the end of seven years the area devoted to the various departments had increased more than eighty times over the original. In the past four years the output has more than doubled, and the buildings have been increased by the erection of a warehouse, two machine rooms and a storeroom.

In 1905 the company began the manufacture of floor cloth, and this is now the distinctive product of the company, and the demand for the output is such that it is shipped to all parts of the United States and also to Canada. The trade mark Petrolene now has a standard significance among all dealers in oil cloth. The process of manufacture simply stated begins with burlap, specially imported from Scotland, which serves as the base upon which paints and varnishes and other filling are applied, through a long process of machinery drying, baking and printing until the finished product is ready for shipment in bolts or rolls, each containing fifty lineal yards of cloth. Most of the output is now in printed floor cloth, and the most popular brand is that in which a natural wood design is printed, giving an excellent imitation of oak wood.

The officers of the company are F. N. Gavit, president; L. H. Mattern, vice president; Starr Stowell, secretary; and F. J. Smith, treasurer.

Starr Stowell, who was one of the originators of this important industry, like many successful men, was born on a farm. His birth occurred in 1868 at Coldwater, Michigan, and when he was twelve years of age his parents moved to a farm near Valparaiso, Indiana. He received a public school training, had more than a satisfying share of hard labor, and finally left the farm and came to Whiting in 1898. He was engaged in the grocery business there under the firm name of Stowell & Shafering for three years, but ill health compelled him to return to the old homestead, and he lived there until the death of his father. In 1903, returning to Whiting, he gave all his energy to the

business which has been above described. He now stands as one of the leaders in the Whiting business community.

Mr. Stowell in 1901 married Mabel Lee, and they are the parents of two children. Mr. Stowell is affiliated with Whiting Lodge No. 613, A. F. & A. M., with the Elks No. 1273, and also has other relations with social and fraternal orders.

**TITTLE BROS. PACKING COMPANY.** It is in the handling of the necessities of common life that Tittle Bros. Packing Company of Gary has developed a business second to none of its kind in the Calumet region. Nothing is more important than the feeding of the people, and to supply good food to a community is a more important service than can be rendered through any of the professions, and is deserving of the very best efforts and enterprise of which men are capable. The Tittle Bros. Packing Company has its headquarters at 624 Broadway. The company was founded in 1907 by Joseph and Frank Tittle, who were the first meat and grocery dealers on Broadway. The record of the company is one of progressive growth from small beginnings, though their first store was fully in keeping with the City of Gary as it existed seven years ago. They first sold goods from a small building at 640 Broadway, but their trade in a short time had outgrown the capacity of their quarters, and they moved into a larger place, and nearly every year has seen some important extension or new branches established. The main store now occupies space 50x100 feet, and they also own and operate a store at 528 Broadway, in a building 25x100 feet, another at Fifth Avenue and Harrison Street, 50x80 feet, and the company own the meat and grocery department in the Boston Department Store. The firm is incorporated at a capital stock of \$30,000, all paid up, and do an extensive wholesale and retail business, employing thirty-six clerks and managers, besides a number of delivery wagons in its service. The officers of this company are: Joseph Tittle, president; Fred Tittle, vice president; James A. Tittle, secretary; and Frank Tittle, treasurer. Besides the local trade in Gary and immediate vicinity, their service is extended to Michigan City, Indiana Harbor, and other communities in the Calumet region. The firm own considerable property in the City of Gary.

A little more than twenty years ago Joseph Tittle came, a poor boy from a foreign land, to try his fortunes in the new world. The brief outline of the Tittle Bros. Packing Company shows how well he has realized his ambition. He was born in Bohemia in 1877, came to the United States in 1891, had already acquired such training in books as he needed for a business career, and after spending several years in Chicago, he made his first independent venture as a farmer out in Minnesota. Two years of that experience was apparently enough to satisfy him, since he returned to Chicago and went into the meat business. Mr. Tittle has had experience in practically every department of the meat and grocery trade, and has filled all the positions from a cutter at the retail block to president of a concern which supplies goods to thousands of people. Selling out his interests in Chicago, Mr. Tittle came to Gary in 1907, and has since been at the head of the enterprise above sketched.

Mr. Tittle married Bertha Tagl, who was also a native of Bohemia. Their four children range in ages from fourteen to about two years. Mr. Tittle affiliates with the Masonic Order, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, belongs to the Gary Commercial Club, is a republican

in politics, and served on the advisory board during the construction of the Mercy Hospital in Gary.

**CHARLES T. BAILEY.** Here is a name that has been identified with Lake County and northern Indiana for three-quarters of a century. It has become honored and respected through long years of successive industry, business integrity and Christian and moral character. Few families have been longer established and none have borne their part in community affairs with greater credit to themselves and with more practical usefulness to the community than the Baileys.

The first and chief representative of the name in Lake County was the late Josiah B. Bailey, who was for many years one of the most reliable and substantial citizens of West Creek Township, and who passed away November 25, 1902. He was born at Door Village in LaPorte County, Indiana, October 23, 1835. He lost his father in childhood, and then made his home with his grandfather, who finally settled in Lake County, and they all had a share in the early development of this wilderness. Josiah B. Bailey during his lifetime was regarded as one of the largest hand holders in Lake County, and while this indicates his thrift and business foresight, it was also the consensus of opinion in his community that few men better deserved success, since he was eminently public spirited, charitable, and a helpful cooperator in every community enterprise. Josiah B. Bailey was married in March, 1857, to Nancy Kile, who was born February 22, 1838, and died April 18, 1876. Their children were Levi E., Charles T., Grace and George B. Josiah B. Bailey in 1877 married Mrs. Amelia Sanger.

Any mention of the Bailey family would be incomplete without reference to Reuben Chapman, who was one of the earliest pioneers of Lake County, having come from Connecticut by canal and lake and on foot in 1836. His first shanty was located on an Indian trail, and it is said that he rafted the timber for the erection of the first sawmill at Momence on the Kankakee River, and also the first grist mill. Reuben Chapman married the widowed mother of Josiah B. Bailey, and was in the truest sense a grandfather to the Bailey children. He had an honored and useful place in Lake County while he lived, and his memory is revered by those still living. He was generous, high-minded and industrious, and it was through his efforts that Josiah B. Bailey got his start in life. At the age of eighty Grandfather Chapman was killed by the fall of a tree he had cut with his own hands.

Charles T. Bailey, who now continues the honored name of his family, was born during a brief residence of his parents in Kankakee County, Illinois, April 12, 1862. Soon after his birth the family returned to Lake County, where he was reared and educated in the schools of West Creek Township. His father owned over a thousand acres and gave to Charles 260 acres as his start in life, and he subsequently added 233 acres and for many years has been regarded as one of the most successful stock raisers in Lake County. He has made a specialty of Hereford cattle and Shropshire sheep. He also bred coach horses for a number of years.

On April 23, 1888, Mr. Bailey married Tillie E. Grimes, of Kankakee County, Illinois, who died January 3, 1898, leaving two sons and two daughters. These children are Barbara May, W. Ray, Earl J. and Hilda Grace, the oldest twenty-five and the youngest twenty. All have finished the courses of the high school and May is a graduate of the University of Indiana and now one of the instructors in the Crown Point High School.

Hilda holds a teacher's certificate as an instructor in music, and is now a student at Northwestern University. The boys are active assistants of their father on the farm. On September 4, 1899, Mr. Bailey married for his second wife Miss Esther Starkweather of Michigan, in which state she finished her education in Romeo public schools.

At one time the postoffice was located on Mr. Bailey's land and was known as Lanthus, and that name is now retained as the title of Mr. Bailey's homestead, which is called the Lanthus Stock Farm, C. T. Bailey & Sons, proprietors. The farm is noted among raisers of Hereford cattle and Shropshire sheep. Mr. Bailey has been active in local affairs, and at the election just held was elected to the county office of councilman-at-large. He is a republican, has served as road commissioner and is now on the township advisory board and one of the men most active in the erection of the Lowell High School. He is a member of the West Creek Methodist Church. This was the first organized church in Lake County, and in early days its building was used as a schoolhouse, where Josiah B. Bailey and his sister Mary were both scholars. Mr. Bailey is one of the prosperous farmers of Lake County who enjoys automobiling and through his enterprise is able to maintain a first-class car. The family take a number of trips during the summer season in the car, and enjoys hundreds of comforts and luxuries which were undreamed of by their forefathers when they settled in this section of northern Indiana.

THE GARY EVENING POST. J. RALPH SNYDER. Now commanding one of the influential places among the newspapers of the Calumet region, the Gary Evening Post was established in 1909, and owes its origin to Mayor Thomas E. Knotts. It was started as a stock company, and in February, 1910, J. R. and H. B. Snyder bought the controlling interest. Mr. J. Ralph Snyder is business manager, and H. B. Snyder is managing editor. They are not only live and capable newspaper men, but are two of Gary's progressive younger citizens. The Post has a circulation of more than four thousand, is issued in form from eight to sixteen pages, and besides a thorough organization to cover the local news department, has the International News dispatches, the Hearst service. The Post Building, completed in October, 1913, is one especially designed for a home to a newspaper and publishing plant and the Post now has the largest and best equipped newspaper and job printing plant in Northwestern Indiana. The press of the Post has a capacity of 25,000 two to sixteen-page newspapers each hour.

J. Ralph Snyder and H. B. Snyder were born at Waverly, Ohio, sons of H. R. and Minerva (Burgess) Snyder, who now live in Gary. Their father is a veteran newspaper man, and for years was identified with various papers in the state of Ohio. He was whole or part owner of the Dayton Journal, the Piqua Call, the Marion Mirror, the Urbana Citizen, and various other publications in Ohio, and for a time was proprietor of the Springfield Republican of Springfield, Missouri. There were four children in the family, as follows: H. R., Jr., who is advertising manager of the Gary Evening Post; Mrs. Oliver Starr, of Gary, H. B. and J. R.

Mr. J. R. Snyder had a public school education, and was also a student in Drury College at Springfield, Missouri, and the Ohio State University at Columbus. His brother, H. B., is a graduate of Yale University with the class of 1908. Both the Snyder brothers are vigorous and alert young newspaper men, have been thoroughly trained in the







*W B Van Horn*

business, and conduct a clean and enterprising paper for the benefit of Gary and the vicinity.

J. R. Snyder in 1910, married Edith Turner of Urbana, Ohio. Besides his newspaper work he has given considerable attention to local affairs, and in April, 1912, was appointed to the office of city clerk, which he held until the expiration of his term, January 1, 1914. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a member of the Commercial Club, the University Club and the Country Club, and his church is the Methodist. In politics he supports the democratic party.

HON. WILLARD B. VAN HORNE. With offices and practice as a leading lawyer at Indiana Harbor, since 1902, Mr. Van Horne has prestige as one of the ablest lawyers in Lake County; a man of fine intellectual and professional attainments, he has been an influential factor in connection with political affairs, and his sterling character and genial personality has gained him unqualified popularity. He is present representative from his district in the State Legislature, and all his work in public office has increased the confidence placed in him by the people. His career has been one in which he has progressed from a youth of ordinary advantages and opportunities, to a degree of well-won success though still hardly beyond the threshold of settled manhood.

Willard B. Van Horne was born at Grant Park, Illinois, June 4, 1879, a son of George W. and Sarah (Mather) Van Horne. His father has for many years been a competent physician and surgeon of Illinois, while the mother is now deceased. With his education acquired partly by attending an academic school at Hoopston, Illinois, Mr. Van Horne took his degree, bachelor of science, from Valparaiso University, studied for two years in the Valparaiso Law School, and one year in the Chicago Kent College of Law. In 1902 he was admitted to the Illinois bar and selected the newly established industrial center of Indiana Harbor as his place for practice, in September, 1902, having been admitted to the bar of Indiana in June, 1901. Since then he has handled a large share of the more important litigation, and has become closely identified with the civic and material interests of Indiana Harbor. He was admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court in December, 1912.

On April 27, 1904, Mr. Van Horne was married to Laura Winslow, of Whiting, Indiana. Mrs. Van Horne died November 15, 1909. Their three children are: Willard B., Jr., George W. and Helen Arene. A believer in the value of fraternal association, Mr. Van Horne is one of the leading workers, especially in Masonry, in the Calumet region. He is past master of East Chicago Lodge, No. 595, F. & A. M., and took the leading part in the organization of Indiana Harbor Lodge, No. 686, F. & A. M., of which he was first master. He is a member of Orak Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Hammond. He also assisted in the organization of the Eastern Star at Indiana Harbor, and was the first worthy patron. His Masonic work includes Knight Templar degrees in the York Rite, and thirty-two degrees in the Scottish Rite, and membership in the Mystic Shrine. He assisted in organizing the Knight Templar Commandery at East Chicago. He is a charter member, and was the first secretary of the Knights of Pythias, at Indiana Harbor, and has membership relations with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

As one of the prominent men of Lake County, Mr. Van Horne has for a number of years been before the public as an unselfish and eager worker in the community interests, and in 1910, 1912, and also in 1914, was elected to the State House of Representatives. Mr. Van Horne is president of the Commercial Club of Indiana Harbor and East Chicago, and both as representative, and in his local relations and as a private citizen, has manifested special interest and activity in behalf of the good roads movement in Lake County.

H. D. CRAWFORD. The leading fuel and general supply house of Gary is the Gary Supply Company. Something of the origin of this concern is told elsewhere in the sketch of C. T. Eadus, since the Gary Construction Company and the Gary Supply Company are both the outgrowth of the same capital. The Gary Supply Company has its yards at 1051 Broadway on ground 50x300 feet, facing Broadway and the Michigan Central Railway tracks. About five men are maintained as the regular organization for handling the business, and as a prosperous growing concern its success is largely due to Mr. Crawford, who took charge in 1909, at which time he had his office in a little shack, while the prosperity of the firm is now evidenced by a substantial office building. Mr. Crawford is secretary and treasurer and manager, and through his own energies has chiefly built up the business.

Hilary D. Crawford was born at St. Joseph, Michigan, in 1870, a son of Henry B. and Elizabeth Crawford. His father was for many years a leading attorney of St. Joseph. Like many successful business men, Mr. Crawford started in life to earn his way, when fourteen years of age, having received the advantages of the public schools, but fitted himself for business by practical experience. During the years from 1893 to 1908 he was working for a hay and grain firm at Hammond. He became a cooper by trade, and followed that business for several years, finally moved to a farm in Michigan, and in 1903, engaged in the produce trade at Kalamazoo, which city remained his business headquarters until he came to Gary, in 1903.

Mr. Crawford was married September 5, 1891, to Maggie Webster of Scotts, Michigan. They have one son, Henry B., who has finished his education and is now a rising civil engineer at Gary. Mr. Crawford affiliates with the Modern Woodmen of America, and in politics is a republican.

A. G. GREGORY. The Calumet Supply Company, of which Mr. Gregory is active manager, does the largest wholesale and retail coal business, with a varied line of builders' supplies, in the city. The company, which is an incorporated concern, was established at Gary in January, 1907, and Mr. C. B. Leland was the first manager, being succeeded in 1909, by Mr. Gregory. The company have a fine office and yards with fifty feet of frontage on Broadway extending back several hundred feet along the Indiana Harbor and Wabash Railway tracks. In the different departments of the business twenty-five men are employed, and besides selling coal both locally and by wholesale, they handle building materials, lime, plaster, cement, crushed stone, pressed brick, and various building specialties. Their trade extends not only throughout the immediate Gary district but all over the Calumet region and west as far as Joliet.

A. G. Gregory, who though a young man, has made a very successful business record, was born in Canada in 1882, a son of George and Victoria Gregory. The father has been a brick manufacturer in Ontario for many years. The son attended the high schools and a business college at St. Thomas, Ontario, and after considerable experience in his father's brick plant went on the road to sell the product. In 1904 he transferred his employment to the Universal Cement Company of Chicago, and worked in their interests until he came to Gary about five years ago.

He is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in politics is independent.

**CARL K. SCHMIDT.** The first exclusive shoe store to be established in Gary was started by Mr. Schmidt early in 1907. He thus holds the position of being one of the pioneer merchants, and his enterprise has grown and extended in proportion to the development of the city about him, and he has an honored place in local business and civic affairs. He is now senior member of the Acker-Schmidt Company, a firm that was established April 1, 1909, by Mr. Schmidt and Walter Acker. They have a large store 50 feet frontage and 100 feet in depth, and occupy half of the basement. Their stock comprises a full line of men's furnishing goods, clothing, shoes and haberdashery, and they have probably the best trade in that line in the city. When Mr. Schmidt began business here seven years ago, their stock of goods occupied a space 40x20 feet. The firm then moved to 523 Broadway, where they had a store with eighteen feet frontage, and on December 16, 1912, moved to their present location at 561 Broadway, a location that is a landmark for the trade of men in this city.

Carl K. Schmidt was born at Winona, Minnesota, in 1879, a son of H. G. C. and Ida M. Schmidt. His father has long been identified with the real estate business. With an education completed by graduation from the State Normal School of Winona, Mr. Schmidt gained an experience in several lines of enterprise as a young man, and in 1904 went to St. Louis and was connected with a lumber firm of that city. In the following year he went to Chicago, and was deputy assessor of Cook County until 1907. In that year he came to Gary and opened a shoe store in the first building erected in Gary, and handling the first exclusive stock of shoes. Mr. Schmidt continued in the shoe business until the enterprise was enlarged by the formation of the present firm of Acker & Schmidt.

On June 11, 1902, Mr. Schmidt married Helene Martin, of Elgin, Illinois. Their two children are Valentine and Carl, Jr. Mr. Schmidt affiliates with the Masonic Order, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose, is a member of the Congregational Church, and politically maintains an independent stand.

**ROY G. PARRY.** One of the young officials connected with the Gary Land Company, Roy G. Parry, has lived in Gary since 1908, and before forming his present business relationship was in the newspaper business a couple of years. He is a wide-awake and enterprising citizen, and like the majority of Gary people always willing to go out of his way to promote the substantial welfare and prosperity of his community.

Roy G. Parry is a native of Lake County, born at Crown Point, May 2, 1883, a son of William and Annie (Gornall) Parry. His parents located in Lake County in 1881, and his father is a contractor and since

coming to this country from England has been engaged in monumental and contracting business at Crown Point. Roy G. Parry was trained while a boy in the public schools, and had a few years' business experience in association with his father. On coming to Gary in 1908, he became city editor of the Gary Times, and looked after the city news department of that paper for two years. In 1910 he was employed as chief clerk of the Gary Land Company.

On September 6, 1913, Mr. Parry married Mildred L. Norton, a daughter of Capt. H. S. Norton, the resident manager of the Gary Land Company. The Parry home is at 704 Filmore Street, where he is owner of one of the most attractive bungalows in Gary. Mr. Parry affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and with the Masonic Order and in politics is a republican.

PERRY H. STEVENS, who has been in Gary since 1908, and is interested in several well known local companies, was born at Logansport, Indiana, in 1883, a son of R. D. and Clarissa D. Stevens. His father was in the lumber business, and the son had excellent training and is one of the many young college men at Gary. He finished his education in Lake Forest University in 1906, and then went into the lumber business with his father at Logansport. In December, 1908, he came to Gary, and besides his work as a building contractor as a member of the firm of Paine & Stevens, is also a member of the firm of Little & Stevens, being its secretary and treasurer. This firm has a large real estate business, and also built the Gary Furniture Company's building, the building at 708 Broadway, and own several other vacant and improved properties in the city. Mr. Stevens is secretary of the Logan Realty Company, which is developing a large acreage property on the west side. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Gary Commercial Club, the University Club, and the Y. M. C. A. In politics he is independent.

FRANK CALLAHAN. The election of Frank Callahan, in 1913, as mayor of East Chicago, was a political choice characterized by exceptional consistencies, since it elevated to the chief executive position of a large community, one of the men whose accomplishments in private business and whose varied relationship with affairs, had already thoroughly justified such an honor.

Frank Callahan was born at Flint, Michigan, December 11, 1876, a son of James and Ellen Callahan. His father, who is now deceased, was for many years a successful contractor and builder. After an education in the public schools, Frank Callahan learned his trade under the direction of his father, and was associated with the elder Callahan until he came to Indiana Harbor, in March, 1904. As a contractor and builder Mr. Callahan has a long record of successful experience in the Indiana Harbor District of East Chicago. Among other notable buildings constructed by him and his organization, are the Commercial Club Building, the Methodist Church, the Christian Church, the O'Brien Block, the Farovid Block, the Gillette Building, the Barker Block, and many others, including flats and residences. The Jordan Power Plant was also constructed by Mr. Callahan.

Besides his large business as a contractor, he is secretary and treasurer of the Calumet Laundry, and is president of the Commercial Club Auxiliary Association, and was one of the organizers of the Commercial



*Frank. Ballahan*





Club itself. It was as a democrat in politics, though more particularly in recognition of his eminent qualifications for the position, that Mr. Callahan was elected mayor of East Chicago, in 1913, and began his official duties on January 5, 1914. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and his church is the Catholic. On April 6, 1905, he married Elizabeth Marwick, of Chicago. They are the parents of five children, all living, four sons and one daughter.

H. ALSCHULER. The largest mercantile establishment at Gary is that conducted under the firm name of H. Alschuler Company. It is a high-class general mercantile establishment, and its successful upbuilding testifies to the truth of the saying that in concentration of effort lies success. Such concentration, combined with special ability for his work, with frugal conservation of funds at the beginning and judicious manipulation of them as they increased, Mr. Alschuler has employed with notable results, and though still a young man has accomplished a splendid success in the mercantile field.

The H. Alschuler Company was organized in September, 1907, by Mr. Alschuler, and the history of the business has been one of progressive ascent ever since. The company leased its quarters in a building 50x125 feet on Fifth Avenue and Broadway. In 1913, to accommodate the great increase in trade, the store was enlarged to a building covering the entire corner, 125x125 feet, with two stories and basement, all of it taken up by the large stock of goods handled by this department store, which supplies practically all the goods needed in the dry goods, clothing and furniture lines, and for the household and for provisions. From sixty-five to one hundred persons are employed in the establishment and it is the largest and most popular emporium in Gary.

H. Alschuler is a native of Ottawa, Illinois, where the family has long been prominent. In 1896 he engaged in the mercantile business at Waukegan, Illinois, and was a clothing merchant until he moved to Gary in October, 1907. Mr. Alschuler has a wife and two children and a fine home in Gary.

DR. JOHN W. HIGGINS. During his long career at Crown Point, Dr. John W. Higgins was one of the most eminent physicians and citizens in Lake County. He was born in New York State, May 29, 1822, being a descendant of early pilgrims and puritans, his pilgrim ancestor, Richard Higgins, having landed in Plymouth Rock in 1621, while on the puritan side he was a descendant of Simon Sackett, who settled in Boston Colony in 1632. Sackett's Harbor on Lake Ontario derives its name from this branch of the Sackett family.

Doctor Higgins was graduated from the Indiana Medical College in 1846, began regular practice at Crown Point in 1859, served as a physician and surgeon in the Union army during the Civil war, and resumed practice at Crown Point in 1865. He was one of the sterling old doctors who practiced through all kinds of weather and answered the call of patients whether in town or at distant places in the country.

Doctor Higgins died in Crown Point, April 7, 1904, when nearly eighty-three years of age. He married Diantha Tremper, who passed away in November, 1895. One of the stateliest homes in Crown Point is the Higgins-Youche mansion, which for many years was one of the social centers of the county seat, and both Doctor Higgins and the late

Julius W. Youche died there. It is now occupied by Doctor Higgins' only child, Mrs. J. W. Youche and her son.

HON. J. W. YOUCHE. In the passing of J. W. Youche on January 2, 1901, was closed the career of one of Indiana's leading citizens; in the Lake County bar was vacated the place of one of its ablest lawyers; and his community was bereft of a strong character that had long occupied there a large sphere of usefulness and honor. Among the many tributes paid to him, one that came from an associate, declared that for many years Mr. Youche had easily been the leader of the bar of this county and a leading citizen of northwestern Indiana.

Julius W. Youche was born March 4, 1848, in Saxony, son of Frederick William and Wilhelmine (Pfeifer) Youche. He was brought across the Atlantic when two years of age, grew up in the State of Ohio, was reared in the faith of the Lutheran Church, and after coming to Indiana completed a course of literary study in the University at Bloomington. It was in the capacity of a teacher that Mr. Youche came to Crown Point, and was principal of the local schools in 1870 when twenty-two years of age. He subsequently graduated as a law student from the University of Michigan in 1872, and then returned to Crown Point to begin a career as a lawyer which kept him busy for nearly thirty years until the close of his life. As a talented young lawyer he rose rapidly in his profession, was successful in his business affairs, enjoyed the use of one of the best law libraries in the county, and left a large estate at the time of his death. His district sent him to the State Senate, he served as trustee of the University of Indiana, and held the office of vice president in the Crown Point National Bank.

The late Mr. Youche was married on January 1, 1873, to Miss Eunice Higgins. Their only child, Julian Higgins Youche, was born April 16, 1883, had a high school education and also attended an academy at Bloomington, Indiana, and received a university training in the same city. After reaching years of majority he assumed active management of his father's large estate, and has since been employed in real estate, banking, and related lines of work. Mr. Youche has a number of the important interests in Lake County's financial affairs, and has large investments in East Chicago, Indiana Harbor and Whiting. He is an official in the Indiana Harbor Bank, the Gostlin, Meyn & Company, the First National Bank, the Lake County Trust & Savings Bank, all of Hammond, and has investments in other localities of the Calumet district. Mr. Youche is a member of the Chicago Athletic Club and the Hammond Country Club.

WHITING PUBLIC LIBRARY. This is one of the institutions of which the City of Whiting is especially proud, and there is probably none other with greater possibilities for service in advancing culture and intelligence among the population that have free access to its reading room and book shelves.

The Whiting Public Library Building is the result of the combined civic enterprise and the Carnegie fund for the establishment of libraries. Fifteen thousand dollars came from the Carnegie fund, and the Standard Oil Company donated the three lots where the handsome structure now stands. After the library building was finished the library board issued bonds in the sum of \$5,000, money therefrom being used for improving the grounds, sidewalks, furniture, etc.

In this connection, in order to furnish a correct account of the origin of this institution, it will be appropriate to follow closely the minutes of the library board secretary. In 1904 a meeting of the Clean City Club was called for the purpose of discussing proposed civic improvements. At that meeting it was suggested that the necessity of a library seemed more urgent than other matters, and the secretary was instructed to correspond with the state commission relative to needful formalities. This communication brought to Whiting the commission's secretary, Miss Merica Hoagland, who addressed a meeting of representative citizens in Goebel's Hall, September 30, 1904, explaining the law as it pertained to the establishment of libraries in the State of Indiana. A committee of twenty-three was appointed at that meeting to carry on the project. The following day a sub-committee of three—G. H. Fifield, E. B. Green and J. D. Murphy—was appointed to present a petition to the mayor and common council of Whiting, asking a tax levy as required by law for the establishment of a library in the city. On October 14th the council considered the motion and carried it by unanimous vote. The next step was the appointment by the judge of the circuit court, the school board and the common council of a library board comprising seven members, viz: Frank N. Gavit, Rev. Charles H. Thiele, Hoyt G. Muffitt, William M. Greatrake, Mrs. Ada D. Davidson, Mrs. Isabella Curtis and Mrs. Besse E. Fifield. The members of the board having qualified, met November 17, 1904, for the purpose of organization, and elected officers as follows: F. N. Gavit, president; Rev. Charles H. Thiele, vice president; Besse E. Fifield, secretary. On December 12, the Pedersen Building was leased for library purposes, a librarian was engaged on December 17, her duties to begin January 1, 1905, and the library was opened to the public on March 22, 1905. Subsequently the books were removed from the Pedersen Building to the Putnam Building, and remained there until the completion of the library in 1906.

On January 9, 1905, a communication was received from Andrew Carnegie in response to a letter from President Gavit, stating his willingness to give the sum of \$15,000 for the erection of a public library building. On May 8th the common council of the city passed a resolution pledging at least two thousand dollars a year for the support of the library, and a certified copy of that resolution was sent to Mr. Carnegie, who then notified the board that \$15,000 was on deposit with the Home Trust Company of Newark, New Jersey, available when the site was decided upon and title thereto acquired. On July 10th a deed was executed conveying two 40-foot lots on Oliver Street from the Standard Oil Company to the Whiting Public Library. On September 11th plans and specifications for the library building, prepared by Paul O. Moratz, of Bloomington, Illinois, were formally accepted by the board, and on the 25th of the same month the contract for erection of the building was let to John F. Rees, of Bloomington. The cornerstone was laid December 2, 1905, with appropriate ceremonies by Whiting Lodge No. 613, F. & A. M. The opening of the library building to the public was on July 28, 1906, before the building had been quite completed.

The first librarian was Miss Ellen Schaeffer, who was succeeded by Miss Florence Wing, who was librarian from 1907 to 1908. Miss Helen Calhoun served as librarian from 1908 until 1913, and since then the library work has been under the supervision of Miss Louise Randall, who is a graduate of the Library School of the University of Wisconsin.

JOHN C. BECKER. A Hammond business man and citizen since 1890, Mr. Becker has grown up with this city, has earned a successful position in affairs, and has always been a leader, with the ability to inspire others with his ideas and plans, and has given valuable service to the community. Mr. Becker has a large acquaintance over this part of the country, acquired by years of travel in the wholesale grocery trade. He is an official in several banks and civic and social organizations, and has been honored with public office.

Born in Lake County, within the limits of the present City of Gary, September 5, 1871, John C. Becker is a son of John and Christina Becker. His father was a farmer of Lake County. Both parents were natives of Germany, and on coming to America in 1860 landed first at New Orleans, and in the following year established their home in Chicago. That city remained their residence only a short time, and in 1862 they moved to Tolleston, in Lake County, a village which has since been absorbed within the growing metropolis of Gary, and after a few years the parents had their home on what is now South Broadway in that city.

Mr. John C. Becker attended the public schools of Lake County, and finished his education in the Valparaiso University. At the conclusion of his college career he came to Hammond, in 1890, and began his business career in the grocery trade. That was the chief line of his enterprise until 1897. For a year he sold groceries on the road, then for two years was employed by the Street Car Company, managed a grocery house for a time, and once more went on the road in the interests of one of the large wholesale grocery houses. He continued as a traveling salesman for nine years. Mr. Becker during his residence in Hammond has had many important relations with business affairs, and he is a democrat in his political affiliations. In 1903 he was elected a councilman from the Fifth Ward of Hammond, and continued a member of that body for six years. In 1908 he succeeded in overcoming the normal republican majority in North Township, and by forty-four votes to spare was one of the three democrats out of eleven in the county elected to the office of township trustee. His official term continued until 1914. In that year he was a candidate for the office of county treasurer. Mr. Becker is vice president of the East Side Trust & Savings Bank, of which he was one of the organizers. He was also on the first board of directors of the Citizens German National Bank. He is a member of the Lake County Board of Education, and while a trustee was active in the Indiana Trustees Association, being on the legislative committee. While in the city council he served as chairman of the finance committee and also as a member of the water committee. Mr. Becker was secretary of the Indiana State Trustees Association four years. He was the first president, an office he held two years, and is now secretary of the Hammond Gun Club, and is vice president and a member of the executive board of the Chicago League of Gun Clubs. Fraternally he belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Benevolent League of Indiana and has church membership in All Saints Church.

On November 13, 1894, he married Mina Schreiber, a daughter of Ernest G. and Augusta Schreiber. Her father was a substantial farmer and later lived in the City of Hammond. To their marriage were born four children: Arthur Leonard, Florence Josephine, Josephine Gladys and Christina Claudia, but the last named died at the age of eleven years.





*E. Miles Norton*

E. MILES NORTON. As a specialist in land law, Mr. Norton probably stands in the front ranks of his profession in Northern Lake County, and during his practice at Gary since 1908, has enjoyed a large business and has made his services valuable to the people of that community. While skilled in the law, Mr. Norton is also a capable business man, and has made a splendid record of success at a time when many men are really at the outset of their careers.

E. Miles Norton was born in Cass County, Michigan, February 15, 1879, a son of Perry and Elizabeth (Lucas) Norton. His father was a farmer, and it was in the country that Miles Norton grew up and acquired his first advantages in the way of schooling. During 1900-1901 he was a student at Olivet College, in Michigan, and in 1904 was graduated from the law department of the Valparaiso University. For one year he read law with Pealer & Miller, of Three Rivers, Michigan, that being one of the oldest and foremost law firms of the city. On April 25, 1905, Mr. Norton was admitted before the Supreme Court of Michigan, and after a brief experience as a lawyer in his native state, came to Gary, in December, 1908. Since opening his first office, his business has grown to an extent where he is justified in maintaining two separate headquarters, one at 788-90 Broadway, and another at 1101 Roosevelt Street. His practice, besides considerable business in the intricacies of real-estate law, partakes of a general nature, and he has successfully prosecuted cases through the various courts in both civil and criminal trials.

On August 21, 1906, Mr. Norton married Maude M. Hutchings, of Jones, Michigan. They have two children, Dana and Maxine. Mr. Norton affiliates with the Tribe of Ben Hur, and in politics is a progressive republican.

ST. STANISLAUS CHURCH OF EAST CHICAGO. A church whose growth in numbers and extension of usefulness are typical of the great development along other lines and in other branches of activities in the Calumet region is the St. Stanislaus Church of East Chicago. It is the social and religious center of the Polish Roman Catholic population of that city and is a strong and splendid institution, a fountain of spiritual influence and counsel, a capable factor in the education of the younger generation, and a power for morality and for wholesome social life.

St. Stanislaus Church was founded in 1896, but the community had been visited beginning with 1888 by pastors from St. Casimir's Church in Hammond, Rev. Casimir Kobylinski and Rev. Peter Kahelleck. In 1896 Father Kobylinski secured six lots on Baring Avenue and 150th Street, and founded the parish, the first church being a frame structure, 80x30 feet, and erected in the same year under the supervision of Father Kobylinski. The number of souls at that time in the parish were about two hundred.

The present church grounds were secured by Rev. John Kubaeki in 1901, and have an area of one block, 225x296 feet, fronting on Morgan and Forsyth avenues and 150th Street. Five lots additional, each 25x140 feet, were secured by Father Kubaeki in 1901 on Forsyth Avenue at a cost of about two thousand dollars. The church which stood on Baring Avenue was removed to its present site, after which it was enlarged and improved. Rev. Joseph Bolka took charge in November, 1904, and at a cost of \$1,500 built an addition 36x30 feet to the church. The Rosary Society for women and St. Ceelia's choir in 1907 donated two

side altars costing \$240, and the church was also frescoed at a cost of \$300. A lot situated some distance from the church was donated for the benefit of the congregation by the Bell & Hoffman Land Company. The building used for school purposes was erected by Father Kubaeki in 1901, a two-story frame structure 22x64 feet, at a cost of \$1,800. It had four class rooms and would accommodate about two hundred and thirty children. The school was conducted then in six grades, with four Sisters of St. Francis in charge. The residence occupied by the sisters stood on the ground purchased in 1901, and is a 1½ story frame building constructed at a cost of about eighteen hundred dollars. In 1905 Father Bolka expended about one thousand dollars in repairs and improvements on the church property. The parochial residence also stood on the ground purchased in 1901, a building 22x56 feet and cost about two thousand dollars. In 1905 Father Bolka improved and enlarged the building at an expense of \$2,000.

The parish then had about two hundred and eighty families, numbering 1,324 souls. St. Stanislaus Church had then the following societies: St. Michael, 125 married men; St. Stanislaus Kostka for single men with a membership of eighteen; the Rosary Sodality for married women, with eighty members; and the Rosary Sodality for single women, numbering forty-five; the Infant Jesus Society for children, with 183 members; St. Stanislaus Mutual Benefit, with fifty members.

On June 8, 1907, Rev. Julian Skrzypinski was given charge pro tem during the absence of Father Bolka. From June 8, 1907, St. Stanislaus was under the supervision of Father Skrzypinski till March, 1909, when he was succeeded by the present pastor, Rev. Peter Budnik. Father Budnik built a school and church combined at a cost of \$40,000, the building being 72x144 feet, with ten class rooms, and the church auditorium on the main floor. Six hundred and sixty pupils are in the school, and attended by nine Sisters of St. Joseph. At the present writing it is planned to build a home for the sisters on Forsyth Avenue at a cost of \$10,000. Since the advent of Father Budnik the membership has increased about 200 families, making the parish one of 600 families or about 3,500 souls. The old church has been changed into a parish hall, and the old school buildings are used as club rooms, equipped with gymnasium and other facilities affording a place for social meetings and recreation.

In 1912 Rev. Father Ladislaus Kubiak became assistant pastor, but after two months, owing to illness, went south, and then returned to his home in South Bend where he died in the latter part of December, 1912.

Father Budnik is a native of the Province of Posen in German Poland, born in 1876. Brought to the United States at the age of eight years, his early schooling was in the parochial institutions of South Bend, followed by eight years at the Polish Seminary at Detroit, and two years in Mount St. Mary's Seminary at Cincinnati. Ordained to the priesthood at Fort Wayne by Bishop Alerding in 1901, his first charge was at Walkerton, Indiana, for eleven months, followed by five years at Whiting, and was then at Terre Coupee, Indiana, until 1909, when he came to his present important duties at East Chicago. His mother resides with him. Father Budnik is a member of the Polish Catholic Union.

Rev. Father Joseph A. Zielinski, assistant pastor of St. Stanislaus, was born in the Province of Posen in German Poland in 1881, was brought to the United States when three months old, the family living in South Bend, and his early training was received in St. Hedwig's paro-



chial school of that city. A few years were spent in work in a factory, followed by his entrance into the Polish Seminary in Detroit in 1902, the seminary about that time being removed to Orchard Lake, Michigan, where he finished his studies. He was ordained by Bishop Herman Joseph Alerding at Fort Wayne, June 21, 1912, and read his first mass in St. Casimir's Church in South Bend. On July 7, 1912, he was sent to East Chicago as assistant to Father Budnik. His mother now lives in South Bend at the age of fifty years. Father Zielinski is a member of the Priests Association of Fort Wayne. He is a highly cultured young churchman, and his special interest is in the training of young men, and he has proved his usefulness both as a spiritual adviser and a social leader. One phase of the church work which has been much stimulated under his leadership is the Literary Society which meets twice a month in the school hall.

**CALUMET LAUNDRY.** A business which has realized the best anticipations of its proprietors from the point of view of profitable success and which has prospered largely through the standards of excellent service set and maintained since the beginning is the Calumet Laundry of Indiana Harbor, which was established in February, 1912, by the firm of Callahan & Schock. The plant which comprises a full equipment of new machinery, manufactured by the Troy Company, occupies a plant at the corner of Michigan and Hemlock streets, in a building 50x125 feet in dimensions. The service of the Calumet Laundry now covers the entire territory for half a dozen miles around Indiana Harbor, and about forty persons are employed in the various departments. There are six wagons which collect and deliver the goods, and collections and deliveries are made by agents and by means of regular train express service throughout the entire county. It is generally conceded that the Calumet Laundry has the most modern and complete equipment of any similar establishment in Lake County. As one fact which illustrates the extent of its service it may be stated that more than eighteen thousand pieces of family washing are collected, laundered, and delivered to customers every week. Among other facilities a truck is employed to bring in laundry from Hammond to the plant. The power is used not only to drive the necessary machinery but also runs a dynamo furnishing light throughout the plant. While the highest standards of cleanliness and quick service are maintained in so far as the laundry department is concerned, the management has also taken pains to insure the most sanitary conditions and comforts for the employes, and there is no better provided industry in Lake County in this respect.

**JAMES A. PATTERSON.** While his position and accomplishment as a lawyer in the Calumet district are distinctive and highly creditable, the career of James A. Patterson is particularly interesting for reason of what he had to overcome in order that he could attain his ambition to follow a professional vocation.

Born in Pennsylvania, August 31, 1867, a son of William C. and Polly (McAlpin) Patterson, both of whom were Scotch, his father a mining man, James A. Patterson was brought into the world in the semi-poverty which is so prevalent in industrial districts, and has known the stress of hard labor since childhood. When he was ten years of age he began working in coal mines as a boy helper, and practically all the education and privileges he has ever enjoyed has been paid for as a result of the

sweat of his own brow. When he was about eighteen years of age his father was killed in an explosion in a coal mine in Oklahoma, and thus in addition to the necessity of winning his own livelihood he had his mother to support. At the same time a gun shot took away his own left hand. Mr. Patterson is a man who thrives on obstacles. After his injury he worked for the coal miners union, took a commercial course in a school at Leavenworth, Kansas, and then became bookkeeper at Coal City, Illinois. During his early boyhood he had worked in the same coal mine with John Mitchell, the famous labor leader, and they were on a plane of boyhood intimacy for several years. Mr. Patterson worked for five years as a bookkeeper, and then invested his savings in higher education, entering Valparaiso University in the fall of 1894, graduating in the scientific course in 1896, and subsequently taking up the study of law. His later studies for the profession were pursued at Chicago, and in 1898 he graduated from the Chicago Law School and was admitted to the bar at South Bend, Indiana. After six months' practice at South Bend, Mr. Patterson moved to Hobart, taught school there for a time, and was one of the early lawyers to locate at Indiana Harbor in 1902. Since then his hard work, his ability, and his successful handling of all classes of litigation have brought him more and more into prominence as one of the able lawyers of the Calumet district. Mr. Patterson maintains offices at Gary, Indiana Harbor and Hammond.

It was in recognition of his exceptional qualities as a lawyer that led to his election in 1912 to the office of prosecuting attorney for the thirty-first judicial circuit, and he still handles the business of that important office. Mr. Patterson is a republican in politics, and fraternally his relations are with the Masonic Order, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, his wife being a member of the Eastern Star. During his college days at Valparaiso Mr. Patterson met Miss May Wiles, who was born in Iowa and was a popular teacher, and on June 25, 1898, they were united in a happy marriage.

**CHARLES E. BOWEN.** The office of chief of police in such a community as East Chicago is one of the highest importance to all citizens and one of the greatest trusts with which any member of the community can be honored. The choice of Charles E. Bowen for that office in 1914, a man was selected in whom the people have the greatest confidence, and one whose personal rectitude, whose executive efficiency and industrial and commercial record will bear the closest scrutiny and tests of competence.

Charles E. Bowen, who has given the greater part of his adult life to the iron and steel industry, was born at Arba, Indiana, December 19, 1872, a son of L. C. and C. E. (Bunch) Bowen. His father is a mill worker in the steel works of the steel mills. As a boy Charles E. Bowen acquired a substantial education in the public schools. In 1892, at the age of twenty, he was employed at work in the steel mills at Muncie, and remained in that city until 1901. He was advanced to the responsibilities of soaking pit heater, and when he came to Indiana Harbor in August, 1901, was taken on to the staff of the steel mills in a similar capacity and remained with the Indiana Harbor company until 1906.

While Mr. Bowen had demonstrated in various ways his qualifications for official office, he was particularly well fitted for his present office since he possessed four years of practical experience in the lower grades of the police service. From 1906 to 1910 he was an active





*L. C. Barnes*

member of the Indiana Harbor police force and on leaving that department of the municipal government he was engaged in the country produce business until 1914. Then came his appointment and the beginning of his duties as chief of police on January 5, 1914.

Mr. Bowen is a democrat in politics and his fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic Order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In 1895 he married Liddie Knaff of Muncie.

**FRANK ORTH.** Indiana Harbor grew in a little more than a decade from a sand waste to a closely built and populous center of industry and homes. Much of the early work in brick construction was performed by Frank Orth, and he could go about the city and point out in almost every block some instance of his enterprise as a building contractor. In ten years he has enjoyed a flourishing business and is one of Indiana Harbor's successful men.

Born in Ontario, Canada, in 1867, a son of Henry and Susan Orth, his father a farmer, Frank Orth spent the first sixteen years of his life in his native province, and in 1883 after coming to the United States learned the trade of brick laying. That was his regular work in a number of states, including Indiana, California, Florida and other points both east and west. Mr. Orth has been in the contracting line since 1892, having began the business in the State of Washington. Returning to Indiana, in 1900 he engaged in business at Mathews, as both a contractor and brick manufacturer. The opportunities presented by the growing industries of Indiana Harbor caused him to move his business there in 1903, and his services and organization have been employed in many important contracts, while he has done much building on his own account. A number of business structures, flat buildings and private homes have been put up by him during the past ten years; several of the churches of Indiana Harbor were also erected by him. Mr. Orth has made a practice of buying unimproved lots, putting up business or residence structures, and then renting or selling them, a feature of his work which has been on the whole quite profitable.

In June, 1901, Mr. Orth married Mrs. Ella G. Taylor, of Boscobel, Wisconsin. By her first marriage Mrs. Orth has two children, Mrs. H. M. Lesh, of Chicago, Illinois; and Robert Lee Taylor, of Muskegon, Michigan. Mr. Orth is a member of the Royal League and Knights of Pythias, belongs to the Episcopal Church, is a charter member of the Indiana Harbor Commercial Club, and is independent in politics. While his trade and building contracting has been his chief business in life, Mr. Orth perhaps deserves to be best known as an inventor, and has contributed several original improvements to the great technic of the industry. Several patents have been issued both in the United States and abroad for improvements on the open hearth furnace, and these patent improvements are now in use on open hearth furnaces in the United States and other countries.

**LEWIS E. BARNES.** While the business community of Hobart knows Mr. Barnes as a successful real estate man and dealer in coal, wood building materials and similar lines, it is his live enterprise as a citizen that makes him so vital a factor in that community. Mr. Barnes has for nearly six years served as trustee of Hobart Township, and anyone familiar with the progress of schools and good roads during that time needs no further evidence of his useful public spirit. As he has a

record of progressive success in his own career, he stands for similar tendencies in his community. His present business was established at Hobart in 1909. He sells, both by retail and wholesale, tile, coal in carload lots, sewer pipes, building materials, and is also one of the leading dealers in real estate. His business organization comprises eight employes. Mr. Barnes has had the handling of all the large amount of Earl property in Hobart Township and in the Calumet district, and has laid out several subdivisions.

Lewis E. Barnes was born at Wheeler, Porter County, Indiana, October 27, 1875. His early education was acquired in the public schools at Wheeler, and as a boy he learned telegraphy and was an operator for fourteen years. On June 16, 1895, at Hobart, he married Agnes Fiester. Mrs. Barnes is one of the leading women in local club circles, a member of the Ladies' Reading Club, and is a graduate of the Hobart High School. They have three children. Mayme, aged eighteen, is a member of the class of 1914 in the Hobart High School; Lola, aged sixteen, is in school; and Merle, aged fourteen, is in the seventh grade. Both daughters are taking special musical courses.

Mr. Barnes is an active member of the Masonic order, a member of the Mystic Shrine, and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His substantial qualities of public-spirited citizenship are more prominent than his activities as a republican, though he has long been prominent in his party. In November, 1908, Mr. Barnes was elected township trustee. During his administration the splendid new addition to the high school building was constructed, making the Hobart consolidated schoolhouse one of the most commodious and best equipped school structures in Lake County. The contract was let in May, 1910, and the building completed in September of the same year, at a cost of \$35,000. Also under his administration a new school building at Miller was constructed at a cost of about \$15,000. Mr. Barnes as trustee gave active supervision to the installation of the heating and ventilating systems in the schools, to the equipment of the gymnasium in the Hobart school, and was the chief factor in introducing drawing and oratorical work in the school curriculum. Another fact which should be noted of his administration was his working connection with the construction of a sewer system in the Town of Hobart and in connecting and in building new township roads. Mr. Barnes was the first to agitate the public library question at Hobart, and is now a member of the library board. The movement for the establishment of a library at Hobart was begun in 1913, and an appropriation of \$16,000 was secured from the Carnegie fund. The lot has been bought, and Mr. Barnes now has in his possession the plans and specifications for the building which will soon adorn the city.

Mr. Barnes is active in outdoor sports, and especially fond of motor-ing. He is a baseball fan, and is well remembered as having played the position of catcher for the old Hobart team, which defeated all competitors. Mr. Barnes is township president of that portion of the Lincoln highway through Hobart Township. He is a member of the executive board of the Hobart Commercial Club. As a member of the old Earl family Mr. Barnes has in his office a safe which is 110 years old and was the property of a member of that family when he first came to this country. He also has a collection of miscellaneous papers and documents of more than ordinary antiquarian interest.

**JOSEPH G. VAN STEENBERGEN.** Though he came to the United States as a young man of twenty about ten years ago, and was confronted with the great difficulties of accustoming himself to American methods as well as the English language, Joseph G. Van Steenbergen has in that time worked his way from an employe at a butcher's block to a position as one of the leading merchants of Indiana Harbor, and is now proprietor of a prospering grocery and market at 3418 Guthrie Street.

Joseph G. Van Steenbergen was born in Rotterdam, Holland, January 10, 1883, a son of John and Helen (Bouman) Van Steenbergen. In 1903, having spent his earlier life in the schools and in an apprenticeship at hard work in his native land, Mr. Van Steenbergen came to the United States and after locating in Hobart, Indiana, found employment in the butcher's trade. In 1905 he came to Indiana Harbor, and opened his first shop on Pennsylvania Avenue, putting in a small stock of groceries and also selling meats. His business grew, he gave a reliable service to the community, and his prosperity justified his removal in 1909 to his present location, where he has a fine store 25x60 feet, and handles the best groceries and meats sold in that particular community of East Chicago.

Mr. Van Steenbergen was married on January 29, 1911, to Gertrude Middleton, of Berlin, Wisconsin. Their one child is Gerard Joseph. The family have membership in the Catholic Church, and Mr. Van Steenbergen is associated with the community of business men in the Commercial Club and is a democrat in politics.

**J. S. CLARK.** One of the young professional men who have selected Indiana Harbor as their field of work is Dr. J. S. Clark, who has recently established himself as a dentist and has already made a good start in a successful career.

J. S. Clark was born in Chicago, Illinois, January 2, 1889, a son of William C. and Bertha E. Clark. His father, who is now deceased, was for a number of years superintendent of the rail mill in South Chicago. Doctor Clark grew up in his home city, attended the public schools, and in 1913 graduated from the Northwestern University Dental College. In July of the same year he established his office in Indiana Harbor, and already has a practice which demands practically all his time. Doctor Clark is a member of the Lake County Dental Association, affiliates with the Knights of Pythias and the Royal League and the Delta Sigma Delta college fraternity. In politics he is independent.

**NATE SHINE.** One of the most popular and best known mercantile enterprises in the retail trade district of Indiana Harbor is the men's furnishing goods store conducted by Nate Shine, who engaged in business in that city in 1909. His place of business is at 3425 Michigan Street, and occupies a fine store room 25x65 feet, his stock comprising practically all lines for the furnishing of men's attire from clothing to haberdashery and shoes and hats.

Nate Shine is an enterprising young merchant who was born in Chicago, October 27, 1885, a son of J. and Sophie (Alschuler) Shine. His father lived in Chicago thirty years, kept a store for men's furnishings on Madison Street, and died in that city in 1913. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the four children were: Nate; Ed, who is employed by his older brother at Indiana Harbor; and Leah and Annie, who live in Chicago.

Mr. Shine has been in active business practically all his life, since he started at the age of twelve to work in a store selling men's goods in Chicago. His education has been of a practical rather than a theoretical nature, and he was already thoroughly versed in mercantile affairs when he came to Indiana Harbor and opened his stock of goods August 22, 1909. On the day that marked the beginning of his business career in Indiana Harbor, Mr. Shine married Myrtle Lewin at Chicago, a daughter of Marcus and Lena Lewin. Her father came to Chicago fifty-one years ago from Germany, and was in the cigar business in that city until he retired in 1910. Mr. Shine and wife have one son, Leroy, aged four years. His social affiliations are with the Masonic order, including the Royal Arch degree; he is a member of the Indiana Harbor Commercial Club and is an independent in politics.

**CHARLES P. PACKER, JR.** Cashier of the Citizens Trust & Savings Bank of Indiana Harbor, Charles P. Packer, Jr., is a young banker with experience in metropolitan financial circles beginning with the time he left public school in Chicago, and is one of the forcible younger business men of the Calumet region.

Charles P. Packer, Jr., was born in Chicago, December 26, 1882, a son of Charles P. and Ellen M. Packer. His father was a well known Chicago banker and for many years was president of the Park National Bank of that city. Growing up in an atmosphere of finance, with excellent home and school advantages, after finishing in the grammar and high schools of his native city, Charles P. Packer, Jr., in November, 1902, entered the Corn Exchange National Bank of Chicago, and while with that institution acquainted himself with nearly all the practical details of a large metropolitan bank. He was connected with the institution four and a half years, was teller when he left, and in 1907 accepted the place of bookkeeper with the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, and was subsequently promoted to assistant stock transfer teller. On July 1, 1913, Mr. Packer came to Indiana Harbor to take up his duties as cashier of the Citizens Trust and Savings Bank, an institution whose history is recorded elsewhere in this publication.

Mr. Packer is affiliated with Kilwinning Lodge No. 311, A. F. & A. M., has membership in the Kenwood Club of Chicago and the Hyde Park Department of the Y. M. C. A., and has his home in that city, while at Indiana Harbor he is an active member of the Commercial Club. In politics his affiliation is with the progressive republicans.

**IRVIN SHEAKS.** An Indiana Harbor business man since 1911, Mr. Sheaks has been identified with the Calumet region during almost all of his active career, and his record is one of progress from employment under others to a good business of his own.

Irvin Sheaks was born in Marshall County, Indiana, October 8, 1879, a son of Isaac and Jane Sheaks. His father was a farmer, and the son grew up in the environment of the country, received the advantages of the public schools, and early became a worker for his own livelihood. In February, 1904, Mr. Sheaks went to South Chicago, and was employed in a wholesale produce house until 1911. In the latter year his business enterprise was directed to Indiana Harbor, where he opened a feed store at 3420 Grapevine Street. His previous long experience and his natural adaptability for mercantile work quickly brought him a growing business, and in 1912 he bought property on Michigan Avenue and the







*J. H. Thompson*

Indiana Harbor Belt Railway tracks, and opened a large yard for the coal and general feed business. He is now considered one of the well established and prosperous merchants of Indiana Harbor.

On March 4, 1899, Mr. Sheaks married Lizzie McBride, of Marshall County, Indiana. Their two children are Earl and Lloyd. Mr. Sheaks has affiliations with the Royal League, belongs to the Commercial Club, and in politics is a republican.

G. H. THOMPSON. One of the foremost educators of Lake County is the present superintendent of the Hobart schools, G. H. Thompson, who began his career as a teacher in a country schoolroom in Kansas when a boy, has been identified with the Hobart schools since 1895, first as principal and since 1905 as superintendent. Superintendent Thompson is doing much to give vitality and increased efficiency to the schools of his city, and is a large contributor to the modern progress of his section of the state.

G. H. Thompson was born in Southwestern Missouri in 1869. When a child he was taken to Montgomery County, Kansas, and his early training was in the country schools of that locality. At the age of fifteen he began a course in the Normal school at Independence, Kansas, and taught between terms to pay his tuition. After finishing the course at Independence Mr. Thompson came to Northern Indiana, taught school in Porter County two years, and then moved into Lake County, where for two years he was located at East Gary, and in 1895 accepted the position of principal of the Hobart High School. His ability commended him to the local board as their choice for superintendent of schools in 1905. In 1907 Mr. Thompson was awarded the degree Bachelor of Science at Valparaiso University.

Since becoming identified with the Hobart schools Mr. Thompson has seen the corps of teachers grow from five in 1895 to twenty in 1914, with an enrollment of about four hundred and fifty pupils. Mr. Thompson was a decided factor in bringing about the consolidation of the district schools in Hobart Township. Quoting from a recent educational report of the Lake County schools: "A unique feature of the Hobart Township school system is that there is not a country school remaining. Consolidation was begun here more than fifteen years ago, and the results of that movement were so satisfactory that now wagons bring all the school children within a territory of seventeen square miles to the central township school in Hobart. In this centralized school there are sixteen teachers, besides the superintendent, having charge of some four hundred and fifty children. Eleven teachers are required in the grade work and the others are in the high school department. At the beginning of this movement five teachers were employed in the grades and two in the high school, but the country schools then maintained five other grade teachers and no special work could be done in any of the schools. Fifteen years ago the high school was commissioned. Since then the school has not only kept pace with the changing standard, but has gone far beyond the requirements of the State Board of Education."

It has been a particular ambition of Superintendent Thompson to make the Hobart schools serve as a social center, an institution of continuous benefit to the community, besides serving its primary purposes for the instruction of children. Along this direction he has worked to organize a lyceum course, called the Hobart Lyceum Society, of which

he is president. Through this society many notable speakers and various entertainments are given through the year in the school building, and thus many people who have been away from their text books for a great many years are brought back within the school atmosphere. Mr. Thompson has also been enthusiastic to develop the athletic department of the school, which won the leadership in athletics among the county schools in 1911. The Hobart school has always ranked among the best in that department. Several champions in athletics, both on the track and on the field, have been developed since he came to Hobart.

In 1895 Mr. Thompson married Bertha Stilwell of Porter County. They are the parents of seven children, three daughters and four sons. Ruth, the oldest girl, is now a teacher in the Hobart school, and the others are still students except the youngest, who is three years of age. Mr. Thompson affiliates with the Masonic order and with the Knights of the Maccabees, having held chairs in both lodges. In politics he is a republican, and is a member of the Methodist Church.

OTTO C. F. SEEHASE. The distinction of being the pioneer hardware merchant of Indiana Harbor belongs properly to Otto C. F. Seehase, whose enterprise in that locality dates from 1901. As those familiar with the history of Indiana Harbor will recall, it was in the summer of that year that the first practical work was done on the harbor and the breaking of the ground for the first great steel plant, which were the preliminary steps in the founding of this new industrial center. Mr. Seehase, who had for a number of years been identified with business at Tolleston, came on the ground at once, and with confidence in the future development of the site put in a small stock of hardware and has grown up with the city, his business having increased in proportion to the surrounding development.

Otto C. F. Seehase was born at Tolleston, Indiana, March 31, 1875. His parents, Adolph and Matilda (Kurth) Seehase, were among the first settlers at Tolleston, now included within the greater City of Gary. The mother died in 1900 and the father is still living. With a public school education, and a course of study at Valparaiso University during 1894-95, Mr. Seehase was ready for his practical career, and for several years was in the building contracting work at Tolleston, Whiting, Hammond and his operations covered practically the entire Calumet region. Moving to Indiana Harbor in 1901, he opened his hardware store, and in 1903, his trade having justified considerable expansion and with a view to making the best of the growing opportunities, he put up his present store building, with 165 feet of frontage and running back 123 feet. This at the time was one of the largest structures in the business district. Mr. Seehase has a large stock of general hardware, paints and also furniture and household supplies. Besides his mercantile enterprise he is a director of the Citizens Trust and Savings Bank.

On May 29, 1900, Mr. Seehase married Matilda Saager, of Clark Station, Indiana. Her death occurred August 22, 1913. Of the two children, Otto, Jr., died September 23, 1912, and the daughter Helen is now twelve years old. Mr. Seehase worships in the Lutheran Church, is a member of the Commercial Club and in politics a democrat.

ST. JOHN CANTUUS, INDIANA HARBOR. This parish of Polish Catholics at Indiana Harbor was founded by Rev. Peter A. Budnik in

February, 1906. The first building used by the parish was a two-story stone structure, 44x65 feet, the first floor being used for school and pastoral residence, and the second floor for church auditorium. It cost \$7,500. The original grounds comprised nine lots, seven being bought by Father Budnik, at a cost of \$900, and two other lots were purchased at a cost of \$1,050 by Rev. Anthony A. Stachowiak in 1907. One of the first improvements was the addition of a belfry at a cost of \$150. The school was at first taught by a lay teacher, with eighty-six children, and in September, 1907, two Sisters of St. Francis took charge, at which time the attendance had increased to 150 pupils. At that time the number of families in the parish was 140 or 900 souls. The church debt was \$7,000. Since then the church roll has increased to about 500 families or about 2,500 souls, and there are 400 children in the school with six teachers in charge.

In 1907 Father Stachowiak started to build a rectory, a frame building, costing \$5,000, located on the first and second lots, but subsequently removed to lots Nos. 5 and 6, and now occupied by the sisters. In 1909 it was found that both the church and school were too small and an addition was constructed, 42x64 feet, at a cost of \$10,000. Both church and school have used one structure, and had six class rooms until recently, two class rooms being utilized by the sisters, but since new quarters were provided for them those rooms were converted into class rooms. The building is constructed of cement blocks and the entire cost of the building was \$17,500. New altars and pulpit have been installed, the center altar costing \$650 and the side altars \$300, and the pulpit \$125. The statues cost \$200, and thus the entire cost of the building including furniture and fixtures was brought up to \$22,000. The property owned comprises seven lots on Beach Street, six lots on Cedar Street, with a total frontage of 390 feet. In February, 1910, another lot was purchased costing \$375, three more lots in 1912 at a cost of \$1,600, and the parish now has some very valuable real estate.

In the spring of 1913, on account of the school quarters being too small, it became necessary to find a new location for the sisters, and the old rectory was consequently moved as already stated and placed upon a new foundation, an improvement which cost \$1,250. The new rectory, which cost \$13,500 to construct, is one of the best residences in the city, and is arranged with every modern convenience, has sixteen rooms, furnished in oak, and the building stands on grounds 35x60 feet, with two large porches, one on the front and one on the rear. Father Stachowiak has one assistant, Father Ignatius Gapczynski, who succeeded Father A. Gorek. Until a year and a half ago Father Stachowiak had the entire responsibility of the parish. Father Gapczynski is director of the school, and Sister Zita is the superior. The societies of the parish are: Sacred Heart of Jesus with a membership of 100; St. John Cantius with about fifty members; St. Casimir, with about two hundred; Polish Sharp Shooters, with about forty; St. Joseph's, with about fifty; Falcons, about thirty, all these being men's societies, while the women's societies are: Rosary Sodality, with a membership of about sixty; St. Rose of Lima, about fifty; Blessed Virgin Mary of Perpetual Help, fifty; Young Ladies' Sodality, sixty; Holy Angels for children, 180. Among the older members of the church are: Basil Dolorzycki, Frank Pucka, Frank Zurawski, Michael Gal, August Rakowski, Joseph Grachowski, and John Hyzy.

Father Anthony A. Stachowiak was born in the Daszewice, Archdiocese of Posen, Germany, May 5, 1878. In 1883 his parents brought him to America and to South Bend, Indiana, and six years of age at the time he soon afterwards started to attend St. Hedwig's parochial school, and on completing his elementary course in 1893 went to Detroit and entered the Polish Seminary of Sts. Cyrill and Methodius, taking the classical course for four years and two years in philosophy. In 1899 he began his theological studies in Mount St. Mary's at Cincinnati, and was ordained by Bishop Alerding at Fort Wayne on May 24, 1902. His first mass was said in St. Hedwig's at South Bend May 25, 1902. His first four years as priest were spent as assistant at St. Stanislaus in Michigan City, and in 1906 he came as pastor of St. John Cantius at Indiana Harbor. When Gary was started as a city Father Stachowiak had a mission in that new community, and was one of the first, if not the first, priest to hold divine service there, when the entire town comprised only a few rough board shacks. It remained a mission until 1909. Father Stachowiak saw the town grow, and had every opportunity to grow rich had he desired to invest in local real estate. His parents are both living and have their home in Indiana Harbor at the rectory. At the beginning of his pastorate he secured eight lots for the church and purchased five more one year later. His has been a life of service and one of important achievement in the Calumet region, and probably no parish has had a more interesting history and has grown more rapidly in material prosperity and spiritual influence than that of St. John Cantius. His father was born in the Province of Posen in 1852 and his mother in 1851. He has one sister, Mary Kasha, the wife of Martin Kasha, of Chicago. Father Stachowiak is a member of the Polish Roman Catholic Union, and while his has been a busy career in connection with his parish, he has always manifested much interest in civic affairs and in the broader benevolences of his community. He is a director of the board of charities.

Father Stachowiak now has under way plans for the construction of a new church, to cost \$80,000. The building will start as soon as \$10,000 in debt has been paid off. All members of his parish who donate \$25 or more will receive a certificate bearing a picture of the church, with the name of the donor inscribed. The construction of the church will proceed by installments, the basement first, with a seating capacity of 1,000, and as the building progresses the basement will be converted into a large hall to be used for social and other purposes. The architecture will be of the Renaissance style.

The assistant of Father Stachowiak is Father Ignatius Gapezynski, who was born in Smogulec, Poland, Germany, in 1882. In his native land he had a year and a half of schooling, and in 1891 came to the United States, his family locating at South Bend. His schooling was continued in St. Hedwig's school in that city from September, 1891, until 1897. At the close of his elementary school days, he spent five years in the employ of the Studebaker Company, and in September, 1902, began his studies in Saints Cyrill and Methodius Seminary at Detroit, a school subsequently removed to Orchard Lake, Michigan. At the end of three years he finished his course of philosophy and theology, and was ordained by Bishop Alerding at Fort Wayne on June 21, 1912. His first charge was at St. Casimir's in Hammond as assistant. He assisted in the organization of the congregation at East Hammond, known as St. Mary's, and continued his work in connection with that church until

January 18, 1913, when he was transferred to Indiana Harbor. He is a member of the Polish Roman Catholic Union, of the Priests Benevolent Association, is a man of thorough culture and training and of broad ideals both in his church and in community affairs. His parents, Stephen and Josephine, are both living at South Bend, his father being fifty-eight and his mother fifty-one years of age. He has one sister in the convent of the Sisters of Nazareth; his sisters Ladislaw A., and Angeline, and brother Stanislaus, are also in South Bend, while his oldest brother, John, is connected with the Grand Union Tea Company at South Bend.

B. R. YASULIS. What a young man of foreign birth can accomplish in America in a few short years is illustrated in the case of B. R. Yasulis of Indiana Harbor. Born in Russia in 1878, a son of Vincent and Rosalie Yasulis, his father a farmer and now deceased, B. R. Yasulis spent his years until manhood in his native country and emigrated to the United States in 1900. In order to adapt himself to conditions and make the best of his opportunities he attended a business college in South Chicago, in which city he worked at his trade and established a barber shop, which was conducted six years. In 1906, on moving to Indiana Harbor, he expanded his enterprise, conducting a barber shop, a job printing shop, and also dealing in real estate. Finally his success justified him in specializing his business, and in 1913 the barber shop was sold, and in November, 1913, he completed a fine new brick building, two-story, with 25 foot frontage. His office is now a prosperous center for the sale and dealing in a great amount of foreign exchange, and he handles a considerable share of the local real estate business. His work as a job printer is also continued and is an important factor in his total income.

Mr. Yasulis is a prominent man among his fellow countrymen as well as in the community at large and is a linguist. He has membership in the Lithuanian Alliance of America, belongs to the Lithuanian Pleasure Club, the Commercial Club, is a republican in politics and a member of the Catholic Church.

CHARLES E. FOWLER. About four months after the launching of the big development work which marked the beginning of Indiana Harbor, Charles E. Fowler left Chicago, where for ten years he had been in the real estate and insurance business, and opened his office in the same line at the new town. His place as a pioneer business man has been well secured by continued prosperity and enterprise, and he has not only watched but often taken a hand in the vast work of improvement going on about him.

Charles E. Fowler was born in Ingham County, Michigan, October 12, 1858, a son of Josiah and Mary (Barnes) Fowler. His father, now deceased, was for many years a minister of the Methodist Church. Charles E. Fowler spent the first twenty-one years of his life at Mason, Michigan, had the advantages of the public schools, and from early manhood to the present time has been more or less actively identified with real estate and insurance. For several years he pursued the study of law, was admitted to the Michigan bar, but has never practiced, though his knowledge of law has in many cases proved valuable to him in his business. In 1885 Mr. Fowler moved to St. Paul, Minnesota, and followed his regular line, and on July 1, 1891, located at Chicago. His

experience in that city gave him familiarity with real estate and insurance on a large scale, and on October 13, 1901, he came to Indiana Harbor. Mr. Fowler has handled a great amount of property in the city and vicinity, and probably no other man has a more intimate knowledge of the change in values and of the many factors which have entered into the development of this section.

On June 15, 1886, Mr. Fowler married Gertrude Pridham, of South Bend, Indiana. Their marriage was celebrated at Glasgow, Scotland, where Mrs. Fowler was at that time visiting a sister. Mr. and Mrs. Fowler have three children, Charles E., Jr., Lee B., associated with his father; and Lucile, who married Ralph Briney and lives in Gary. Mr. Fowler has taken the Knight Templar degrees in Masonry, is a member of the Mystic Shrine, and is now master of Indiana Harbor Lodge No. 686, A. F. & A. M. Other fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Royal League, while he belongs to the Commercial Club, the Baptist Church, and in politics is republican.

**GREEN ENGINEERING COMPANY.** The Green Engineering Company was originally a Chicago industry, but after four years of operation in that city the plant was established at East Chicago in 1905. The factory grounds comprise twelve acres, and about three hundred and fifty men, mostly skilled workers, find employment and the means of their livelihood with that industry. It is one of the central institutions of productive industry which have given character to the Calumet region in general, and which are the mainstay of the resident population.

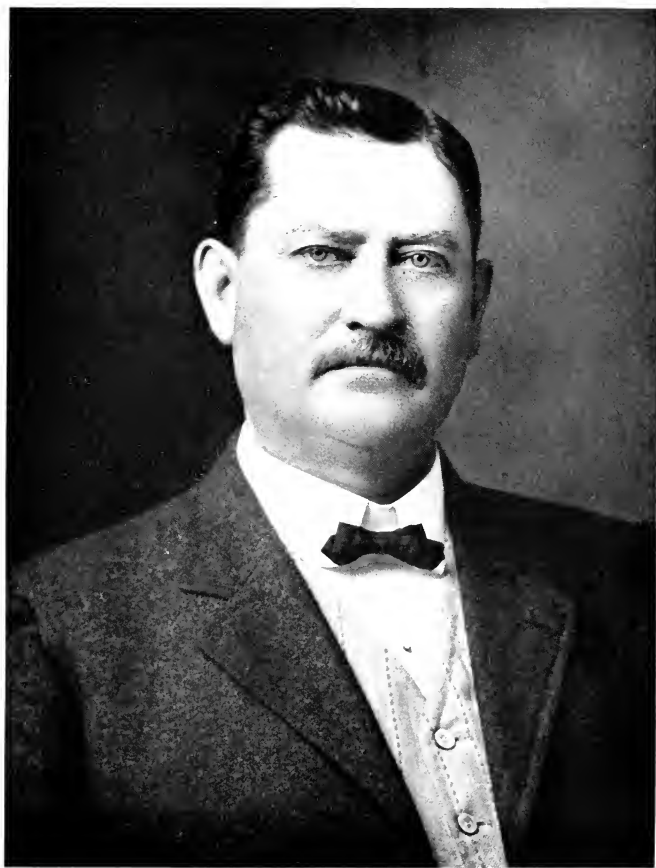
The Green Engineering Company has a plant and its general operations are those of a general foundry and machine works. The special line of manufacture which has given the company its widest reputation is mechanical stokers and pneumatic ash handling systems. The goods manufactured have a standing reputation among industrial managers and the company's specialties are shipped all over the world. The plant is modern in equipment and has all the facilities for general foundry and machine works.

The officials of the company are: P. A. Poppenhusen, president, a resident of Evanston, Illinois; H. A. Poppenhusen, secretary and general manager; and J. S. Dewey, superintendent of the works. Mr. Dewey has been with the company since 1900, and had supervision and active control of the erection of the plant at East Chicago. His home is in East Chicago, and his family consists of his wife and two children. Mr. Dewey is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a member of the Commercial Club and the East Chicago Club and the Safety First Association.

**ALWIN WILD.** Now one of the oldest merchants of Hobart, Alwin Wild has performed the kindly and efficient services of undertaker to the community for many years, is a prosperous furniture dealer, and his services are also recalled with appreciation for the work he did as township trustee and in connection with many other civic enterprises during the last quarter of a century.

Alwin Wild was born at Shermerville, Illinois, in July, 1862. Educated in the country schools until sixteen years of age and reared on a farm, he spent his early career until twenty-two as a farmer, and then entered the employ of Peter Geisen in his furniture store at Crown





*Alwin Wild*



Point. After two years, well equipped with experience, he engaged in the furniture and undertaking business for himself at Hobart. That was in 1886, and his name has been continuously associated with mercantile and civic affairs in that city ever since. His first location was in the building where the Hobart Bank now stands, and after two removals in 1893 he erected the building where Frank Reissig now has his place of business, and the building is still his property. In 1910 Mr. Wild put up the new structure where his enterprise is still conducted, a two-story and basement building, 47x75 feet, a concrete and steel building, with all modern services and conveniences. The front of the upper floor is for apartments, while in the rear is a display room, the first floor being used for his stock of furniture, and the basement as a storage room and morgue. In the rear stands a two-story building, 32x41 feet, used also for storage and for the shelter of his funeral equipment. The services of the Wild undertaking establishment extends in all directions about Hobart for fifteen miles. He keeps four hearses, an ambulance and an automobile, and in his furniture store carries a complete stock of household goods, besides paints and other lines.

On January 18, 1888, Mr. Wild married Bertha Wischman of Hobart. Mr. Wild traveled with her through the South and East, but in spite of his devoted care she died July 27, 1911. She received her education in the Hobart schools. The five living children are: Mrs. Albert Wrobel, of Hobart; Myrtle, sixteen years of age, and a student in the high school, who was the only Indiana girl who won the contest inaugurated recently by the Chicago American with a trip through Yellowstone Park as one of the prizes; Helen, aged fourteen; Mildred, aged eleven; Almira, five years old. Mr. Wild has fraternal affiliations with the Forsters of America, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

His civic relations have been of special importance. He is an active member of the Commercial Club, and was one of the charter members of the Hobart volunteer fire department, having been in the service for twenty-three years and for a time was assistant fire chief. In 1904 Mr. Wild was elected township trustee of Hobart Township, serving until 1908. He had the administration of the schools and the public roads, and is credited with starting the first stone road in his township. He was also instrumental in installing a modern heating and ventilating plant in the public school, and a water supply, favored and worked to get the manual training department organized, and did much to improve the athletic department of the school. His own pleasures are chiefly in the sports of motoring, fishing and hunting. Mr. Wild is a democrat. A few years ago he was a participant in the exciting pursuit of the ear-barn bandits through the sand dunes in the vicinity of Miller and Gary. Mr. Wild was in the depot where one of the bandits lay asleep, but was unaware of the outlaw's identity. He had his team and wagon there, later loaned it to the officers who carried the bandits to the station in his wagon.

W. A. MILLER. The Gary branch of Armour & Company was established in September, 1908, and opened for business on January 4, 1909, with W. A. Miller as manager. The office and warehouse now occupy a two-story and basement building, 75 by 125 feet, and all the facilities measure up to the high standards maintained everywhere by this great packing house. From the Gary plant the goods of Armour & Company

are distributed at wholesale throughout the district for thirty or forty miles around Gary. Mr. Miller is one of the trusted and expert men who have been developed by the great house of Armour, and has had a long experience in the meat business, at one time as an independent retail dealer, and for a number of years with the present firm. At Gary the operations of the branch house were conducted at a loss for the first year or so, but Mr. Miller has since developed a business which classifies it at a high rank among similar houses throughout the country, and now has under him a staff of thirteen employees.

W. A. Miller is a native of Indiana, born at Walkerton, May 7, 1875, and has an extensive acquaintance over this section of Indiana acquired since boyhood. His education was received in the public schools of Chicago, and he first learned the undertaking business. Later he was one of the employees of the Chicago Telephone Company, and was night manager of the company's South Chicago office eighteen months. This was followed by work as a stationary engineer with the Illinois Steel Company, and from that he went into the retail meat trade, selling meat over the block for four years. Armour & Company then secured his services as a salesman, and for four years before coming to Gary he was one of the handy men of the Armour staff, and was sent to many different houses wherever needed as a relief manager.

Mr. Miller was married June 15, 1898, to Winifred O'Donnell, daughter of Daniel O'Donnell. Daniel O'Donnell was for many years an employe of the Standard Oil Company, and was an oil worker in the early days of Western Pennsylvania, and a contemporary and associate of Rockefeller, and when the latter was still young and obscure, Daniel O'Donnell once loaned him the sum of five hundred dollars. Mr. Miller and wife are the parents of five children: Edward, Cyrian, Margaret, Winifred and William Jr. Mr. Miller affiliates with the Masonic lodge and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in politics is independent.

**HUBBARD STEEL FOUNDRY COMPANY.** Established at East Chicago in 1909, and beginning operations in January, 1910, the Hubbard Steel Foundry Company now occupies large grounds and is an industry worth noticing among the various manufacturing units in the Calumet region. Its plant is located with convenient access to the tracks of the Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio and Indiana Harbor Belt Railway, and the grounds cover twenty-five acres. The output of the foundry is steel castings and chilled rolls for the rolling mills. The company also does a large amount of bridge and structural steel casting work, and special custom orders. The plant has a capacity of 1,600 tons per month, including 1,000 tons of steel work and 600 tons of chilled rolls. Its output is shipped all over the United States.

The president of the company is Albert Paek, who also fills the office of treasurer, and W. L. Ronstrom is secretary. The Hubbard Steel Foundry Company is an Illinois corporation, with its head offices in the Railway Exchange Building in Chicago.

Albert Paek was born at Alpena, Michigan, in 1889, a son of Albert and Cora (Maltz) Paek. His father was a lumberman, and moved from Michigan to Pittsburgh, where Mr. Paek received his education. At the age of fifteen he went into the steel mills and learned the business both in office and in the mills, and rose rapidly to responsible positions in the industry. He was at Canton, Ohio, with one of the large mills

there for a time, and has been president of the East Chicago plant since 1912. Mr. Paek has his home in Pittsburgh.

O. C. Wicks, M. D. After half a dozen years of practice in his profession in Michigan, Doctor Wicks moved to Gary in 1908, and is now one of the leading physicians in the city, well known all over the community and popular in all classes. He has a large private practice and is one of the prominent citizens of the Calumet region.

Dr. O. C. Wicks was born in Baltimore, Maryland, July 20, 1869, a son of Gardner A. and Sarah R. (Makinson) Wicks. His father was a cabinet maker by trade. Doctor Wicks began life with plenty of stimulus to accomplish all he could on his self-reliant efforts, since the family were not in a condition to supply him with funds for a leisurely education. From the public schools he became a student in the Polytechnic Institute at Baltimore, and having exhibited special proficiency in the mechanic art, did his first regular work as a teacher of drawing and manual training, and for ten years was employed in that vocation, namely, as a special supervisor. In the meantime he took up the study of medicine, and in 1902 was graduated M. D. from the department of medicine and surgery of the University of Michigan. His first six years as a physician and surgeon were spent in Muskegon, and from there he moved to Gary in 1908, and has since built up a large practice in general medicine. Doctor Wicks is a member of the Lake County and the Indiana State Medical societies and the American Medical Association.

In August, 1891, occurred his marriage with Carrie M. Satterfield, of Easton, Maryland. They are the parents of one son, John S., now a student in the University of Indiana. Doctor Wicks affiliates with the Masonic order, is a progressive republican in his political sympathies, and belongs to the First Congregational Church at Gary.

**HARRY CALL.** An active and successful attorney at Gary, Harry Call has had a varied and broad experience in his profession, and has been a member of the Gary bar since the first year of that city's existence. He is associated with Judge Greenlee in practice and his services have frequently been called in as an attorney for much important litigation in Lake County.

Born in Grant County, Indiana, January 5, 1876, Harry Call is a son of John W. Call, the present postmaster of Gary, whose career is sketched elsewhere in this publication. It is a matter of note that John W. Call constructed the first improved highway in Lake County, and his son was associated with his father in this work, and had charge of construction and the laying of the first gravel surface on a public road in Lake County. His education was acquired in the common and high schools, and after his experience with his father, he was employed in the steel plant for a year, and after that for seven years was in the mail service. While working for the Federal Government he pursued the study of law with Judge Greenlee, and was admitted to the Indiana bar in 1904, and to the Supreme Court in 1906. Since the latter year his home has been in Gary, and his practice has grown in proportion to the city's rapid development.

On June 23, 1903, he married Kathryn Gainer, of Greencastle, Indiana. Of their two children, one is deceased, and John Gainer Call is now about six years of age. Mr. Call affiliates with the Masonic lodge and the Knight Templar commandery, the Benevolent and Pro-

tective Order of Elks, is a charter member of the Gary Commercial Club, also belongs to the Gary Y. M. C. A. and the Hammond Country Club.

**DON F. VAN LIEW.** A young business man of Gary whose forte is real estate, and who has become known pretty generally throughout the city, is Don F. Van Liew, active manager of the large business conducted by the firm of Jeffery & Morgan.

Don F. Van Liew was born at Lakeville, Indiana, August 17, 1879, a son of A. O. and Mary Van Liew. His father was a druggist at Lakeville and the family had their home in Northern Indiana for many years. Don F. Van Liew, after getting a public school education, learned telegraphy and was employed as an operator by the Wabash Railroad for four years. From handling a telegraph key he turned his attention to a more active and independent line, and in 1905 entered the employ of Jeffery & Morgan at Chesterton, Indiana, and in a short time had so thoroughly gained the confidence of his superiors that when they opened a branch office in May, 1907, at Gary, Mr. Van Liew was elected to take charge of the business, and has successfully discharged those responsibilities ever since. The business is chiefly in the making of loans and realty, renting and insurance, and it has been built up to large proportions.

Mr. Van Liew, in November, 1905, married Laura E. Ketring, of Chesterton, but who was born at North Webster, Indiana. They are the parents of two sons: Donald E. and John A. Mr. Van Liew affiliates with the Masonic order, has held all the chairs in the Knights of Pythias, and in politics maintains an independent attitude.

**C. C. BRINK, M. D.** Though one of the younger members of the medical fraternity of Lake County, Doctor Brink in ability and in the extent of his patronage ranks second to none of his competitors. Doctor Brink has brought to the active work of medicine and surgery an exceptional equipment, gained both from the schools and from the resources of his own mind and adaptability for his chosen vocation. After an extended hospital experience in the East, Doctor Brink located at Hobart about two years ago.

Born at Hammondsport, New York, July 1, 1883, Doctor Brink finished his course at his home high school, took his preparatory work in the Mercersburg Academy of Pennsylvania, entered Cornell University, where he specialized in chemistry, and in June, 1910, was graduated M. D. from the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia. His clinical and hospital experience was unusually thorough. Eighteen months were spent after graduating in the Williamsport Hospital of Pennsylvania, in the Charity Lying-in-Hospital of Philadelphia and the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital of Philadelphia, and for eight months he was assistant to Dr. J. R. Carr, of Norristown, Pennsylvania. On coming to Hobart, Doctor Brink formed a partnership with Dr. E. R. Gordon, and at the death of Doctor Gordon on December 1, 1912, succeeded to the practice.

Doctor Brink married Harriet E. Sadler, of Elmira, New York, on December 28, 1911. Mrs. Brink was born at Elmira August 28, 1886, and besides her education in the high school has developed her talents as a musician, both in piano and vocal. They have one son, John Calvin, now seventeen months of age. Doctor Brink has membership in the



*C. C. Brink M. D.*





Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is independent in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian church, of the Hobart Commercial Club, and his college fraternities were the Phi Gamma Delta at Cornell and the Phi Alpha Sigma in medical college. Doctor Brink is a member of the Lake County Medical Society, and the Indiana and American Association. He is now assistant coroner of Lake County and health officer for both East Gary and Hobart.

The vigorous and wholesome out of doors has always been a factor in Doctor Brink's career, and while absorbed in his practice he takes his chief diversion in motoring, but also enjoys hunting and trap shooting. In his early days he made a name in some of the minor leagues of baseball, was in the Wisconsin league of 1908, was pitcher for Oshkosh, and also with the Hudson River league and played with the Lake George team at Canandaigua, New York.

H. W. BENNETT. One of the recent additions to Gary's citizenship and business enterprise is H. W. Bennett, who in a short time has built up one of the finest undertaking parlors and service in Northern Indiana. Mr. Bennett has had a long and successful experience in his profession, and has as his associate his son Royal, a hustling young business man.

H. W. Bennett was born in Medina County, Ohio, in 1869, a son of substantial farming people, Henry and Eunice Bennett. His training in the local public schools was followed by a course in the Northern Ohio Normal College at Ada, and for six years he was in the active work of teaching. That was followed by several years as a farmer on the old homestead, and in 1895 he engaged in the furniture and undertaking business at Wellington, Ohio. Subsequently he moved to Lima, was an undertaker there, and after a short experience in the same line at Elyria came to Gary on March 8, 1913, and opened his business.

In 1890 Mr. Bennett married Ida Bauer of Medina County, Ohio. His three children are: Royal W., associated with his father; Edith L., at home; and Mildred Y., also at home. Mr. Bennett affiliates with the Masonic Order, with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a progressive republican and a member of the Methodist Church.

Royal W. Bennett, the son, learned the undertaking business in all its details, and has made a valuable partner to his father. He is also engaged in the hay and grain business at Gary. Their equipment for perfect service as undertakers includes everything modern.

GEORGE VERPLANK. The rapid growth of automobile interests in the country during recent years has created an industry which has given a wide field of opportunity and enterprise to many young men of mechanical tastes and ability, and the establishment of Verplank Bros. at Gary is one of the oldest garages and automobile sales agencies in the city. The brothers engaged in business January 18, 1909, the proprietors being George and Jerrett Verplank. Their garage was at 117 W. 6th Street until the fall of 1911, and they then moved to 761 Washington Street, where they occupy the ground floor and basement of a building 60 by 125 feet, and have all the facilities for first-class and reliable service. They handle the agency for the Moline and Studebaker cars and the White trucks, and have the only automobile funeral car in Lake County.

George Verplank was born at Spring Lake, Michigan, May 18, 1886, a son of Joseph and Margaret (Brower) Verplank. His father, who is now retired after a long career as a farmer, was for four years sheriff of his county. Mr. Verplank learned the trade of machinist as a boy, and since his school days ever has more than made a living through the present prosperous establishment of Verplank Bros.

On June 2, 1909, he married Adelaide Fetz of Marysville, Kansas. They have three children, Glen, Helen and Leone. Mr. Verplank affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is independent in politics.

**WILLIAM L. FARQUHARSON.** A resident of Gary since 1908, Mr. Farquharson served as assistant engineer and is now engineer in charge for the Gary Land Company. The part performed by this company in the initial work of improvement and development at Gary has been described on other pages, and the organization of the company and its personnel has also been made a matter of record. Mr. Farquharson is a skilled young Scotch engineer, who came to Gary about a year after leaving his native land, and in many ways has proved his ability and given excellent service to the corporation which employs him as chief engineer.

William L. Farquharson was born in Scotland on April 27, 1887, a son of Donald and Margaret Farquharson of Glasgow. His father followed the business of valuator for a firm of chartered accountants. The son grew up in Glasgow, and from the common schools prepared for his profession in West of Scotland Technical College, which graduated him from the civil engineering department in 1907. In search of a field to apply his knowledge, Mr. Farquharson crossed the Atlantic and went to Winnipeg, Canada, but after about a year spent in Canada and other places came to Gary in June, 1908, and accepted the position of assistant engineer for the Gary Land Company. On January 5, 1914, he was promoted to the post of engineer in charge, and now has all the technical supervision of the varied works carried on by this company.

Mr. Farquharson in 1911 married Margaret McGregor of New York City. She was born in Scotland and came to New York with her parents when a child. Their one son is William Henderson. Mr. Farquharson is financial secretary for Clan MacNeil No. 193 of the Order of Scottish Clans. His church is the Presbyterian, and his political support favors the republican principles.

**C. A. HUETTNER.** That quality of enterprise which propels a small business into one of rapid prosperity and of ever-increasing strength as a factor in local commerce is well illustrated by the career of the People's Hardware Store of Gary, the oldest and largest establishment of its kind in that city, and without doubt the largest store for hardware in Lake County. The business dates its beginning in Gary April 20, 1908, when C. A. Huettner opened the doors to the trade with a very modest stock of goods. Every month saw a substantial increase in the sales, the stock was enlarged to suit the demands, and in 1911 the business was incorporated with Mr. Huettner as president and manager, and F. Eibel as vice president and manager of the plumbing department. From twenty-five to forty people are now employed in selling the goods, handling the stock and looking after the various service performed by the company in its several departments. The store occupies





Jake Kramer Jr

a 25-foot frontage on Broadway and 50 feet front on Seventh Avenue, with 125-foot depth. The ground floor and basement are given up to the large and varied assortment of builders and general hardware, and there is also a large warehouse.

The genius of this establishment from the beginning has been Mr. Huettner, who, though a young man, had a long and practical experience in this line of merchandising. Born at Joliet, Illinois, May 6, 1884, a son of C. A. and Pauline Huettner, he attended the parochial schools while a boy, and early began work with the Barrett Hardware Company at Joliet. When he was nineteen years of age he had advanced so far into the confidence of his employers and had so well husbanded his earnings that he was able to buy an interest in a hardware store, but sold out his Joliet business in 1908 in order to establish himself as the pioneer hardware man of the rising City of Gary.

Mr. Huettner was married October 17, 1911, to Cassilda Komp of Rock Island, Illinois. They are the parents of two sons, Carl A. and Donald Joseph. Mr. Huettner affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Commercial Club.

LOUIS P. KUSS. One of the veteran business men of the Calumet region is Louis P. Kuss, now of Gary, and for many years one of Hammond's business executives. Mr. Kuss now handles the insurance and rental department of the South Side Savings Bank, and as manager of this department probably produces more new business in the insurance line than any other individual in Gary.

Louis P. Kuss was born in Laporte County, Indiana, in 1868, son of Christian and Matilda Kuss, his father one of the substantial German-American citizens and farmers of that county. Reared in the country, with a public school education, Mr. Kuss began his independent business career at Hammond in 1888, when twenty years of age. His home was in Hammond until 1908, and during the first five years of his residence he conducted a business of his own. During the subsequent fifteen years he had charge of the branch office at Hammond of the National Biscuit Company, and was general manager for all the territory of the Calumet district. On coming to Gary in 1908, Mr. Kuss became associated with Mr. C. O. Holmes in the real estate and insurance business, and was one of the active factors in the organization of the South Side Trust & Savings Bank, and deserves the chief credit for having made the insurance department of this company the largest in the city. He represents twenty leading insurance companies, and for several years has collected in premiums about eighty-five thousand dollars annually. Mr. Kuss is also interested in several real estate concerns in Gary.

On December 1, 1891, he married Sadie E. English, of Pennsylvania. They are the parents of three children: Bert, a law student in the State University, and lives in Gary; Emma and Louis are both at home. Mr. Kuss affiliates with the Modern Woodmen of America, is a republican, and his church home is the Methodist.

JAKE KRAMER, JR. Coming to the United States as a poor boy at the age of thirteen, with no knowledge of the English language, with an indifferent education and without financial support, accepting whatever work he could find in order to get a start, and gradually working his way to a place for himself among the successful men of his community, such has been in brief the career of Jake Kramer, Jr., of Hobart. Mr.

Kramer is now owner of a handsome farm, of much property in Hobart, and his public spirit is an important factor in community affairs.

Jake Kramer, Jr., was born in Flengen, Germany, July 5, 1867. His father, Jacob Kramer, who was one of the pioneers of Lake County, was born in Germany April 26, 1841, had his early education in his native country, and was married there July 5, 1866, to Maria Eigemann. Besides Jake, Jr., there are three sons and a daughter living, and the mother is still living and in excellent health.

The Kramer family located at Hobart in 1880. Jake had to go to work to earn his own way at the age of thirteen, and consequently had little opportunity for schooling. His first employment was as a delivery boy for a grocery company at South Chicago, and after two years he went to the City of Chicago and was employed there four years. At the age of nineteen he went to North Judson, Indiana, and became manager of a large farm owned by a relative, and successfully handled its operations for two years. Returning to Chicago, Mr. Kramer then started a milk route, but after one year moved to Hobart in 1891. His first employer here was Charles Gruel, and after a year and a half he bought out his employer, and continued the business for two years. His next venture was the purchase of a farm in Porter County, but he rented the land and since then his career has been one of varied activities. With a team which he had purchased Mr. Kramer became one of the builders of the first gravel road in Lake County, a work which he regards with pride and satisfaction. In 1897 Mr. Kramer moved to the farm of his father-in-law, where he lived for six years, and in the meantime bought forty acres of his own. While conducting his farm he also engaged in the real estate business. Mr. Kramer bought property in Hobart, and erected a handsome residence which he still owns. Mrs. Kramer inherited considerable property from her father, including four store buildings on Main Street. Mr. Kramer for a number of years has shown exceptional public spirit in his community, and wherever possible has aided in the upbuilding of Hobart and vicinity. In 1914 he laid out the Jake Kramer, Jr., Addition to Hobart.

On March 4, 1893, he married Theresa Stocker of Hobart. They are the parents of four children: Helen, the oldest, is the wife of Everett Parks, a young lawyer of Hobart, and who has worked his way to success in his profession by his own efforts, having paid for his own schooling; Clara, George and Dwight. There is one grandchild, Jacob Parks. Jake Kramer, Jr., has attained to the Shrine in Masonry. He also belongs to the Hobart Commercial Club, and in politics is a democrat.

**SOUTHSIDE TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK OF GARY.** Every item in the record of the Southside Trust and Savings Bank is an evidence of its soundness and perfection of service in every department. With a capital of \$50,000 and a surplus and undivided profits of more than \$10,000, this bank conducts a general banking business, acts as depository for public and postal savings deposits, has an abstract department, and a department of property management, issues surety bonds, has a general insurance department, and as a trust company has all the powers to serve as administrator, guardian, trustee, receiver, etc.

The officers of the bank are: C. O. Holmes, president; William Feder, vice president; T. T. Snell, vice president; C. R. Kuss, secretary-treasurer; L. P. Kuss, manager of the insurance and rental department; and M. G. Kreinman, manager of the foreign exchange department.

The Southside Trust and Savings Bank was organized in 1910, and its capital stock was increased from \$25,000 in 1911 to \$50,000. It occupies handsome quarters in a building of standard bank architecture, erected in 1911, and furnishing suites of offices upstairs. The building is located at 1112-1114 Broadway.

C. R. Kuss, secretary-treasurer of this bank, has had a broad and varied experience in banking, both in the Middle West and in the Northwest. Born at Wanatah, Indiana, May 6, 1885, a son of Christian and Matilda Kuss, his father a farmer and business man, C. R. Kuss was educated in the public schools, and later provided himself with special training in his profession by a course in banking at the University of Chicago. In 1901, at the age of about seventeen, he was taken into the First National Bank of Hammond as a minor employee, and advanced to the place of receiving teller. Going to Chicago in 1905, he became connected with the American Trust & Savings Bank as receiving teller, and from 1907 to 1910 was assistant cashier in the Thomas Cruse Savings Bank at Helena, Montana. On returning to Chicago in the latter year he took an active part in the organization of the Southside Trust & Savings Bank of Gary, and has since served as secretary-treasurer of the company. In 1914 he was elected president of the Lake County State Bank of North Chicago, Illinois.

On October 10, 1911, Mr. Kuss married Hazel A. Arkwright of Helena, Montana. Mr. Kuss is a member of the American Institute of Banking at Chicago, belongs to the Gary Commercial Club, and his church is the First Methodist of Gary.

**WILLIAM PYATT.** A business man of Hobart who has united fine success with a large public spirit is William Pyatt, whose home through practically all his life has been in Lake County, and whose practical accomplishment as a builder and contractor has so many illustrations in Hobart and in Gary as to require no further mention than this brief reference. Mr. Pyatt, while a successful business man, has not narrowed his interests into one groove, but is a man of an unusual intellectual range, and his collection of antiques and curios forms one of the most interesting and valuable in Northern Indiana.

William Pyatt was born in Pennsylvania August 24, 1873, a son of Lafayette and Elizabeth Pyatt, his father now seventy-two and his mother seventy-four years of age. When he was an infant his parents moved to Lake County, and from the public schools he perfected himself in a mechanical trade, and was engaged in the wagon and carriage building business until 1905. In that year he established a shop as a building contractor, and has since developed a fine plant of his own, equipped with machinery and with all the facilities for producing the best kind of work in the finer grade of buildings. A great deal of his work has been done in Gary, though the examples of building constructions in Hobart and vicinity are very numerous. More than one hundred and twenty-five structures of different kinds bear the impress of the Pyatt name, and he has the distinction of having constructed the first bungalow at Hobart, and some of the finest buildings of that type in Gary. Besides a factory for the manufacture of much of his woodwork, he also handles builders' hardware. Mr. Pyatt affiliates with the Masonic Order, is a charter member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and has held offices in both lodges. In politics a republican, some years ago when William McKinley was the candidate for president, he contributed substantially

to the success of that statesman through his membership in a campaign quartette, headed by G. W. Scholler, and the quartette proved not only an effective campaign instrument, but gained a great reputation over a broad section of the country as singers. Mr. Pyatt has been an ardent sportsman, both fisherman and hunter, and in the early days was accustomed to kill ducks and quail by the hundred in this part of Indiana. His collection of relics comprises too many specimens for any individual mention. Among them are many tools and remains of Indian workmanship, and that part of his collection is said to be especially valuable. A part of what was called "the bridge of death" from the Iroquois Theater, destroyed by fire some eleven years ago, with a loss of about six hundred souls, also has a place in his collection. There is a flint-lock rifle handed down from the French and Indian war. A relic from the Lady Elgin, a Lake Michigan vessel that went down in 1869, is also found among a large number of other articles comprising a museum of great interest and source of valuable information and instruction.

ANDREW J. SMITH. For nearly thirty years A. J. Smith has been one of the "forward-looking" and hard-working, practical-minded citizens of Hobart. Whether as a teacher, engaged in the work which gave Hobart its first graded school, or as editor or business man, it has always been his part to lead rather than to follow, and as editor and co-publisher of the Gazette he has wielded an influence probably second to that of no other citizen of the town. There has never been a public improvement of any consequence inaugurated in this part of Lake County which has not first been advocated and insistently boosted by the Gazette. The Gazette proposed and kept at the proposition until it was realized, the building of gravel roads, and has also been in the van of such movements as those for the construction of sewer systems, waterworks, and other improvements which are at the basis of modern twentieth century municipalities.

The Hobart Gazette is now one of the oldest newspapers with a continuous history in Lake County. For many years it was the only newspaper in the town, though several attempts were made to publish other papers, but all went down before the substantial competition of the Gazette. The Gazette was founded at Hobart in 1898 by George Narpass and A. Bender, but was soon in financial difficulties and was practically at the end of its usefulness when in the following December the plant was bought by Mr. Smith under foreclosure, a number of citizens having persuaded him to take up the enterprise in order that the village might have proper representation in the newspaper field. P. S. Gristy was Mr. Smith's associate in the business for a few months, but sold out and in 1891 Mr. Smith took as a partner Nevin B. White, and the two have been proprietors and editors of the Gazette ever since. The Gazette has always been conducted on independent lines politically, Mr. Smith being a democrat and his partner a republican, and while thus regarding national politics from a bipartisan and impartial attitude, they have been unanimous on all questions of community and county concern, and have made their paper an exponent of everything that would help the substantial welfare of the city and tributary country.

Andrew J. Smith was born at Mottville, in St. Joseph County, Michigan, March 20, 1861, a son of John A. and Emeline (Shellenberger) Smith. His father died in 1900, and there were two sons and three daughters in the family. In 1866 the family moved to a farm in Elk-



hart County, Indiana, and his early youth up to eighteen was spent in the wholesome atmosphere of country life, with an education in the country schools. At Goshen during 1878-79 he prepared for teaching, and taught one term before he was eighteen. Farm work and other employment helped him to advance his education, and from 1879 until he graduated with the degree of B. S. in 1885 he was a student in the Valparaiso University as regularly as his means would permit. The first year after completing his college education was spent in Grant Park, Illinois, as a teacher, and in 1886 he came to Hobart, in August, and was placed in charge of the Hobart schools. The schools were then ungraded, and there were four teachers. He went to work to introduce many improvements, grading the schools, and inaugurated a two-year course in the high school. The first class graduated in 1899 consisted of only one graduate, Miss Carrie Banks, now deceased. Another year was added to the school curriculum, and the four years Mr. Smith spent at Hobart as an educator were the most fruitful of results and did more towards laying a good foundation for the future than any similar period either before or since. He has always continued a keen interest in educational matters, and now has the satisfaction of seeing twenty-three teachers in the public schools of the town, with an enrollment of about five hundred scholars. Besides instituting the graded system, he also introduced the first school library.

On July 7, 1884, Mr. Smith married Miss Elva L. Stiwald of Ohio, who died February 2, 1904. On December 30, 1905, he married Mrs. Ara Adella (Spray) Stroupe. Mr. Smith is active in Masonry, having served as secretary of the lodge for eight years and worshipful master for seven years, his home lodge being McClelland Lodge No. 357, A. F. & A. M. He is also affiliated with Valparaiso Chapter No. 79, R. A. M.; Valparaiso Council, R. & S. M.; Gary Commandery No. 57, K. T.; is high priest of the Orak Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Hammond; has recently retired from a service of seven years as patron of the Eastern Star Chapter at Hobart, and during the years 1914-15 was grand patron for the state. Other fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of the Maccabees. He is a charter member of the Hobart Commercial Club, and has always been a loyal democrat in his political affiliations so far as national affairs are concerned. He is an enthusiastic fisherman and hunter, and has been an official of the Hobart Gun Club. Religiously he was reared in the faith of the Dutch Reformed Church. Besides his important position as an editor, Mr. Smith is also one of Hobart's bankers, being president of the American Trust & Savings Bank. He is secretary of the Gary, Hobart & Eastern Traction Company, which, in 1913-14, constructed a line from Hobart to Gary.

A. M. BLANK. The commercial history of the little Town of Miller could not be written without reference to the name Blank, as the father of the present merchant was the founder of a store there forty years ago, and the people of that vicinity have bought goods from Blanks through all those years, and have known them as reliable business men, and the prosperity of earlier years has been marked by increasing volume during the twentieth century, since the remarkable development of the lake shore region at Gary and eastward has been under way.

A. M. Blank was born at Miller, January 28, 1886. He was educated in the common schools, was one year in the Hobart High School, a year in the commercial department of the Valparaiso University. Finishing

his studies in 1902, shortly thereafter he became manager of the messenger department for the Western Electric Company. Returning to Miller in 1906, Mr. Blank bought the store of his brother, which was then located one block from the present large and well-equipped store building. The business was founded by Mr. Blank's father, Charles F. Blank, about forty years ago, and it has always been regarded as one of the cornerstones of Miller's importance as a trading center. In 1910 Mr. Blank built the present store structure, a two-story brick building, costing about eight thousand dollars. It has a full-sized basement used for the storage of goods. Above the store is an eight-room flat. The store is equipped with all modern fixtures, is heated by furnace and lighted by electricity, and a perfection refrigerator has been built in on dimensions 8 by 10 feet with a capacity for ice of five tons. Mr. Blank carries a full line of meats and groceries, also dry goods, boots, shoes and notions, and has a trade not only in the Village of Miller, but as far as Gary and his custom comes from all over the township. There are six employees, with two wagons, and in its present prosperous condition the business is a monument to the enterprise of Mr. Blank.

On February 1, 1905, he married Cora E. Gillett, who was born in Chicago and educated in that city. Her birth occurred September 28, 1884. She has also had special musical training. She is a member of the Episcopal Church in Gary. There are two children: Mildred L., aged eight; and Gillett A., aged five years. The oldest child is now attending school at Miller. Mr. Blank owns a good car and takes great pleasure in motoring about the country, and has always been willing to put his shoulder to the wheel in connection with any cooperative enterprise for the development of this section. He foresees in the near future a great growth which will comprehend Miller and all the vicinity, since its unrivaled railway facilities make this entire region one which cannot be overlooked by capital. Mr. Blank is one of the parties who control a franchise for the construction of a street car line from Miller north to the lake shore, and as the lake front at the north is already a resort of growing popularity, the construction of such a road will do a great deal for Miller.

**J. O. NELSON.** One of the oldest residents of the Town of Miller is J. O. Nelson, whose earliest recollections cover this locality as it was more than forty years ago, and whose individual enterprise has contributed to things as they are, and who is one of the honored public officials of the town.

J. O. Nelson was born in Sweden, June 29, 1863, and came with his parents to the United States in 1869. They settled at once at Miller, and were among the pioneers of that portion of Lake County. J. O. Nelson acquired his education in the Miller schools, and has been a hard worker and has made all the prosperity which he now enjoys, including a good home, and the satisfaction of having provided well for his growing family. For the past three terms he has served as town marshal of Miller.

On December 31, 1892, Mr. Nelson married Annie W. Nelson, who was born in Sweden. They are the parents of six children: Geneva Maria; Florence; Helen, attending the Gary High School; Edward and Emily, aged, respectively, twelve and six, and in the Miller schools; Robert, aged four. Mr. Nelson owns a comfortable dwelling in Miller and has always been able to provide liberally for his family. He is a





*John A North*

republican in politics, is a Scottish Rite Mason, and his church is the Lutheran.

**JOHN A. NORTH.** When John A. North settled at Miller in 1873, it was a location hardly deserving the name of a village, since it contained only three houses. Forty years of residence have made him one of the pioneers, and in proportion to the length of his abode he has enjoyed the esteem of a community which recognizes him as one of the most active factors in business affairs and in the improvements and introduction of modern means of living.

John A. North is a native of Sweden, born November 15, 1849, and coming to the United States at the age of twenty-one in 1870. The schools of his native country had given him his early training, and he arrived in this country with no knowledge of the English language, and with only his industry and ambition to depend upon to advance him to fortune. Locating at Miller in 1873, he was a foreman in the construction of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway through this section of Lake County. Later he engaged in the contracting business for himself, and for twenty years was superintendent of the Lake Shore Sand Company. The honor of the office of postmaster was given him, and after he had administered the office commendably for three years, he was succeeded by his daughter, Emma L., who was the capable head of the local office for twelve years. The first postmistress, Emma L. North, was succeeded by Marie Elizabeth. Mr. North also owns a farm of eighty acres in Southern Minnesota, land which he acquired some twenty-seven years ago, and rented out.

His public service has been especially noteworthy. He was elected a member of the town board three times, and during that time some of the most important improvements were inaugurated and many of them completed. That of the greatest importance was the construction of a drainage ditch costing \$19,000. Improvement of the highways in the town was also an important item of progress. The schoolhouse costing \$16,000 and town hall costing \$4,000, besides the installation of an electric lighting plant at a cost of \$12,000, were all undertaken and completed during his administration. Mr. North deserves a great deal of credit for having led the way in the construction of durable sidewalks in the town. He put down an excellent walk in front of his own home, and his example was followed by others. His residence is one of the best in town, a nine-room dwelling with all modern improvements. Mr. North has sold a good deal of real estate in Miller, and is one of the active and aggressive business men.

In May, 1874, he was married, and Mrs. North was born in Louisville, Kentucky, and educated in the schools of that city. They are the parents of seven daughters and one son—Gertrude, born in January, 1876; Thomas, born December 25, 1878; Marie Elizabeth, born September, 1882; Emma, born August, 1884; Ellen, deceased; Agnes, born April, 1886; Clara, born May, 1890; Ethel, born January, 1894; and Grace, born November, 1896. Gertrude is now the wife of Emil Nelson, living at Porter, Indiana, and the mother of seven children; Thomas is married and living in Chicago; Marie Elizabeth is the wife of Dwight Carpenter and has two children; Emma married W. D. Carroll of Newcastle, Pennsylvania, and has one child; Agnes is the wife of Al Johnson of Hobart and the mother of one child. Mr. North is a republican in

politics, was for a number of years a deacon of the Lutheran church, and is known and esteemed throughout the country around Miller.

**WILLIAM KOSTBADE.** The people of Hobart feel that the local post-office was never under better management than at the present time, with William Kostbade as postmaster. Mr. Kostbade has been long identified with Hobart town and vicinity, has witnessed the village grow into one of the best resident towns of Indiana, and as a farmer and business man has enjoyed success and has been liberal of his means and influence in promoting the public good.

William Kostbade was born in Germany in 1866, and when four years of age came with his parents to the United States. They lived one year in the State of Delaware, and moved to Chicago, just after the great fire. That city remained his home until he was seventeen, and in the meantime he attended the public schools, being in the old Clark School for two years and then in the Pickett School until finishing in 1879. Mr. Kostbade's father died at the age of seventy-six and his mother at the age of sixty-five. The son learned the moulder's trade in Chicago, and came with his parents to Lake County on March 1, 1883. During most of the time until his marriage in 1889 he was employed at his trade in Chicago, and subsequently spent one year in the grocery business in that city. On returning to Hobart he was engaged in farming for two years. His wife owned sixty-five acres, and he increased that tract to 105 acres. After two years in personal supervision of his farm, he moved into Hobart and established an express and draying business, which at the end of three years was sold and he spent one summer on the police force at Robey. That was during the time when the Robey races were at their height, and were closed down by Governor Mathews. Mr. Kostbade afterwards bought some land at Waverly, Tennessee, moved from there to Johnsonville in the same state, and sold his first land to his brother. After one year in Tennessee and after selling out, Mr. Kostbade returned to Hobart in 1896 and was closely identified with the management of his farm until 1913.

In that year Mr. Kostbade received appointment as postmaster of Hobart, and was one of the first, if not the first, postmasters appointed by President Wilson. He has brought the affairs of his office into excellent order and is doing all in his power to improve the service.

At Hobart in 1889 Mr. Kostbade married Emma Passow. She was educated in the common schools of Hobart, and since her marriage has devoted her time to her family. They are the parents of eight living children, five sons and three daughters. The oldest son, Louis, is twenty-two years of age, has finished school and is now engaged in farming. The second son is Clarence; William, Jr., took special training in business, and three, Raymond, Rose and Edward, are in school. The daughter, Mable, is assistant in the postoffice, and Helen, the youngest daughter, is still at home.

Mr. Kostbade has membership in the Commercial Club and the Lutheran Church, and is a democrat in politics. He allied himself with the cause of the democratic party during the administration of Hayes, at which time he became convinced that the tariff had no important relation to the wage problem. Mr. Kostbade has always been a great student of history and public affairs, and is regarded as one of the best informed men in his community. It is his opinion that in the course of years all the various towns through the Calumet region will become

consolidated as one large city, and he believes that the future of Hobart is especially bright. He knew Hobart when it was a town of only a few houses, and few men have done so much to improve local conditions.

**WILLIAM C. JAHNKE.** With all the years of his adult life spent in the Calumet district, William C. Jahnke has been a witness of history in the making in this district, has with credit and honor borne his own share of citizenship duties, and is one of the highly esteemed and prosperous business men of Hobart.

William C. Jahnke was born at Tolleston, now a portion of the City of Gary, in May, 1865. There was a time in his own experience when he could have bought lots in South Gary at \$5 apiece, and the prevailing price for this property at this time is \$1,500 a lot. Mr. Jahnke has a brother and two sisters living, besides four half-sisters. His brother is Lewis, of Boston, Massachusetts; and one sister lives in East Gary, and the other at Tolleston.

After an education in the schools of Lake County, concluding at the age of thirteen, William C. Jahnke worked as a farm boy, paid his tuition for a more thorough schooling, and lived on a farm until he was twenty-one. At that age he began service for the Michigan Central Railroad at Lake Station, spent one year there, one year at Wheeler, and was with the Grand Trunk at Ainsworth for a time. For twelve years he was engaged in the retail coal and wood business, and in 1897 entered the service of the Standard Oil Company, and is the Hobart representative of that industry at the present time.

On December 27, 1886, Mr. Jahnke married Reea Dewel of Ross Township. They are the parents of one son and two daughters. Charles, the oldest, was married September 9, 1912, to Mabel Eich, of Chicago, who died June 9, 1913. Lillian, who was born February 14, 1890, married Herbert Milling, of Oak Park, and they have a son, born November 6, 1913. The youngest child, Mildred, born January 27, 1905, is now in the fourth grade of the Hobart schools. Mr. Jahnke has affiliations with the Independent Order of Foresters and the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Hobart Commercial Club, and has been quite active in civic affairs for a number of years. He is captain of the hook and ladder company and for twenty years a member of the volunteer fire department. For four years he has served as treasurer for the city board, and is now a trustee from the First Ward. During his time of official service in the town the sewer and lighting system were constructed, and he was treasurer of the sewer fund. In politics he is republican. Mr. Jahnke owns a comfortable two-story and basement brick house, in which he resides, and is substantially situated in this community.

**DR. CLARA FAULKNER** is one of the successful women physicians of Northern Indiana, and has brought to her profession the best qualifications of technical preparation and the strength and fidelity of true womanhood. She has for a number of years been successfully identified with practice at Hobart.

Dr. Clara Faulkner was born in Laporte County, Indiana, March 25, 1863. Her early education was acquired chiefly in the common schools of Iowa, having moved with her parents to Floyd County, near Charles City, and living there until the age of sixteen. After two years spent in Minnesota, she came to Hobart and soon afterwards entered school

at Valparaiso, taking the teachers' course. Doctor Faulkner was a successful teacher in the old Edwards School at Hobart, beginning in 1882, and continuing for three years. Three years were spent in Fort Wayne, and her home was in Chicago until 1901. She took up the study of medicine in 1896 and in 1901 was graduated M. D. from the Bennett Medical College of Chicago. In September of the same year she returned to Hobart, and has since enjoyed an excellent practice.

At an early age Doctor Faulkner married Charles Lambert, and in 1886 became the wife of her present husband. Mr. Faulkner is engaged in business in Chicago, but makes his home in Hobart and returns from the city each day. Doctor Faulkner has one living child, Mrs. Hubert Bullock, and has two grandchildren. She is an active member of the Order of the Eastern Star, the Royal Neighbors, the Knights of the Mac-cabees and the Pythian Sisters, having held office in all these orders. Doctor Faulkner believes in the right of suffrage for women.

PAUL C. NEWMAN. Hardly anyone in Hobart is unfamiliar with the exceptional business enterprise of Paul C. Newman, who is both a prosperous merchant and public-spirited and useful citizen. He is at the head of a large hardware, heating and plumbing and garage establishment, his business having been founded in 1900. It was started like most enterprises which have the possibilities of growth, on a small scale, in a room 20 by 40 feet on Main Street. His first stock was entirely hardware, and it was as a result of conservative but vigorous enterprise that he expanded his concern, at the end of five years taking a double store. During the following five years the business continued to prosper, and he then built two storerooms, one 22 by 100 and one 22 by 88 feet, and subsequently added a warehouse 20 by 24 feet. At the present time Mr. Newman has plans drawn for the construction of a fireproof building, one story in height, but so arranged that a second story can be added. It will be a handsome addition to the commercial district of Hobart, and will be used exclusively as a garage and automobile supply and salesrooms. Mr. Newman is agent for the Harley-Davison motorcycle, and also sells automobile trucks. In his older line of business he has facilities for the handling of all kinds of roofing, heating and plumbing contracts, and supplies the goods and installs the apparatus for such work both in Hobart and the surrounding towns, including Etna, Miller, East Gary, and other places. It has been as a result of planning his affairs a long way ahead that Mr. Newman has enjoyed more than average success.

Paul C. Newman was born in Chicago, September 6, 1873, and has lived in Hobart most of his career since he was five years of age. His father was born in Berlin, Germany, came to America when a young man, had traveled all over the world, and by pony made the trip from Denver to the Pacific Coast. He bought mines and had a property which promised a fortune, but owing to the operations of an English syndicate in buying all the available water rights, he had to sacrifice his holdings for much less than they were worth. The father subsequently built the South Chicago Rolling Mills, and it was his wish to buy real estate about Gary and Lake County, but desisted owing to the objection of his wife. The father predicted the growth of this section and was one of the sterling and well-remembered business men of Hobart and vicinity. Paul Newman grew up in Hobart, attended the public schools to the tenth grade, when he left his studies to begin an apprenticeship under his



father, who was a building contractor. After his father's death he went to Hammond, was employed there by Charles Levine one year, returned to Hobart to work under James Carpenter and Steward Lightner, and at the age of nineteen started out as a journeyman and was employed in the plumbing and heating trade in most of the cities of the United States. He was twenty-six years of age when he returned to Hobart and set up in business for himself.

On November 6, 1894, Mr. Newman married Margaret Stresser of Hobart. Their one son, Everett, who is now completing his course in school, plans to take over the management of the garage. Mr. Newman is affiliated with the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Independent Order of Foresters, has passed through most of the chairs in the Odd Fellows lodge, and is one of the aggressive members of the Commercial Club at Hobart. Mr. Newman gave all his influence and energy to the promotion of the Hobart lighting system, and when the modern sewerage system was installed most of the hardware was supplied through his store. The municipal improvements which have done so much to make Hobart a modern city in recent years have all had the active support of Mr. Newman. Outside of business and civic affairs his interests go to outdoor life, fishing, hunting and motor-ing, and he now plans the organization of a local gun club.

**WILLIAM SCHARBACH, JR.** One of Hobart's enterprising and progressive business men, William Scharbach, Jr., has lived in that locality for the past twenty-two years, and during that time the Scharbach name through both father and sons has become well known in connection with the lumber trade and manufacturing. While giving close attention to business affairs, Mr. Scharbach is known for his progressive civic enterprise, and is one of the men who deserve special credit for the various municipal improvements which have placed Hobart in the van among Lake County towns.

William Scharbach, Jr., was born in Chicago, March 28, 1879. He attended school in the German Lutheran schools of Chicago until coming to Hobart with his parents in 1893. He was confirmed by Rev. E. R. Schuelke in 1893. After the Scharbach enterprise and family were established in Hobart, the junior Scharbach began work for his father in the lumber yard and mill.

On August 25, 1901, William Scharbach, Jr., married Caroline Ewigleben of Hobart. They have one child, Myrtle, now eleven years of age and attending the German Lutheran parochial school at Hobart. Mrs. Scharbach, who is devoted to her home and family, was educated in the public schools and in the German Lutheran schools.

It is due to the united efforts of William Scharbach, Sr., and his sons that the large lumber and general building material plant has been developed under the Scharbach name. The business is one now employing nine or more men, and the trade extends all about Hobart for eight or ten miles in every direction. On moving to Hobart, William Scharbach, Sr., bought out W. H. Riffinburg, who was then conducting a small yard with one small shed. The yard is now equipped with two large sheds, and much open space, besides a three-story fireproof planing mill and a large warehouse. The factory is equipped with modern machinery and the Scharbachs are able to supply almost everything desired in the way of building material, builders' hardware and supplies. Besides William Scharbach, Jr., four other brothers are connected with the busi-

ness, while one brother is at Mishawaka, Indiana, with the Frank Lumber and Coal Company.

Mr. Scharbach's mother is still living at the age of sixty-eight. Both his father and mother were born in Germany, William Scharbach, Sr., in 1843, coming to the United States when twenty-two years of age.

Mr. Scharbach is a member of the Hobart Commercial Club, and belongs to the local carpenters' union. Some special mention should be made of his civic enterprise. As an officer of the local fire department, he has been instrumental in organizing and bringing the department up to a high standard of efficiency. On November 14, 1911, Mr. Scharbach was elected to the town board, taking his seat January 1, 1912. During his administration he put himself in the lead on the fight for the sewer system, and his efforts deserve much credit for the splendid sewerage system that Hobart now has. He also deserves honorable mention in connection with the introduction of the present boulevard system of lighting in Hobart. The town board voted unanimously in favor of both improvements, and Mr. Scharbach took time from private business in order to study and investigate the best system both for the sewer system and the lighting. In politics he is a republican and is a member of the German Lutheran church. An enthusiastic baseball fan, he at one time played the game as member of a regular team.

JOHN P. STAWICKI, M. D. Gary has no more loyal and useful citizen than Dr. John P. Stawicki, who has a high standing in his profession, and while especially esteemed among the Polish people of Gary, has identified himself practically with the community at large, and is known as an able representative of his profession and in the general field of business. Doctor Stawicki is proprietor of the Broadway Pharmacy and owns the two-story brick building, 25 by 72 feet, in which this drug store is conducted. The location of his store is at 1428 Broadway.

A native of Poland, Dr. John P. Stawicki, who was born in 1880, when seven months of age came with his parents to the United States. His early home was in Illinois and his schooling was acquired at St. Ignatius College in Chicago. Doctor Stawicki took his medical course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the medical department of the University of Illinois, entering that school in 1904 and graduating M. D. in 1908. Following his formal school course he was an interne at St. Bernard's Hospital in Chicago and at St. Margaret's Hospital in Hammond, Indiana. His first regular practice was done in Indiana Harbor, and from that community he moved to Gary in April, 1913. Doctor Stawicki, though a general practitioner, has had a growing practice as a specialist in surgery and obstetrics.

Doctor Stawicki married Florentine Ostrowski of Hammond. She was a teacher in the public schools of Chicago for three years. They are the parents of two children, Jeanette, now four years of age, and John, an infant. Doctor Stawicki is a member in high standing of both the Chicago Medical Society and the Lake County Medical Society, and is medical examiner for several fraternal orders, including the Knights of Columbus, the Independent Order of Foresters, the Polish and Slavish National Alliance, and the Polish Roman Catholic Union.

GEORGE E. TABBERT. Youth is no bar to business success. Twenty-two years of age, Mr. George E. Tabbert is already at the head of the



John Stawula M.D.



prosperous Tabbert's Grocery at Hobart, is vice president of the Commercial Club, and one of the leading men of the town.

George E. Tabbert was born at Hobart, February 23, 1892, was graduated in 1910 from the Hobart High School, and during his school days had secured the experience which he has utilized in the building up of a prosperous store. While a schoolboy he was employed by the firm of Scheidt & Keilman in order to pay his way. He was prominent in athletic and social affairs in the high school, and in 1909 took part in the oratorical contest as a representative of the Hobart school.

Mr. Tabbert is a son of Mrs. Emma Tabbert, whose business enterprise originated the establishment now known as Tabbert's Grocery. Mrs. Tabbert was born in Hobart August 17, 1864, and besides George has one son and three daughters, all of whom are at school except the youngest. Mrs. Tabbert's father was Lewis Wettengel, who was one of the first settlers of Lake County and located in Hobart when it had only three houses. This pioneer was a native of Germany, and arrived in the United States when about twenty-one years of age. Mrs. Tabbert, in order to support her family, had established a small candy and cigar store at Hobart, and after finishing his schooling George E. Tabbert took hold of this place with characteristic energy, and he and his mother have since developed one of the best stores in the town. A line of groceries was added, larger quarters were secured, and the stock has been increased until the original room was extended by an addition 20 by 24 feet, besides a basement. A complete line of fancy and staple groceries and meats are carried, and the trade is among many of the best people of the town. The store is equipped with the latest fixtures, and progressive methods prevail in every department.

Mr. Tabbert is a progressive in politics. He was elected vice president of the Hobart Commercial Club on March 4, 1914, and since the beginning of his career has aligned himself with civic enterprise in the town. He is a member of the volunteer fire department, and on February 11, 1914, while on duty, was injured so seriously as to be confined to his bed for three weeks. Mr. Tabbert is also town clerk of Hobart, a member of the board of directors of the Commercial Club, and was chairman of the committee which managed their last banquet. He is also president of the Hobart Athletic Club, and continues his interest in athletics, in which he was prominent while in the Hobart school.

C. F. HECK. It is not an empty distinction to have lived actively and usefully in any community for more than half a century. One of the most interesting old-timers of Lake County is C. F. Heck, now living retired, in the society of his children and with the work of home and garden to occupy him at Hobart. Many of the events chronicled in these pages are matters of personal recollection with Mr. Heck. The scroll of progress was unrolled before his eyes, and he himself was no inconspicuous actor in the affairs which have constituted the progress and development of this section of Indiana.

C. F. Heck was born in Germany, a country which furnished many sterling pioneers to Northwestern Indiana. His birth occurred February 1, 1849. When eleven years of age, after some schooling, he accompanied his parents to the United States, and his father, who died January 10, 1903, at the age of eighty-seven, bought a farm of forty acres near Hobart. C. F. Heck was the only child, and remained on his father's farm until 1884. He then bought a place of 200 acres, and for many

years was one of the leading farmers, with a special reputation for the raising of draft horses.

On April 14, 1884, Mr. Heck married Johanna Struebig of Lake County. She was born September 15, 1857, and died August 23, 1898. There were three children: Lydia, who was born October 18, 1885; Ida, who was born June 2, 1887, and is now Mrs. W. O. Carlson; and Martha, born January 8, 1891, and married S. B. Rupp, March 4, 1914. There is also a grandson, in whom Mr. Heck takes particular delight, Robert F. Carlson, who was born February 2, 1913.

Mr. Heck has membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Independent Order of Foresters. For eight years he gave substantial service as a citizen on the township advisory board. During that time the Hobart school additions and the Miller High School addition were constructed, with an expenditure aggregating fifty thousand dollars. He is a republican in politics and a member of the Methodist church. Mr. Heck retired from active affairs about eleven years ago, and has since enjoyed the fruits of a well-spent career. His youngest daughter was educated in the normal course at Valparaiso, and by a business course in Chicago.

When Mr. Heck came to Lake County Hobart was marked by only one store, and in the early days he has seen Crown Point people come into the village by stage coach. There was no church in the community, practically every improvement has been placed here since he became an active participant in affairs. Among his acquaintances was the venerable Wellington Clark, who was known as Lake County's oldest citizen and who died at the age of ninety-seven. In the early days Mr. Heck made a number of trips to Chicago by team and wagon, walking alongside the wagon. He recalls one trip which he made with his uncle. Both walked the entire distance into Chicago, and when they got along about Eighteenth Street and Wabash Avenue, his uncle remarked that it was a pity he had not bought land there some years previously, and yet at that very time it was possible to make investments in real estate at \$100 an acre of land that is now almost in the heart of the city.

**OVE A. JOHNSON.** In years of life and professional activity, one of the younger members of the Lake County bar, Ove A. Johnson, has all the advantages of youth, energy and enthusiasm, and those qualities he has employed to advance him into a place of leadership as a member of the Hobart bar.

Born at Latimer, Iowa, February 22, 1885, Ove A. Johnson is of Danish parentage, and on his mother's side comes of distinguished lineage. Both his father and mother were natives of Denmark, his father born in 1847 and the mother in 1843, and are still living at Latimer, Iowa. They came unmarried to the United States in 1868, and in the following year joined their lives in wedlock. Besides the Hobart lawyer there are two daughters and four sons. The ancestry on the mother's side goes back to the year 1608, and Mr. Johnson of Hobart has complete records of this branch of the family covering all the subsequent years. One of his ancestors gained particular prominence in Denmark, his name was Ove Jorgensen Hoegh Guldberg, who, after graduating with honors in 1749, was ordained to the ministry, in 1754 was made professor of oratory at Sara Academy and continued a member of the faculty from 1761 to 1764, then was private tutor to Prince Frederick until 1771, was appointed a councillor of state and cabinet

secretary under Prince Frederick, and in 1774 became private secretary to the king, and was made king's private councillor and minister of state. In 1780 he was raised to the rank of nobility, and died at Wiborg, Denmark, in 1808.

The early education of Ove A. Johnson was acquired in the country schools, but most of his advantages have been secured as a result of his own efforts, and he has a remarkable range of experience for a young man. After he was thirteen he spent two years in the high school at Latimer, then remained on the farm until seventeen, and this was followed by a year in the commercial department at Valparaiso University. As a young man he conceived the idea that travel and practical experience in meeting men and conditions was one of the best equipments and training for a successful career. It was therefore entirely as a matter of education and experience that he started on a round of travel throughout the western states and territories, through North and South Dakota, parts of Canada, Montana, and elsewhere in the Northwest. He spent a year altogether in this hard school of practical experience, six months one time and six months at another. Some of his experiences were in Southern Idaho along the Snake River. He started out without funds, and depended upon such work as he could get between stations to pay his way. While on his journey through North Dakota he had a starvation experience near Williston. It was in the early fall when he arrived, and it was necessary that he stop and get some work in order to stake him to the next town. He found 300 men sitting around looking for work, and his own cash capital was reduced to five cents. Falling in with some friends who had a little more money, he spent several days in a hand-to-mouth existence, and they had to resort to almost desperate expedients in order to keep from starving. One of the party picked some berries, boiled them, and after eating was taken sick and died. Mr. Johnson was spared the humiliation of resorting to begging when a thresherman came along and employed him and a companion at wages which came above the verge of starvation.

After this educative experience, Mr. Johnson returned to Valparaiso and entered the university in the scientific department, remaining three years to complete his high school training. Later he graduated in 1909 from the law department, and in the fall of that year again went out West and entered the University of South Dakota, where he made a special study of real estate, abstract and public speaking, and did a large amount of research work. Returning to Indiana, in June, 1911, Mr. Johnson opened his office and has since enjoyed a growing and prosperous general practice. He is a member of the Danish Brotherhood and the Patriots, is independent in politics, and among the churches favors the Unitarian creed.

Mr. Johnson is naturally interested in outdoor life and in many activities aside from his private business. Both at Valparaiso and in the University of South Dakota he played football and baseball, and it is easy to arouse his enthusiasm over the sports of hunting and fishing and camping.

In civic matters his influence at Hobart is well understood by the people of that community. He helped to organize the Commercial Club, and secured many of the signatures to the original membership. He has great faith in organized movements as a method of getting important things done in a community, and he has proceeded his individual share in the work of upbuilding the Hobart community on the principles that

this is one of the coming large towns of Northern Indiana. His faith is strong in the municipal ownership idea, and he was one of the progressive men of Hobart who advocated and finally secured the construction of the sewerage and lighting plans through municipal enterprise.

H. E. KEILMAN. The kind of public spirit which constantly plans for the community welfare and is prodigal of personal time, energy and means in getting the plans carried out, has been the chief characteristic of H. E. Keilman's citizenship at Hobart. Mr. Keilman is one of the most successful of local business men, but the successful management of his enterprises has always been accompanied by a constant readiness to leave his own interest and work heart and soul for something he thought Hobart or the vicinity ought to have.

Mr. Keilman was born at Dyer, in Lake County, August 25, 1874. His father was for many years a merchant in Chicago, and his store still stands on Lincoln Avenue in that city. Mr. Keilman acquired his early education at Dyer in the country schools until he was seventeen years of age. His own business experience has been in merchandising since his youth, and the people of Hobart credit him as one of the most successful men in the upbuilding of a large and prosperous business. For two years he was employed by a relative in a general merchandise store at Dyer, then transferred to George F. Gerlach for one year, and through the influence of Mr. Gerlach found a place with the wholesale department of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Company in Chicago, and the four years he spent there was a valuable training for his subsequent work. In 1898 Mr. Keilman came to Hobart, and with Edward Scheidt as partner embarked in a small enterprise as junior partner. The first store was in a space 22 by 45 feet, and the stock was limited to a small line of dry goods. In a short time they moved across the street to Main and Third, taking a storeroom 35 by 80 feet, and extending their stock to general merchandise. As an evidence of their enterprise it should be noted that their store was one of the first in Hobart to be equipped with a plate-glass front. Their trade extended rapidly, and it soon became necessary to acquire the adjoining store room, 24 by 80 feet, an archway being cut through to connect the two stores. As trade kept expanding, they subsequently got a third addition, again cutting through and adding a space 22 by 75 feet. The Keilman Store is now one of the most complete in general lines of merchandise in this part of the state. Many of their regular customers live in Porter County, and their trade extends for a radius of ten to twelve miles about Hobart.

While the building up of such an enterprise has been sufficient to tax the energies of an ordinary man, Mr. Keilman has for a number of years devoted himself unreservedly to the public welfare. In 1905 he was elected trustee, taking his seat on the board in January of the following year, and by reelection in 1909 has served two terms of four years each. His progressive ideas in public matters have been realized in many directions. He undertook an exhaustive study of lighting systems and sewers, and as chairman of the board, after a hard fight, was instrumental in getting the present excellent system of boulevard light and a complete sewer system for Hobart. Much time was spent in investigating and studying the problems presented, and Hobart's improvements in these lines are a practical monument to his administration. As president of the town board, of which he has been a member for eight years, Mr. Keilman secured an appropriation of \$25,000 to







*William M. Dunn*

build the present bridge over Deep River. He is a member of the Commercial Club, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus, and in politics is a democrat. His diversions take several directions; he is particularly fond of hunting and all outdoor sports, and is the oldest member of the Hobart Hunting Club.

In 1899 Mr. Keilman married Margaret Froehler of Chicago. They are the parents of eight children, five sons and three daughters, five of whom are attending school.

**WALTER G. BLACK.** Though not yet thirty years of age, Walter G. Black has made for himself a reputation and a secure place in his profession as a civil engineer. His work has been especially commendable at Hobart and East Gary, where he had charge of the most important municipal improvements of recent years. It is ability to do his work well that has brought Mr. Black into prominence, and he is the architect of his own fortune.

A native of Valparaiso, in Porter County, Walter G. Black was born April 26, 1885, a son of Henry F. and Asenath Black. The father was born in Lake County in 1859, but most of his career was spent in Porter County, where he is now living retired, and at one time was county treasurer. The mother was born at Valparaiso in 1858. Besides the engineer at Hobart there are four other sons and a daughter. An older son, Carl, has for a number of years been engaged in the newspaper business and is now at Valparaiso. The daughter, Louise, is the wife of Walter Coin of Valparaiso. The younger sons live at home with their parents.

Walter G. Black received his education in the common schools until he was thirteen, then spent three years in high school, and by economical use of his resources and by hard work got a university training at Valparaiso, being graduated with the degree C. E. in 1912. Following his graduation he established an office as civil engineer at Hobart, and has since been employed in the office of city engineer for both Hobart and East Gary.

On April 4, 1912, Mr. Black married Isabel Rowe. She was educated in Hobart in the high schools, and is active in social circles as a member of the Women's Reading Club and the Eastern Star. They have one child, John Henry Black, born September 18, 1913. Mr. Black is affiliated with the Masons and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. A life member of the Commercial Club, this honor was bestowed upon him in recognition of his services as the construction engineer for the installation of the boulevard system of lighting at Hobart. He also had the supervision of the construction of the sanitary sewer system for about eight miles, and water main extension and many other public improvements. He is engineer for the Gary, Hobart and Eastern Railroad Company, a road which is planned as an important addition to the transportation facilities of Hobart, and which will do a great deal toward extending the prosperity of that city. Mr. Black is a member of the Delta Epsilon fraternity at the University of Valparaiso.

**JUDGE WILLIAM M. DUNN.** Now serving as city judge of Gary, Mr. Dunn has had a successful and varied career as a lawyer and citizen. He is one of the older members of the bar at Gary, having practiced in the city since 1907, and his services have been employed in a large amount of the litigations arising from both civil and criminal sources, and he has

represented some of the more important interests, including a railway attorneyship.

William M. Dunn is a native of New Haven, Connecticut, where he was born June 14, 1878, a son of Matthew H. and Kate (Eustice) Dunn. His father is an old railway man, having been in the service in many different parts of the country for a number of years. After getting a high school education, Mr. Dunn was for a time also in the railway service, later was a student and graduated from the university at Chattanooga, Tennessee, and in 1907 took his law degree at the Yale Law School. His advent in Gary occurred on Thanksgiving day, November 25, 1907, and being satisfied with the possibilities of the growing city, and after a few successful skirmishes at the beginning of his profession has practiced here with growing patronage and prestige ever since. He is now at the head of the firm of Dunn & Lucas.

On November 26, 1913, Mr. Dunn married Deloma M. Clifford, of Valparaiso, Indiana. For five years Mr. Dunn represented the Wabash Railroad as local attorney, and for one year was attorney for the Pennsylvania Railway Company. In 1913 he was elected to the office of city judge at Gary and has administered the city court since January 5, 1914. Fraternally his affiliations are with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus, the Loyal Order of Moose, and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. During his early manhood, in 1898, when the war broke out with Spain, he enlisted and served in the Third Connecticut Regiment of Volunteers, being mustered out with the rank of lieutenant. His church is the Roman Catholic, and he is one of the trustees of Holy Angels Catholic Church of Gary, Indiana.

AUSTIN L. THOMPSON. One of the oldest and most prominent families of Lake County is represented by A. L. Thompson of Hobart. Mr. Thompson himself has lived in this county nearly sixty years, and this was his environment while growing to manhood. He went from Lake County to the war, and during the greater part of his active career has been closely identified with the farming and stock-raising interests. As a stockman, particularly in the raising of blooded horses, Mr. Thompson is easily one of the most successful in this part of the state.

A. L. Thompson was born in New York State, August 21, 1842. When he was two years of age his parents moved to Wisconsin, and when he was twelve they established a home in Lake County, among the early settlers. The country schools supplied him with his mental training, while on his father's farm, mind and body were well disciplined, and he lived under the parental roof until he was past twenty-one. At the age of twenty-three Mr. Thompson enlisted in the One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana Infantry, and went with the regiment into Tennessee and saw some active service before the close of the war. Returning to Lake County at the end of his term of enlistment, Mr. Thompson began life as a farmer, and by industry and intelligent management acquired a substantial position both as a business man and citizen. In 1893 Mr. Thompson began to turn his chief efforts and management to the stock business. Since then he has made a reputation as owner and raiser of many fine horses, and has specialized in the Percheron stock.

On August 31, 1863, Mr. Thompson married Elizabeth Barney of Lake County. Her death occurred January 14, 1914. Theirs was an ideal companionship, prolonged more than half a century, and many people of Lake County will recall the happy occasion when they cele-

brated their golden wedding anniversary. Their five children, three sons and two daughters, are all living, the girls living in Lake County, and the sons in Porter County, and all substantial farming people. There are also twenty-six grandchildren and one great-granddaughter. At the golden wedding anniversary, besides the five children, with their husbands and wives, there were twenty-five grandchildren and the great-grandchild present, and the photograph of that notable family group is one of Mr. Thompson's most cherished possessions. For twenty years Mrs. Thompson was an invalid, and while attending to business Mr. Thompson was devoted to her care and was almost constantly with her. Nevertheless, he has found time to take much interest in town affairs, and has manifested his public spirit at every possible occasion. He is an esteemed member of the Grand Army Post, and in politics a democrat. It is a matter of interest to note that when Mr. Thompson located at Hobart the village had only three houses.

On the 19th of October, 1914, Mr. Thompson married Mrs. Irene Pattee, a native of Sandusky, Erie County, Ohio, who was born July 17, 1844.

**JOHN MATHEWS.** Now more than fourscore years old, John Mathews is still regarded as one of Hobart's most influential citizens. His career has exceptional interest. He responded to the first call for soldiers to put down the rebellion. Twice he voted for Lincoln. In his memory are stored words heard from the lips of such national leaders as Douglas and Dan Voorhees, and he followed such generals as Sherman and Thomas in the war. Of a pioneer family in Northwestern Indiana, he is now one of the "grand old men" of Lake County.

John Mathews was born in Ross County, Ohio, in 1833, and at an early age his parents moved to Fulton County in the same state, and after four years there to Porter County, Indiana, establishing a home near Hebron in 1840. Thus the early years of his boyhood John Mathews spent in Northwest Indiana, and on April 14, 1861, almost as soon as the news of the fall of Fort Sumter was received and the first call issued for troops, he joined Company H of the Ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. That was in the three months service, and was followed by his enlistment for three years. He went out as a member of Company E in the Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry, and his service continued until the close of the Rebellion. He followed the flag in the many bloody campaigns through Kentucky, Tennessee and Georgia, participated at Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, the campaign leading up to the fall of Atlanta, and then returned with the forces of Thomas which at the battle of Franklin routed and completed the ruin of the Southern army under Hood. During the early weeks of his career as a soldier while in West Virginia Mr. Mathews was wounded on July 8, 1861.

Following the war, in 1865, Mr. Mathews established his home in Hobart, and has been a resident of that little city of Lake County for nearly half a century. In 1858 he had married Louisa Hardesty of Porter County. Her death occurred in 1859, and in March, 1860, he married Mary Crisman of Porter County. Mr. Mathews has one son living in Pullman, Illinois, born December 22, 1860, and for many years identified with the Pennsylvania Railway Company. This son has two daughters, both unmarried.

Mr. Mathews is the oldest Mason in the lodge at Hobart, having taken his master's degrees in August, 1866. He served three terms as worshipful master of his lodge. He also belongs to Lodge No. 333, I. O. O. F., in which he was honored for eight terms as noble grand and as secretary for seven years. Mr. Mathews is one of the esteemed members of the Hobart Commercial Club, and has always taken much part in local civic affairs. He is a member of the Unitarian Church, and in politics is a republican. In his early youth he heard Stephen A. Douglas in one of his speeches, and later knew personally such men as Colfax, Voorhees and other noted Indiana citizens. His first presidential vote was cast for John C. Fremont for president in 1856, and he voted for Lincoln in 1860 and in 1864, casting his ballot at Valparaiso. Mr. Mathews was in Washington at the time of the grand review of the Union army following the surrender of Lee. In his younger days he was a musician, and one of the leaders in musical circles at Hobart. When Mr. Mathews settled at Hobart it was a village with only a few houses, and he has witnessed practically the entire growth and development of that thriving community. For twenty-eight years he has dispensed local justice through the office of justice of the peace, but expects to retire during the year 1914. Though not a lawyer, he has frequently been consulted on matters of law by members of the bar, and his opinion is one esteemed among all who know him. Among the many measures of local improvements with which he has been influentially identified should be mentioned the campaign for placing the light and waterworks plant of Hobart under municipal ownership. Mr. Mathews also recalls as one of many reminiscences of the past that he has hunted ducks and rabbits over the country now covered by the prosperous industrial community of Gary.

**BLAZ A. LUCAS.** A member of the bar at Gary, where he has practiced since 1911, Blaz A. Lucas is a well trained young lawyer, and has already proved his ability in a number of well contested cases in the local courts.

Blaz A. Lucas was born in Croatia, Austria, January 26, 1883, a son of Mathew and Theresa Lucas. His father emigrated to the United States in the same year that the son was born, and the family followed after him in 1885. Their home was in Calumet, Michigan, in the midst of the mining region of the northern peninsula, and Mathew Lucas worked as a miner in that vicinity for some years, and later conducted a general merchandise store. The son grew up in Calumet, acquired a public school education, and at the beginning of his career for a livelihood was employed in a store and also in the Calumet State Bank. His ambition was for a profession, and largely through his own efforts he paid his way through the law department of Valparaiso University, where he was graduated in 1911. In the same year he came to Gary and joined Judge William M. Dunn, one of the older lawyers in point of practice at Gary, and the firm of Dunn & Lucas has since enjoyed a large share of the local business.

Mr. Lucas on May 4, 1908, married Blanche Plummer, of Bay City, Michigan. They have an adopted child, Bernard. Mr. Lucas affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Croatian Sons. His church is the Catholic and in politics he is a democrat.

**INDIANA HARBOR NATIONAL BANK.** The oldest bank of Indiana Harbor and the only one under national charter is the Indiana Harbor

National Bank, whose splendid resources are indicated by its capital of \$100,000, a surplus of more than \$25,000, and approximately three-quarters of a million dollars in deposits.

The Indiana Harbor National Bank was organized under its present charter on April 6, 1912, and succeeded the Indiana Harbor State Bank, which had been organized under a state charter January 16, 1905, with a capital stock of \$50,000. That bank in turn was the successor of the old Lake County State Bank, an East Chicago organization of 1903, which was extended to serve the community of Indiana Harbor. The organizers of the Indiana Harbor State Bank were: W. R. Holligan, T. F. Donovan, James D. Erskin, Otto J. Gondolf, the first cashier, and Albert DeW. Erskin, president. Early in December, 1906, the holders of a large portion of the stock sold their interests to G. J. Bader, Fred J. Smith and others, and the board of directors then elected were as follows: G. J. Bader, president; J. H. Youche, vice-president, and F. H. Ericson, cashier. In February, 1909, J. G. Allen was elected cashier and has since held that post.

On the incorporation under a national charter in 1912 the following officers and directors were chosen: G. J. Bader, president; Fred J. Smith, vice-president; J. G. Allen, cashier; George M. Witt, assistant cashier; W. R. Holligan and T. F. Donovan. The number of directors were increased from five to seven in January, 1913, causing the addition of J. H. Youche and C. A. Westberg. During the summer of 1914 Mr. Westberg resigned and Mr. Witt was elected to the vacancy. The bank owns its own site and building, the banking house having been erected in 1907-08 and occupied since May, 1908. The building covers ground 48 by 130 feet and a portion of the first floor is occupied by the United States postoffice and the upper part is for offices.

ALEXANDER G. SCHLIEKER, M. D. When Doctor Schlieker recently, in January, 1914, retired from the office of mayor of East Chicago, he left a record for practical accomplishment and efficient administration such as no other mayor in the history of that city had ever equaled. Doctor Schlieker, besides his splendid civic service, is related to East Chicago in several interesting capacities. He was one of the first druggists to engage in business in that city nearly twenty-five years ago. For a number of years he has been an active physician and surgeon, with growing emphasis on his surgical practice, and there are many ways in which he might well be considered East Chicago's foremost citizen.

Born at Chilton, Wisconsin, April 24, 1868, Alexander G. Schlieker is a son of Henry and Eliza (Oberkircher) Schlieker, his father a substantial farmer. Doctor Schlieker, after getting his education in the public schools, learned the drug business, and not long after the establishment of East Chicago, choosing this locality for his business career, on February 4, 1890, started one of the very first drug stores and thus has a position among the pioneer settlers of East Chicago. After a number of years in the drug trade, Doctor Schlieker aspired to an independent profession, and finished his course in medicine at the Northwestern University in Chicago in 1900. Since then he has devoted himself assiduously to his practice, and in surgery is regarded as the most expert in his line in the city. Doctor Schlieker is a member of the Lake County and Indiana State Medical societies and the American Medical Association, and in 1907 was honored with the office of president of the county society.

In 1895 Doctor Schlieker married Florence Cresswell of Chicago. Their two children are Grant and Florence. The doctor has affiliations with the Masonic Order, including the Knights Templar, the Scottish Rite and the Mystic Shrine; also with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the East Chicago Commercial Club. In politics he is a republican, and besides his recent office at an earlier date he was health officer and township physician several years.

Elected mayor of East Chicago in 1909, Doctor Schlieker served from the beginning of 1910 until January 5, 1914. Of his competence and the general popularity of his administration as mayor it is not necessary to speak, since the community will long have grateful remembrance of his work. Some statistical facts may serve to indicate what Doctor Schlieker did as mayor. On the basis of official records it is easy to prove that he built more streets and sidewalks than were constructed during any previous administration. Within that four years the fire department was given complete new apparatus, including new hook and ladder trucks, electric fire alarm system on all the streets, and another noteworthy improvement was the setting up of appropriate street signs at all street intersections. At the present time East Chicago has 8.6 miles of pavement, laid at a total cost of \$239,875.68; 13.1 miles of macadam roads, which cost \$90,000.00; 3.4 miles of brick pavement, which cost \$179,544.12; 2 miles of brick pavement now under construction, which will cost \$200,000.00; 12.7 miles of asphalt pavement, which cost \$557,191.44; 58.3 miles of 6-foot sidewalk, costing \$242,777.52; 7.1 miles of brick sewer, costing \$517,931.56; 27.3 miles of pipe sewer, installed at a cost of \$358,719.78; 27 miles of house connections, which cost \$70,000.00. Since East Chicago became a city a great amount of permanent improvement has been done, but during the four years of Doctor Schlieker's administration more than forty per cent of the above enumerated municipal improvements were built.

THOMAS J. STEARNS. One of the old settlers of Lake County, a man whose enterprise and capital have been employed to build up and improve several localities, Thomas J. Stearns is particularly identified with the commercial center of East Gary, where he now has his home. The incidents of his career have been sufficiently eventful so that their narration would make a long story, and the following sketch will reveal only an outline suggestion of a long and useful life.

Thomas J. Stearns was born in Porter County, Indiana, six miles west of Valparaiso, February 28, 1842. His education was that furnished by the country schools near Wheeler until he was eighteen. The following year was spent with his father on a farm in Lake County, a mile west of Hobart, and at that time there was only one school in the township. When the war broke out between the North and the South he had only recently passed his nineteenth birthday. In 1861 Mr. Stearns was one of the ardent youths of Indiana who responded to the early calls for soldiers to put down the rebellion, and went into the Fourth Indiana Battery under Capt. A. K. Bush and Mark DeMot as first lieutenant, and was with the Army of the Cumberland, participating in several of the hardest fought battles of the war. He was in the great battle of Shiloh in April, 1862, fought at Perryville, later at Stone River, was in the operations about Chattanooga, and at Lookout Mountain was taken prisoner and for six weeks was held a captive in the notorious Libby





*Ella Stearns*



*T. J. Stearns*



Prison at Richmond, and then taken to Belle Isle in James River and completed six months as a prisoner. He was released on parole April 4, 1864, just half a century ago. Sent to Annapolis and Columbus, Ohio, he spent the last weeks of his term of service on garrison duty in Chattanooga, and after completing the three years of his service returned to Hobart in 1864.

A veteran soldier, he readily exchanged the implements of war for the implements of fruitful industry, and for the first three years lived on a farm near Hobart. On coming to the village he engaged in the hotel business, later opened a stock of groceries, sold out and bought a farm and conducted it until 1871, when he moved into Porter County and bought some timber land. A year and a half later saw him back on the farm near Hobart, and in 1878 he moved to Lake Station, buying twenty-one acres of land and opening a general mercantile store, which was conducted under his name and management until 1882. The following year was spent in Michigan City as a guard at the penitentiary, and he then opened a hotel and managed it for a year and a half at Lake Station. That was followed by a meat market for two years, and finally he traded the twenty-one acres at Lake Station for his present property. Mr. Stearns has prospered as a result of his judgment and strict attention to business, and now owns two lots in Miller, though at one time he had about two hundred lots in that place, and sold them as a subdivision. At East Gary he owns a comfortable two-story residence and fourteen acres of land.

In December, 1864, Mr. Stearns married Elizabeth Caruthers of Lake County. At her death in 1869 she left two children, both now deceased. On February 28, 1871, Mr. Stearns married Ella Stilwell, of Schoharie County, New York. Her father, Smith T. Stilwell, was born in New York July 26, 1808, and died in his native state. Joseph Stearns, the father of Thomas J. Stearns, was born in Rhode Island and settled in Montgomery County, Indiana, in an early day, and died at the age of seventy-eight at Hobart. He fought in the battle of Tippecanoe, at the beginning of the War of 1812. Mrs. Stearns is an active member of the Rebekahs, but is devoted to her home life. Mr. Stearns has been through all the chairs in the Odd Fellows lodge, and is called the father of Hobart Lodge and is one of the oldest Odd Fellows in the county.

A republican in politics, he has had a very useful career in connection with public affairs. He was elected assessor and held the office eighteen years, served three terms as justice of the peace, and for some time was the only justice in his township. He also was a trustee for the Town of East Gary, and is now president of the school board, which is constructing a fine schoolhouse to cost about \$20,000. In the campaign which was necessary to secure such an appropriation and the official indorsement of the school building, Mr. Stearns had a very active part, and this important improvement in educational facilities is in no small degree a monument to his efforts. Mr. Stearns' name appears on the town hall as one of the trustees at the time of its construction. In looking back over his past Mr. Stearns has many interesting recollections. Fifty-six years ago he slept on ground where the Froebel School now stands in Gary, and killed a deer in that vicinity and brought it back through an Indian camp then on the site of Gary. The day he was twenty-one years of age he was with the troops which occupied Hoover Gap, and all day lay in trenches, and says that every time he tried to move or raise his head he became a target for the watchful rebel sharpshooters.

**FIRST CALUMET TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK.** The growth and development of any community depend largely upon its financial interests, and no one institution is so closely connected with the very vitality and welfare of a town or city as its banks. The First Calumet Trust and Savings Bank, since its establishment five years ago, has not only shown a somewhat remarkable record of prosperity and stability, but has been one of the cornerstones upon which the commercial prosperity of the community has rested.

The organization of this bank occurred early in 1909, the charter having been secured in April of that year, and the doors were opened for business on May 9th. With a capital stock of \$50,000 a few other figures will suffice to show the growth and strength of the bank. At the statement issued October 31, 1914, the total resources aggregated \$385,840.32; at that date the total deposits, both savings and individual, aggregated \$308,316.70. When the bank opened for business in May, 1909, the deposits were \$3,831.50, and in successive years were, \$69,326.36, \$115,043.03, \$281,537.35, \$367,079.85 and \$350,741.64. The earned surplus of the bank is now \$25,000.00, and there has been a steady growth in this feature of the statement. The First Calumet Trust and Savings Bank is a designated depository of the State of Indiana, and besides its general banking and savings department, it operates a real estate department, deals in insurance, foreign exchange and an agency for ocean steamship tickets, safety deposit vaults, and is equipped for every ordinary commercial service expected of a bank or trust company.

The first officers of the institution were: John B. Peterson, president; Samuel W. Ogden, vice-president; Walter J. Riley, vice-president and acting president; and Frank T. Maloney, cashier. At the resignation of Mr. Maloney on May 1, 1910, Mr. J. Kalman Reppa was elected cashier and acted in that capacity until March 17, 1914, when he was succeeded by C. H. Wells, who is the present cashier. Some of the best known business men in the Calumet region are represented in the list of directors. Among them Mr. Peterson, the president, is well known in public affairs and is a resident of Crown Point; Samuel W. Ogden is manager of the Grasselli Chemical Company at East Chicago; Walter J. Riley is president of the First State Trust and Savings Bank, Indiana Harbor, Indiana; Lawrence Becker is judge of the Superior Court at Hammond, and there are several other well known business men on the board.

**EDMUND C. SCHEIDT.** A pioneer family of Lake County, one that shared in all the labors and hardships of the early period of development, Edmund C. Scheidt has himself for many years been closely identified with the business of Hobart. The "Bee Hive" store is well known, not only in the city but over the country for miles around, and it is only necessary to allude to Mr. Scheidt's relation with it to indicate his exceptional success as a prosperous merchant.

Edmund C. Scheidt was born at Dyer, Indiana, June 11, 1870. His parents were both natives of France, his father born in 1831 and his mother in 1833, and his father was one of the pioneers of Lake County. At one time he was offered land in the central section of Chicago at a dollar and a quarter an acre, and he afterwards said that he did not desire to buy a marsh, but wanted good land that would grow things. The early education of Edmund C. Scheidt was acquired in the schools at Dyer, and also in the St. Joseph School at Teutopolis, Illinois. He is

liberally educated, having taken the collegiate course and graduating in 1890. On returning to Dyer, Mr. Scheidt engaged in the milling business with his father, and remained there until 1893. His next location was at Elnora, Indiana, where his enterprise was directed to general merchandising for two years, and then, moving to Hobart, he engaged in business with Mr. Stommel under the firm name of Stommel & Scheidt. After three years Mr. Scheidt opened a store for himself across the street, and at the close of the first year took in as a partner his nephew, H. E. Keilman. That was the beginning of the splendid establishment now known as the Bee Hive, which occupies a large frontage on Main Street, and is one of the best patronized and most prosperous centers for all kinds of goods in Lake County.

On October 17, 1892, Mr. Scheidt married Mary Schuetz, of Cedar Lake, Indiana. She was educated in the country schools of Cedar Lake. They are the parents of six children, four daughters and two sons.

Mr. Scheidt has membership in the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Foresters, is a member of the Catholic Church, belongs to the Hobart Commercial Club, and is independent in politics. He is fond of hunting and fishing as his diversions from business, belongs to the Hobart Hunting Club and is regarded as one of the expert trap shots in this section.

**HENRY BRAND.** Though one of the recent additions to the mercantile enterprise of Hobart, Henry Brand has been known in this community for many years, and his wife belongs to one of the pioneer families.

Henry Brand, who was born in Germany, February 4, 1869, has had an active and varied career. Coming to the United States with his parents at the age of sixteen, his early schooling was acquired in Germany, and after one year on a farm in Ohio he went to Chicago in 1886. He had the capacity for hard work and faithful service, and was employed with various firms in that city until coming to Hobart. Arnold Bros. on Randolph Street had him for seven years; he was then with the Weinberg Bros. until that firm sold out, and after that for 4½ years was in the employ of the South Side Elevated Railroad. Coming to Hobart in August, 1913, Mr. Brand engaged in a new line of business for him, opening a store with a full stock of delicatessen and fancy groceries and meats, and has built up a flourishing trade in less than a year.

By his marriage in 1892 to Mary Boldt, Mr. Brand becomes connected with one of the oldest and most honored Lake County families. She was born in Hobart, and was educated in the schools of that town. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Boldt, the former now seventy-six and the latter seventy-five years of age. Both were born in Pomern, Germany, and Charles Boldt at the age of thirty-one came to the United States, and became one of the early settlers in the vicinity of Tolleston, now incorporated in the larger City of Gary. For some time he was employed on the Fort Wayne Railroad while locomotive engines were still burning wood as fuel. Charles Boldt paid \$20 an acre for land which is now worth \$150, and for a number of years lived in practically a wilderness; the wolves howled at night in his back yard, and such game as deer was abundant in the woods. He and his wife passed through all the vicissitudes of frontier life, have lived to

the honor and esteem of old age. Charles Boldt is still owner of 120 acres of fine land in the vicinity of Hobart. Besides their three sons and four daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Boldt have many grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

Mr. and Mrs. Brand have two daughters and one son living. Clarice, the oldest, is the wife of H. T. Stratton; Mamie and Maximilian both attend school at Hobart; Frank, the other son, was accidentally killed while in the employ of the South Side Elevated Railway Company, being electrocuted while in the performance of his duties. Mr. Brand has membership in the Masonic order, being affiliated with the lodge, chapter and commandery and Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is one of the live members of the Hobart Commercial Club, and it was his faith in the future possibilities of Hobart as a fine commercial center for a progressive community that impelled him to engage in business there. Mr. Brand takes great pleasure in the sports of hunting and fishing. Of his own family there is a brother and four sisters, one in Chicago, two in New York State, and two in Dayton, Ohio.

**F. F. FRANK.** A substantial and useful citizenship of Lake County has included the Frank family since pioneer times. It was nearly sixty years ago that the family established itself in this section of Northern Indiana, not long after the first railroads were built, and before the modern era of development had fairly begun. Mr. F. F. Frank, whose home has been at Hobart and vicinity for many years, has applied himself to the activities of farm life, has won his prosperity and stood well in the estimation of the entire community.

Born in Hobart Township of Lake County, April 22, 1859, F. F. Frank is a son of the late William Frank, whose native country was Germany, where he was born May 8, 1818. A young man of twenty-eight, he crossed the ocean, in 1846, and from New York came west to Michigan, locating first in Washtenaw County, and after seven years transferred his residence to Lake County. He settled on land which was still in a virgin state, was a factor in early developments, and provided comfortably for his family and left property to his descendants. In 1851 William Frank married Celinda Kern, who died August 13, 1913. They were the parents of six children. Mr. F. F. Frank had his early schooling in the country, attended the sessions of school until he was fifteen, and after that learned to be a skillful farmer on his father's place. His entire career has been passed in the vicinity of his birthplace, and he owns the old homestead on which he was reared. His own place comprises 160 acres, and a mile east is the original farm of 132 acres. The old home still stands, but was rebuilt seven years ago. This place is now operated under tenant. Mr. Frank's own dwelling is a two-story brick house, with all the modern conveniences. His success has come through the general lines of farming, and while looking after his own interests he has not neglected those which the progress of the community imposes upon each individual.

On September 18, 1890, Mr. Frank married Lydia Bach of Ross Township. She was educated chiefly in Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Frank have no children. In politics he is an independent republican, and is a member of the German Methodist Church. As a boy he knew Hobart when it was a village with only a few houses, and there were only two railroads through this section of Indiana, whereas now Lake County is a network of rail lines leading in all directions.





A. M. Hazelgreen.



**D. D. MELIN.** A young banker and aggressive factor in Hobart's commercial circles, D. D. Melin is a member of a substantial family of that city, and through his own career has met successive responsibilities in such a way as to make him a useful and dependable citizen, and from what he has already accomplished his career in the future is likely to be one of prominence and great value.

D. D. Melin was born in Hobart, September 10, 1892. His parents, Andrew and Emma Melin, were both natives of Sweden, his father born fifty-one years ago and brought to the United States when ten years of age, while his mother came to this country when three years of age. The father is now general superintendent of the Kulage Brick Company. Besides D. D. Melin there are two other sons: Arthur, who is twenty-five years of age and a mason by trade, while Ralph is fifteen and still in school.

D. D. Melin was educated in the Hobart High School, graduating in 1909, and after one year of experience in Chicago in the employ of the Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, returned to Hobart and took a place with the Hobart Bank, which he is now serving as assistant cashier. As a member of the Commercial Club Mr. Melin was elected secretary on March 4, 1914. He is a republican in politics and favors good government and local improvements, and is ready to work for them whenever possible. During his high school days he was captain of the baseball team two years and of the track team one year, and still retains his keen interest in outdoor sports.

**A. M. HAZELGREEN.** For thirty or forty years a large amount of the railway construction work and of other similar types of contracting in this county has been performed through the Hazelgreen family. While the representative above named is one of the aggressive young business men and contractors, with his home in East Gary, it was his father who inaugurated that line of business in this county.

A. M. Hazelgreen was born in Chicago, January 14, 1879, but has lived in Lake County since infancy. His father, H. S. Hazelgreen, born in Sweden, January 20, 1838, and who died June 26, 1913, came to the United States at the age of thirty years, spent one year in New York, went west to Chicago, engaged in contracting, and did a large amount of pioneer railway construction in Northern Indiana. He had charge of the grading for the Baltimore & Ohio through this section, and also for the Wabash company. The mother's maiden name was Christina C. Blank, born in Sweden, June 26, 1849, and coming to the United States in 1863. She lived at Miller, Indiana, and she and her husband were married in 1873. Of their family there are four daughters and three sons still living. Mrs. Jeannette Ahlberg and Clara E. both reside in Seattle, Washington; Mrs. A. Esther Anderson lives at Laporte; and Elna J. lives at home. The other two sons are J. William and H. Albin, both of whom are unmarried and have their home in Seattle, Washington, and H. Albin is one of the leaders in the Luther League on the Northwest coast. The daughter Clara a number of years ago predicted the founding of the town and the development of the industrial center at East Gary, and just about twelve years ago drew a map on which the town was depicted, and since then East Gary has been growing rapidly up to the anticipations of Miss Hazelgreen.

When A. M. Hazelgreen was a year and a half old his parents located at Lake Station, and he lived at home, attending schools at East Gary

and the high school at Hobart, until he was sixteen years of age. Since then his career has been almost entirely taken up with railway contracting, and he was with his father until his death. Mr. Hazelgreen is now president of the town board of East Gary, and has been instrumental in effecting many improvements for this community. He has led the way in getting the people to indorse and to vote the necessary bonds to establish a lighting plant. Mr. Hazelgreen was chiefly concerned in having the dedication celebration at the opening of the town hall, at which time a very elaborate program was held. Mr. Hazelgreen is fond of outdoor life, of baseball and fishing, is a republican in politics, and a member of the Swedish Lutheran Church.

**JAMES MUNDELL.** While Lake County has been more especially a manufacturing and industrial community, its agricultural interests have not been insignificant, and in the production of grain and stock and other necessities of life there are a large number of enterprises which should not escape notice in a review of the county. One of Hobart's best known citizens is James Mundell, and in the course of his lifetime he has prospered by utilizing the resources of the soil in Lake County, and has been a valuable factor in local civic affairs.

James Mundell was born near Hobart, February 28, 1844, and is consequently one of the oldest native sons of the county. His father, Joseph Mundell, was born in Green County, Pennsylvania, October 13, 1800, and died August 20, 1888. As another interesting fact in the family genealogy, it should be mentioned that Mr. Mundell's grandfather lived to be 103 years of age. The Mundells were pioneers in Lake County, near Hobart, and on the farm that his father had developed from the wilderness Mr. Mundell grew to manhood, obtaining an education in the country schools of the '40s and '50s. Practically his entire active career was spent on the farm, with the exception of one year in the grocery business in Chicago during 1881, but after that brief experience he was well content to return to Hobart and resume the management of his large dairy and other farm interests. At the present time Mr. Mundell is the owner of 101 acres, and he recently deeded about twenty acres to his son. For a number of years he made a specialty of dairying, had fine barns, a fine herd of milch cows, supplied milk products of a high grade. His son now is making a success of beekeeping, and his stands produce for the market more than twenty-five thousand pounds every year, that being the figure for last season.

Mr. Mundell was at Hobart when it hardly deserved the name of village, and has seen it grow from an inconsiderable start in the wilderness when Indians often camped here into a thriving and flourishing city. His own residence is a mile out of town on the Ridge Road, and comprises a two-story home, with a water system and all the modern conveniences. A number of years ago Mr. Mundell bought a parcel of land in the Calumet region for \$480, and after development had started sold a portion of it for over a thousand dollars an acre. He still has thirty-five acres that will in the course of a few years undoubtedly be taken up by the great industrial extension now in process there.

On August 1, 1881, Mr. Mundell married Mary Knothe. She was born in Chicago in 1853. Her family was the third to locate at Tolleston, and they afterwards moved to Liverpool, now known as the Town of

East Gary. Mr. and Mrs. James Mundell were married at East Gary by Squire Clarke, of Crown Point. They are the parents of two children of their own and one adopted child. The son, Joseph N., married Ethel Gearhart, of Hamlet, and has two children. The daughter, Edna M., lives at home. Mr. Mundell is independent in politics, and wherever possible has favored good government and supported movements for the development of his community.

**FRANK H. DAVIS.** The public-spirited citizenship of Hobart has no better and more devoted leader than Frank H. Davis, cashier of the First State Bank of that city. Next to providing for his own material welfare, Mr. Davis believes that it is the duty of every man to have a part in community affairs, and so far as possible contribute to the civic, moral and general upbuilding of his home town. Mr. Davis is one of the younger men of Hobart, has made his own way in the world, and for a number of years was identified with railroading, and was at Hobart in the railroad service until he accepted his present duties with the bank.

Frank H. Davis was born at North Vernon, Indiana, June 15, 1877, received his early education in the grade and high schools of his native city, attending high school for three years, and his education was followed by seven years' practical experience on a farm with his brother at Blackstone, Illinois. He learned telegraphy, went to Alton and was employed as a telegrapher with the Chicago & Alton Railroad five years, and in the latter part of 1904 transferred his service to the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railroad at West Chicago. A few months later, on June 1, 1905, he came to Hobart, and for seven years was agent at that city. He began his career as a banker as cashier of the First State Bank on July 1, 1912.

Mr. Davis affiliates with the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America, is a republican in politics and a member of the Methodist Church. His father was a veteran of the Civil war, having served three years with the Army of the Cumberland in the Fourteenth Army Corps, and was with Sherman on the Atlanta campaign and the march to the sea. He married Miss Lillian Mereness, who was born in Hobart in 1887. They have one daughter, born in December, 1913, and named Elizabeth Margaret. Outside of business Mr. Davis finds his recreation in the sport of tennis, and in the varied activities of a growing and prosperous community like Hobart.

His chief enthusiasm is Hobart as a community, and he was the first president of the Hobart Commercial Club and served in that office for the second year.

**B. G. THOMPSON.** The mercantile enterprise of B. G. Thompson is reflected in one of the largest and best conducted establishments at Hobart and also at Crown Point and Valparaiso. One of the big ideas of modern trade is the consolidated management of several stores under one head, and Mr. Thompson has developed his original enterprise in Hobart and extended it to two other thriving communities in this section. A merchant of broad and varied experience, Mr. Thompson has not relied exclusively upon the routine methods of handling his store, but has combined original ideas and is one of the most aggressive campaigners for trade in Lake County. He began his career a number of years ago as a candy manufacturer, was identified with various localities

in Canada, in the Northwest section of the United States, in Michigan and Minnesota, and after a residence of a number of years in Chicago came to Hobart about three years ago, and since that time has set an example of progressive merchandising.

B. G. Thompson was born at Waverly, Iowa, November 20, 1871. His father, who lives at Hobart with the son, is now eighty-six years of age. When he was an infant his parents moved to Muskegon, Michigan, where he attended the grammar schools a short time, and while still a boy went to London, Ontario, and was bound out under the old English laws as an apprentice to a candy manufacturer. With three years of service in that trade, he started out on his own account, and first located at Olympia, Washington, where he was employed under a brother in a grocery store. Mr. Thompson has the distinction of having established the first candy factory on the Puget Sound, and after developing a good business sold out and returned East. He was in the candy business at Menominee, Michigan, for three years, and then established himself in Chicago, where he remained until coming to Hobart. Mr. Thompson in the various localities of his residence was engaged in business on his own account. At Chicago, where he took up his home in 1900, he was elected a constable, and held the office for ten years, during which time he was also in the real estate business. After the organization of the Municipal Court system of Chicago he was appointed United States commissioner.

On coming to Hobart, Mr. Thompson engaged in business under the corporate name of the Thompson Company on May 1, 1911. In one small room he opened a stock of goods as a 5 and 10 cent store. Some of the most notable mercantile successes in the country have been developed through this method of handling goods in small quantities and at minimum and regular prices. From the opening of his store his trade prospered, and he has subsequently opened stores at Crown Point and Valparaiso. Mr. Thompson is secretary and manager of the Thompson Company. He effected one improvement on the old 5 and 10 cent idea when, in April, 1913, he added a line of groceries to the Hobart establishment, and so far as known was the first man to put up groceries in small lots at these prices. His Hobart store now has a floor space 50x80 feet, with a basement, and its stock is always kept up equal to the demands of the trade, and probably no merchant in Lake County turns over his goods more frequently than Mr. Thompson.

His aggressive methods as a merchant have various other illustrations. He is known throughout the state as a publisher in connection with his business of a trade journal known as *The Dime*. His paper has been commended in many letters as one of the brightest trade journals in the state. Mr. Thompson publishes and edits the paper himself, and it was established about a year ago, and is distributed free.

On November 2, 1889, Mr. Thompson married Bertha Kohn, of Gillett, Wisconsin. She was born in Oconto County, Wisconsin, February 25, 1868. They are the parents of two sons and one daughter—Phillip E., Burt G., Jr., and Eloise L. Phillip is now assistant superintendent for the Willard Sons & Bell Forge Works in Chicago; Burt, Jr., is in business with his father, while Eloise is in the eighth grade of the Hobart public schools and specializing in the study of music.

Mr. Thompson is prominent in Masonry, with membership in both the lodge and chapter. He belongs to the Commercial Club of Hobart and to the Crown Point Chamber of Commerce. His work as a citizen

has been directed for the general upbuilding and welfare of both town and county, and he lends his vigorous support to the improvements which help the community as a whole rather than the individual. His politics is republican. An enthusiastic sportsman, he and his son generally get away for a fishing trip, and his love of outdoor life has had much to do with his regular continuance in business. Mr. Thompson regards Hobart as one of the best towns in Northern Indiana, and believes that with the continued development of the surrounding territory its importance as a trade center will materially increase.

**REV. WILLIAM HOFF.** Numbered among the representative members of the priesthood of the Catholic Church in Lake County, Father Hoff is now in pastoral charge of the Parish of St. Bridget's at Hobart, and is laboring with the consecrated zeal and devotion that have characterized him since he entered upon his holy calling. A man of deep human sympathy and of genial personality, Father Hoff gains friends in all classes, and has not only built up the spiritual and temporal prosperity of St. Bridget's Church, but has concerned himself closely with the social and civic welfare of his community at large.

The community of Hobart has had Catholic services more or less continuously for nearly sixty years. In 1855 Rev. Paul Gillen, C. S. C., came from Michigan City and celebrated mass in the home of John Mellane, near Hobart. During 1858-59 Rev. John Force, of Valparaiso, said mass in the same house, and later John Ormond's home was used for service when Rev. Alexius Botti came from Valparaiso. In 1871 Rev. Michael O'Reilly, of Valparaiso, had charge of the mission at Hobart, and used the home of John O'Doyle as a church. In 1873 Father O'Reilly bought the first lot included in the present parish property, and continued to give his services to Hobart until 1875. After him came Rev. F. X. Baumgartner, who came from the church at Turkey Creek from 1875 until 1881. Rev. H. M. Roth, also of Turkey Creek, visited Hobart between 1881 to May, 1883, after which Father Baumgartner was the local pastor until 1885. Rev. Joseph Flaeh held services from February, 1885, to July, 1888, and from the latter date until February 27, 1903, the local pastor was Rev. Charles V. Stetter. Rev. Thomas F. Jansen, now in charge of one of the large parishes of Gary, came as resident priest on July 27, 1903, and about that time Turkey Creek was made a mission, supplied from Hobart. Succeeding Father Jansen came Father Hoff on July 3, 1908.

On the three lots bought by Father O'Reilly in 1873 stood an old picture gallery which was converted into a church building, and is still standing as a landmark of the parish, and is now used as a club room for young men. That old building was a church until May 30, 1912, when the present edifice was dedicated. The original property cost \$1,100, and forty years ago the parish had about one hundred souls. During the administration of Father Jansen he bought the priest's house now used, together with an acre of land, costing \$6,200. That purchase was made in August, 1903. He also added about \$1,000 in improvements on the old church building. During the pastorate of Father Jansen, Lake Station was a mission supplied from Hobart.

Many changes have been made since Father Hoff came to St. Bridget's six years ago. Early in 1911 he called a meeting of the men of his parish for the purpose of building a new church and school. With the substantial support of the men of his church, he went ahead

with the undertaking, and on August 7, 1911, the old church was moved from its foundation and work begun on the new edifice, the funds for which were raised by private subscription and by church entertainments. The cornerstone was laid by Father Hoff on October 15, 1911, an occasion at which practically the entire population of the town was represented. The dedication of the building on May 30, 1912, was a notable event, when the bishop of the diocese and thirty-five priests assisted in the dedicatory ceremony. The St. Bridget's Church stands on a foundation 82x35 feet, with a wing 40x25 feet, and comprises the basement and two stories. The second floor is used as the church auditorium, while the lower floor has three classrooms. The wing is the sisters' quarters. The cost of the building itself was \$15,000, while some of the individual items of expense were the altar and communion rail, costing \$680, and the pews cost \$500. St. Bridget's Parish now has sixty-eight families, numbering 350 souls. The school is planned to be opened in September, 1915. The property valuation amounts to about \$35,000. The grounds have a frontage of about one hundred and ten feet on Main Street, one hundred and sixty feet on Center Street, and one hundred and eighty feet on Front Street. This is both the religious and the social center for the Catholic people of Hobart and vicinity. The chief societies are the Married Men's Society, of thirty members; St. Ann's Married Women's Sodality, of sixty-one members; the Guardian Angel's Children's Society, of twenty-three members; St. Agnes Young Ladies' Sodality, of nineteen members; and St. Aloysius Young Men's Society, of twenty-five members. Plans are now under way for the organization of a dramatic society. The young men of the church use the old building as a clubroom, and have made it a popular organization. The funds to begin with were only ninety dollars, but the young men took hold with such vigor as to insure the success of the society, and now meet once a month for a formal social and business gathering, while the clubhouse is open for all informal purposes.

Rev. William Hoff was born in Chicago, March 3, 1878. His parents, Martin and Johanna (Guthaus) Hoff are still living in that city, the father aged sixty-four and the mother fifty-seven. Both were natives of Germany, and came to the United States in 1871. Martin Hoff is a veteran of the Franco-Prussian war of 1870, participated in eleven battles, without wound, and was one of the victorious forces that entered Paris after the fall of that city. Besides William there are three sons and two daughters living in Chicago, the sons being engaged in business.

Father Hoff attended the public schools of Chicago four years, for a similar time was in the St. Aloysius parochial school, and at the age of fourteen entered the pontifical school at Columbus, Ohio, that being the only pontifical college in the United States. He remained there with his studies until finishing six years in the classics, two years in philosophy and four years in theology. On April 8, 1905, Father Hoff was ordained in the seminary chapel at Columbus, Ohio, and said his first mass on April 30 in the same year at St. Aloysius Church in Chicago. His first regular appointment was as assistant in St. Joseph's Church at Logansport, beginning his duties there on May 11, 1905, and remaining until July 13, 1907. After about a year at the Cathedral in Fort Wayne, he received his appointment on July 3, 1908, as pastor at Hobart.

Father Hoff is an active member of the Commercial Club, and has done much to bring the vigor of the man as well as the priest into his





Frank J. McMichael



work. He has a great fondness for all outdoor sports, and took a very active part in the organization of the Hobart baseball team, having served on the committee and done much towards organizing the team.

O. E. MEEK. As to the means and methods of building up a substantial business in a thriving city, the experience of O. E. Meek constitutes him an authority of information as to his particular line, the laundry business. On February 12, 1900, he and his wife opened a small shop for laundry and at first did all the work themselves. Out of it has grown the Whiting Laundry, with a trade drawn from Whiting and vicinity and even from Hammond and Gary. Its first location was at 213 One Hundred and Nineteen Street, but after eight years of steadily increasing business and prosperity, Mr. Meek built a structure specially designed and equipped for his business, a one-story building, 50x100 feet, at 509-511 Indiana Boulevard. The laundry now employs twenty-eight people, and runs four collection and delivery wagons, with automobiles for the service of Gary and Hammond trade.

In 1896 Mr. Meek married Blanch Sheldon, of Marcellus, Michigan. Their four children are Blanch, Sheldon, Thelma and O. E., the last being deceased. Mr. Meek is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a democrat in politics, and his wife is a member of the Congregational Church.

FRANK J. McMICHAEL, M. D. The professional work of Dr. Frank J. McMichael began at Tolleston-Gary in the fall of 1908, and has since brought him many of the best rewards and the opportunities for able service in his vocation. Like many of his contemporaries, Doctor McMichael is a young man, and in his profession and in his citizenship exemplifies the new and progressive spirit of the Calumet region.

Frank J. McMichael is a native of Michigan, born in the Village of Plainwell, May 23, 1884. His parents were John H. and Mary A. McMichael, his father a carpenter and builder. Doctor McMichael was educated in the public schools, in 1907 took his degree in medicine from the University of Michigan and during the following year was physician for the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company at Calumet, Michigan, the great copper mining district. This was followed by a long trip through Wyoming and the Yellowstone Park as physician in charge of the Charles C. Moore camping party. With this preliminary experience and with his otherwise excellent qualifications Doctor McMichael located for practice at Tolleston in the fall of 1908, and now has a general practice covering all parts of Gary. He has membership in the Gary and Lake County Medical societies and the Indiana State Medical Association.

Doctor McMichael has taken the Knight Templar degrees in Masonry, belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the University Club of Gary, and the University of Michigan Alumni Association. In politics his support is given to the republican party.

EDGAR A. RIDGELY. The successful progress of Mr. Ridgely as a Gary merchant is probably familiar to a large proportion of the citizens. During less than five years of residence he has become the proprietor of two flourishing drug stores, and has identified himself with one of the large real estate companies and has done much to develop the city in

that line. Mr. Ridgely is a young man in business, has prospered, is proud of the prosperity and prestige of his home city, and whenever possible is willing to lend a hand to increase its greatness and power.

Edgar A. Ridgely was born in Richland County, Illinois, July 19, 1879, a son of G. A. and Martha (Madding) Ridgely. It was on a farm that Mr. Ridgely spent his early days, and the wholesome environment and training of the country have not been without beneficial effects in his business life. The Olney High School supplied him his early advantages, continued by attendance at the Normal School in Albion, and in 1902 he graduated from the Valparaiso College of Pharmacy. After several years of experience in the drug trade Mr. Ridgely, in the spring of 1906, bought a store at East St. Louis, which was his location until the summer of 1909. In October of the latter year he bought a Gary drug store from Harry Stringfellow at the corner of 6th and Broadway. That has since been his chief location, and his trade has grown in proportion to the development of the city around him. In 1912 he bought a drug store in Tolleston from the Meyer Drug Company.

His real estate operations have been conducted through the Ridgemoore Real Estate Company, of which he is president. This company has put on the market Ridgemoore Subdivision, located at 25th and Chicago Avenue, comprising 923 lots.

Mr. Ridgely, in November, 1905, married Iva Blanch Huddleston of Valparaiso, Indiana. Their two daughters are Bonnie May and Martha. Mr. Ridgely affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belongs to the Gary Commercial Club, the University Club, is chairman of the board of trustees of the Christian Church, and is a progressive republican in politics.

**EDWIN A. SALISBURY.** A resident of Gary since 1910, Edwin A. Salisbury has been actively identified with business affairs, and is by profession a mechanical engineer, a vocation which called him to a number of responsible positions in the vicinity of the Great Lakes for thirty or forty years.

Edwin A. Salisbury was born in Genesee County, New York, March 28, 1856, a son of Henry and Phoebe Sophie Salisbury. His father was a substantial New York State farmer. Starting life with a common school education, Edwin A. Salisbury soon took up the line for which he had the greatest inclination, mechanical engineering, and while doing practical work perfected his knowledge and skill by a course in the International Correspondence School, from which he holds diplomas in both the mechanical and electrical engineering courses. For seven years he was chief engineer for the Cuyahoga Building Company of Cleveland, for a similar time chief engineer of the Electric Building Company in the same city, and then for three years was chief engineer with the N. Y., P. & O. Dock Company. Mr. Salisbury spent fourteen years as chief engineer on lake steamers, and in the course of his profession has been up and down the Great Lakes from end to end and has a large acquaintance among the lake marine. Mr. Salisbury has lived in Gary since May, 1910.

In 1879 he married Ella May Griswold of New York State. Their two children are: Viola, wife of P. L. Feuer of Gary; and Louise at

home. Mr. Salisbury is a member of the Masonic Lodge and Royal Arch Chapter, of the Loyal Order of Moose, and professionally has membership in the Universal Crafts and Council of Engineers. Politically he is identified with the progressive republican party.

HENRY A. VOSSLER. Since he opened an office in the real estate business at Gary, on January 1, 1908, Mr. Vossler's activities and operations have been of a large and varied character and perhaps no other individual has handled more Gary real estate than Mr. Vossler. Among his associates he is regarded as a man of the keenest judgment in all realty matters, and his shrewdness and foresight have made him very successful.

In 1908 Mr. Vossler put on what is known as the East Gary Sub-division comprising 644 lots and situated a mile east of Broadway. This tract was sold to one man and was never utilized for residence lots. Also, in 1908, Mr. Vossler assisted in organizing the Gary Home and Improvement Company, of which he is still president, and this company put on sale 246 lots in that portion of Gary known as Tolleston. In 1909 Mr. Vossler opened and was an interested principal in the Broadway Realty and Investment Company's Addition of 384 lots on Broadway and 45th Avenue. In 1910 Vossler's First, Second and Third additions, comprising 284 lots in Tolleston, were put on the market and in 1912 were followed by Vossler's Fourth Addition of 138 lots in Tolleston. Mr. Vossler, with his partner, Mr. Young, built the first two theaters in Gary, the Majestic and the Orpheum, and also erected a number of residences which were sold for cash or terms to local people.

Henry A. Vossler was born at Ogden, Boone County, Iowa, September 19, 1876, a son of E. G. and Anna C. (Nickel) Vossler. The father was a farmer in Iowa, but in 1881 moved east and located in Grant County, West Virginia, where he engaged in merchandising in that locality. Henry Vossler was the second in a family of six children, three sons and three daughters, the others mentioned as follows: Edward A. E., who is in the wholesale hardware business at Wheeling, West Virginia; Emily, the deceased wife of Charles A. Welzel, of Pennsylvania; Eleanor, who lives at Wheeling; Frank A. L., who is an officer in the United States Navy; and Anna, who lives at Wheeling.

Henry A. Vossler had a public schooling, and got his early business training under his father's direction in West Virginia. After mastering most of the details of the retail trade, he went on the road as a salesman and sold goods until 1907. A visit to Gary in that year convinced him of the opportunities awaiting a man of his enterprise, and in January, 1908, he returned and opened his real estate office in partnership with Verner U. Young. This partnership was dissolved on July 1, 1910, and Mr. Vossler has since operated alone. The largest sale which he has ever promoted and effected was a tract of 1,285 lots, owned by Earle Bros. and which Mr. Vossler sold to the Great Gary Realty Company of Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Vossler affiliates with the Masonic Order and is a charter member of the local lodge, and also a charter member and trustee of the lodge of Elks in Gary. In politics he is a republican.

**HARVEY J. CURTIS.** While Mr. Curtis has been actively identified with the practice of law at Gary since 1909, his services have also been largely drawn upon in the practical field of business, and he has professional and financial relations with several of the well known business corporations of Gary. His ability and success as a lawyer were proved before he came to Gary, and he has been in active practice for more than ten years.

The Town of Argos, Indiana, is claimed by Mr. Curtis as his birthplace, where he was born January 20, 1876, a son of Richard and Jane (Davis) Curtis. His father was a substantial farmer of that vicinity and the son grew up in the country, attended the local schools, later a high school and began the study of law in the office of Charles P. Drummond, in the latter's office at Plymouth, Indiana. Following that he became a student in the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and was graduated LL. B. in 1903. Mr. Curtis won his first cases and gained considerable reputation as a lawyer during four years of practice at South Bend, from 1903 to 1907, and then came to Gary, had an office for independent practice until June, 1909, after which he was a member of the firm of Bomberger, Sawyer & Curtis, and now of the firm of Bomberger, Curtis, Starr & Peters.

In November, 1909, Mr. Curtis was elected city attorney of Gary, and served until early in 1914. He is a director of the Southside Trust & Savings Bank, a director of the Ridgemore Real Estate Company, a director of the Gary Home & Improvement Company, director of the Oakwood Realty Company, and is also attorney for the South Side Trust & Savings Bank. In 1904 Mr. Curtis married Bessie Johnson of Walkerton. Of their three children one is now deceased. His fraternal affiliations include membership in the Masonic Order, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and also the Eastern Star. He is one of the active members of the Gary Commercial Club, the University Club, is a democrat in politics and a member of the Episcopal Church.

**DR. CARL BOARDMAN.** In his special practice at Gary in the treatment of eye, ear, nose and throat, Doctor Boardman has brought to that city the best training and experience acquired in a long course of study and clinical observation in the East, and represents the highest ability and best personal qualities of the medical profession. His practice in his special line now absorbs all his time and energy, and his standing among the medical men of Gary is well indicated by the fact that he recently filled the office of president of the Gary Medical Society.

Dr. Carl Boardman is a native of Minneapolis, born April 24, 1879, a son of A. J. and Sarah (Twogood) Boardman. His father is now living a retired attorney in Los Angeles, California. Reared in Minneapolis, where he finished the high school course and attended the University of Minnesota, in 1900 Doctor Boardman entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, and graduated M. D. in 1904. Instead of taking up practice and establishing himself after the manner of most young medical graduates, Doctor Boardman remained in Philadelphia and had a varied hospital and post-graduate experience of 4½ years, including interne work in several of the Philadelphia hospitals and service as an assistant on the staff of the Post-Graduate Hospital, during all of which time he directed special study to the





*Edward P. Wise*

diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. With this unusual preparation he came to Gary in November, 1908, and has since confined his practice entirely to his specialties. In 1911 he once more took post-graduate work.

Doctor Boardman was married in September, 1913, to Leone Fulton of Michigan. He has membership in the college fraternity, Psi Upsilon, in the Gary University Club, is progressive in his political views, and one of the hardest working and most earnest members of the medical fraternity in the Calumet region. In 1910 he served as vice president of the Gary Medical Society and in 1913 was honored with election as its president.

**EDWARD P. WISE.** The transactions of Edward P. Wise in the real estate field have made his name familiar throughout the City of Gary, and he has handled property both in large and small tracts in all parts of the city. Mr. Wise has been interested in the real estate business at Gary for the past six years, and has had his home and headquarters there since 1910. Previous to coming west he was in the real estate business in Eastern Ohio, and was at one time a successful coal operator.

Edward P. Wise was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, September 18, 1868, a son of Joseph B. and Ella E. (Blair) Wise. His father was a farmer, and the son grew up in the country of South-western Pennsylvania, had a common school education, and early in life started out to push his own way to success. While working in the mines he had an ambition to get above the ordinary rank of miners, and while learning to do by doing he was also a student in all his legal intervals, and took two courses through the Scranton School of Correspondence, one in English and the other in mining. While in the mining industry he worked his way up from the bottom to the position of superintendent of Mines No. 1 and No. 2 at Banning, Pennsylvania. He was at one time also superintendent of the Hart Company's coal mines at Stewartville, Ohio, and at the Wee Gee mines at Bellaire, Ohio. In 1895, on leaving his business as mine superintendent, Mr. Wise engaged in the real estate business at Bellaire and lived there for the following fifteen years. On June 3, 1910, he established his home and headquarters in Gary, but has been handling Gary real estate since 1908. While at Bellaire, while dealing in city and local property, he built up a large business in selling Texas and Oklahoma farm lands. In Gary Mr. Wise has been interested in the following well known subdivisions: W. G. Wright's First Subdivision; Jackson Park Subdivision; L. P. Hammond's Subdivision. The greater part of his business at the present time is selling improved property, chiefly homes, and he has sold a great many to the people of that city.

On August 27, 1888, Mr. Wise married Sarah E. Branthoover, of Washington County, Pennsylvania. Of the eight children born to their marriage one is now deceased. Mr. Wise affiliates with the Masonic order, is a republican in politics, and is a member of the Gary Y. M. C. A. He is also a member of the National Association of Real Estate Exchanges, and one of the vice presidents of the Indiana Real Estate Association.

**HENRY F. MACCRACKEN.** A Gary attorney who has successfully combined the practice of law with the activities of citizenship and politics, Henry F. MacCracken since 1907 has established himself securely

in his profession at Gary, where his influence counts as that of a progressive leader. In his work Mr. MacCracken has exhibited a fine sense of responsibility of the individual to the community, and his abilities give him rank as one of the leaders in the Lake County bar.

Henry F. MacCracken was born at Columbus, Ohio, in 1871. He comes of a scholarly family. His uncle, Dr. H. M. MacCracken, is one of the distinguished educational leaders in America, is chancellor of New York University, and was the leading exponent of the idea which was carried out in the founding of the Hall of Fame of the National Capitol in Washington. Mr. MacCracken's parents were George W. and Anna (Sparrow) MacCracken. His father was a successful member of the Ohio bar, and was chosen a Wilson delegate to the Baltimore convention of 1912, and died just before the convention met.

After graduating from Wittenberg College at Springfield, Ohio, Mr. MacCracken took up the study of law with his father, was admitted to the bar in 1898, and was associated with the elder MacCracken in practice at Urbana, Ohio, until he removed to Gary in 1907. In his native state he became a leader in the democratic party, and in 1904 was democratic candidate for Congress from the Eighth Ohio District.

On November 29, 1903, Mr. MacCracken married Mabel E. Carson, of Piekaway, Ohio. Their children are: Richard F., now about four years of age; and Mary E. Mr. MacCracken is past exalted ruler of the Gary Lodge of Elks, is vice president of the Gary Commercial Club, is president of the Gary Bar Association, and his church is the Protestant Episcopal.

FRANK J. SHEEHAN. A graduate in law from the University of Michigan, Frank J. Sheehan has been in practice at Gary for the past seven years, and has enjoyed a large office and general litigating practice.

Frank J. Sheehan was born in Crawford County, Pennsylvania, September 13, 1880, a son of Patrick and Ellen (Shannon) Sheehan. His father was a farmer in Western Pennsylvania, and it was there that the son grew up, attended the public schools, took his preparatory work in the Taber Academy in Massachusetts, and from early manhood began to support himself and pay his own way while fitting himself for his profession. Mr. Sheehan graduated from the University of Michigan in the law department in 1906 and secured his first year of experience in Conneaut, Ohio. He identified himself with the new city of Gary in December, 1907, and now does a large business in partnership under the firm name of Sheehan & Lyddiek.

Mr. Sheehan was married January 9, 1912, to Bessie Vrooman of Dowagiac, Michigan. They are members of the Catholic Church and in politics he is a republican.

EARL V. SHIMP. The firm of Shimp & Williams, undertakers, though recently established in Gary, have developed a splendid service in their profession, and both members are expert funeral directors and embalmers and have all the material facilities for the successful handling of a growing business. The present firm was established November 24, 1913, succeeding the firm of Simpson & Shimp, which was organized June 1, 1913. The headquarters of the firm are at the corner of Sixth and Massachusetts streets, where they have the ground floor and basement of a building 35x75 feet, and all their equipment is modern and includes an automobile funeral car and ambulance.



Earl V. Shimp, who was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, September 4, 1879, is a son of D. R. and Catherine (Shower) Shimp, his father being a retired farmer. After graduating from high school, Mr. Shimp spent nine years as assistant postmaster of Keystone, Indiana, and in the meantime had acquired much practical experience in undertaking, and was graduated in 1911 from the Askins Training School for Embalmers at Indianapolis. The first year was spent in the undertaking business at Indianapolis, and selling out, he came to Gary in 1912. He is thoroughly trained, has wide experience, and is building up a successful business on the basis of honest one-price methods. His firm sold the first steel vault in Gary. Mr. Shimp was married in 1900 to Estella Risley, of Keystone, Indiana. Mr. Shimp affiliates with the Loyal Order of Moose and the Modern Woodmen of America, is independent in politics, and his church is the Baptist.

HERBERT ERICKSON. As an architect and civil engineer, Mr. Erickson has performed a great deal of important work at Gary during the past five years, and has established himself securely in his profession. It will be a matter of interest to many Gary citizens to know that Mr. Erickson belongs to a family which has contributed one of the greatest names in American invention and naval annals. Mr. Erickson's father was a first cousin to the famous John Erickson, who invented and perfected the Monitor, the revolving turret battleship which revolutionized all methods of naval warfare. In his home and office at Gary Mr. Erickson has a number of relics from the old Monitor. The family still maintains its relations with the United States Navy, since two brothers of Herbert Erickson are serving as lieutenants in that branch of the nation's defense. Mr. Erickson's father also saw service in the Swedish navy.

Herbert Erickson was born at Fort Wayne, Indiana, June 22, 1885, a son of John and Anna Erickson. His mother was a gifted musician, possessed a rare voice, and that art was also something of a family inheritance, since her cousin was the famous Jennie Lind, the Swedish nightingale. John Erickson, the father, was a graduate from a Swedish University, and a civil engineer and designer, practically all members of the family having followed some branch of engineering. He brought his family to the United States in 1873, and located in Indiana.

Herbert Erickson was for two years a student of the University of Wisconsin, and in 1908 came to Gary, worked in architectural lines for a few months, and since 1909 has had an office of his own for the practice of his profession as architect and civil engineer. His work finds examples in several prominent public structures in Gary and vicinity. He designed the Swedish Lutheran Church, the Elks Club Building, a number of apartments and residences and business houses, was architect of the Bank of Whiting, and superintended the building of the magnificent Froebel School at Gary. He also laid out the plan of the City of East Gary.

Mr. Erickson was married in 1909 to Grace Sines, of Delphi, Indiana. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a member of the Gary Commercial Club and in politics a republican.

GARY HEAT, LIGHT AND WATER COMPANY. Among the various subsidiary companies of the United States Steel Corporation, which founded

and improved, and has since continued to serve the people of the City of Gary, perhaps the most important in its present relations is the Gary Heat, Light and Water Company, which furnishes water, gas and electric light, and combines under one management three of the most valuable public utilities. This company was organized January 1, 1907, and operates under franchises granted by the city corporation of Gary. At the present time there are thirty miles of gas mains extending from the company's plant throughout the city, and forty-one miles of water mains within the city limits. The supply of water is obtained from Lake Michigan, through a tunnel 15,000 feet in length and seventy-two inches in diameter, extending under the bed of the lake to a sufficient distance from the shore line to insure a supply of water free from pollution. The pumping station is located in the center of the distributing system of the city, and has capacity sufficient to supply a population of 100,000. The gas is manufactured in the company's own plant, with a present capacity of 250,000 cubic feet daily. The electric current for lighting and power requirements in Gary is supplied from the Indiana Steel Company's works.

In February, 1908, the company sold 182,000 feet of gas. In December, 1913, the company distributed to consumers 12,000,000 feet of that commodity. In April, 1911, the amount of electricity consumed by the patrons of the company was 70,000 kilowatt-hours, while for April, 1913, the kilowatt-hours aggregated 172,000. Electric current is furnished to a number of factories, and lights 360 arc lights and 1,000 incandescent bulbs. The company has in its employ from forty to one hundred men, according to the season.

The officers of the Gary Heat, Light and Water Company are: L. W. McNamee, president and treasurer; William Luscombe and Leonard Fitzgerald, vice presidents; W. J. Mlodoch, secretary and auditor; and J. C. Hoot, purchasing agent, of Chicago.

Leonard Fitzgerald, who has had a broad experience as an engineer in connection with public utility plants in various parts of the country, was brought to Gary soon after the organization of the Gary Heat, Light and Water Company. He was born in Fort Wayne, Indiana, March 23, 1882, a son of John H. and Flora B. Fitzgerald. His father, who now lives in Houston, Texas, retired, was a gas engineer with the Kerr-Murray Manufacturing Company at Fort Wayne and followed his profession in various parts of the country. Mr. Fitzgerald received a public school education in St. Joseph, Missouri, and at Houston, Texas, and in 1900 graduated a mechanical engineer from the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Texas. His first practical experience was with the Houston Gas Plant for two years, followed by a similar time as chemist for No. 2 works of the Gas, Light and Coke Company of Cleveland, Ohio, and one year with the Gas Machinery Company of the same city. As superintendent of the North Shore Gas Company, of Waukegan, Illinois, for three years, Mr. Fitzgerald became well known for his ability in both the technical and administrative departments of gas and electric manufacturing, and his ability caused his selection by the Gary Heat, Light and Power Company in April, 1907, for the construction of the local plant. He installed the gas and electric machinery and service at Gary, and has since been superintendent of those departments.

Mr. Fitzgerald on May 23, 1911, married Camilla Giesey of Williamsburg, Pennsylvania. They have one daughter. Mr. Fitzgerald





*C. A. DeLong M.D.*

is a member of the University Club, the Gary Commercial Club, the Jovians, the American Gas Institute, the National Commercial Gas Association, the National Electric Light Association, and the Indiana Electric Light Association. He is on the executive board of the Retail Merchants Association of Gary. His church is the Catholic.

CHARLES A. DELONG, M. D. The fourth physician to locate in the new City of Gary was Doctor DeLong, whose work has been continuous in that community since May 15, 1907. Few physicians in the Calumet region have accomplished more or gained higher recognition in the local profession than Doctor DeLong, who began his service with exceptional equipment and has gained not only a large and profitable private practice, but has been several times honored with office in the local medical societies.

Charles A. DeLong was born in Montour, Iowa, December 14, 1873. His birth occurred on a farm, and his parents, G. W. and Mary F. DeLong, were substantial farming people in one of the rich agricultural centers of that state. After finishing his common school education he entered Grinnell College of Iowa, and was graduated with his bachelor degree in 1896, and first used his college education as a teacher, a vocation which he followed for ten terms. During that time he served as county superintendent of schools in Tama County for two years. Doctor DeLong is a graduate in medicine from the Rush Medical College of Chicago with the class of 1905, and after an internship in the Presbyterian Hospital did his first practice in Morocco, Indiana. Since coming to Gary, in May, 1907, he has built up a large general practice both as physician and surgeon.

Doctor DeLong was married in October, 1907, to Helen E. Humphrey of North Kortright, New York. They have three children—Robert, born in 1908; Charles, born in 1910; and Ruth, born in 1912. Doctor DeLong affiliates with the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Court of Honor, and on the strength of his Scottish ancestry belongs to the Scottish Clans. He has served as both secretary and president of the Gary Medical Society, also as secretary of the Lake County Medical Society, and has membership in the Indiana State and the American Medical associations. His church is the Congregational, and in politics he is progressive.

HUGH S. ESPEY, D. D. S. A successful member of the dental profession at Gary, having located at Tolleston in 1910, Dr. Hugh S. Espey began practice less than ten years ago, and from boyhood has made the best of his opportunities for advancement in the world.

Hugh S. Espey was born at Rising Sun, Indiana, September 22, 1882, a son of Frank F. and Charity Espey. His father for many years was a merchant at Rising Sun. The public schools gave him the groundwork of his educational training, and in 1905 he graduated with the degree D. D. S. from the Ohio College of Dental Surgery at Cincinnati. The first four years were spent in practice at Vevay, Indiana, and in December, 1910, he located at Tolleston and has since gained a profitable clientage. Dr. Espey affiliates with the Masonic order up to and including the Knight Templar degrees, belongs to the Mystic Shrine, is a member of the University Club of Gary, and his politics is republican and his church is the Presbyterian.

H. GERSHMAN. The leading merchant tailor of Lowell, Mr. Gershman has been a resident of this town for nearly nineteen years, and in spite of vicissitudes, with the loss of his business by fire, has brought himself to a prosperous position second to none among the large business men of the town. His career well illustrates the success which has been won by not a few of his fellow countrymen in the free land of America.

H. Gershman was born at Moscow, Russia, April 20, 1862, attended a private school until twelve years of age, when he became a tailor's apprentice, and at the age of twenty-two, having learned the trade of tailor, engaged in the business at Ostashkov, which was 120 miles from any railroad. He remained there seven years, two years working as a cutter in a department store, and five years were spent in business for himself. Having sold out, he emigrated to America, arrived in Chicago September 5, 1891, and found his first employment as a tailor for Morris M. Abrahams on Cottage Grove Avenue. Mr. Gershman lived in Chicago until February 15, 1896, and then located at Lowell. He opened a small tailoring shop in a room 18x18 feet across the street from his present location. The building was then remodeled to 18x36 feet, with a flat above which he occupied as a residence. Then occurred the fire of 1898 which wiped out the entire block, and it was his misfortune not to have a cent of insurance. Home and business were destroyed and it was by rare good fortune that the members of the family got out from the burning building with their lives. With only a reputation for good work and reliable business methods as his credit, Mr. Gershman then started a shop in the Sanger Building, where the Lowell National Bank now stands. He lived in three rooms at the rear of his shop, and was soon hard at work in order to once more get a start in the world. The following spring he moved his residence to Charles McNay's house, and on November 4, 1899, opened a shop in the Castle Building, where he put in an up-to-date merchant tailoring store and men's furnishing goods department. The entire building was well equipped with new stock and furniture, and he had a good stock of wooleens. In 1903 the furnishing goods stock was sold, and since then Mr. Gershman has confined himself entirely to tailoring. In March, 1905, his business was moved to its present location in the Johnson Store Building. Mr. Gershman acquired ownership of the property in 1912, and in 1913 constructed an entirely new building, a two-story brick, with its ground front almost a continuous line of plate glass, behind which are found the most modern fixtures throughout the storeroom of 18x50 feet. The basement underneath and the flat above complete the equipment. On April 1, 1914, he took in as a partner his son-in-law, Charles Berlow, and they put in a complete stock of men's wear and furnishings and have one of the finest and most patronized establishments in Southern Lake County. Their trade extends over three townships, and their patronage may be considered county-wide.

Mr. Gershman was married September 18, 1884, to Dora Propp of Moscow, Russia. They have three children, one daughter and two sons. Celia was born September 18, 1885; Abraham was born December 23, 1886, and Isaac was born June 20, 1894. The children are all graduates of the Lowell High School. Celia married Charles Berlow, of Hubbell, Michigan, March 8, 1914. Abraham has taken two terms in the Lewis and Armour Institutes of Technology at Chicago and is now a traveling salesman for the Universal Battery Company. The son Isaac is now a student in the Art Institute of Chicago. Mrs. Gershman died February 8, 1903.

Mr. Gershman has affiliations with Colfax Lodge No. 378, A. F. & A. M., and the Eastern Star Chapter No. 360, with Lowell Lodge No. 245, I. O. O. F., Lowell Lodge No. 300, Knights of Pythias, and Cedar Camp No. 5155, Modern Woodmen of America. He is also an active member of the Lowell Fire Department. In politics he is progressive.

FRED EIBEL. Vice president and manager of the plumbing and heating department of the Peoples' Hardware Company, the largest enterprise of its kind at Gary or in Lake County, Fred Eibel is a man whose rise to independence has been the result entirely of his own well directed labors, beginning at early years when most boys are still in school. He is still a young man, possessed of that aggressive enterprise which is so characteristic of Gary leaders in business, and has a secure place both as a business man and citizen of this community.

Fred Eibel is a native of England, born in the City of London, September 16, 1877, a son of Joseph and Freda Eibel. His mother came to the United States in 1881, locating with her family of children at Utica, New York. Her husband had died in England, and there were four children, three sons and one daughter, of whom Fred was the youngest. From Utica in 1885 the family moved to Rochester, New York, where Fred attended the public schools and gained the most of his book education. In 1890, when he was only thirteen years of age, he began learning the plumbing trade in Chicago, and was employed as an apprentice and worker in that line until 1895, when he went to Joliet, Illinois. He is a skillful man in his line of business, and had already made a reputation before coming to Gary in 1908. Since then he has been identified with one of the executives of the People's Hardware Company, and as vice president has the entire management of the heating and plumbing department.

On October 25, 1900, Mr. Eibel married Freda Huettner, of Joliet. Their three children are: Myrtle, Gertrude and Frederick. Mr. Eibel affiliates with the Modern Woodmen of America, his church is the German Lutheran, and in politics he maintains an independent stand.

WILLIAM TAYLOR. One of Lake County's successful business men is William Taylor, whose home is now at Shelby. Much of his career has been spent in the West, but he is a native of Lake County, and now has many substantial evidences of material prosperity, all of them acquired through a career of strenuous effort and keen business management.

A son of Dewit C. and Emma L. Taylor, William Taylor was born August 10, 1871, on a farm which he still owns, situated a mile and a half northwest of Lowell. His early education came from the country schools, and when sixteen years of age his father was killed by a runaway team. At the age of seventeen he entered Valparaiso College, attended eighteen months, and returned to the farm and took its active management. At the age of twenty-five Mr. Taylor and his mother went out to Yuma, Arizona, thence proceeded by stage and horseback to Ehrenberg, in Yuma County, where they spent nearly a year. During that time Mr. Taylor carried mail on horseback from Ehrenberg to Parker, a distance of fifty-two miles, his regular schedule calling for two round trips a week. During the course of the trip he seldom saw a white person from one end of the road to the other. On one trip, on

account of the large volume of mail which made a load for his horse, he was obliged to walk the entire distance, since it was impossible to find an extra packhorse. While in the Southwest Mr. Taylor was also engaged in the merchandise business, and in order to get goods to stock his store made a trip with his Mexican teamsters to Phoenix, Arizona, a distance of 200 miles of desert road, and during that journey the party were compelled to make dry camps, and haul water from one watering place to the other. It required twenty days to make the round trip. When Mr. Taylor prepared to leave Arizona, he and his mother, with their baggage, embarked in a rowboat, and went down the Colorado River, with its dangerous rapids and whirlpools, to Yuma, a distance of 120 miles. Mr. Taylor carried about his person \$500 in gold dust, which he subsequently had coined at the San Francisco mint.

In 1898 Mr. Taylor married Cora L. Kanarr. Two years later, in the fall, when their little daughter Edith was five months old, they made a trip by wagon to Western Nebraska, and on his return Mr. Taylor engaged in the meat business. He built a nice brick building in Lowell for this purpose. That was his principal line of business until 1906. Then came another excursion to the West. With his wife and daughter in one wagon, and his brother-in-law and family in another wagon, the party drove to the northern part of Iowa, thence to Hastings, Nebraska, then northwest through Cheyenne, Laramie, Lander, Yellowstone Park, into Montana, where several weeks were spent in hunting. His brother-in-law concluding to stay there for the winter, Mr. Taylor with his wife and daughter then struck the trail for the Northwest, passing through Butte, Deer Lodge, and passing out of Montana near the Canadian border and crossing Idaho at Hope, Sand Point, into Spokane, Washington, from which point they continued southwest to Raperia, crossing the Snake River. While crossing this tortuous and rapid stream on a ferry boat, a gale broke the cable, leaving the ferry boat at the mercy of the waves. The ferryman took Mrs. Taylor and Edith into a lifeboat and conveyed them to shore, leaving Mr. Taylor with the team to look out for himself, but as usual he came out unscathed and in time was able to continue the journey. At Pendleton, Oregon, they sold the outfit, and took train to The Dalles. From that point they proceeded down the Columbia River by boat to Portland, thence by rail to California, and after a journey of a number of months, characterized by incidents and adventures such as never befall the routine traveler by railway, they returned to Lowell. Since that time Mr. Taylor has made two other trips to Montana, and has done some big game shooting in the West. It is of his adventures as a hunter and traveler in the mountain and desert region of the Southwest and Northwest that Mr. Taylor has his most interesting reminiscences, and especially likes to tell of how he was lost in the timber of the Northwest for a number of days, and had to depend entirely upon the game he killed for food. He now has to show for his early hunting trips a nice bear rug, three mounted elk heads, one deer head and several other trophies.

In 1908, having returned to Lowell, Mr. Taylor again engaged in the meat business until 1910. In that year he built the Taylor Theater, a concrete structure with a seating capacity of 900, and with such facilities as make it one of the best equipped theater buildings in Northern Indiana. He also erected another substantial brick structure in that city. On January 1, 1914, he sold his theater interests, and then acquired a cement tile factory at Shelby, and also rented the Shelby Hotel,







*Hoy D. Davis*

which he has put in a first-class condition and of which he is now the landlord. Besides his fine farm of 140 acres near Lowell, Mr. Taylor has acquired much other property, is the owner of a section of land in Dundy County, some town lots in Hastings, and while getting prosperity has also enjoyed life much more than the average man. Mr. Taylor is a republican, and one of the influential citizens in his local community.

**WASHINGTON LUMBER & COAL COMPANY.** This business enterprise of Indiana Harbor was established and incorporated in February, 1912. It handles a full line of lumber, coal and building material and it is the largest yard and has the best facilities in Indiana Harbor for prompt and satisfactory service to the trade. It handles goods both wholesale and retail, and employs from eighteen to twenty-five men in the business. The yards of the company occupy half a block of land on the Indiana Harbor Belt Railway and 141st Street. The officers of the company are G. J. Bader, president; Fred J. Smith, treasurer, and John Schaub, secretary.

J. C. Horn, who is manager of the business, and a progressive young business man of the Calumet region, was born in Valparaiso, Indiana, in 1886, a son of Peter J. and Sarah A. (Welsh) Horn. Mr. Horn was educated at Notre Dame and Valparaiso universities. He was employed with the Gary Lumber Company at Gary before coming to Indiana Harbor.

**HOY D. DAVIS.** A young lawyer and real estate man of Gary who has had a varied relationship with business affairs in that city during the past seven years is Hoy D. Davis, now in the active practice of law and associated with Mr. C. O. Holmes in real estate.

Hoy D. Davis was born in Pike County, Illinois, June 24, 1878, a son of W. H. and Alice A. Davis, his father a merchant. With a public school education Mr. Davis looked out for broader opportunities and prepared for a business career in the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Illinois, and his proficiency in the work caused him to be retained by the college management as an instructor for five years. In May, 1907, Mr. Davis came to Gary, and as a clerk in the office of A. F. Knotts pursued the study of law. For two years he served as cashier of the Gary Trust & Savings Bank, and on March 1, 1912, was admitted to the Indiana bar, and on January 14, 1913, was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court. Besides his law practice he is looking after a large business in real estate, and has already done enough to deserve consideration among the successful men of Gary.

Mr. Davis was married, November 10, 1909, to Jennie F. Brunswick, of Hammond. They have one son, Hoy D., Jr., aged about three years, and a daughter, Alice Jane, born in October, 1914. Mr. Davis is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Gary Commercial Club, and in politics is a republican.

**INGWALD MOE.** Any history of Gary that would bring out the interesting facts of its remarkable development would necessarily refer to some of the enterprises and innovations effected by Ingwald Moe, who is not only one of the city's early residents, but since the beginning of Gary has made himself a factor for advancement and improvement. Mr. Moe in business is a general contractor and has made a reputation outside of his own locality, and besides his individual success has proved

his ability to handle and direct other large interests in Gary and elsewhere, and belongs to a group of men who at Gary control and uphold the business prosperity of the community.

A native of Norway, where he was born in a small town a few miles from North Cape in 1871, at the age of eighteen he came to America and located in the City of Chicago in 1889, and was connected with the contracting firm of Ursin & Clabo until about 1897. He did business as an individual contractor in Chicago and came to Gary in June, 1906, establishing an office north of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern station on the river bank in September, 1906.

Outside of the scope of operations carried on by the Indiana Steel Company, Mr. Moe was from the first one of the most prominent in improving and developing the commercial city. The first structure which he contracted for was a tool shed for the use of the Indiana Steel Company when it first started the construction of its plant, and was followed by the erection of large boarding houses known as the "Red Onions," located on the bank of the Calumet River, and were used by the steel corporation for their men until recently.

The first brick building in the City of Gary was erected by Mr. Moe on Broadway between Ninth and Tenth avenues and was known by everybody as Della Cheisa's Buffet and Restaurant. This building was erected in 1907.

On February 12, 1907, Mr. Moe bought his first property in Gary, being the twenty-third sale made by the Gary Land Company for property handled by them in Gary. This property is located at No. 760 Broadway, where the Broadway Theater was erected, in which the Congregational, Presbyterian and Methodist churches, together with other denominations, held their first services, and continued to conduct their services there until they were able to build their own churches. Twenty-five feet adjoining this property was later purchased and built on, making a total investment of \$16,000, which was sold to Pittman-Watson Company in 1913 for \$45,000, considered at that time a bargain.

In 1912 Mr. Moe purchased three lots near the corner of Fifth Avenue and Broadway on which he started the erection of a five-story theater and office building known as the Gary Theater. After the work was under way he incorporated the Northern Indiana Investment Company, of which he is the president, and completed the building in which William Hodge presented "The Road to Happiness" for the first time, August 29, 1913.

Mr. Moe has improved much of the residence property and was the builder of the Windsor Apartments, Heiny Apartments, Gary Presbyterian Neighborhood House, Boston Store and Linden Hotel. He also constructed seventy-two apartments for the American Bridge Company. Among the many handsome residences which he erected, it is not out of place to mention his own residence on the northeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Van Buren Street, which is considered one of the most artistic and attractive homes in Gary, designed by the famous Frank Lloyd Wright of Chicago. The trees and shrubbery around its residence were laid out and planted by Walter Burley Griffin, who was recently awarded the first prize for designing and laying out Canberra, the new capital city of Australia, and was later appointed superintendent of this work by Prime Minister Cook of Australia.

It may be interesting to know that the first electric lights installed in Gary were at the Broadway Theater. Mr. Moe installed a small electric plant consisting of a gasolene engine and a small generator, which at that time was given a great deal of publicity by the newspapers.

Mr. Moe is still in the contracting business and is operating throughout the northern part of Indiana. One of the recent buildings he has erected is the five-story bank and office building for the First National Bank at Laporte, Indiana.

As one of the older residents of Gary, Mr. Moe has always been very much interested in the development of the new city and has collected and preserved articles and data of historical value regarding this industrial center.

Mr. Moe was married in the City of Chicago in 1895 to Miss Louisa Schaible of Ann Arbor, Michigan. Their children are Sherwood Ingwald Moe, age eighteen, attending Howe Military School, Howe, Indiana; Margaret Louisa Moe, age seventeen, attending the Kenwood Loring School, Chicago, Illinois; and Virginia Dorothy Moe, age seven, attending the public school at Gary, Indiana. The family have been active members of the Presbyterian Church before coming to Gary and also for a number of years here, but have recently become interested in the Christian Science Church of Gary, which is holding services at the Gary Theater.

Before coming to Gary Mr. Moe was connected fraternally, in Chicago, with Windsor Park Lodge No. 836, A. F. & A. M.; Englewood Chapter, St. Bernard Commandery and Windsor Park Chapter of Eastern Star. These memberships he has now transferred to the Gary lodges, of which he is one of the charter members. He is also a member of Medinah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Chicago, and the Scottish Rite Fort Wayne Lodge of Perfection. Other affiliations are with the Elks, Royal League and National Union.

**JUDGE ELISHA C. FIELD.** Though his home for many years has been in Chicago, Judge Field's career has many points which identify it with Lake County and the Calumet District, since he began his practice as a struggling lawyer at Crown Point nearly fifty years ago, and his parents were among the pioneers in this section of the state. Judge Field, as vice president and general solicitor of the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railroad Company, the "Monon route," has for many years been one of the distinguished lawyers of the Middle West, and his record reflects honor on his native state of Indiana.

Elisha Chapman Field was born at Valparaiso, Indiana, April 9, 1842, a son of Thomas J. and Antoinette Louise (Chapman) Field. The parents were both born in New York, and the Field family is of colonial origin, Judge Field having membership in the Illinois Society of the Sons of New York. His parents were pioneers of Northern Indiana, having moved to the state in 1836. Judge Field graduated in 1862 from a school which by many subsequent additions and changes is the Valparaiso University, and subsequently studied law in the University of Michigan, where he was graduated LL. B. in 1865.

When Judge Field began practice after being admitted to the bar in 1865 he selected Crown Point as his location, and it was in Lake County that his early successes and experiences were gained. In 1868 he was elected prosecuting attorney of what was then the Ninth Judicial

District, and that office was followed by his election to a seat in the Indiana Legislature. With this public experience, and with his growing prominence as a lawyer, he was elected in 1879 as judge of the Thirty-first Judicial Circuit, and was reelected in 1884, serving as circuit judge from 1879 until 1889. He resigned from the bench to become general solicitor for the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway, and continued in the same capacity when that road was reorganized as the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Company, better known as the Monon. Since 1907 Judge Field has also been vice president of the company. He is vice president of the Indiana Stone Company, is a director of the Consolidated Stone Company.

On September 1, 1864, Judge Field married Miss Mary Jackman of Sycamore, Illinois. Their four children are: Charles E.; Cora Belle, Mrs. G. B. Crosby; Robert L.; and Bernice, Mrs. Kallman. Judge Field has always been an active republican, and in 1888 was a delegate to the national convention at Chicago which nominated Benjamin Harrison, and in 1904 was a presidential elector, casting one of the votes which elected Theodore Roosevelt. On the organization of the Indiana Society of Chicago he was elected its first vice president, and also has membership in the Englewood Club.

**WEST HAMMOND TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.** This financial institution, which has afforded its community a reliable and efficient service as a general banking house, with trust and savings departments, was organized August 16, 1910, and has a fine record of growth. Its original capital of \$25,000 has been retained, but its surplus has grown to \$3,000, while \$100,000 represent its average deposits, and its loans aggregate about \$110,000. Three per cent interest is paid on savings deposits and time certificates. The bank has excellent quarters in a one-story brick building, 24 by 60 feet, at Forsyth Avenue and State Street.

The original executive officers were: V. H. Messenger, president; R. Zimmerman and A. J. Campbell, vice presidents; and Paul Muschelewicz, cashier. The present executive board are: A. J. Campbell, president; Charles H. Mayers and R. Zimmerman, vice presidents; while Mr. Muschelewicz is still cashier.

The directors at the time of organization were: M. Rothschild, J. K. Stinson, R. Zimmerman, M. H. Finneran, A. J. Campbell, V. H. Messenger, Senator Curtis and Dr. William D. Weiss. The board of directors in 1914 are: M. Rothschild, J. Stinson, R. Zimmerman, M. H. Finneran, Dr. William D. Weiss and August Mayers.

**JOHN GRUEL.** The opportunities of American citizenship and the possibilities of an industrious and honorable career are well measured in the life of John Gruel, who for forty years has lived in Lake County and is one of the foremost citizens of Hobart.

John Gruel was born in German Pomern, in 1855, on February 14th. His early environment was that of his native village, and his advantages were derived from the home schools. At the age of seventeen he accompanied his parents to America, and after a year spent in Chicago they arrived in Lake County, where the father bought a small farm of thirty-five acres north of Hobart. John Gruel continued to assist his father for four years, and then began on his own account as a renter.





*W B Owen*



His thrift and industry finally gave him the means to make his first purchase of 120 acres, and that represented only a beginning in the substantial prosperity which has rewarded his subsequent efforts. He bought another eighty acres, then thirty-one acres, and finally thirty acres, so that his landed ownership comprises 261 acres. Few farms in Lake County have such complete improvements and are managed so successfully as that of Mr. Gruel's. He employs modern machinery for his work, and there is business system in every detail. He has a fine two-story barn, on a foundation 36 by 90 feet, with cement floors on a portion and plank flooring for the stock. Mr. Gruel makes a specialty of dairying and has a herd of fifty-five cattle, employs several men and has eight horses for the work of the fields and the transportation of the products to the shipping station. His home residence is a delightful place and modern in all its equipment, two stories and cement basement, and has all the conveniences.

Mr. Gruel married Louisa Nickel of Ross Township. Mrs. Gruel was educated in Chicago and has an active part in church affairs. To their marriage have been born twelve children, six boys and six girls, and all have finished school except two, now in high school at Hobart, while the oldest is married and has one child. Mrs. Gruel is the owner of four lots in Hobart, while the daughter Annie has two lots, Otto also has two, and John, Jr., has one lot. Mr. Gruel is vice president and is one of the organizers of the American Trust & Savings Bank at Hobart. In politics he is a republican, and is a trustee of the German Lutheran Church. For diversion he and his family spend much time in motoring, and he is also fond of an occasional fishing excursion.

PEARLE A. PARKS. As one of the ablest members of the Indiana Harbor bar, Mr. Parks has a name which is already honored and recognized in the Calumet region for distinctive qualities as a lawyer and public leader, and he has recently come into the circles of public life through appointment to the office of city comptroller of the City of East Chicago, the duties of which position began January 5, 1914.

Pearle A. Parks is a native of Ohio, born in Hillsboro on September 16, 1880. His parents were Christopher and Sarah Parks, and his father, who is now deceased, was for some years a merchant and later in the real estate business. It was in Hillsboro that Mr. Parks spent his youth, was a student in the Hillsboro College, and did special work in Valparaiso University. After a thorough course of preparation which embraced private study and collegiate work, Mr. Parks was admitted to the Indiana bar in 1904, and after six months of practice at Linton moved to Indiana Harbor in 1905, and has been identified in an increasingly successful manner with the bar of the Calumet region for nearly ten years.

Mr. Parks was married, October 1, 1913, to Martha Finney of Valparaiso. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and in politics a democrat, owing his appointment as city comptroller to his influential relationship with that party and to his well known ability as a lawyer.

W. B. OWEN. For about thirty years the name Owen has been identified with the manufacture of clay products in Lake County. It was through the enterprise and as a result of hard work and many difficulties

that the late W. B. Owen, Sr., established on a firm basis at Hobart first a brick yard and later a plant for the manufacture of terra cotta. Some years ago that plant, then a flourishing local industry, was consolidated under the corporate control of the National Fireproofing Company, one of the largest concerns in the country making this special line of building material. W. B. Owen grew up in the business, and now has the management not only of the Hobart plant, but of two other plants in Illinois. Mr. Owen is one of the young business executives of Lake County, and likewise one of the leading citizens of Hobart.

W. B. Owen was born at Porter, Indiana, in October, 1881. His early education was acquired in the Hobart schools until he was fifteen, after which he spent three years taking special mechanical courses in a manual training school at Chicago. Returning to Hobart he began the practice of theory in the terra cotta works established and built by his father. The beginning of his career was in 1899, and for fifteen years he has been closely identified with all details of the business.

W. B. Owen, Sr., founded the terra cotta works at Hobart in 1885, beginning with a common brick yard, and taking up the manufacture of terra cotta in 1887. His was one of the first plants of its kind in Northern Indiana. He continued as sole owner of the Hobart industry until his death on January 19, 1901. His sons, W. L. and W. B., then operated the plant until March, 1902, at which time it was consolidated with the National Fireproofing Company. That company now has twenty-six plants in as many different sections of the United States. At the time of the consolidation W. B. Owen was continued as manager of the Hobart plant, and was also given the superintendence of two Illinois factories at Twin Bluffs and Ottawa. While a resident of Hobart, Mr. Owen now divides his attention among these three towns. The product of the various plants is distributed to all states, into Canada, and some is shipped to foreign countries.

It is a matter of note that W. B. Owen, Sr., supplied the terra cotta for the postoffice at Chicago and the Great Northern Hotel, and at the present time practically all the terra cotta used in the late buildings in the Chicago loop district comes from the three plants under Mr. Owen's supervision. In the early days of the Hobart factory the senior Owen had a hard struggle, and besides the difficulties involved in establishing a profitable and permanent industry, also had to contend with several law suits brought by larger and well-established concerns.

The Hobart plant of the National Fireproofing Company now has a capacity of 5,000 tons per month, while the aggregate product of the three plants under Mr. Owen's supervision is about twelve thousand tons a month. Three hundred employes work in the three factories.

On December 7, 1901, Mr. Owen married Eva May Kitchen, of Hobart. Mrs. Owen, who was educated in the Hobart High School, is one of the active leaders of Hobart society, a member of the Woman's Reading Club, the Ideal Book Club, and interested in the various activities of her sex in this city. They are the parents of three children, two daughters and one son. Jessie is eleven; Boyd, or W. B., Jr., is six, while Ruth is three years old. The two oldest are now in school.

Mr. Owen is one of the influential members of the Hobart Commercial Club, and his church is the Methodist. Besides other interests he is well known in this part of Lake County as a successful stock breeder and horseman. His 200-acre farm is close to Hobart, and affords a fine place for conducting his hobby of high-grade cattle and horse raising

on a profitable scale. Mr. Owen has twenty-five head of registered Jersey cows, and owns some of the best blooded horses in the county. One of them is a full sister to Joe Patton and one of her colts was sired by Sidney Dillon. Mr. Owen owns the only fireproof apartment building in this part of the county, and it is constructed with all the modern improvements.

**NUPPNAN & COMPANY.** There are a number of prosperous business concerns in Gary whose history is typical of the growth of the city itself, having started in the pioneer days of about eight years ago and developing with population and industry they have become large and profitable concerns. One of these is the Nuppnan & Company Grocery House, established in April, 1907, by Charles P. and Paul Nuppnan and H. L. Sievers of Valparaiso. C. P. Nuppnan was the manager from the beginning, and the first store was at the corner of Sixth and Massachusetts streets in a frame building. In 1910 they erected their present two-story brick structure, and though at first they displayed a stock of general merchandise the business has since been limited to a fine stock of high class family groceries. Their store was the first to be located in what is known as the first Gary subdivision.

Charles P. Nuppnan, the senior member of the firm, and who has been identified with it from the beginning, was born in 1884, a son of Paul and Charlotte Nuppnan. He was educated in the public schools and by a commercial course at the Valparaiso University, and was twenty-three years of age when he came to Gary and entered the mercantile business. He is a successful merchant, and at the same time a public spirited citizen and a ready worker in behalf of the continued growth and prosperity of this industrial city.

On Christmas day of 1906 he married Emma Ruge of Valparaiso. They have one son, William. Mr. Nuppnan affiliates with the Masonic order, with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a member of the German Lutheran Church and in politics maintains an independent course.

W. H. Nuppnan, his brother, was born at Valparaiso, December 17, 1886, was for several years a student in the local university, developed much talent in mechanical trades, and before coming to Gary was employed for three years by the Westinghouse Company at Pittsburgh and also in Canada, spent three years with the Allis-Chalmers Company in charge of the insulating department of their plant at Cincinnati, was in the same line of work at St. Louis for a time, and in 1908 came to Gary to join his brother in the grocery business, buying out Paul R. Nuppnan.

On June 23, 1908, he married Grace Wilson, of Valparaiso, and they have one daughter, Marion, aged four. Mr. Nuppnan is independent in politics, belongs to the Gary Commercial Club and is a Mason.

**HARRY W. GUIPE.** With the rapid development of the Calumet region in the last ten or twenty years, the center of professional ability, as well as population and industry, has shifted from the southern half of Lake County to the northern lake shore region, and there is probably no similar area in the entire state which has a finer membership of able lawyers than the Calumet district. Most of them are young men in the profession, but in qualifications and practical ability are in no way

behind the seniors of the bar. One of the ablest of these is Harry W. Guipe, who has practiced law at Gary for the past seven years.

Born in Fostoria, Ohio, December 28, 1880, Mr. Guipe is a son of Henry L. and Addie (Williamson) Guipe, now living in Chicago, Illinois. Mr. Guipe's grandfather, Henry Guipe, was one of the early settlers of Elkhart. Mr. Guipe's father went to Ohio and lived at Fostoria at the time of the birth of Harry W. Guipe. His early training was acquired in the public schools of Chicago, and his first taste of the law was gained by a summer of work in E. T. Noonan's office at Chicago in 1899. Mr. Guipe graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1903, and took a post-graduate course in the law department of the University of Michigan, from which he received the degree of LL. B. in 1905. Two years of his principal legal experience were acquired in Senator LaFollette's office in Madison, Wisconsin, and in 1905 he went into the Southwest, spending a brief time at Albuquerque and other cities of New Mexico, and thence touring through Old Mexico and Texas. In 1907 he came to Gary and has since built up a large clientele as a lawyer.

Mr. Guipe has taken the Knight Templar degrees in Masonry, belongs to the Mystic Shrine, is a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. The University Club of Gary has his name on the roll of charter members, and in politics he is republican.

GEORGE M. McROBERTS. Identified with Gary since November, 1907, in real estate and insurance lines, Mr. McRoberts is one of the most progressive and enterprising real estate men of the Calumet district, and his business is one whose character results in the permanent improvement and benefit of the city and vicinity.

George M. McRoberts was born in West Virginia in 1869, and his parents, George M. and Hattie (Duke) McRoberts, in the same year moved out to Kentucky, where the son spent his boyhood and received his education. After graduating from Eminence College of Kentucky, Mr. McRoberts attended the School of Pharmacy at Louisville, Kentucky, and while in that state was in the drug business. In 1900 he moved to Elwood, Indiana, then a prosperous community as a result of industrial development following the era of natural gas, and was a successful real estate and insurance man there until he moved to Gary in 1907. In Gary Mr. McRoberts became associated with Mayor Knotts, and has since been active manager of the large insurance and real estate activities of the Knotts & McRoberts Agency.

Mr. McRoberts was married to Miss Bettie Barnes of Covington, Kentucky, on January 28, 1896. They have a son, George M., Jr., aged seventeen, and a daughter, Bettie Herndon, aged eleven. Mr. McRoberts and family worship in the Christian Church and in politics he is an independent republican.

GEORGE LUTZ. No section of Lake County has a more enterprising and thrifty farming population than Hobart Township, and one of the younger men who have continued the work of an older generation and who are regarded as substantial and useful citizens is George Lutz, whose home is on Rural Free Delivery Route No. 3 out of Hobart. Mr. Lutz operates a fine farm of 153 acres, and besides the general line

of farming that is characteristic of Lake County agriculture also pays considerable attention to diversified lines, keeps fine Holstein cattle, has a dairy, and also enjoys considerable revenue from the keeping of poultry.

Mr. George Lutz was born on the farm, which is still his place of residence, August 14, 1872. His father, Jacob Lutz, born in Germany, January 16, 1835, at the age of twenty left his native land, crossed the ocean to New York, from there went to Michigan, and after a few years came to a permanent home in Lake County. He is deserving of special mention as one of the veterans of the Civil war. In 1862 he enlisted in Company A of the Ninety-ninth Indiana Infantry and was taken into the service for three years or until the close of the war. Outside of his military service his life has been spent quietly as an industrious farmer and good citizen in Lake County. He married Catherine B. Kern, who was born in 1843 and died on Christmas day 1905. Besides George Lutz there is a brother, Emanuel W., who lives in Hammond, and a sister, Emma, living in Aurora, Illinois.

The early education of George Lutz was acquired by attendance at the Hobart schools until he was eighteen years of age. From that time forward he has been active assistant on his father's farm, and has worked that land and helped to develop its resources ever since. For ten years he rented the farm from his father, and after the latter's death, on September 27, 1913, he became joint owner of the property with his sister and brother.

Mr. Lutz was married January 23, 1906, to Anna Hagerty. Mrs. Lutz was educated in the public schools at Wheeler. They are the parents of two children. Mabel, aged seven, is now attending the Hobart schools, while Robert is about six years of age. Mr. Lutz is well known in his section of Lake County, is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, is an independent republican in politics, and a member of the Methodist Church. For recreation his favorite diversions are hunting and fishing.

ALEXANDER C. MILLER. The manager of the Gary and Interurban Railway Company is one of the best known figures in railway circles in the Middle West, and has had an active career as a banker, railway builder and inventor.

Born in Ohio in 1852, a son of George and Lydia (Whitsell) Miller, his father a Methodist minister, Alexander C. Miller was educated in the public schools, and when sixteen years old began work as a telegraph operator. Like a great many successful men in the transportation field, he graduated from the telegraph key to places of higher responsibility, and during the past ten or fifteen years has made a name for himself as an original genius and director of important business affairs. For a number of years he was employed by the Lake Shore and later by the Burlington Railroad until about 1902. From that year until 1906 he was president of the Aurora Trust and Savings Bank at Aurora, Illinois, and in the latter year became actively interested in the Calumet region in connection with the construction of the Gary and Interurban Railway, of which he has since been general manager.

Mr. Miller now has his home at Valparaiso, Indiana. In 1880 he married Julia Austin of Aurora, and they have a family of three sons. Mr. Miller is a republican in politics.

**EAST CHICAGO BANK.** The oldest bank in East Chicago, with a record of stability and service in proportion to its years, the East Chicago Bank was originally a private institution, known as the Schrage Bank, and it is now under state charter. Its history dates back to the year 1899, when Andrew Wickey organized and started a private banking house, but who soon sold out to Henry Schrage, who conducted it as a private bank until January, 1910. It was at that time that the state charter was taken out and the capital placed at \$50,000. The capital has been retained at the same figure, and its resources are now more than half a million, with deposits alone ranging between four hundred thousand and five hundred thousand dollars. The first directors under the state charter were: Henry Schrage, president; F. Richard Schaaf, vice president; and James O. Marks, cashier. In May, 1911, Mr. H. K. Groves became cashier, Mr. Parks having left the institution. Otherwise the officers are the same. Mr. C. L. Kirk, the second vice president, is a resident of Indianapolis and president of the East Chicago and Indiana Harbor Water Company and president of the Indianapolis Water Company. Few banks in the Calumet district have rewarded its stockholders more liberally. At the present time it has \$15,000 of earned surplus, and since organization the stock has paid eight per cent dividend annually. The original location was in the Schlieker Building, but it was moved to its present quarters at Chicago and Forsyth avenues in May, 1912. The equipment is perhaps as good as can be found in any of the Calumet banking houses, with mahogany furnishings and imported Grecian marble for the interior decoration. Among other directors of this bank at the beginning were Frank Hammond, C. L. Kirk, Dr. A. G. Schlieker and Charles Johns. The present directorate includes Henry Schrage, F. Richard Schaaf, A. G. Schlieker, C. L. Kirk, Joseph Wadas, H. K. Groves, Walter E. Schrage, the last named being also cashier of the Bank of Whiting. The East Chicago Bank has membership in the Cook County Bankers Association. Since its organization with a state charter this bank has increased its resources more than one hundred per cent.

The cashier of the East Chicago Bank, H. K. Groves, is not only an expert banking executive, but has had a broad experience in the iron and steel industry both in the Calumet region and elsewhere, and his training in industrial affairs has been an asset of particular value to the East Chicago Bank.

H. K. Groves was born in the City of Chicago, October 23, 1879, a son of John W. and Isabel J. Groves. His father was a merchant and business man of Chicago, later moved to Sangamon County, Illinois, engaged in farming and stock raising on a large scale, and was a director and partner in the Williamsville Bank, but in 1903 returned to Chicago and became well known among stockmen as secretary of the American Shorthorn Breeders' Association, an office he held until his death in April, 1912. The mother is still living in Chicago.

Mr. H. K. Groves is a college trained man, having attended Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois. He trained for a commercial career by a course in the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Illinois, and in 1899 began work as storekeeper with the Republic Iron and Steel Company at East Chicago. His talent for business was quickly manifested, and at the age of twenty-one he was promoted to the responsible office of superintendent of the plant, and continued to superintend the



A. K. Groves.





company's interests at East Chicago until 1907, when he accepted the position of superintendent of the Forth Worth Iron & Steel Company at Fort Worth, Texas. After a year in the Southwest Mr. Groves returned to East Chicago, spent a year and a half with the H. Channon Company of Chicago, having charge of the Chicago territory as salesman, was for a year and a half special assistant to the general auditor of the Wisconsin Steel Company, and on February 1, 1911, became connected with the East Chicago Bank.

On October 1, 1907, Mr. Groves married Miss Edith S. Johnson, of East Chicago, daughter of G. A. and Wilhelmina Johnson. The Johnson family was the third to move to the little community of East Chicago, about twenty-five years ago, and her father was a contractor and builder. Mr. Groves and wife have one son, John Hurst. Mr. Groves is a charter member of East Chicago Lodge No. 981, B. P. O. E., affiliates with Lodge No. 595, A. F. & A. M., the Royal Arch Chapter No. 141, Hammond Council No. 90, R. & S. M., the East Chicago Commandery No. 58, K. T., and with Fort Wayne Consistory of the thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite, and is a member of Orak Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Hammond, Indiana. He is also a member of the Loyal Order of Moose and a member of East Chicago Lodge No. 477, K. of P. He belongs to the East Chicago Commercial Club and is a member of its board of directors, and is a director of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Highland, Indiana. Although active in republican politics, he has never been an office seeker.

LEWIS E. WOODWARD is one of that well known group of business men who came to Gary a few years ago in connection with the organization and construction of the electric lines that now constitute the Gary and Interurban system. He had for a number of years been identified with banking in the City of Aurora, Illinois, and since establishing his home in Gary has become one of the forceful personalities in local business affairs.

Lewis E. Woodward was born at Plano, Illinois, January 31, 1874, a son of O. K. and Harriet M. Woodward. His father was a carpenter, and the son grew up in a good home, without the handicap of wealth and has been making his own way since boyhood. After attending the public schools he learned telegraphy, but was soon diverted from that profession and at the age of twenty entered the old Second National Bank of Aurora, Illinois. His experience as a banker covered some thirteen or fourteen years, and he was promoted from one grade of responsibility to another until in 1902 he became cashier of the Aurora Trust and Savings Bank. After being with that institution for five years he became associated with the men who, in 1907, were engaged in the promotion and construction of electric railways through Northern Indiana, and in 1907 took the office of treasurer of the Gary and Interurban Company. He has held that official connection with this transportation company, and is also director and treasurer of the Steel City Home Builders Company.

Mr. Woodward, on June 27, 1906, married Mary Lilley of Aurora, and they have two children. Mr. Woodward is a member of the Gary Commercial Club and in politics a republican.

WALTER DOUGAN. On the basis of practical accomplishments, which indicated the excellent possibilities of his public service, Walter Dougan

was appointed building commissioner of the City of Gary on January 5, 1914. Mr. Dougan has been identified with Gary for the past five years, and is one of the successful architects and building contractors, and both his work and business integrity insure the faithful and able performance of his public duties.

Walter Dougan was born at Niles, Michigan, in 1877, a son of T. F. and Sarah (Brown) Dougan. The parents both live at Niles, where his father has been in the contracting business for many years. With a public school education, Mr. Dougan, when a young man, followed the example of his father and engaged in contracting at Niles, and later moved to Chicago and continued in the same line of business. His home has been at Gary since 1909, and a long list of his work might be drawn up to prove his business success. Mr. Dougan built the Muller Hotel, drew plans for the John A. Brennan Building at Fifth Avenue and Ambridge, also drew plans for the McCormick Apartment Building, for the Sisters' Home and a number of others.

In 1904 Mr. Dougan married Anna Blakeley of Milwaukee. They have had five children; one is now deceased. Mr. Dougan is a republican in politics.

**OTTO C. BORMANN.** The activities of the Bormann family have been noteworthy in the old Town of Tolleston and the new City of Gary for many years. Otto C. Bormann was a merchant here previous to the founding of Gary, and since that industrial city was established has been selling and developing real estate in the Tolleston district, and has handled more real estate in that particular section of the larger city of Gary than any other operator. He is one of Gary's most successful business men.

Otto C. Bormann was born March 3, 1876, at Tolleston, and his parents were early settlers of Lake County, and his father, about 1875, came to Tolleston and became prominent in the little community, having a retail meat market and for many years acting as postmaster. Otto C. Bormann attended the public schools, and at an early age became experienced in the meat trade and was in business with his brother Frank until selling out to the latter. For one year he was proprietor of a market in Chicago, and on selling that became head cutter for one of the largest retail meat firms in that city. His expert knowledge of the business, both in its technical and commercial details, made him a valuable representative to the packing firms, and he travelled for several different packing houses for two years and established a number of retail markets. Finally returning to Tolleston, Mr. Bormann married Henrietta F. (Kunert) Seegers. Mrs. Bormann at that time was running a general store at Tolleston, and she and her husband increased the business by putting in a meat market. Eight years later they moved to Hammond and sold the business to Arthur A. Kunert, a brother of his wife. On returning to Tolleston Mr. Bormann bought the old store again, and did business at the same old stand until 1906, when both the stock of merchandise and the building were sold.

Since then his operations have been confined almost exclusively to real estate. His first associate in that line was Peter W. Meyn, who at the end of one year retired in favor of Mr. Bormann. The latter has since operated the Bormann Real Estate Exchange, Inc., and it has been the medium for a splendid business. Several important subdivisions

have been put on the market and developed under Mr. Bormann's direction, including Bormann's First Addition of four blocks in the very heart of the old town of Tolleston; Bormann's Second Addition, ten acres lying west of the first addition, and built up as residence property, and the Carlyle Addition on Fifteenth Avenue, five acres of residence property. Mr. Bormann has handled two-thirds of all the property sold in Tolleston in acreage division. His capital and enterprise have been directed to other local affairs, and he was one of the founders and still a director of the First State Bank at Tolleston. He was also one of the founders and a director of the Gary Trust and Savings Bank, but has sold his interests in that institution.

Mr. Bormann has one daughter, Caroline, while his wife had three daughters by her first marriage, the oldest being Laura, now deceased, while Renetta married Louis Meyers, and Hertha is at home. Mr. Bormann affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a member of the Commercial Club and in politics affiliates with the Bull Moose party.

**FRANK BORMANN.** As a banker and business man Frank Bormann has been identified with the original community of Tolleston and with the more modern Gary practically all his life. Through the varied activities of his business career he has reached a point where he is able to consider himself retired from affairs, although still under forty, and while his supervision has been taken from the details of merchandising he still directs his many large investments and properties in and about Gary.

Frank Bormann was born near the present City of Gary in 1875, a son of Christopher and Wilhelmina (Kurth) Bormann. His parents were among the old settlers of Lake County, having located there in 1860. His father, a farmer, moved to the vicinity of Tolleston in 1875, and was the leading business man of that little community in the years before Gary was dreamed of. He had a retail meat market and for twenty years served as postmaster. His death occurred in 1903, and his wife was also deceased. Frank Bormann grew up at Tolleston, attended the public schools, and when seventeen got his first regular experience in business affairs in connection with the retail meat trade. That was his occupation for years, and eventually he expanded his business to include both the grocery and meat departments. In 1911 he retired from merchandising, and in the following year put up the Frank Bormann Building, one of the best known business structures in the Gary district. For the past two years he has been one of the executive officers in the First State Bank of Tolleston, the oldest institution of its kind in this section.

His public service has been noteworthy, and he was town trustee on the first board which administered the affairs of the little Town of Tolleston, and for 3½ years, until the expiration of his term on January 5, 1914, was a member of the board of public safety in the City of Gary. Mr. Bormann was married, June 6, 1897, to Louise Kunert of Tolleston. She was born in this section of Lake County, a daughter of Charles Kunert, who settled here in 1859. The three children of Mr. Bormann and wife are: Meta, Edwin and Florence. The family worship in the German Lutheran Church, and in politics he is a democrat.

**FIRST STATE BANK OF TOLLESTON.** The oldest bank of the Tolleston-Gary region is the First State Bank of Tolleston, which was established in 1906, the same year which marked the beginning of Gary's history. It has been an exceptionally prosperous institution, and has paid regular dividends from the beginning. Its capital stock is \$25,000, and at the present time it has an earned surplus of \$15,000, a fact which indicates a highly prosperous and efficient management. The bank was organized by Gallus J. Bader, whose numerous relations with banks in the Calumet region have made him the most diversified banker in this section of the state. The building occupied by the bank at 1001 Cleveland Street was erected in 1906, and is the oldest banking home in the City of Gary. The officers of this bank are: Gallus J. Bader, president; Herman W. Uecker, cashier; Frank Bormann, vice president; and the directors are: E. T. Davis, of Chicago; F. J. Smith, of Whiting; Otto C. Bormann, of Gary; and H. C. Rutz, besides the officers first mentioned.

Herman W. Uecker was born in Elkader, Iowa, in 1879, and has been in the banking business practically all his active career. After his education in the public schools, at the age of twenty, he entered the employ of the Elkader State Bank, and was with that institution as assistant cashier until 1906, in which year he came to Gary and became identified with the first bank organized in this section.

Mr. Uecker on July 19, 1905, married Louise Kline of Cresco, Iowa. They have two children. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic order, and his church is the German Lutheran.

**HOLY ANGELS CATHOLIC CHURCH OF GARY.** This was the first Catholic parish to be established in Gary, and in its spiritual influence and material prosperity has grown in proportion to the development of the great industrial community that surrounds it, and is now one of the strongest Catholic churches in the Calumet region. The Holy Angels Church is at 932 West Seventh Avenue. The pioneer priest, whose labors brought about the founding and has since carried forward with such efficiency and zeal the many activities of this parish, is Rev. Thomas F. Jansen, the present pastor. Father Jansen founded the church in 1906. His labors are now represented in a handsome church edifice which cost \$35,000, both the church and school being combined in one building. The grounds are also occupied by a sisters' home, which cost \$10,000 dollars; the priest's residence, built at a cost of \$5,000. The Holy Angels parish now has 3,000 souls, while the school has 400 students and a corps of instructors comprising thirteen teachers.

Father Jansen is a native of Fort Wayne, Indiana, born in 1872, and took his college training in St. Lawrence College at Mount Calvary, Wisconsin, and his seminary course at Mount St. Mary's, Cincinnati, Ohio. He was one of the first priests of his church to visit and perform his priestly duties at Gary, attending it from Hobart. His first sick call was made on horseback, since there were at that time no street cars and no transportation facilities to enable him to reach the place. While the upbuilding of Holy Angels Church has been a work that would be extremely creditable of itself, Father Jansen has also identified himself with many movements outside his immediate duties, and is known as one of the prominent citizens and builders of Gary. His assistants in the pastoral charge are Rev. Fr. Francis Gribba, who was born at Michigan City, Indiana, and Rev. Joseph S. Ryder, born at



*Fr. Thomas Jansen.*



Fort Wayne, Indiana. Father Jansen is a member of the Gary Commercial Club and was formerly a member of the University Club, was chairman of the Gary Public Library for a period of three or four years, during the time of its construction, and chairman of the Board of Charities and Corrections of Lake County.

ED BEHNKE. While he is now regarded as one of the successful business men of Gary, Ed Behnke has come up through varied experience and intimate acquaintance with hardship, heavy manual labor, and as a result of industry and close application to business. He belongs to a sterling class of self-made men who came from the old country and have fought their way to success in the new land of American liberty and opportunities.

Born in the Province of Posen in Germany, in 1862, he lived in his native land until after he was grown, and coming to the United States in 1885 found employment in railway work with headquarters at Pine Station in Lake County. That was his regular work for ten years, and during the last five years of that time he conducted a small mercantile business at Clarke Station. Following that he was in the liquor business until 1899, and then took up contracting for the Brownell Improvement Company in work along the lake front. At the end of eight years Mr. Behnke, in 1906, opened a coal, feed and flour store at the Village of Tolleston. His enterprise has been growing both as a result of his own energy and the increasing development of the surrounding territory, and it is now the largest concern of its kind in the old town of Tolleston, or the Sixth Ward of Greater Gary.

In March, 1887, Mr. Behnke married Lena Schreiber, a native of Germany. Their son, George B., born December 16, 1887, after attending the public schools, was for five years a student in Concordia College at Fort Wayne, and has since been actively associated with his father in business at Gary. George Behnke, on December 21, 1908, married Gertrude Kunert, a daughter of the well known Gary business man, W. C. Kunert. George and Gertrude Behnke have two children: Helene, aged four years, and George, three years of age. The family are all members of the German Lutheran Church.

H. E. JONES. A resident of the Calumet region for fully a quarter of a century, H. E. Jones is without doubt one of the best known and most popular citizens of Lake County. His name is especially familiar through his long and efficient service as county recorder, and besides his activity in official affairs he has also been a factor in local business circles.

Though his active career has been passed chiefly in the Calumet region, H. E. Jones was born at Knoxville, Tennessee, in 1866, a son of John T. and Mary Jones. His father was long identified with the iron and steel business. In 1872, when H. E. Jones was six years of age, the family removed to Portland, Maine, but in 1880 came to South Chicago, Illinois. H. E. Jones was thirteen years of age when he began working as a boy helper in the South Deering Works, and for a number of years was employed in different lines in the iron and steel business. His home was established in East Chicago in 1889, and as a young man of thorough independence and of genial and popular manners he soon became drawn into local politics, and served as city clerk from 1897 to 1905. Then followed his election to the office of county recorder, and from 1905 to 1913 he held that office and in the meantime had removed his residence

to Crown Point. The important business of the office of county recorder was never handled better than during his administration.

Mr. Jones still retains his residence in Crown Point. Soon after leaving the office of county recorder he became local manager of the Gary office of the Lake County Title and Guaranty Company of Crown Point, but has since retired from that concern.

Mr. Jones was married in 1897 to Mary Jenkins, of Hammond. Their three children are named Agnes, Herbert and Beatrice. Mr. Jones affiliates with the Masonic Order, in which he has taken the Knights Templar degree, is a member of the Mystic Shrine, and also of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a progressive republican, and his church home is the Presbyterian.

**MANHATTAN LUMBER COMPANY.** The first lumber supplies sold and put on the ground at Gary were handled by the Manhattan Lumber Company in 1906, the consignment being made to the Great Lakes Dredge and Dock Company. This pioneer place in the lumber trade has since been held by the company, though local offices were not established at Gary until January 1, 1912. The home office of the Manhattan Lumber Company is at South Chicago, and this is one of the older concerns in that line in the Calumet region.

Mr. J. G. Hepp is manager of the Gary branch, and is an experienced man in the trade and one of the loyal and progressive citizens of Gary. The company has five acres of ground along the Pennsylvania railway tracks at Twenty-first Street and Massachusetts Avenue. In the sheds and warehouses and yards are carried a varied and abundant assortment of lumber and general builders' materials, together with wood and coal. Mr. Hepp has been in the lumber business for the past twenty-five years, chiefly in the cities of Buffalo and Chicago, having moved to Chicago in 1902. For some time he was manager of all three yards of the company at Gary, East Chicago and South Chicago. The East Chicago branch of the concern has since been sold.

**CHARLES PIERCE BURTON** was born at Anderson, Indiana, March 7, 1862, a son of Pierce and Ellen Gertrude (Lapham) Burton. They moved to Adams, Massachusetts, where Mrs. Burton died. In 1873 Pierce Burton married again and took his young son to Aurora, Illinois, and the subject of this sketch graduated from the East High School of that city in 1880. For more than thirty years he has been active in his profession as a writer and publisher. In 1882-1900 he was city editor of the Aurora Daily Express, and owned that publication from 1900 to 1903. During 1901-03 he had charge of the Illinois state printing. He opened an office in Chicago in 1903 and was chiefly engaged as a writer of business literature for some years, and has always done much lecture work. As an author Mr. Burton is best known through the series of boys' books entitled "The Boys of Bob's Hill," published in 1905; "The Bob's Cave Boys," in 1909; "The Bob's Hill Braves," in 1910; "The Boy Scouts of Bob's Hill," in 1912; and "The Bashful Man and Others," published in 1902. As editor of the Calumet, a weekly magazine which he established, his name and work became familiar throughout this part of Northern Lake County. In April, 1913, Mr. Burton moved from Aurora to Valparaiso and on October 1, 1914, to Gary. He became identified with the Gary and Interurban Railroad Company at the beginning, and has served as a director in



several of its constituent companies. He had much to do with the creation of this traction system.

On May 25, 1887, Mr. Burton married Cora L. Vreeland, of Aurora, Illinois.

**WILLIAM J. MURRAY.** One of the forceful and influential public leaders at Indiana Harbor is William J. Murray, a young attorney who has been closely identified with public affairs ever since reaching his majority, and had considerable political experience in his native state of Wisconsin previous to his removal to the Calumet region.

The City of Waukesha, Wisconsin, is his native town, where he was born December 4, 1879, a son of John and Julia (Crowley) Murray. His father followed the business of stone cutter. With a public school education William J. Murray started out to make his own way in the world, and at Waukesha began the reading of law in the offices of Senator Lockney and Judge C. E. Armin. For four years he served as clerk of court and was justice of the peace two years, and at the same time carried on his studies for the law. In 1912 Mr. Murray entered Valparaiso University law department, and after finishing his course there was admitted to the Indiana bar in June, 1913. Since then he has been in active practice at Indiana Harbor and has already done much to prove his ability and his value as a lawyer and public leader.

He has always been active in democratic politics, and during his residence in Wisconsin in 1910 made the race for Congress from the Fifth Wisconsin District. His fraternal relations are with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Foresters, the Woodmen of the World, the Knights of Columbus, and his church home is the Catholic.

**EMPLOYEES REAL ESTATE & INVESTMENT COMPANY.** One of the most important and best conducted agencies for the handling of real estate, rentals, investment bonds, and general insurance and brokerage is the Employees Real Estate and Investment Company, which was organized in Indiana Harbor November 4, 1912. The original personnel of its officers were: John M. Stinson, president; H. W. Milner, vice president and treasurer; J. M. Osman, secretary. Since then Mr. Milner has sold his interests, and in June, 1913, Mr. Osman sold out and was succeeded in the office of secretary by E. V. Walton. The company has earned its right to the confidence and patronage of the people and handles a large volume of real estate, insurance, bonds, renting, etc.

The secretary of the company is one of the veteran business men of Indiana Harbor, and his prominence and standing in business affairs are equaled by his performance and activity in the public life of his community.

E. V. Walton was born at Newark, New Jersey, April 17, 1872, a son of W. N. and Elma B. (Palmer) Walton, his mother being a cousin of Potter Palmer, formerly of Chicago. His father is now retired, having for many years been identified with the glass manufacturing business. After his education in the public schools Mr. E. V. Walton learned the trade of painter, and was employed for seven years in many parts of the country in that line. He finally engaged in the contracting business at Wanatah, Indiana, and was the leading man in his line of business at that place for twelve years. Since 1902 his home has been in Indiana Harbor, and he was one of the first to establish a business

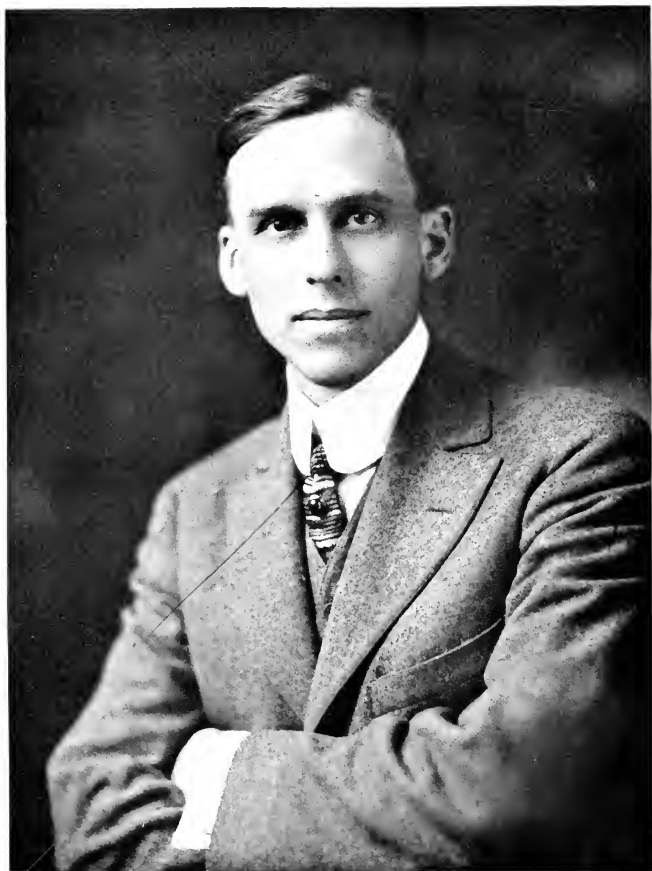
as a painting and decorating contractor in that new center of population and industry. For a number of years he conducted a store for paint and decorating supplies on Block Avenue, but finally sold out and went on the road in 1910 representing the Central Westrumite Company for two years. On leaving the road Mr. Walton engaged in the insurance business until June 15, 1913, and then bought into and became an officer of the Employees Real Estate & Investment Company as already noted.

An important factor in the municipal history of Indiana Harbor was Mr. Walton's service from 1905 to 1909 as councilman at large, since it was he who took the energetic lead in inaugurating a series of public improvements which more than anything else have raised the standards of Indiana Harbor's municipal appearance and public facilities. In 1894 Mr. Walton married Antoinette Lake of Dowagiac, Michigan. At her death on May 5, 1911, she left one child, William Rex. On June 7, 1913, Mr. Walton married Therese Hartwig of Wanatah, Indiana. In politics Mr. Walton is a democrat, and his fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of Pythias.

**CHARLES W. CHASE.** Some of the men most prominent in business affairs are lawyers by profession, and it has been almost a characteristic of the American legal profession during the last quarter of a century that men of legal training have been drawn into executive affairs and have reached some of the most coveted places in the business world. For a young man of his years, Charles W. Chase has had a remarkably successful career as a lawyer, and has proved equal to many large responsibilities. Mr. Chase has confined his attention entirely to corporation practice, and though his home has been in Gary for only about a year, has practice brought him into relations with the affairs of the Calumet region a number of years ago.

Charles W. Chase was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in 1877, but during his childhood his parents, S. W. and Sarah V. Chase, moved out to Omaha, Nebraska. His father was a commission merchant. Mr. Chase was liberally educated, and from the public schools entered the University of Chicago, graduating from the academic department with the class of 1899, and then went East for his law studies, which were pursued in the Harvard Law School until 1901. His practice as a lawyer was in Chicago from 1902 until 1913, and since September of the latter year his home has been in Gary. Mr. Chase has been general counsel for the Cooperative Construction Company and the Gary and Interurban Railroad Company since 1905. He has also organized and is president of the Calumet Electric Company, supplying various traction lines, municipalities and plants with electric power as far east as Laporte. It was Mr. Chase who perfected the organization as a company, and its various subsidiary organizations. The history of this system of electric railways in the Calumet region is told elsewhere in this work. For five years Mr. Chase was associated with the counsel for the late John R. Walsh of Chicago. His friends claim that Mr. Chase is one of the most forcible lawyers of the entire Calumet district, and his success has been one of increasing importance from the time he tried his first case more than ten years ago.

In 1903 Mr. Chase married Julia Adele Mathias of Chicago. They have three sons. Mr. Chase has membership in the University Club of Chicago and is a democrat in politics.



*Charles W. Chase*



H. C. FRANCIS. One of the important members of the present municipal government of Gary is H. C. Francis, city clerk. Mr. Francis has been identified with Gary almost from the beginning of the city, having come in as one of the subordinate officials of the Steel Company, and several years later entering the fire insurance business. He has known Gary from its foundation, understands its needs as an industrial and social center, and has brought unusual qualifications to his present official position.

H. C. Francis was born in the City of Indianapolis January 14, 1875, a son of Thomas S. and Rose E. Francis. His father, now deceased, was for twenty-five years a member of the Chicago Board of Trade. It was in Chicago that H. C. Francis spent his boyhood and early youth, and after finishing his education in the public schools found his first regular employment as an office boy in a fire insurance office. At the time of the Spanish-American war Mr. Francis was a member of the Illinois Naval Reserve, and a few weeks after the outbreak of hostilities went out with that organization and served with it on the U. S. vessel Fern until honorably discharged. After the war his employment was with the American Steel and Wire Company of Chicago as cost clerk, the company subsequently sent him to Joliet as assistant chief clerk, and on January 23, 1907, Mr. Francis came to Gary as general clerk for the steel corporation, and was later made cost clerk.

Since May, 1911, Mr. Francis has conducted an insurance business and represents several of the larger fire companies and has built up a large business over the city. He has been interested in politics, especially in connection with municipal affairs, for several years, and since January, 1912, has been chairman of the republican township committee. In the fall of 1913 he was elected city clerk, and entered upon his duties in that office January 5, 1914. Mr. Francis was married in July, 1904, to Catherine McClelland of Joliet. They have one son, Robert, and a daughter is now deceased. Mr. Francis is a charter member of the Gary Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and also affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose.

A. E. HALSTED. A retired farmer and business man of Hobart who has seen practically all the development of this section of Lake County, and who recollects the time when only seven or eight buildings comprised the village, A. E. Halsted represents one of the pioneer families of this section, and his own career has been characterized by success in business and an influential part in the community. Born in Lake county September 22, 1862, A. E. Halsted is a son of the late James M. and Mary C. (Woodhouse) Halsted. His father, who was born in New York state, came to Lake County in 1849, an early year in local history, and bought land and acquired considerable possessions before his death. He passed away at the venerable age of eighty-six, while his wife died at Hobart, aged eighty-two. Of their children, there are three sons besides A. E. living in Hobart, and a daughter in Gary.

A. E. Halsted grew up in Lake County, had a common school education in such institutions of learning as were maintained during the sixties and seventies, and at the age of eighteen took up the practical work of the farm. He lived on his father's place and inherited one hundred and sixty acres from the elder Halsted. He still owns that farm, but retired from its active management about 1901, and now leases his land. He owns a comfortable home in Hobart, and has some interests in other city property.

On January 26, 1888, Mr. Halsted married Allie Nelson of Hebron, Indiana. Mrs. Halsted was educated in the public schools of Hebron, and is a member of the Eastern Star, though her chief interests lie in her own home. They have one son, Ray N., who was born December 26, 1888, and is now living in Hobart. Ray Halsted married Pearl Demmon of Maryville, Indiana, and they are the parents of two sons, Kenneth and Malcolm.

Mr. Halsted is a democrat in politics, and such interests as he has given to public questions have always been on the progressive side and for the improvement of conditions and the betterment of society. He is an enthusiastic hunter and fisher, a member of the Hunting Club, and in his earlier days spent much time on the marshes and woods when they were filled with prairie chicken and quails and ducks, and under his own eyes a large part of northern Indiana has been reclaimed from an unproductive wilderness.

GEORGE W. DICKEY. While the industrial development in northern Lake County has been the most conspicuous economic change in this section, another of only less importance has been that of the transformation of the low wet lands from a waste region into some of the most fertile agricultural fields found in all Indiana, and accompanying this development has come increased population, the establishment of village centers, the growth of schools and other social conveniences. Though one of the youngest business men of Lake County, George W. Dickey is in reality a pioneer and as a merchant has witnessed and assisted in the rise of the little community of Shelby from the swamps to a highly prosperous community. He was one of the men who had sufficient faith and foresight to estimate correctly what the years would bring, and has since realized on his capital of confidence and is the leading merchant and most influential citizen.

George W. Dickey was born at Monon, Indiana, February 22, 1884. With a common school education at Monon, at the age of fifteen he left his books and found employment and experience that has been useful subsequently in a grocery store at Monon, and after three years there worked for his father two years in handling merchandise. In the fall of 1904 his father appointed him manager of a small store at Shelby, and at the end of two years he bought out the stock and has since increased it, with the general development of that section, until it is now valued at about six thousand dollars, and the store is housed in a building 36x80 feet, two stories high, this, too, being the individual property of Mr. Dickey. He has both his store and home on the first floor, and the upper floor is used for an opera house. His trade in general merchandise extends about Shelby for a radius of six miles, and two clerks assist him in handling the business.

Mr. Dickey was married June 27, 1906, to Edith Sills of Shelby, who grew up in this community and was educated in the local schools. She is active in the work of the Christian Church. Their two children are Emma Virginia and Donald George, aged respectively five and three years. Mr. Dickey has affiliations with the Masonic Lodge at Rose Lawn, and with the local lodge of Odd Fellows, is precinct committeeman in the progressive party, and belongs to the Christian Church.

Mr. Dickey's brother, Guy Dickey, is now principal of the Shelby High School. He was born in Monon March 31, 1888, and is a graduate of the University of Indiana with the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

O. G. FIFIELD. The development of the swamp lands in the Calumet and Kankakee valleys has required not only capital and enterprise but technical ability, and O. G. Fifield, who is now prominent as a farmer on land that has been reclaimed, is a young man of thorough technical equipment, who was employed his ability as a civil engineer in this important reclamation work, and has charge of one of the largest estates in the valley of the Kankakee.

O. G. Fifield was born in Laporte County, Indiana, November 9, 1885, a son of Z. H. and Harrietta Fifield. His father was born in Porter County, Indiana, in 1862, was a farmer until he retired in 1909, and has since been engaged in the real estate business at Hobart, having put on the market several important subdivisions in that town. His mother was also a native of Porter County, born in 1866.

O. G. Fifield acquired his education in the Crown Point public schools, finishing at the high school at the age of seventeen, graduating in 1909 in the civil engineering and sanitary engineering departments of Purdue University. For two years he was employed by the Sanitary District of Chicago, and has since been employed in the reclamation work in the Kankakee marsh. His own part in this has been of importance, since he acquired four hundred acres, and was given six hundred and fifty acres by his father-in-law, and since 1911 has employed most of his time in farming on land which a few years ago was practically worthless except for a meager crop of marsh hay. He has raised some splendid yields of corn and other staples, and feeds a large number of cattle and sheep. His home place is one of the modern houses found in this section of the Kankakee Valley, a two-story residence with all the modern conveniences.

Mr. Fifield was married September 15, 1910, to Mary Eva Brown, of Crown Point, where she was educated, finishing her education in the Western College for Women and at the University of Chicago. They are the parents of two children: Elwood Brown and Harrietta Caroline. Mr. Fifield is a member of the Phi Kappa Psi, and of the Chicago Athletic Club. During his university career he made a name for himself in inter-collegiate sport, and in 1908 carried off some of the senior honors at the track meet between Purdue and the University of Illinois. He is one of the champion hurdle runners in the country and in 1911 tied the indoor world's record at Milwaukee. Mr. Fifield is a republican, takes much interest in local affairs and is township committeeman for Eagle Creek Township. Besides his individual work as a farmer Mr. Fifield is interested in securing men and capital for the further development of the marsh country. He employs a motor car both for pleasure and for business, and still keeps up his interest in outdoor sports and is a well known young business man both in his home community and in Chicago and elsewhere.

HARRY W. MILNER. It is as an insurance underwriter that Mr. Milner has been chiefly known to the community of Hammond, but for a number of years previous to beginning his connection in that line he was a minister of the Christian Church, and had he continued in that line would doubtless have attained to some of the best distinctions of the profession. Mr. Milner has done a large volume of business in Hammond and vicinity, and his reputation is based on reliable dealings and high-class methods.

Harry W. Milner is a native of Kentucky, born in that state in 1875, a son of Lafayette and Evaline (Coombs) Milner. His father, a farmer by occupation, was very prominent in his section of Kentucky both in democratic politics and in public affairs, having served in the office of assessor, sheriff, and other relations. He was a veteran of the Mexican war, and during the Civil war was a recruiting officer for the Confederate army.

Harry W. Milner graduated from the Kimberlin Heights College, studied for the ministry, and was given his first charge as a pastor of the Christian Church at Harrison, Ohio. Subsequently his services were required for missionary work in the South, and he also was stationed as pastor at Greenwood and Delphi, Indiana. His career as a minister of the Gospel covered seven years, and in May, 1911, having given up the ministry, he established himself at Hammond in the insurance business. Mr. Milner was the first district manager in the Hammond district for the Public Savings Insurance Co, after which he served as field manager for the Northern State Life, finally associating himself with the Empire Health & Accident Insurance Co. as district manager.

On March 7, 1900, he married May Owens, of Indianapolis. Their two children are Hugh and Elizabeth. Mr. Milner has Blue Lodge affiliations with the Masonic order, also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, is a member of the Commercial Club at Hammond, is an active worker in the Christian Church, and in politics a democrat.

**WILLIAM J. FULTON.** As chief engineer of the Gary Land Company from 1907 until he entered upon his duties as city engineer in January, 1914, William J. Fulton had a very important connection with the planning and development of Gary during its first stages. As is told on other pages in a history of the Gary Land Company's work, that company undertook the laying out of a city on a broad and splendid scale, and in his capacity as chief engineer Mr. Fulton had the planning of streets, sewers and other public improvements, and there is no other man in the city who has a closer or more technical familiarity with the material growth of Gary as a municipality than this young Scotch engineer.

William J. Fulton was born in Scotland, September 5, 1885, a son of William and Jane Fulton. His education and his early experience in engineering were in his native land. After a common school education, he was trained for his profession in the Science and Art School at Glasgow, where he graduated in 1899, and followed this with post-graduate studies during 1900. His services were employed on various engineering enterprises, both public and private, in Scotland until January, 1907, when he came to America and located at Gary in the interest of the Gary Land Company. In the fall of 1913 he was induced to accept the office of city engineer at Gary for which his previous experience had so well equipped him, and he took office in January of the present year.

In February, 1908, Mr. Fulton married Jessie White of Scotland. They have one son, William A. Mr. Fulton is prominent in Masonry, having taken thirty-two degrees of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, was master of his lodge in Scotland, and has also taken the York Rite degrees, including Knight Templar, and belongs to the Mystic Shrine. He is also a past chief and royal deputy for Indiana of the Order of Scottish Clans of United States and Canada. His church is the Presbyterian, and in politics he is a republican.





W. J. Tucker



E. C. SIMPSON. Since the age of nineteen identified with banking and until January 1, 1915, the cashier of the First National Bank of Gary, Mr. Simpson got his early experience of banking in Elkhart and as one of the trusted subordinates of Mr. Snell came to Gary soon after the First National Bank opened its doors for business operating under the first national charter given to an organization in that city, and is now regarded as one of the old-timers of Gary.

E. C. Simpson was born in Warsaw, Indiana, February 17, 1875, a son of Franklin T. and Lydia Maltby Simpson. His father was a minister of the Methodist Church, who died in 1910. Reared in Indiana, E. C. Simpson graduated from the high school at Marion in 1894. Only a few weeks later, in July, he got his first experience in banking as an employee in the St. Joseph Valley National Bank, and was with that well-known Northern Indiana institution until April, 1907, having in the meantime advanced from a minor clerkship to the position of teller. The First National Bank of Gary received its charter on November 5, 1906, but it was not opened for business until early in 1907. Its growth has been as steadily upward as that of the city itself. At first its capital was twenty-five thousand dollars and by four successive increases the capitalization is now two hundred thousand dollars and the deposits amount to over a million and a half.

Mr. Simpson on coming to Gary took the position of assistant cashier with this bank, and was promoted to cashier on January 1, 1908. January 1, 1915, he resigned as cashier of the bank in order to devote his entire time to the interests of the Snell-Simpson Company, investment bankers, with offices in the First National Bank Building, Gary. This company makes a specialty of special improvement bonds and real estate contracts. Mr. Simpson served as city treasurer of Gary from November, 1909, to January 12, 1914. He is a progressive; is married; is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Masonic Blue Lodge and the Royal Arch Chapter, and is treasurer of the Gary Commercial Club.

FRANKLIN PETRY, M. D. The medical profession in the Calumet region is noteworthy for the splendid attainments and the high character of its members, and in the ranks of active practice are men whose ability classes them among the best representatives of the profession in the country. Of the younger physicians and surgeons, one whose career has been marked throughout by expert qualification and successful work is Dr. Franklin Petry, of Gary.

Born in Beaver Dam, Indiana, January 9, 1874, a son of substantial farming people, Jacob and Mary Jane Petry, he came up to a professional career through the routine of the public schools and a successful period spent as a teacher. After leaving the public school he spent a year and a half in the Indiana State Normal School, was a teacher for three years, and prepared for his profession by two years in study in the Indiana Medical College at Indianapolis, followed by a course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Chicago with supplemental study in the University of Chicago and graduated M. D. in 1901. His first two years as a practitioner was spent at Akron, Indiana, followed by five years at Thayer in the same state, and in 1908 he located in Tolleston. His practice has grown rapidly since locating in this city, and he is a member of the Lake County and the Indiana State Medical societies.

In May, 1905, Doctor Petry married Elva A. East of Wheatfield,

Indiana. They are the parents of four children. Doctor Petry has taken the chapter degrees in Masonry, is a member of the Presbyterian Church and in politics a democrat.

**SAMUEL SERAIS.** One of the oldest business men at the Village of Shelby is Samuel Serais, who for many years conducted the most important hardware and implement house, and by close attention to his business and by fair dealing was able to retire recently and is now living on the fruits of a well spent and honorable career.

Samuel Serais was born in Quebec, Canada, May 18, 1865, received an education in the schools of his native province, and at the age of sixteen came to Lake County and began at Shelby as a blacksmith. His service to the community in this mechanical trade brought him a fair degree of prosperity, and after a time he added to his business by opening a stock of farm implements and hardware, and sold out in 1914 to F. Shinboker, who is now its proprietor. Mr. Serais owns his own home and a number of town lots, and is comfortably situated. He has a motor car and finds both relaxation and opportunity for business in numerous trips with his machine.

Mr. Serais was married, August 5, 1895, to Hattie Regner of Kansas. Their four children are: Earl, Mabel, Ernest and Samuel, the oldest eighteen and the youngest three years of age. The older children are all attending school. Mr. Serais is a republican in politics and a member of the Catholic Church.

**LOUIS J. BAILEY,** librarian of the Gary Public Library, has been identified with this important social service position practically all his career. Born in Ontario, New York, in 1881, he graduated from the University of Rochester A. B., and spent two years in New York State Library School, now a department of the University of New York, which gave him the degree bachelor of library science in 1907. In the meantime Mr. Bailey has been employed one year in the State Library at Albany, and during 1907-08 was in the great library of Congress at Washington.

Mr. Bailey entered upon his duties as librarian at Gary, August 28, 1908, and was in charge of the modest collection of books when the library was first opened to the public in the following December at 31 W. Seventh Avenue. Mr. Bailey is an ardent student of all phases of library work, and in looking after the routine of library management is constantly planning new ways to make the institution of greater benefit to the people of Gary. He did much of the work in connection with drawing up the plans for the present beautiful building.

Mr. Bailey, in 1907, married Regnea Gunnison, of Spencerport, New York. They have two sons and a daughter. Mr. Bailey is a charter member of the Gary Y. M. C. A., he and his wife are members of the Congregational Church, and in politics he is independent.

**THE GARY PUBLIC LIBRARY.** Not least among the splendid institutions at Gary is the public library. In some respects its influence and work have a more vital and intimate relation with the people than the splendid public schools, the great many factory plants, and other noteworthy establishments that might be named. The Gary Public Library is, as its name implies, open to all the people of Gary, and it has been the aim of the managers of the library since it was opened to take its

service directly to the people, as well as acting a somewhat passive part collecting books and affording facilities for those who out of their own initiative would seek such facilities.

The Gary Public Library was established in 1908, and the first meeting of the library board was held March 30th of that year. Its inception was not conspicuous and the small collection of books was open for the public in a store room at 31 W. Seventh Avenue. On August 1, 1911, the library was moved to larger rooms at 564 Washington Street. At the present time the Gary Public Library occupies one of the handsomest and largest library buildings to be found anywhere in the State of Indiana. The building is the result largely of the munificence of Andrew Carnegie, who gave the city, under the usual conditions regulating Carnegie gifts to libraries, the sum of \$65,000. At the same time the Gary Land Company donated ten lots between Adams and Jefferson streets on Fifth Avenue, the value of the site being estimated at \$35,000. The architect of the building was Henry D. Whitfield of New York, while the construction was supervised by J. J. Verplank, a Gary architect. The building was completed and was dedicated November 17, 1912, with an address from Rev. John Cavanaugh, president of the Notre Dame University. The sum donated by Mr. Carnegie was expended for the general contracts, amounting to \$53,098.95, besides the architect's fees, stone-cutting, book sash work, furniture, hardware and electric fixtures. The library board subsequently used over three thousand dollars from current funds for further construction and furnishing of the building.

The Gary Library, which combines in its architecture some of the classic features with the English Gothic, has three floors, the first containing an auditorium for 300 people and used by various clubs and social organizations for their meetings, besides book cases, work rooms and other equipment; the second floor is the main library department, with reference and reading rooms, children's reading rooms, and delivery rooms, while the third floor has a large club room and art rooms and additional book storage space. The capacity of the building for books is 60,000 volumes, and at the close of the year 1914 the total number of volumes in the collection was about forty-two thousand five hundred. In December, 1910, the library facilities were extended by the establishment of the Tolleston branch, with a collection of nearly fifteen hundred volumes and open on three days in the week. More recently a library branch was opened in the Emerson School as a direct service to the public school system of Gary, and the new Froebel School Building has also received a library branch in that building. During 1914 the circulation of books by the Gary Public Library was 300,000 volumes, an increase over the previous year of nearly 50 per cent, while the attendance in the reading room at the main library was upwards of fifty thousand persons. These figures prove that the Gary Public Library is performing its service to the people, and the spirit of the entire management is one to invite increased use of this institution rather than make it exclusive for a certain portion of the population.

The members of the library board are: Judge O. L. Wildermuth, president; Mrs. William R. Brown, vice president; Miss Annie Klingensmith, secretary; Dr. William Fader, Richard Hotchkiss, Mrs. C. M. Greenlee and John B. Green. Louis J. Bailey, the librarian, has been in charge of the Gary Library from the beginning.

MAX HIRSCH. "Great oaks from little acorns grow" is an old maxim, but not less true because of its age, and in the case of Max Hirsch and his present flourishing business at Gary is presented another example of the great oak which has been evolved from a little acorn of business enterprise. Six or seven years ago Mr. Hirsch had a little shop at Gary and from his ovens supplied a few dozen loaves of bread and other bakery commodities to a modest but exceedingly well satisfied trade. The best indications of the subsequent growth and splendid prosperity of his business is furnished in the handsome enamel brick building, just erected by Mr. Hirsch at a cost of \$63,000. The lower floor is divided into store and office quarters for the largest and best equipped bakery establishment in all Indiana, while the second floor has been modeled for living room. The baking machinery in the Hirsch establishment alone cost \$12,684 and there is hardly a thoroughly tested, modern improvement in baking apparatus which is not to be found in the Hirsch establishment.

When Max Hirsch opened his little shop at Gary, March 5, 1907, he delivered all his goods in a one-horse wagon. At the present time seven double wagons are employed all day long in transporting the products from bakery to consumer, and while the payroll at first was only \$5 a week, the employes now receive an aggregate of about six hundred dollars every week. The handsome Hirsch Building stands on ground 100 by 133 feet, with two stories and basement, and the staff of employees numbers about thirty-five. Whereas at the beginning people in the then small town of Gary and in the immediate neighborhood of the shop patronized the Hirsch bakery goods, its product now goes to supply the daily demand over all of Greater Gary, East Chicago, Indiana Harbor, Hammond, Hobart, and baskets and hampers of goods are sent to every town within a radius of twenty-five miles about Gary.

The upbuilding of such a business is a splendid monument to the enterprise, the commercial courage, the technical skill, and the foresight of its proprietor. Max Hirsch is a German by birth, born in 1876, and came as a boy to America, and in 1893 located at Chicago. His experience in Chicago was with the well known Piper Baking Company, and he rose to the position of manager for that large concern. At the end of fourteen years he sought a field for his individual enterprise, and the chief facts in regard to his progress since locating in Gary have already been narrated. In October, 1899, occurred his marriage to Mary Epley, who came from France. Mrs. Hirsch has been almost as important a factor in the success of the business as her husband. She has helped him in every branch of the trade, and is herself an experienced baker. They are the parents of four children, namely: Max, fourteen years of age and attending business college at Gary; Elsie, Margaret, and Benjamin. Mr. Hirsch and wife are members of the Catholic Church, and he affiliates with the Knights of Columbus.

JUDGE JOHANNES KOPELKE. As an example of what a man coming into this country as a foreigner and stranger can accomplish if he has courage and willingness to work, the career of Judge Kopelke, judge of the Superior Court of Lake County, may give encouragement to others. He is one of the best lawyers in this section of the state, has been in practice in Lake County for nearly forty years, and his appointment to the Superior Court was justified both by his long record and his thorough ability and training in the legal profession.



*Max Herold*





Judge Kopelke was born at Buchwald, near Neu-Stettin, Germany, June 14, 1854, a son of Ferdinand and Sophia (Erbguth) Kopelke. His father was a minister of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and his mother was a granddaughter of a sister to the famous Prussian, General York, who was a prominent factor in the overthrow of Napoleon and was afterwards made a count and field marshal by the King of Prussia.

Judge Kopelke was educated in the common schools of Germany and was thoroughly trained in the Royal Gymnasium, in which, from 1865 to 1871, he specialized in the study of languages. In the summer of 1871, at the age of seventeen, Judge Kopelke came to the United States and after a year given to the study of the English language was employed as a teacher until 1874, at which time he entered the University of Michigan to study law and economics. He graduated in 1876, came to Crown Point in April of that year, and on being admitted to the bar took up the practice which has absorbed his energies for so many years until his elevation to the bench. In Crown Point Mr. Kopelke, a young man of twenty-two, but with unusual scholarship and evident ability, was made a partner of Thadeus S. Fancher, one of the ablest members of the local bar. From 1879 Judge Kopelke practiced alone. His work as a lawyer brought him into connection with some of the most important litigations tried in the district courts of the state. He assisted the attorney general in suppressing racing and gambling at Roby a few years ago, and has frequently served as counsel in litigations before the higher courts, both state and federal.

For the first two years of his American citizenship Judge Kopelke was a republican, but in 1882 became a democrat. He was a presidential elector in 1884, and cast his vote for Cleveland and Hendricks. In 1890 he was elected to represent Lake and Porter counties in the Senate, and in that body was a member of the judiciary and other important committees, originated several measures, assisted in legislation for the reform of practice and procedure, and did much other work in behalf of important legislation during that time. Judge Kopelke was nominated by the democratic party to the office of appellate judge in 1898. During the administration of Governor Gray he was a member of the staff with the rank of major.

In February, 1911, Governor Marshall, now vice president, appointed Mr. Kopelke judge of the Superior Court of Lake County, and since then he has divided his time between his office in Crown Point and the court at Hammond. Judge Kopelke has never married. Both professionally and socially he is one of the best known citizens of Lake County.

**JOHN OKRAJ.** Since he was a boy John Okraj has been fighting the battles of life on his own account, on the Great Lakes for six years as an able bodied seaman, and has never hesitated to accept responsibilities and duties where a cool head and strong body and absolute fearlessness are the requisities of efficient accomplishment. Mr. Okraj has been identified with the West Hammond police for a number of years, and his promotion to the post of chief of police was well earned. Besides his work in this line, he has identified himself with other public affairs in his township and city.

John Okraj was born in Prussia, near the Baltic Sea, June 25, 1873, and came to America with his parents at the age of fourteen. His parents were Frank and Anna Okraj, and his father served as a sailor

on the ocean and Great Lakes for a period of thirty-five years. Mr. Okraj's first home in America was Chicago, where he attended the parochial schools, for a brief period was a student in St. Stanislaw's School and also in the night schools in order to acquire an English education. His home has been in West Hammond since 1895, and for seven years he was an employe of the Hammond Packing Company. Official honors came to him at a comparative early age, and for six successive years he was trustee of the village. For nine years in the office of trustee he had charge of the township schools, and was again elected to that responsible place in 1913, his term continuing until 1917. Mr. Okraj began his career on the local police force in 1906 as a patrolman, was elevated to the rank of captain, held that position two years, and since 1912 has been chief of police.

On January 29, 1896, he married Elizabeth Redziejewski. Their fine family of eight children are mentioned briefly as follows: Joseph, who is connected with the Indiana Harbor Belt Railroad; Mary, a Catholic sister; Agnes, also in the convent; Anna; Martha; Jacob; Frank; and Powell. The family worship in St. Andrew's Church, and Mr. Okraj is a member of the Catholic Union, the Society of Sacred Heart of Jesus and of the Catholic Order of Foresters.

**CHARLES E. CHESTER.** A farm estate that is regarded unequivocally as one of the best in Lake County is that of Charles E. Chester, in Hobart Township, on Rural Free Delivery Route No. 2. Mr. Chester's lands not only grow the staple crops of Northern Indiana with a regularity and volume that prove fine methods of agriculture, but the place is also noted for its dairy. High grade milk has come from the Chester farm and has gone to supply the markets of Chicago for many years, and the proprietor, Charles E. Chester, has won his success as a dairyman.

Mr. Chester is a native of Hobart, born November 26, 1871, was educated in the school at Ainsworth, and grew up and was trained to his business with his father on the farm. His chief farm comprises 250 acres, while just west of the Village of Ainsworth is another place of 120 acres. It was his father who owned and improved the home place of 250 acres, while the son paid \$12,000 cash for the farm at Ainsworth. The other heirs to the property sold their interests to Mr. Charles E. Chester. Not only in its productive resources but in the superficial improvements the Chester farm stands out prominent among Lake County homesteads. The residence is a three-story brick dwelling, with all modern improvements, with power plant, steam heat, acetylene gas for lighting, and the machinery used about the place is all of a modern type. Mr. Chester has fifty head of high grade cattle, and keeps about fifteen horses.

In 1893 he married Dora Forman of Chicago. His second wife was Constance McLean of Burlington, Iowa. His nine children have all finished school except the four youngest, who attend the Merrillville High School.

Mr. Chester's father was Henry Chester, a Lake County pioneer, who established his home in the country near the site of Hobart in 1838. He was a native of Pennsylvania. He married Harriet L. Hanks, who was born at Syracuse, New York, and died April 9, 1878. Besides Charles E. Chester is another son, James, living at Hobart, and three sisters, Mrs. Luella Olson of Fort Wayne, Mrs. Louisa Nelson of Hobart, and Mrs. Carrie Raschke of Ainsworth.

Mr. Chester is a stockholder in the American Trust and Savings Bank. Having lived in Lake County all his life, he is firmly convinced of its substantial future, and has steadily done all he could to promote the general welfare and upbuilding of the county. He is an enthusiastic motorist, and some time ago made a trip to New York in his car, taking a party of six. In politics he is republican, and is a member of the Methodist Church.

ALFRED JONES. The Gary Evening Times, of which Mr. Jones is city editor and with which he has been identified since May, 1910, was established in June, 1906, and its files cover practically every day of the city's history. It was the first daily published as a Gary newspaper, and the enterprise shown at the first has been typical of its activities and influence ever since. When the first issue of the Times was brought out Gary existed chiefly on the maps and blue prints containing the plans and specifications for the erection of the model industrial city, and the paper was edited and published through a combination of a local Gary news gathering and editorial office and staff, while the press work was done at Hammond. The first issues ran from eight to twelve pages, and the news service was complete for every department.

Mr. Jones' experience in the newspaper field began while he was getting a technical education in Chicago. Born in Newark, Ohio, November 28, 1886, a son of James A. and Margaret (Rogers) Jones, Alfred Jones was educated in the parochial schools, and at the Armour Institute of Technology in Chicago. He paid part of his way through Armour's by newspaper work, and was chosen editor of The Fulcrum Magazine, issued by Armour Institute. This experience led him permanently into the field of newspaper enterprise, and after leaving school he found his first opening at Chicago. He came to Gary in 1907. Mr. Jones is also manager of the Gary News Bureau, which deals in press dispatches.

Mr. Jones was married, September 16, 1913, to Margaret DeBold of Aetna, Indiana. His fraternal and church associations are with the Knights of Columbus, the Modern Woodmen and the Roman Catholic Church, and in politics he is a democrat.

A. S. HESS. In 1907, when Gary was in the first stages of its growth from a sand lot to a magic industrial city, A. S. Hess became a citizen worker of the community, and as a building contractor has a list of practical accomplishments to his credit which have been no small item in the upbuilding and improvement of the city. A native of Pennsylvania, where he was born in 1869, Mr. Hess was from early youth trained to his present vocation, and has been in business as a contractor and builder since 1896. After locating in Gary in 1907, the first work he did was in the construction of the Slicks Gary Laundry Building. Some of the most conspicuous structures in the business and residence districts are the products of his business organization. They include the Daily Tribune Building, the Commercial Club Building, the Elks Club Building, the Mercy Hospital, the Presbyterian Church and several other church edifices, and the Hotel Washington. Were minor structures to be included, the list might be extended almost indefinitely. Mr. Hess has a complete business organization, has been popular as an employer of labor, both skilled and unskilled, and has gained a reputation for thorough reliability in the performance of all his contract promises.

Mr. Hess has a wife and resides in the Mishawaka Apartments, of which he is the owner. He is a director in the Gary Commercial Club, is a member of the Country Club and the Elks Club and is prominent in Masonry, having taken both the York and Scottish rites, including the Knights Templar degrees in the former and thirty-two degrees of the latter. He also belongs to the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Hess is one of the public spirited, vigorous citizens of Gary, and at the present time is president of the board of public works. Prior to January 1, 1914, he served the city for two years as councilman at large. Mr. Hess has had a great deal of experience in municipal affairs. Before locating in Gary he had served seven years as a councilman and two years as chairman of the board of city commissioners in the City of Mishawaka, Indiana, where he had resided nineteen years before locating in Gary. He shares the acquaintance of a large circle of friends in Lake, Porter and St. Joseph counties. His business address is Gary Theater Building, Rooms 401-402, Gary, Indiana.

**CHARLES JOHNS.** While the Calumet region is now the center of diversified industry, and one of the greatest points of manufacturing in the entire United States, it is the iron and steel industry which constitutes the greatest fame of the region and that will doubtless continue its present leadership for all time to come. This industry has brought to the Calumet district men of ability from all parts of the world, and in them are concentrated the expert skill and experience which guide and direct the vast technical operations and labor of this district. In this complex industrial organization one of the men who have reached official positions and are regarded as experts and among the most successful in the business is Charles Johns of East Chicago. In the development of the iron business in America, particularly during its formative period, no one country furnished a greater number of skilled operatives than Wales, a country which for centuries has been at the heart of the metal working activities of the British Empire. Mr. Johns is a native of Swansea, Wales, grew up in the famous iron and steel district of that country, was trained as a workman from an early age, and practically his whole life has been concentrated on this one line.

In 1880 Charles Johns emigrated to the United States, and was connected with the iron and steel industry at Pittsburg until moving to East Chicago in 1906. Since that year he has served as manager of the Interstate Iron & Steel Company. Before coming to America he had charge of a mill in Scotland, and in 1884 was offered the position of mill foreman at Braddock, Pennsylvania, by Captain Jones, but preferred to stay with the Carnegie mills at Thirty-third Street in Pittsburg. That decision Mr. Johns now regards as the greatest mistake of his career. On July 6, 1892, Mr. Johns was one of four leaders who went to Homestead mills to pacify the strikers and get the Pinkertons to leave. Toward the close of the same year he accepted a position as traveling representative for the Seaman-Sleeth Company, the largest roll manufacturers in the world, and continued with that firm for eleven years as traveling salesman. During more than thirty years of American residence, Mr. Johns has been identified with the iron and steel business in many capacities, and is an expert in technical branches of manufacture as well as in commercial distribution of the products.



Chas Johns



Charles Johns is an independent republican in politics, and has fraternal affiliations with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Loyal Order of Moose. While a resident he took quite an active part in politics. His home and family are now in East Chicago.

By his marriage to Annie Davis, of Pittsburg, Mr. Charles Johns has three sons, all of whom are prominent and well known in professional circles in East Chicago. Charles Thomas Johns, who was born at Pittsburg April 11, 1885, finished his course at the Pittsburg High School, later in the Western University of Pennsylvania, and in the dental department of the same school, also took post-graduate work at the Indiana Dental College, and in 1908 was appointed dental surgeon to the Indiana School for Feeble Minded and after one year moved to East Chicago, where he is now in practice. He is affiliated with the Lodge and Chapter of Masonry, with the Delta Sigma college fraternity, and is treasurer of Elks Lodge No. 981. The second son is Dr. D. R. Johns, who was born in Pittsburg November 11, 1887, graduated from the Chicago Medical College in 1909, was chief surgeon to the United States Steel Company at Duluth, Minnesota, and at Joliet, Illinois, and since 1912 has practiced at East Chicago, where he is a member of the Board of Public Works. Llywolaf, the youngest of the three sons, was born in Pittsburg June 26, 1891, graduated from the East Chicago High School and also attended the Pittsburg High School of Pennsylvania, and since finishing his course in the Chicago Dental College in 1913 has been in practice at East Chicago.

While the greater part of Mr. Johns' experience has been in connection with the practical phases of the iron and steel industry and in commercial and responsible official positions, he has likewise contributed some original devices and methods, and his name is readily recognized by many men in the business as an inventor. He has been granted a few patents on improved processes, and in the making of refined iron and steel there is probably no more expert authority in the Calumet district.

ARTHUR D. SCHAEFFER. During a residence at Gary since 1908 Mr. Schaeffer has become one of the best known citizens. He has for several years served as secretary of the Gary Commercial Club, is a business man, and has had a long experience as a traveling salesman and in other lines of commercial work, so that he is the right man for the place in his relations with the commercial organization of citizens who are cooperating to promote the continued growth and development of Gary as one of the most notable industrial centers in America.

Arthur D. Schaeffer was born at Dayton, Ohio, in 1858. With a public school education, he then worked in a paper mill, and learned the trade of paper making in all its details. His home and business were at Dayton until 1891, when he moved to Hartford City, Indiana, and became manager of the Hartford City Paper Mills. From factory manager, he eventually got out on the road as salesman of paper products, and in 1906 went to Pittsburgh to represent the Union Bag & Paper Company. For a number of years his work has been largely that of traveling salesman, and in 1908 he moved to Gary and went into business by establishing the Gary Building Association. In September, 1910, Mr. Schaeffer was elected secretary of the Gary Commercial Club, having acted in the same capacity for several months previously, and he

has since looked after the office management and much of the executive detail of the club's activities.

Mr. Schaeffer was married in Dayton, Ohio, to Miss Lucy R. Mesler. Their only daughter is now deceased. A son, Pierce M., is general sales manager for the Dayton Blank Book & Printing Company in Dayton, Ohio. Mr. Schaeffer affiliates with the Masonic Order and is a charter member and secretary of the Gary Lodge No. 1152, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a republican and his church is the Episcopal.

**JAMES E. BURKE.** It is in the transfer and storage business that James E. Burke has worked out a successful career during his residence at Gary. The Burke Transfer and Storage Company is one of the largest and best handled concerns of its kind in the city, has grown from a modest beginning, and the business is now one to do credit to its originator and its moving spirit since its establishment.

Coming to Gary during its first year in 1907, a young man with little capital but much enterprise, James E. Burke started a service for the transfer of local merchandise and his first office was at 548 Broadway. In six years the business has naturally seen a remarkable development in proportion to the growth of the city, and its facilities are many times now what they were at the beginning. The present warehouse and office are located at Washington Street and the Wabash Railway tracks. The warehouse, which is 125 by 40 feet, a fireproof building, was erected in August, 1912. The business is one of general transfer and storage, and operates two motor trucks and five teams.

James E. Burke was born in Chicago, Illinois, in June, 1871, a son of Thomas and Mary Burke. He received a fair education while growing up, has been a hard worker both for himself and others, and his independent business career practically dates from the time he came to Gary. On December 15, 1907, Mr. Burke married Mary E. Hurley of Milwaukee. They are the parents of three children. Mr. Burke affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and is a member of the Catholic Church. In politics he maintains an independent attitude.

**W. D. HUNTER.** Cashier of the Northern State Bank of Gary, Mr. Hunter is also one of Gary's early settlers, having been identified with the new industrial center since 1907, and having been connected with banking affairs here ever since.

W. D. Hunter was born at Elkhart, Indiana, in 1881. With a public school education, he started out on his own account when eighteen years of age, and his first employment was in a railway office. At the age of twenty-one he went on the road as a traveling salesman, and sold goods in different territories for five years. With the establishment of Gary by the steel corporation in 1907, he was one of the young men who determined to cast in their lot with the new community, and for the first three years he served as teller in the First National Bank of Gary. In 1910 he took the post of cashier of the Northern State Bank, and has contributed his share toward the popularity and business prosperity of that institution.

In 1908 Mr. Hunter married Bertha Newman of Oakland, California. Mr. Hunter affiliates with the Masonic Order through the Blue Lodge, the Royal Arch Chapter, the Knights Templar Commandery and Shrine,



and also with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

**A. M. ROBERTS.** It was Mr. Roberts who, as assistant auditor, opened the entire set of books at Gary in 1906 to cover the business record of the Steel Corporation in that city. He has since been one of the trusted and efficient men who represent the Steel Corporation at that city, and has been a vigorous booster of community affairs throughout his residence.

A. M. Roberts was born in Paris, Ontario, October 22, 1875. His parents were Thomas and Selina S. Roberts, now deceased. His father, by profession, was a civil engineer, and A. M. Roberts spent his early years in England and attended schools in that country. Coming to the United States in 1892, he was employed in the offices of the Chicago and Alton Railroad at Joliet, Illinois, for seven years. His services were next transferred to the Illinois Steel Company at Joliet, and at the end of four years he was sent to Clairton, near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and was connected with the Crucible Steel Company in its works at that point. Coming to Gary in July, 1906, Mr. Roberts was assistant auditor for the Steel Company, and has since held that important place of responsibility.

He was married, December 30, 1903, to Mertie McDonald of Joliet. He has taken the Knight Templar degrees in the Masonic Order, belongs to the Gary Commercial Club, is a republican, and worships in the Episcopal faith.

**PONTUS HEINTZ.** In the appointment of Pontus Heintz as chief of the Gary police on January 5, 1914, no better selection could have been made with regard to experience and demonstrated efficiency, and this important branch of municipal service could not be in better hands than those of Chief Heintz.

Pontus Heintz was born in Sweden, April 11, 1865. When he was nineteen years old, in 1884, he emigrated to the United States, spent four months at Streeter, Illinois, and from there went to Chicago and enlisted in the United States Army in the Sixth Cavalry in Troop K, commanded by Captain Kerr. At that time practically the last of the great Indian campaigns were being fought in the Southwest, and the noted Chief Geronimo was still at large with his blood thirsty Apaches, and it required all the vigilance of the army and many bloody campaigns to finally conquer that great warrior. Mr. Heintz was sent with his command of the Southwest, and served through the campaign which finally brought Geronimo into subjection. In 1880 he received an honorable discharge through disability and returned to Streeter, Illinois, but soon after moved to Joliet. While in that city he enlisted in the Fourth Illinois National Guards, and was promoted to chief trumpeter. At Joliet he was employed by the American Steel and Wire Company for some time, served on the police force, was appointed to patrol sergeant and acting captain. Later he took charge of the police department maintained by the Illinois Steel Company at Joliet, and continued in that service until 1902. He then went East and took a similar position with the Lackawana Steel Company at Buffalo, New York. Resigning from the police service in 1907, he was employed for a time by W. J. Connors and had charge of the freight house on the docks at Buffalo. Mr. Heintz came to Gary in 1908, and was employed by the

Gary Land Company as chief inspector up to January 1, 1913. Since then he has been engaged in business as local representative of the Home Life Insurance Company of New York. Since taking up his duties as chief of the police department he was compelled to discontinue the insurance business. His service as a regular soldier of the United States Army, his employment in various responsible capacities as a police officer for a number of years, and his thorough integrity as a man and public spirit as a citizen has given Chief Heintz an unusual equipment for his present duties, and the city may congratulate itself on this appointment.

In 1892, at Chicago, Mr. Heintz married Amanda Johnson, who is also a native of Sweden. They are the parents of three children, namely: Roy, born in 1894; Marie, born in 1896; and Alice, born in 1900. Mr. Heintz affiliates with the Masonic Order, the Benevolent Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Scandinavian Brotherhood of America.

**LOUIS I. GOTTLIEB.** In the cosmopolitan region of the Calumet men of foreign birth and training are found in the responsible positions in practically every department of activity, in the professions and in civic and business affairs. A lawyer who has already gained substantial honors and has a broad field of usefulness before him is Louis I. Gottlieb, who came to the United States soon after reaching manhood, by hard work qualified himself for the law, and has enjoyed a growing practice in real estate law for six years.

Louis I. Gottlieb was born in Austria, Hungary, July 4, 1879, a son of Acher and Gittel Gottlieb. His youth was spent in his native land, where he received his early education, and on May 16, 1901, he landed in New York City, spent a month there and one year in Pittsburg, and on January 3, 1903, located in Chicago. The first three years were spent in the study of law in the office of Morris Loeff, followed by two and a half years in the office of V. R. O'Shea. Mr. Gottlieb was admitted to the bar May 17, 1907, and established himself at Gary January 5, 1908. In May of the same year he went West, but after a brief trip in California returned to Gary in the fall of the same year, and has since been steadily at work in his profession. His first year was spent in partnership with Judge Dunn, and since then he has practiced alone. His specialty is real estate law and he has handled no criminal practice at all. In 1909 he was appointed the first city judge of Gary, after the incorporation of the city, and in 1913 was a candidate for the city court at the primaries.

On January 9, 1910, he married Jeanette Mollner, a daughter of Samuel Mollner, formerly of Chicago, but now of Gary. Mr. Gottlieb and wife have one son, Edwin, aged three years. Mr. Gottlieb is well known in fraternal circles, having membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is deputy grand master of the Court of Honor, and belongs to the Independent Western Star Temple. In politics he is a democrat.

**WILLIAM LENNERTZ.** Hobart Township has no more public spirited citizen than William Lennertz, who represents one of the old families of Lake County, is himself a native son of the county, and while most of his active career has been given to farming, he is best known through his official services, and whether as an official or an individual, Mr.



*Louis Q. Gottlieb*



Lennertz has always stood on the side of progress and helped to promote growth and development in his community.

William Lennertz was born in Lake County, Indiana, November 1, 1859, a son of Nicholas and Elizabeth (Paul) Lennertz. His father died at the age of seventy-one and his mother at the age of eighty-five. The father was born in Germany in 1815 and the mother in 1818. Of the other children Mathias lives at Merrillville, Indiana, while Jacob is a farmer in Iowa.

William Lennertz was educated in the common schools of Ross Township, was trained on a farm, and made farming his regular vocation after reaching his majority. Aside from his agricultural interests, he had one year of experience with a packing house in Chicago. For the past ten years Mr. Lennertz has had charge of the transportation of public school pupils from the country to the consolidated school at Hobart. In 1912 he was elected a member of the town board for four years, and for twelve years has served as supervisor.

On February 1, 1883, Mr. Lennertz married Helen Schillo of Ross Township. They are the parents of six children, two sons and four daughters, all of whom have finished school except one, being graduates of the Hobart High School. The oldest child, Gertrude, is now the wife of Charles Kraft, of Crown Point, and the mother of three children.

Mr. Lennertz affiliates with the Independent Order of Foresters and the Knights of the Maccabees, is a member of the Catholic Church, belongs to the Commercial Club, and in politics is a democrat. In civic matters he took a prominent part in the local campaign for construction of an adequate sewerage system in Hobart, and aligned himself with those who advocated the expenditure of sufficient money to obtain the best boulevard lighting system, and in all his civic work he stands for the best, believing that the public interests demand permanent and good service rather than wasteful economy. He has also done all he could to promote the building of good roads, was one of the movers for the establishment of a public library at Hobart, and has promoted the electric line from Gary to Hobart.

J. J. VERPLANK. By reason of his residence and business activity in Gary of seven years, J. J. Verplank is one of the oldest established architects in the Calumet region. Mr. Verplank maintains an office and staff and handles a great amount of architectural design work, and besides the drawing of plans for a great deal of the more important building construction in this part of the Calumet district, also furnishes supervision of construction and financial management of all the details of building work.

In Grand Haven, Michigan, J. J. Verplank was born, January 23, 1875, a son of Joseph and Gertrude (Bromer) Verplank. His father was a farmer, a man of considerable prominence, and for two terms held the office of sheriff of Ottawa County in Michigan. J. J. Verplank grew up on a farm, had the ordinary advantages of the public schools, and having some talent and ambition for architecture studied and prepared for practical work through a course with the International Correspondence School in Architecture. In 1903 Mr. Verplank removed to Chicago, spent four years in his profession there, and on October 19, 1907, arrived in Gary and opened his office in March, 1908. During his first year in Gary he built four houses, and since then has confined his practice largely to architectural designing, and has a staff of from one

to three men in his office. Mr. Verplank has furnished the designs and specifications for the Gary Theater, the First Presbyterian Church, the Gary Commercial Club Building, the Savage Building, the addition to Alschuler Store, and more than two hundred smaller building enterprises.

In August, 1900, Mr. Verplank married Grace M. Gordon, who, like him, is a native of Michigan. Their four children are Dorothy, Wilbur, Cornelia and Boyd. Mr. Verplank is independent in his political relations, has membership in the Masonic Lodge, is a member of the Commercial Club and chairman of the board of trustees of the Presbyterian Church.

**GARY BOND AND MORTGAGE COMPANY.** This company is the outgrowth of the large private business developed and conducted by Mr. F. P. Rundell in the platting and subdivision of residential and business real estate in and about Gary. The company was organized in 1910 by Mr. Rundell, and besides its extensive holdings and development of city property, it deals in mortgages and loans, and has handled a large sum of money used in the improvement of this city. The company offices are at 101 West Fifth Avenue.

Since the organization of the company its principal work in developing new additions to the city is noted as follows: The Gary Bond and Mortgage Company's First Addition, of forty-eight lots in the Tolleston district at the corner of Nineteenth Avenue and Taft Street; the second addition, in 1911, of forty-eight lots in the Tolleston district at the corner of Roosevelt Street and Nineteenth Avenue; a third addition, also in 1911, of forty-seven lots, at the corner of Harrison and Thirty-first Avenue; the fourth addition, in 1912, a small subdivision at the corner of Taft Street and Nineteenth Avenue; the fifth addition, laid in 1913, comprising 192 lots on the south side at Forty-seventh Avenue, fronting on the Gary and Southern Railway; the sixth addition, in 1913, also 192 lots, at the corner of Fifteenth Avenue and Grand Avenue, west of city limits; the seventh addition, in 1913, at the intersection of the Gary and Southern and the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Railway, comprising 192 lots; the Nickel Plate Addition, in 1913, is twenty-four lots at the corner of Harrison and extending along the Nickel Plate Railway.

Before the organization of the Gary Bond and Mortgage Company, Mr. Rundell had platted and sold the following additions: Orchard Park Addition in 1907, forty-nine lots on Fifteenth Avenue and Center Street in Tolleston; the Boulevard Addition in 1907, ninety-six lots at the corner of Taft Street and Seventeenth Avenue; Rundell's Addition, 1908, forty-eight lots at the corner of Taft Street and Seventeenth Avenue; Rundell's Fourth Addition, in 1909, forty-six lots at the corner of Roosevelt and Seventeenth Avenue; Rundell's Fifth Addition of ninety-six lots at the corner of Fifteenth Avenue and Chicago Avenue, opened in 1910. Nearly all of these additions have been developed as high class residence property, though some portion of it is improved with business houses.

F. P. Rundell is a native of New York State, born in 1855, a son of George and Abbie (Lawrence) Rundell. He was well educated, graduated from the Normal School at Potsdam, New York, and later took a special course in Cornell University. In 1881 Mr. Rundell was admitted to the bar, and practiced for two years in the State of New York. He has been in the law and in real estate for many years. In 1904





*G. H. Hulst*



he moved to Chicago, and his home has been in Gary since 1912. He became identified with real estate operations at Gary at the beginning of that city, and as the above paragraph indicates has done a great deal to build and improve the city.

On January 11, 1888, Mr. Rundell married Kate Stoneman, of Minnesota. They have a son, Forrest, who is now in business with his father. Mr. Rundell has membership in the Gary Commercial Club, the University Club, the Hamilton Club of Chicago, and in the Young Men's Christian Association at Gary. He is a republican in politics, and is a member of the Congregational Church.

JOHN B. BURKE. Among the public officials of Gary who are in the performance of their duties at the time of this publication, John B. Burke has a place of large responsibility as plumbing inspector, to which position he was appointed on January 5, 1914. Mr. Burke is a practical man in his line, has been in the plumbing business at Gary for several years, and is one of the well known citizens.

John Burke was born at Northfield, Michigan, February 4, 1876, a son of John and Margaret Burke, his father having been a farmer. The public schools of Michigan supplied him with his early training, and at the age of eighteen he began to serve an apprenticeship in the plumbing trade. For seven years he worked as a journeyman, and in 1903 engaged in business independently at Ypsilanti, Michigan. In February, 1909, Mr. Burke came to Gary, and there established the plumbing business of Burke Bros. In 1913 he branched out into another field of endeavor, and has since built a number of homes in the city, and now has a very profitable business in that line.

Mr. Burke is a member of the Catholic Church, affiliates with the Knights of Columbus, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of the Maccabees. In politics he is a democrat.

INTERNATIONAL LEAD REFINING COMPANY OF INDIANA. It has been an interesting feature of growth in the Calumet region to observe the various industries of national prominence which have in recent years established branch plants in this vicinity in order to get the tremendous advantages that accrue from the unrivaled transportation facilities, the convenience to central markets, and the adequate supply of fuel, raw material and labor. One of the most recent of these cases was the establishment at East Chicago, on February 1, 1912, of a branch of the International Lead Refining Company, the principal offices of which are at 42 Broadway, New York City. The company bought land at this date, and erected a plant during 1912-13. Though the plant was not quite complete, it began operations in 1912. The factory site comprises sixty-four acres. From 100 to 125 men are employed, with about fifteen per cent of skilled labor, and the company maintains a benefit association to assist its employes. The mechanical equipment and general facilities of the East Chicago plant are regarded as the most perfect found in the lead refining industry. Lead bullion is shipped in its raw state to the East Chicago plant, and is there refined and converted into various commercial forms, such as common lead, corroding lead, antimonial lead and silver bullion. The products have a recognized high standard in the markets of the world, and are shipped all over the United States.

The president of the company, W. D. Thornton, and the other directors all live in New York. The plant at East Chicago was built and its equipment and operation supervised by George P. Hulst, who is superintendent. The general manager at first was E. P. Mathewson, and was succeeded in 1913 by William Wraith.

George P. Hulst was born in Columbus, Nebraska, in 1877, and graduated at the South Dakota School of Mines in 1897. For thirteen years he was connected with the A. S. & R. Company of Omaha, being superintendent of the lead refinery for eleven years. During the last six months the company located him at Perth Amboy, New Jersey, and he then left that concern to identify himself with the International Lead Refining Company, and soon after came to East Chicago. Mr. Hulst lives in Hammond. He married Miss Mary S. Merritt, of Springfield, Illinois, and they have one child, George P., Jr. Mr. Hulst has taken the Scottish Rite degrees in Masonry and is a member of the Hammond Country Club.

**HARRY BORTZ.** In his profession as a photographer, Harry Bortz is one of the best in the entire Calumet region, and besides conducting a fine studio at Twelfth and Broadway, known as the Lyric Photo Studio, he is also the official Gary City photographer, and has made many handsome views with his circuit camera for panoramic work. He is both a commercial photographer and portrait artist, and has both the experience and the equipment for anything in the line of photography.

Mr. Bortz has had an interesting career and has seen much of the world besides America. He was born at Smolensk, Germany, May 3, 1883, but was educated in Russia. From the age of twelve he attended a Russian gymnasium, and took an eight-year course in pharmacy and at the same time learned the art of photography. In 1901 Mr. Bortz entered the Russian army, and saw nearly four years of active service. He was in the army at the breaking out of the Russo-Japanese war, was sent to the Far East with the Russian troops, and took part in the great battle of Mukden, where he was wounded in the neck. He was sent to a hospital, and was then taken to Saghalin Island, and finally reached Hamburg, Germany, on a Japanese boat. In September, 1904, Mr. Bortz came to America, and first located at Cleveland. There he secured work as a photographer at wages of \$2.50 a week, and remained there four months, gaining valuable experience in his profession and also in acquaintance with American people and customs. After that he was in business for himself at South Bend one year, and in 1907 came to Gary, and has been with this town and through his camera witnessed its development practically since it was founded.

Mr. Bortz was married January 14, 1913, to Selma Marquardt of Chesterton, Indiana. They have one son, Harry, Jr., born July 21, 1914. Mr. Bortz is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and is a member of the Gary Republican Club. He took out his second papers toward naturalization in 1914.

**C. M. BARNEY.** Among the men of keen foresight and broad vision who have been instrumental in developing the magnificent possibilities of the Calumet region, C. M. Barney of Hobart deserves an important place, since his operations in real estate have included the handling of some of the best known subdivisions and individual properties in the vicinity of Hobart and also at Gary.



W. Cortz



C. M. Barney was born in Newton County, Indiana, February 26, 1872. His early education was acquired in the country schools of Deep River, and at the age of eighteen he began his practical career as an employe in the flour mill at Deep River. After a year the Wood Brothers sent him on the road, and his work as a traveling salesman brought him in contact with all sorts and conditions of men and with affairs, and on retiring from his position as traveling salesman he engaged in the grocery business at Winfield, Indiana, for six years. Since selling out at Winfield Mr. Barney has had his home at Hobart, and in 1907 engaged in the real estate business. During one winter spent in Gary Mr. Barney came to realize the splendid possibilities of the future for that city and the entire Calumet region, and has worked out successfully a number of plans and opportunities presented in this field. For several years he operated independently, but recently has taken over the real estate and insurance departments of the American Trust and Savings Bank at Hobart. Mr. Barney has promoted two companies for subdivision and put on the Second Bellview Addition to Gary, also C. M. Barney's Lincoln Park Addition, and handled much property on the Ridge Road. The subdivision at Wyckliffe Park of forty acres was handled by him, and he has been identified with a number of large land deals in this section. His business has a branch office and representative at Gary. Mr. Barney also represents six strong insurance companies. He was one of the organizers of the Gary-Hobart Land Company and the Lake County Securities and Investment Company, being secretary and manager of both concerns. Another property in which he was interested was the subdivision known as Brow Heights in Gary. From his experience and what he has been able to see in recent years, Mr. Barney has a faith that the entire district from Miller to Chesterton will be built up solid within the next ten or twelve years, and in development of this kind his own part has not been of insignificant importance.

On August 19, 1889, Mr. Barney married Lucile Davidson of South Bend. Mrs. Barney was educated in the Westville High School and is interested in the Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which her husband is one of the church officials. They are the parents of four children, one son and three daughters. They vary in age from thirteen to three, and the oldest is now in the eighth grade of public school. Mr. Barney is affiliated with the Masonic Order, the Independent Order of Foresters, the Commercial Club and his individual enterprise has stood for and worked in behalf of modern improvements in Hobart. In politics he is a republican. Outside of home and business and the community welfare, Mr. Barney's interests go largely to outdoor sports. As a young man he played baseball, and still takes a keen interest in both the local games and the major leagues. The ownership of a good motor car gives him ample opportunity for diversion in the king of sports of the twentieth century.

**HARRY M. JOHNSON.** There are in every community men of great force of character who by reason of their capacity for leadership become recognized as foremost citizens and bear a most important part in public affairs. Such a man at Hammond is Harry M. Johnson, who is closely identified with financial interests, is cashier of the Citizens German National Bank and identified with several other well known business organizations of the city.

Harry M. Johnson was born at Hudson, Michigan, November 17, 1873, a son of Henry M. and Caroline (Howland) Johnson. His father was for a number of years superintendent of a wood-working factory in Michigan. In Hudson Harry M. Johnson attended the public schools and finished his education in the high school at Quincy, Michigan. Thirteen years of his early career were given to employment as a railroad telegraph operator. Following that he got his first banking experience at Lowell in Lake County, where after serving one year as assistant cashier of the State National Bank, was advanced to the post of cashier, and held that position for six years. In February, 1911, he came to Hammond to take the cashiership of the Citizens German National Bank, one of the largest institutions of its kind in Lake County. A sketch of this bank is found under the name of its president, George M. Eder. On May 16, 1913, Mr. Johnson was elected secretary and treasurer of the American Trust and Savings Bank at Hammond. Besides these responsible offices, he is treasurer of the J. S. Blackman Company and is a director and treasurer of the Hammond Country Club. While living at Lowell he served as treasurer of the town two terms.

On June 12, 1896, Mr. Johnson married Jessamine Inglee, of Delphi, in Indiana. They are the parents of one daughter, Helen Johnson. The family worship in the Episcopal Church, and fraternally Mr. Johnson is affiliated with the Knights Templar Commandery of Masons, with the Mystic Shrine, and with the Knights of Pythias.

ALBERT G. LUNDQUIST. The first railroad agent at the new Town of Indiana Harbor was Albert G. Lundquist. During the past fourteen years his varied activities in that section of the larger City of East Chicago have made him one of the leading men, prominent in commercial affairs, active for the good of his community and city, and his name would be readily included in any list of ten or a dozen of the most prominent business men of that city. He is a man of genial personality, has hundreds of friends among his associates, enjoys hard work both for his own interests and for the good of the community, and in every way is a successful man.

Albert G. Lundquist was born at Laporte, Indiana, December 15, 1874. His father, Charles J. Lundquist, a native of Sweden, came to the United States in June, 1865, located in Chesterton, Indiana, and was employed in cutting timber until he could secure work at his own trade, as a blacksmith, in the City of Laporte. Although his education in Sweden was limited to three months, he improved his time and opportunities in this country so that he eventually learned to read and write English fluently. He was quite successful in business, conducting a general carriage and blacksmith shop, and before his death employed a force of fifteen men. He was active as a member and in his financial support of the Swedish Lutheran Church. His death occurred in May, 1896. Hannah C. Lundquist, mother of the Indiana Harbor business man, was born in Sweden, came to the United States in June, 1867, and two weeks later was married to Charles J. Lundquist. She was an active church worker and for many years a teacher in the Sunday school, and died in May, 1897. Of her seven children, three are still living.

Albert G. Lundquist grew up in Laporte, was educated in the public schools and the Holmes Business College, and when school days were ended he worked at the trades of machinist, blacksmith and painter. In January, 1892, as a messenger boy he entered the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway at Laporte in the freight office, and in July of the same year was promoted to clerk, and in December, 1894, was transferred to South Bend, but returned to Laporte in April, 1896. For a number of years he was active in railway work, and in July, 1901, was made agent for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway and United States Express Company at Indiana Harbor, becoming the first railroad agent appointed to that new station. He has consequently seen Indiana Harbor grow from a wilderness of sand dunes to its present importance as one of the chief centers in the Calumet region. In December, 1906, Mr. Lundquist was transferred from agent to chief clerk to superintendent at Chicago, but still kept his residence in Indiana Harbor. His service for the railroad company was terminated in August, 1907, at which date he engaged in the real estate business at Indiana Harbor with John R. Farovid under the name John R. Farovid Company. This has been his regular line of business since that time, and in addition he is also vice president of the Citizens Trust and Savings Bank.

His part in local affairs has been not less noteworthy than his own private business career. In February, 1908, Mr. Lundquist was appointed postmaster at Indiana Harbor and held that office until October, 1914. He served as president of the Commercial Club of Indiana Harbor and East Chicago during the first three years of its existence and has done a great deal of practical work in behalf of the general commercial interests of his home community. Mr. Lundquist is now a member of the board of directors of the Commercial Club and is chairman of the transportation committee and chairman of the breakwater committee. Politically he is an active republican, is a member of the Swedish Lutheran Church at Laporte, and fraternally his associations are with the Masonic Order, the Royal League, the Tribe of Ben Hur, and is past exalted ruler of East Chicago Lodge, No. 981, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On September 16, 1896, at Laporte, Mr. Lundquist married Mollie E. Swanson. She is a graduate of the Laporte High School and prior to her marriage taught school in that city. They have a fine family of young sons, four in number, and all of them in the public schools. Their names and dates of birth are: Laurel, born at Laporte November 18, 1897; Floyd, born at Laporte, February 4, 1900; Caryl, born at Indiana Harbor, June 15, 1902; and Kenneth, born at Indiana Harbor, April 29, 1906.

**HENRY WHITAKER.** The present sheriff of Lake County, elected in 1912, has made a record of which both he and the public may well be proud. Mr. Whitaker has long been identified with business affairs at Hammond, and brought to his public office a thorough experience and demonstrated ability for handling important affairs. Since taking office he has distinguished himself for efficiency and an administration in the best interests of law and order.

A native of Jasper County, Indiana, Henry Whitaker was born February 12, 1871, a son of Abraham and Nancy Whitaker. Growing up on a farm, with the environment of the average country boy, he

found his training in the public schools, and in 1890 established a livery business at Wheatfield in Jasper County. In 1896, in order to get a larger sphere for his business activities, he moved to Hammond, and went in the livery business. In 1907 the Whitaker Company was incorporated, and in 1913 the incorporation title was changed to Whitaker-Granger Company.

As a successful business man his services to the public have been much appreciated. Mr. Whitaker for twelve years and four consecutive terms represented the second ward in the Hammond City Council, and for four years was in the office of oil inspector. In 1912 came his election to one of the most important offices of Lake County, that of Sheriff, and in order to look after his official responsibilities he moved his home to Crown Point. Mr. Whitaker has membership in the Commercial Clubs of Indiana Harbor and Gary, the Hammond Country Club, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Loyal Order of Moose, and in the Knights of Pythias has served as a delegate to the Grand Lodge. Mr. Whitaker was married in Jasper County in 1889 to Miss Etta Goldsbery. They have two living children, William and Virgil, and also have two adopted children, Lillian and Edna Whitaker.

**JOSEPH P. GRANTHAM.** Since coming to Gary on January 1, 1907, Joseph P. Grantham has been one of the chief factors in the real estate business in that city. Besides his connection with a number of well-known business and industrial enterprises, he has promoted and has sold or is still selling several important additions to the growing metropolis. The Jackson Park Addition was started by him in 1913, comprising fifty-three lots at Ridge Road and Jefferson Street. In 1912 he put on sale the Central Park Addition of 120 lots at Seventeenth and Second streets. He has bought and sold many properties, and now has about one hundred and fifty lots at his disposal.

Mr. Grantham was born at West Newton, Pennsylvania, in 1885, a son of J. W. and Julia (Schrader) Grantham. His father, who was a general contractor in Pennsylvania, where he built a large number of dwelling houses for the Frick interests, came to Gary in 1910, and under the auspices of the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company has constructed 160 houses for the employees of that corporation. Joseph P. Grantham had a public school education in Pennsylvania, and at an early age took up the practical work of life. He had some experience in the grocery business at Scottsdale, Pennsylvania, and for a time was with a paint manufacturing concern in the same town. In 1906 he went to Virginia and spent some time in securing options on coal lands in that state.

Mr. Grantham was one of the incorporators of the Gary Hill Cemetery Association. He is manager of the Gorrell Manufacturing Company, which makes monkey-wrenches, lawn sprinklers, broom-holders, and other articles of that nature. This is an industry employing about twenty men and is located at Griffiths, Indiana. Mr. Grantham is secretary of the American Land & Investment Company, one of the large concerns in the handling of real estate in the Calumet region; is president of the South Shore Land Company; is vice president of the Metropolitan Realty Company; secretary of the Motor Bus Transit Company. In politics he is an independent voter.



**WILLIAM F. MASHINO.** Among the banking fraternity of Hammond one of the men of longest experience and of oft-tested ability is William F. Mashino, who has been identified with the First National Bank of this city for more than twenty years.

Mr. Mashino was born in Momence, Illinois, August 28, 1866, a son of Nicholas and Bertha Mashino. His father was a merchant, and the son grew up in his native town, and attended the public schools. His business career began when he was a boy, and in 1883 at Hammond he found work as clerk in a railroad office. On October 2, 1893, he became teller in the First National Bank of Hammond, and his services with that institution have been continuous and his fidelity and efficiency have made him one of the most trusted and capable men connected with the management of that splendid bank. He is now assistant cashier.

Mr. Mashino has also served his community in a public capacity, and for one term of two years was alderman of the Fifth Ward. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and has been very prominent for many years in all branches of the Knights of Pythias fraternity. He was one of the original members of Hammond Lodge, No. 210, organized in 1889, and has served as past chancellor, is a director of the Pythian Building Association, and is a captain of the uniform rank of the Knights of Pythias. He also became a charter member in 1887 of the Royal League.

Mr. Mashino was married at Hammond, Indiana, March 15, 1899, to Anna St. John, daughter of Daniel St. John, who was department superintendent for the Standard Oil Company.

**FRED STEPHENS.** Among the men who have been at Indiana Harbor since the beginning of its industrial development, Fred Stephens has a place of special prominence and is deserving of special mention. For a number of years he was identified with the Inland Steel Company, and since 1909 has been engaged in the hardware and building material business, with a finely equipped store at 3430 Michigan Avenue. His house carries a large line of tools and supplies for workers in every branch of the building trade, general household hardware and a representative assortment of building materials of all kinds.

Fred Stephens is a native of England, born in 1871, a son of John and Hannah Stephens. The parents emigrated to the United States in 1873, and the father, who is a veteran iron and steel worker, first located at Catasauqua, Pennsylvania, moved to Sharon in the same state, and finally followed the extension of the iron and steel industry to Indiana, and located at Muncie. An expert man and through long experience having developed much executive capacity in the handling of material and men, he was appointed as superintendent and established in that capacity and began the operation of the Inland Steel Plant at Indiana Harbor. He is now retired from active business, and has his home in Indiana Harbor.

Fred Stephens participated in the different moves of the family occasioned by the changing location of his father, and acquired much of his early education, including a business college course at Sharon, Pennsylvania. For eighteen years he was a regular employee of the steel industry and is by trade a roll turner. He went to Indiana Harbor and was employed under his father in the steel plant at the beginning and continued working at his trade until he engaged in business for himself as a hardware merchant in 1909.

Mr. Stephens in 1899 married Salome Altsteadt of Muncie, Indiana. Mr. Stephens is a charter member of the Indiana Harbor Commercial Club and belongs to the Commercial Club Auxiliary. In politics he is independent, an enthusiastic supporter of Roosevelt policies and principles, belongs to the Methodist Church, and is a Mason with affiliation in the Blue Lodge and the Royal Arch Chapter.

CARL OLIVER HOLMES. On account of his position as supervising editor of this publication, the publishers take pleasure in introducing a brief sketch of Mr. C. O. Holmes, whose position as a banker and man of affairs in the Calumet region entitles him to any distinction that would be paid to the representative citizens of Lake County.

Carl Oliver Holmes was born June 15, 1883, on a farm in Porter County, Indiana, near Hobart. His parents were Charles J. and Emma M. (Ryden) Holmes. His father was born at Högby, Småland, Sweden, while the mother was born near Rydeholm Church in Småland, Sweden. His father was a shoemaker by trade, and for six years served in the Swedish navy. The maternal grandfather was a miller, named Andrew Ryden, and his wife's name was Elizabeth. In 1871 the Ryden family came to America and in the spring of that year located near Chester-ton in Porter County, where Andrew Ryden followed farming the rest of his active career. Charles J. Holmes came to Indiana in 1880, locating in Porter County, and began work as a farm hand and has been an active farmer for a number of years, now residing in Lake County. The parents were married October 5, 1881. There were eight children in the family, seven of whom are living: Carl O.; Emily, wife of Fred C. Lee, manager of the Pennsylvania Coal & Teaming Company at Gary; Grace H., now attending the Moody Institute at Chicago; Harry A., who is farming near Schneider, married Edith Barbour; George A. is farming in Louisiana; Bertha M. is a stenographer in the South Side Trust & Savings Bank at Gary; Esther, attending high school at Gary; and Floyd, who died in infancy. The mother of this family died February 24, 1901.

C. O. Holmes was educated in the common and high school at Thayer, Indiana, and for two and a half years, from January, 1902, to June, 1904, was a student at North Park College in Chicago. His business career began as an employee of the Lake County Savings & Trust Company at Hammond, where he remained until August, 1905. He was then deputy clerk of the United States Court at Hammond and also did public reporting until May, 1906. Since that date Mr. Holmes has been identified with the growing City of Gary, having come to Gary as private secretary to A. F. Knotts. He was in Knotts' service until 1907, and in the meantime in 1906 was elected town clerk and in the same year appointed a member of the Gary Board of Education, an office he has held with the exception of one year ever since. Mr. Holmes has had an important part in developing the magnificent institutions of which Gary is so justly proud. He assisted in the organization of the Young Men's Christian Association, the library, the Methodist Episcopal Church and taught the first Sunday school class. In July, 1907, Mr. Holmes organized the C. O. Holmes & Company, real estate and insurance firm, and in March, 1908, this became Holmes, Kuss & Company. In March, 1909, Mr. Holmes organized the Calumet Trust & Savings Bank, which nine months later was merged with the First

Trust & Savings Bank, and in January, 1910, he took the prominent part in organizing the South Side Trust & Savings Bank, with which the two former institutions were merged. When Mr. Holmes was elected president of the Calumet Trust & Savings, at the age of twenty-five, he was probably the youngest bank president in the state. Besides himself as president, the other officers of this institution are: William Feder, vice president, who holds the degree LL. D. from the University of Budapest; T. T. Snell, vice president (president of the First National Bank of Gary); C. R. Kuss, secretary-treasurer; and L. P. Kuss, manager of rentals and insurance departments.

Mr. Holmes is also a director in the bond house, Counselman & Company of Chicago, in the Calumet Business College Association, in the North Park College of Chicago, and director and treasurer of the Ridgemoor Real Estate Company. He was Gary's first republican precinct committeeman but is now independent in politics, while one of the prime movers and organizers of the progressive party in his home district. Mr. Holmes is president of the board of trustees of the Methodist Church at Gary. Mr. Holmes has spent a couple of winters in Louisiana, where he is interested in a large reclamation project.

On September 25, 1907, he married Lydia C. Perry, daughter of Andrew Perry of Harcourt, Iowa. Mrs. Holmes attended the North Park College at Chicago. They have one child, Martha Louise, born January 8, 1913.

**AMERICAN STEEL FOUNDRIES.** One of the oldest as well as one of the largest of the great industries concentrated about Indiana Harbor is the American Steel Foundries, established there in 1903. Its plant and grounds cover about fifty acres, and upwards three million dollars are invested in real estate, buildings, machinery and equipment, the average number of employees is about twelve hundred with an estimated annual payroll of one million dollars. Most of the labor is skilled, and the majority of the employees have their homes in the vicinity of Indiana Harbor and create a community spirit and add to the industrial permanence of this city. The American Steel Foundries make open-hearth steel castings of every description, and the products are sent to the rolling mills. Some special lines of product include locomotive castings, machinery castings, power plant work, special alloy steels, etc.

The organization and the facilities of the plant measure up to the highest standards of local industries in the Calumet region. In the general offices, the staff of executives and clerks have their own lunch room, while outside means of recreation are afforded by the tennis courts, baseball grounds, and other equipment which tends to promote good feeling and loyalty among all branches of the service.

The principal executive officers of the company are Dudley Shoemaker, who is the works manager, and has been identified with the company six years. H. D. Hammond is production engineer, has been with the company eight years, and at the Indiana Harbor plant for one year. William Gilmore is superintendent of the No. 1 foundry, and has been identified with the plant for the past four years. W. A. Faison is superintendent of the No. 2 foundry and has been here three years. J. C. Parsons has been with the company for two years.

**BULLOCK BROTHERS.** Lake County has special reason to be proud of the achievements of the Bullock family. It was established in the county during pioneer times, and its members are found in various professions and lines of business, all useful and honored in their respective spheres. The two young men comprising the firm of Bullock Bros. at Hobart have a reputation far more than local in the field of electrical engineering and invention. These brothers are Asa C. and Gilbert D. Bullock, and their partnership style was begun in October, 1913. They do a general electrical business, but the specialty by which they are best known is wireless telegraphy. They have invented, improved and applied wireless apparatus and in the current literature of that department of electricity their names frequently appear as contributors and workers. They have had special success with the high frequency Tesla coils, and have in operation one of the largest plants of this kind in the world. These coils are manufactured in their own laboratory. The coil is capable of six million voltage, with a frequency of one million cycles per second, with two million alternations. Recently the brothers have carried out a series of experiments on a new system of wireless telephony, with gratifying success, and over their apparatus have conducted conversations with Chicago and nearby towns. Another important invention is a new style rotary, employing a low speed motor which gives a high pitch spark on a low speed motor. This is considered by the brothers one of the most important of all their improvements. Wireless apparatus now in use in many parts of the world has received a number of improvements at the hands of Bullock Brothers. Their work has been described and they themselves have contributed articles to such well known technical journals as the *Modern Electric and Mechanics*.

Gilbert D. Bullock was born in Hobart, April 12, 1887, received most of his education in the Chicago public schools, but took his last year in the Hobart High School. He specialized in electricity and has been a constant reader as well as a practical worker in that line.

Asa C. Bullock was born in Hobart, August 1, 1891, attended the schools of Chicago and for three years the Hobart High School. He is a graduate of the Dodge Institute of Telegraphy at Valparaiso, and also took a special course in wireless telegraphy.

Gilbert Bullock was assistant wireless operator on the U. S. S. *Louisiana* and with that battleship traveled to many ports of the globe. Asa was an operator of wireless on the Great Lakes, and has traveled pretty much all over the western hemisphere. Besides their special laboratory and plant for wireless apparatus the brothers do a general electrical supply and contracting business.

Asa Bullock, the father of these two sons, was born in Laporte, Indiana, August 17, 1855, was educated at Crown Point, and was one of the first students in the law department of the University of Valparaiso. For fifteen years he practiced his profession in Chicago, but returned to Lake County and located in Hobart in 1904. He was one of the prominent attorneys of the county, and has represented many important corporate and financial interests. He represented the Earl real estate properties in this section, and some years ago took a chief part in buying the right of way for the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railroad. He handled a number of other railroad deals, and was prominently connected with the Earl estate. Mr. Asa Bullock's sudden death was regarded as a special loss to the profession in Lake County. A horse which he was driving became frightened by an automobile on

September 24, 1905, and the injuries sustained in the accident caused his death four days later.

The grandfather of the Bullock brothers was Moses Bullock, one of the early pioneers of Lake County, and one of the first to hold the office of county surveyor. The maternal grandfather of the brothers was Moses Hull, one of the early newspaper men of Hobart, and in his time was regarded as one of the ablest Bible students in the county. Cynthia E. Hull, wife of the late Asa Hull, was born in Iowa, June 24, 1858, and while she has given all her years to her home and the welfare of her children, is also a believer in woman suffrage.

Gilbert Bullock is a director in the Court of Honor and a member of the Hobart Commercial Club. Asa is secretary of the Court of Honor and also connected with the Commercial Club. The oldest of the brothers is Moses H. Bullock, born February 8, 1878, educated in Hobart and in Chicago, and now engaged in the contracting business. Oliver R. Bullock, another brother, has made his way to the top in the electrical profession, was a student in Purdue University, and is now an electrical engineer with the Government employed at the Panama Canal. At one time he was superintendent of electrical construction at the steel mills in Gary. There are also three sisters: Alfa, the oldest; Amanda is the wife of Fred Carr of Miller; and Isa is one of the very successful primary teachers in Lake County.

**H. H. HIGHLANDS.** As a business man Mr. Highlands, during six years of residence in Gary, has been best known for his establishment as a plumbing, heating and electrical supply contractor. Mr. Highlands, however, is more than a merchant, and has come into a number of useful relationships with this community and is one of its most public spirited citizens. His experience covers a broad range of work in connection with the installation and supervision of gas, waterworks and other public utilities, and he is one of the best known men in Indiana in the plumbing business, having served for some time as head of the State Association of Plumbers. Mr. Highlands has been identified with his business in several different states, and came to Gary and founded his present business in March, 1908. His first shop was in the Gary Building, but in September, 1911, he moved to a store of his own, at the corner of Seventh and Washington streets. This is a two-story building, 30 by 95 feet, and he has a staff of expert workmen to carry his service all over Gary and to many places in the vicinity.

H. H. Highlands was born in Carroll County, Ohio, in 1858, and both his parents are now deceased. His education was acquired in the public schools until he was eighteen, and since that time his energies have been taken up almost entirely with his trade and with a number of important responsibilities in connection with public utility companies. His first employment was with the Alliance Gas, Light & Coke Company, and he rose to the position of superintendent for that company when twenty-two years of age. At the age of twenty-five he engaged with the American Waterworks and Guarantee Company at Pittsburgh, and that company placed him in a number of positions of independent responsibility. He was sent out to Muncie, Indiana, to take charge of the Muncie Gas Company, also had the management of the Muncie Waterworks Company, later was superintendent of the Marion Gas Company at Marion, Indiana, of the Galion Gas Company at Galion, Ohio, and had charge of the company's interests at Braddock, Pennsylvania.

While at Braddock he built the waterworks, and also put in the waterworks at Connellsville, Pennsylvania. Mr. Highlands for some years was engaged in business for himself at Muncie, and came from that city to Gary.

At Muncie, in 1888, occurred his marriage to Miss Margaret H. Smith. They are the parents of two children, aged twenty-two and nineteen years. Both in social and civic circles Mr. Highlands has been an active factor at Gary for a number of years. He is chairman of the board of trustees and was chairman of the building committee of the Elks Club; has long been identified with Masonry, with membership in the Knight Templar Commandery and with the Indianapolis Consistory of the thirty-second degree; is a director of the Commercial Club and was also on its building committee; is a progressive in politics and a member of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Highlands is now a vice president of the National Master Plumbers' Association, and for two terms was president of the State Association of Plumbers. He also served one term as president of the Indiana State Retail Merchants' Association, and for three years was president of the Gary Board of Public Safety.

C. T. EADUS. The Gary Construction Company, of which Mr. Eadus is secretary and treasurer, has a record of seven years' successful business, and has been one of the important concerns through which the vast volume of construction work, especially in street paving, has been performed during the seven years of marvelous development in this city. The Gary Construction Company was established July 3, 1907, and at the same time the Gary Supply Company was started, both concerns being products of the same capital and largely under the same management. The officers at the beginning were: A. E. Knotts, president; Dolly Knotts, vice president; H. G. Davis, secretary and treasurer. Mr. Davis resigned his office in 1912, and was succeeded by Mr. Eadus.

The Gary Construction Company has constructed about fifty miles of streets in Gary, and street paving and general contracting comprise the work which this organization and facilities are best adapted to handle. The company has also laid about one hundred and fifty miles of sidewalks in and about the city. The Gary Supply Company maintains large yards for dealing in coal, feed, roofing materials and other building supplies. The Supply Company is located at Eleventh and Broadway, and Mr. H. Crawford is its manager.

C. T. Eadus was born at Kouts, in Porter County, Indiana, November 15, 1869. DeMott Eadus, his father, died in 1869, and the mother, Henriette J. (Weight) Eadus, subsequently married B. Kouts. With a meager common school education, Mr. Eadus from an early age has made his own way in the world, and his first regular employment was in the railway service. He learned telegraphy, became an operator, was advanced to the position of train dispatcher, and also as agent. In 1908 Mr. Eadus went with the Illinois Steel Company at South Chicago, taking charge of the freight department in the auditor's office. From there he came to Gary in September, 1910, and has since been identified with the Gary Construction Company, at first in a clerical capacity, and took the management and the office of secretary and treasurer on January 1, 1913.

Mr. Eadus was married, in May, 1910, to Dot Anderson. Fraternal

he has affiliations with the Independent Order of Foresters and in politics upholds the old and tried principles of the republican party.

**ERNEST R. CALVERT.** The success of the Calvert-Downer Hardware Company of Gary, a concern mentioned elsewhere on these pages, is largely the result of the thorough experience and expert knowledge of its president, who has been in the manufacturing and wholesale and retail lines of the business since boyhood.

Ernest R. Calvert was born in Union City, Iowa, March 25, 1883, a son of John T. and Louise A. Calvert. His father is a retired farmer of Iowa. With public school education and a training in a business college at Dubuque, Iowa, Ernest R. Calvert began his practical career with the Schreiber-Conchar Manufacturing Company, and rose to the responsibility of assistant superintendent with that concern. The company manufactured a line of hardware specialties at Dubuque, and Mr. Calvert's experience was an important training for his later career. The firm was finally bought out by Loetcher-Ryan Manufacturing Company, and Mr. Calvert remained with the new house as assistant superintendent, and in 1904 went on the road and called on the wholesale hardware trade all over the United States. In 1910 he was called from his traveling position and made manager of the Chicago branch office of the firm.

Mr. Calvert has been president of the Calvert-Downer Hardware Company of Gary since it was organized in November, 1910, and still remained with the Loetcher-Ryan Manufacturing Company for a couple of years, from which he resigned in the spring of 1912 and has had his family and home in Gary since April of that year.

Mr. Calvert was married, September 8, 1909, to Anglyn R. Murphy of Dubuque, Iowa. They have one daughter, Loraine Hilary. The family are Catholics in religion, and Mr. Calvert is independent in politics.

**DR. HAROLD STEPHENS.** Among the several able and thoroughly qualified members of the dental profession in Gary, Dr. Harold Stephens has a record of proficiency and success and has had his office in this city for the past four years.

A native of Newcastle, Pennsylvania, born in 1886, Doctor Stephens is a son of John and Anna Stephens. His father has been identified with the steel and iron business all his active career, and moving to Indiana Harbor in 1901 became superintendent of the steel plant in that city, but is now living retired.

Doctor Stephens had a public school education, and in 1909 graduated from the Indiana Dental College. His first year of practice was spent at Indiana Harbor, and in 1910 he moved to Gary, and now has a well located office and about all the practice he can handle. He is a member of the University Club of Gary.

**PAUL HAYMAN.** The Gary Furniture Company is an example of successful merchandising, developed on the basis of reliable goods, steadily increasing volume of sales and commercial ability and integrity. The proprietors know their business, and have succeeded in building up the best concern of its kind in Gary. The Gary Furniture Company is the successor to the Gary Furniture & Carpet Company, which was established in 1907. In 1908 Messrs. Paul Hayman, Al Goodman and

Max Koltinsky bought interests in the business, and in 1910 it was incorporated under the present name, and its store moved to its present site at 717 Broadway. As the largest store of its kind handling all grades of furniture and meeting all the demands of the local trade, the company occupies a three-story building at 717 Broadway, 125 by 150 feet, and have ample space for the display of the goods and the care of the large and varied assortment which they handle.

Paul Hayman is a native of Germany, born in 1872, and coming to the United States in 1897, when twenty-five years of age. He has been active in mercantile lines ever since coming to this country, and in Chicago became buyer for the S. Ledrer & Company of South Chicago, and was with that firm until 1905, and was then buyer for J. M. Carrol of Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago. In 1906 Mr. Hayman came to Gary and opened a store at this place for Alschuler and is thus one of the pioneer merchants of the city. After that for a few months he continued with S. Ledrer as buyer, and then in 1908 took an active interest in the present furniture business. In 1900 Mr. Hayman was married to Minnie Koltinsky. They have three children, two daughters and one son, named Helene, Lillian and Herbert. Mr. Hayman affiliates with the Loyal Order of Moose and in politics is a democrat.

DR. ALEXANDER P. CRAIG. One of the successful practitioners of dentistry in Gary is Doctor Craig, who has lived in the city for the past six years, and after graduating from college began practice in 1913.

Alexander P. Craig was born in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1888, a son of Alexander and Cecelia (Sullivan) Craig. His father is a master mechanic, and brought the family to Gary in 1908. Doctor Craig is a graduate of the high school at Lackawanna, New York, and after some varied experience and employment in his early manhood entered the University of Indianapolis and graduated in 1913 from the dental department. Returning to Gary, he has since succeeded in establishing himself on a profitable basis in his profession. Doctor Craig is a Catholic, and affiliates with the Knights of Columbus. In politics he is a progressive.

EDWARD C. LUEDTKE. The Wabash Pharmacy at 848 Broadway in Gary is one of the finest stores of its kind in the city, and is a credit to its proprietor, Edward C. Luedtke. Mr. Luedtke bought this establishment on March 22, 1913. It was previously conducted by the Seuer Drug Company, having been established by that concern in 1911. Mr. Luedtke is a graduate pharmacist, a very capable man in his line, and has put himself on a fair way to large and continued success as a merchant.

Edward C. Luedtke was born at Laporte, Indiana, December 9, 1891, a son of William and Augusta (Geissler) Luedtke. His father was for a number of years foreman in the Rumely Products Company at Laporte. Growing up in his native city Mr. Luedtke spent eight years in the parochial schools, finished the high school course at Laporte, and in April, 1912, graduated from the Illinois School of Pharmacy in Chicago. His career in his profession has been spent entirely in Gary and he is already independently established and his success is assured. Mr. Luedtke affiliates with the Loyal Order of Moose, is a democrat in national politics, but independent in local affairs, and is a member of St. John's Lutheran Church.



**HARRY B. BARKER.** The name of Mr. Barker is most prominently identified with Gary as a real estate man, and the volume of his transactions is sufficient to indicate him as a leader in that business. Like the majority of Gary citizens, he is full of enthusiasm and public spirit for the great industrial and commercial center which he is proud to claim as his home, and where he has lived since Gary was in its formative stages of development.

At Chicago, Illinois, Harry B. Barker was born, March 30, 1884, a son of Louis and Rebecca Barker. With an education in the public schools, and a business college, his first regular experience was in the employ of the Pullman Dining Car Company, and it was followed in 1902 by employment with a real estate firm at Indiana Harbor. While there he got his first insight into real estate conditions in the Calumet region, but it was five years before the beginning of his enterprise independently. Two years of the intervening time was spent in travel in Old Mexico, and in 1907 he established an office at Gary, and was on the ground early enough to take part in some of the pioneer real estate operations in the city. Among the important deals handled by him in whole or in part have been the King's Addition in the west part of the city, the Gary Park Addition, and the Second and Third Gary Park additions, and at the present time Mr. Barker controls more than five hundred of the best lots in Oak Park and the Second Oak Park Addition. A great amount of smaller and individual sales have been transacted through his office. Another enterprise for which he is responsible was the erection of the Mott Building at Twenty-fifth Avenue and Broadway. Mr. Barker affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and in politics is a republican.

**CARL A. VALENTINE.** During a residence at Gary since 1910 Carl A. Valentine has not only been one of the leaders in the real estate business, but has gained a secure position generally in business and civic affairs. Mr. Valentine is one of the leaders and most influential men among the Swedish people of the Calumet region.

Although he was born in Sweden May 10, 1858, Carl A. Valentine has lived in America since he was twelve years of age, and most of his training and associations have been in American institutions. His parents, Fred and Sophie Valentine, emigrated to the United States in 1870, locating at Moline, Illinois, where the father was employed as a mechanic in the John Deer Plow Works. Carl A. Valentine is a man of liberal education, and besides the public schools was a student in Augustana College at Rock Island. For several years during his younger career he taught school, was engaged in business a short time at Minneapolis, and while there was an owner, founder and editor of a Swedish newspaper. On moving to Chicago in 1889 Mr. Valentine engaged in the real estate business, and has made a large success of that line, with which he has been familiar through an experience covering a quarter of a century. In 1910 he moved his office and activities to Gary. As a man of culture and considerable literary experience, besides his brief newspaper career, he has written and published several books. Mr. Valentine was one of the organizers of the Oakland Cemetery at Gary, and is interested in the Riverside Land Company at East Gary and is president of the American Land and Investment Company. In 1910 he put on the Central Park Addition to Gary.

Mr. Valentine married Hulda Lunblade, who died in 1912. Their children are Myrtle and Ruth, who are now both professional nurses. Mr. Valentine is a member and has served as president of the Scandinavian Brotherhood of America. He is active in the Swedish Church at Gary and president of its board of trustees, belongs to the Gary Y. M. C. A., and in politics is a republican.

ROSS F. MOORE. The Gary bar has one of its ablest junior members in Ross F. Moore, who has practiced in that city for the past five years, and who is now serving as assistant city attorney of Gary. While his practice is of a general nature, and has included all the routine cases that come before the usual lawyer, he has been employed in some of the more important litigations in the local courts, and again and again has proved himself the equal of older and more experienced men in the profession.

A native of Indiana, Ross F. Moore was born in Orange County, January 16, 1882, a son of Volney T. and Rachel Moore. His father has been actively employed in the Internal Revenue Service of the United States Government for thirty years. In 1890 the family moved to Terre Haute, Indiana, where Ross F. Moore grew up, acquired his public school education, and in 1908 was graduated LL. B. from the University of Michigan. His first two years of legal experience were spent in Terre Haute, and on April 1, 1909, he came to Gary with Oliver Starr, but since December of the same year has practiced independently.

On January 27, 1912, Mr. Moore married Ettina G. Wythgel of Cleveland, Ohio. He has membership in the University Club, and his politics is republican.

H. C. PETERSEN. The pioneer drug business of Tolleston and consequently of the City of Gary is now conducted by H. C. Petersen, who succeeded to the establishment after it had passed through several hands from the first proprietor. It was Doctor Watson who opened a stock of drugs in the little Village of Tolleston a number of years ago, and the business was subsequently taken over by Mr. Steel, who in turn sold out to Mr. Petersen.

Mr. Petersen is a pharmacist who received his early education in his native land of Denmark, and has been active in that line for a number of years. Born in Denmark, September 9, 1868, when twenty years of age, after graduating from a school of pharmacy in the United States, spent one year in the drug trade at Omaha, Nebraska, and then moved to Chicago. In Chicago, while his experience was partly in the line of staple drugs, he built up a good business as a manufacturer of flavoring extracts and similar sundries. The quiet routine of his business was broken when he went to Alaska in 1900, and during the following seven years saw all the ups and downs, the vicissitudes and fortunes of the miner. His home was in Alaska until 1907, and on returning to the United States was in Chicago from 1908 to 1910. On August 10, 1910, he bought his present drug store, and has since built up a large and prosperous trade and has one of the most successful pharmacies in all Gary.

On April 15, 1893, Mr. Petersen married Lucia Clemtz. Their one son, Charles, lives at home. Mr. Petersen affiliates with the Masonic

Order, the Danish Brotherhood, and usually is independent in the exercise of his political privileges.

**B. L. COGSHALL.** In the large staff of men upon whom devolve the responsibilities of management and administrative work in the Indiana Steel Company, B. L. Cogshall has been a member since 1907, and from draftsman in the engineering department has since become secretary to the general superintendent, his present office.

B. L. Cogshall was born in Detroit, Michigan, in 1877, a son of James H. and Electa (Force) Cogshall. His father is a graduate of the University of Michigan, a trained educator, and has long been identified with school management. The son received his education in the public schools, and in 1906 graduated from the University of Michigan in the English and in the engineering department as a mechanical engineer. With this preparation for a technical profession, he spent one year with the Western Gas Construction Company of Fort Wayne, and in 1907 came to Gary as a draftsman in the engineering department. He was given his present responsibilities in 1908. Mr. Cogshall was married in 1908 to Clara Landgraaf of Muskegon, Michigan. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic Order and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in politics he is independent.

**AUGUST MAYER.** Few names have been so long continuously and so prominently identified with Hammond business activities as that of Mayer, and the career of August Mayer has been an important factor in the development of business interests and from every standpoint has been successful.

August Mayer was born in Germany, October 3, 1856, and when twenty years of age, on August 28, 1876, arrived in America and located at once in Hammond. In the old country he had learned by a three years' apprenticeship the trade of shoemaker, but his work for the first year was done for the Hammond Packing Company. Following that came a year as a shoemaker, and from 1878 to 1886 he was once more with the packing house. In the latter year he joined his brother Charles and George Drackert in the bottling works in the manufacture of soft drinks, but continued with that old and successful concern but one year. In 1887 he returned to the packing company and was one of its staff until June, 1896. Since that time, in addition to other important interests, Mr. Mayer has been in the saloon business. In 1900 he established a coal and fuel yard, but sold that in 1913. Until the same year he was a director of the Hammond Brewing Company.

Mr. Mayer is a director of the West Hammond Trust & Savings Bank and treasurer of the West Hammond Building & Loan Association. He was elected and served one term in 1893 as trustee of the Village of West Hammond. Since 1886 he has had membership in the Masonic Lodge and belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters of America. His church is the German Lutheran.

On October 27, 1883, Mr. Mayer married Mary Simmer, who was born in Germany. They have two living children: William H., book-keeper with the West Hammond Trust & Savings Bank, and Charles W., at home. The three children deceased were Mathew, who died at the age of six months; Walter W., who died when three years old; and Gertrude Elizabeth, who died at the age of eight months.

E. G. SAYGER. The president of the Hobart Commercial Club for the year 1914 is a citizen whose standing and work in the community have well entitled him to the honorable position as head of the organization of local business men and citizens who are concentrating their efforts towards making Hobart a real city. Mr. Sayger has for many years been in the railway service, and is now the agent for the Pennsylvania Company at Hobart.

E. G. Sayger was born at Akron in Fulton County, Indiana, February 12, 1878. He graduated from the first class of the high school at Akron in 1897, and his first ambition was for a career as teacher, in preparation for which he was a student in the Valparaiso University. After one year as teacher he spent six months in a school of telegraphy, and in October, 1901, began a service with the Pennsylvania Road which has been continuous to the present time. He was first stationed at Hamlet, Indiana, after two years was transferred to Upper Sandusky, Ohio, remained there a year, and was then appointed agent at Columbia City, Indiana, and was identified with that community both as a railway man and citizen for eight years. Mr. Sayger came to Hobart to take up his duties as local agent for the Pennsylvania Company in January, 1911.

Mr. Sayger was married at Columbia City to Miss Lillian Kaler. She had her home in that city, was educated in the public schools, and is now one of the active members of Hobart social circles, belonging to the Reading Club and the Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. Sayger has Masonic affiliations with the lodge and the Royal Arch Chapter at Columbia City.

His election as president to the Hobart Commercial Club occurred on March 4, 1914, and previous to that time he had served as vice president of the organization. His public spirit has manifested itself both in practical work in behalf of the club and for the town in every way. Mr. Sayger is fond of outdoor sports, fishing and camping being his special diversions, and his wife joins him on his excursions to the out-of-doors.

GERLACH BROTHERS. Anyone acquainted with the Village of St. John in Lake County is familiar with the enterprise which constitutes the most important business of the community, known now as Gerlach Bros., dealers in general merchandise, live stock, grain, farm implements. The Gerlach family have been identified with this particular section for thirty years, and their individual success and prosperity has been an important factor in the development of the farming district tributary to St. John.

The business was started at St. John by the father of the present Gerlach brothers, George F. Gerlach, who was a native of Germany, was brought to the United States at the age of six years, and from Virginia came to Lake County, where he grew up and finished his education in St. Vincent's School. In 1884 he established himself in business at St. John, as a dealer in general merchandise, live stock, implements and grain. His death occurred in 1906, and his sons, who had been trained in the business, then took hold under the partnership name of Gerlach Bros. and have made a vigorous campaign for new business and now have the principal trade in their lines over a country for eight or nine miles surrounding St. John. There are four employes required in the business besides the brothers. The capacity of their grain elevator is about 10,000 bushels, and they carry well stocked equipment in general implement and merchandise land.

George M. Gerlach, one of the two brothers, received his education in the common schools, and was married, June 6, 1910, to Adeline Stark, of St. John, who received her education in that community and in the Lowell High School. Their two children are, John, two years of age, and Genevieve, not yet a year old. The family are members of the Catholic Church.

Joseph M. Gerlach, the other brother of the firm, was born March 1, 1877, was educated in the St. John public schools, and acquired his business training under his father. In September, 1897, he married Sophia Engelking of Iowa.

**HENRY HATHAWAY.** Special interest attaches to the Hathaway family in Lake County, since it was among the pioneers, and Henry Hathaway, now in the third generation, has enjoyed the best elements of success both in farming and in business, and throughout life has steered an honorable and straightforward course.

Henry Hathaway was born in Kankakee County, Illinois, June 15, 1858. He was one of three children born to Bethuel and Lucinda (Hayden) Hathaway, the parents having united two of the oldest families of Lake County. The pioneer was Peter Hathaway, who was born in New Jersey about the close of the Revolutionary war, and about 1839 became a citizen of Lake County. He was the father of a large family, and all of them became active in church and Sunday school work and even to the present day have kept up the influence of people who live according to the best standards and ideals. Bethuel Hathaway was born in New York State in 1815 and died in Lake County when about seventy years of age. When he came to Lake County, in 1838, one year before the rest of the family, he walked most of the distance and about 1843 bought 160 acres of land in West Creek Township, an estate which is still owned by his family.

When Henry Hathaway was five years of age his parents returned to Lake County, and he went to school at the Hayden Schoolhouse in West Creek Township. At the age of eighteen his education was finished, and he then began practical work on his father's place. He and his brother Mahlon conducted the old homestead five years, and the three children finally inherited the farm, and eventually Henry bought his sister's interest and finally a portion of his brother's interest. His farm now comprises 200 acres of well cultivated and fertile soil, and its management is now entrusted to his son, Harry C. Hathaway. Mr. Hathaway is now in business at Lowell, in partnership with Dye and Brown, in the Belshaw Lumber Company. They have one of the largest and best equipped yards in the county and supply lumber and all kinds of building material and send these supplies throughout the township.

In March, 1883, Mr. Hathaway married Jennie Maxwell, who was born in Ohio, but was educated in the country schools of Lake County and for five years before her marriage was a teacher in West Creek Township. She is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of their children, Abbie E., aged twenty-eight, is the wife of Fred Dahl of West Creek Township; Harry C., who is twenty-six years of age and is now married to Miss Lyrell Diss, is the active manager of the home farm, is engaged in dairying and has a large herd of Holsteins; Ethel, who is now Mrs. H. B. Wason, is aged twenty-four; and Grace, the youngest child, is sixteen years of age and is attending high school

at Lowell. The three older children were successful teachers in Lake County.

Some mention should also be made of Mr. Hathaway's important part in local affairs. He is a republican, and in 1906 was appointed township trustee to fill the vacancy left by Fred Sunderman. In 1909, so capably had he performed his duties under appointment, he was elected for the regular term in that office. The citizens of the township look back upon the eight years of his trusteeship as the best period for public improvements in the entire history of that locality. A fine stone road has been constructed, three new central schools have been erected, and a joint high school with Cedar Creek and Lowell is now under construction in Lowell.

REV. GEORGE THEGZE. The St. Michael's Greek Catholic Church at Gary as an institution has two years of history. It has already had a remarkable growth, and has a liberal support and attendance from its communicants in this city. The membership comprises 300 families, or about fourteen hundred souls. Up to the present time the church buildings have been temporary and altogether inadequate for the service demanded, but under the able administration of the pastor, Rev. George Thegze, the prosperity of the church is such that extensive building plans have been undertaken, and ground has been acquired from Monroe to Thirteenth streets, and a church edifice is to be built at a cost of about fifty thousand dollars, and a schoolhouse to be under the supervision of the Greek Catholic sisters, will cost about twenty-five thousand dollars. The parish is in a splendid condition and few churches of this denomination has progressed so rapidly as St. Michael's.

Rev. George Thegze, pastoral head of the Greek Catholics in Gary, was born at Berezna, Hungary, in 1883. His father and mother now live in Binghamton, New York, where his father is priest of St. Mary's Church. His father is now sixty-five years of age and his mother fifty-two. Father George Thegze was married in 1906, and has three children, the oldest being six years and the youngest about one year old. Father Thegze is independent in politics.

JOSEPH CHRISTY. A number of examples might instantly be recalled of successful and increasingly prominent business men in the Calumet region who a few years ago arrived from foreign countries, took their places in the ranks of labor in the great industries of this region, and have since graduated into independent business or the professions. One of these is Joseph Christy, treasurer of the Tolleston Concrete Company, a business which in a few years has been developed to large proportions at Gary.

Joseph Christy was born in Bohemia, Austria, September 24, 1878. His early life was spent in his native land, and on coming to the United States in 1906 got his first experience as a laborer at South Chicago. In 1907 he moved to Gary, and during the past three years has been identified with concrete contracting. He was with the Square Deal Contracting Company until 1910, and has since been associated with Mr. J. Q. James and is now manager and treasurer of the Tolleston Concrete Company, which was recently organized and incorporated. Mr. Christy was married in 1903 to Barbara Stienhber of Hungary. Their five children are, Gisella, Tiellie, Emil, Clara and J. G.

LAWRENCE W. MCNAMEE. For more than twenty years actively in the service of the Steel Company in the Chicago district, Lawrence W. McNamee came to Gary at the founding of the city and has been prominent in local affairs ever since.

Lawrence W. McNamee was born in New York State, a son of Jackson and Mary J. McNamee. His father was an accountant and the son has followed in the same general line since his early education in the grade and the high schools. His first business employment was with a wholesale printing firm at Albany, then with a shoe house at Utica, a drug and grocery wholesale firm of Utica, and then with a wholesale grocery house at Albany. In January, 1892, Mr. McNamee became bookkeeper and chief clerk with the Illinois Steel Company in its plant at North Chicago. Three or four years later he was transferred to the general office for three months, and then sent to South Chicago and served as assistant auditor two and a half years. He was with the Milwaukee Works four years, and for a similar period served as auditor in the Joliet Works. In April, 1906, Mr. McNamee was appointed auditor for the Indiana Steel Company, and to a similar position with the Gary Land Company and the Gary Heat, Light & Water Company. These were the three business organizations which practically founded Gary, and he has been one of the company officials on the ground throughout the entire history of this great center of industry. Since 1909 Mr. McNamee has been local auditor for the Illinois Steel Company.

In 1886 occurred his marriage with Jennie McAlister Ross of Utica, New York. At her death in 1906 she left a son, Lawrence R. In 1909 Mr. McNamee married Mary I. Cheeseman, of Joliet, Illinois. Mr. McNamee is a director and vice president of the Gary Young Men's Christian Association. He belongs to the Commercial Club, has taken the lodge, chapter and commandery degrees in the Masonic Order, is an Episcopalian in religion, and in politics independent.

TOLLESTON CONCRETE COMPANY. As a new city built from the foundation up on lines of permanence and on the basis of a great commercial destiny Gary has from the beginning employed only the best materials and methods of construction in practically all its private and public improvements. The use of concrete as a building material has, of course, been noteworthy from the start, and several companies and groups of men have done a large business merely in concrete construction. Most prominent of these is the organization now known as the Tolleston Concrete Company, which was established under its present corporate title in May, 1913. The constituent officers and organizers of the company are: Mike Zimmerman, president; Joseph Christy, treasurer; and J. Q. James, secretary. These same men have been associated in cement and concrete construction since 1906, and the record of their work would make a long list and comprise the most important uses of concrete in the city. They built the Commercial Club Building so far as its concrete construction was concerned, and the same is true of the Stevens Building, the Steiner and Miller buildings, and nearly every business house on Washington Street had some contribution from them. The company employs forty-five or more workmen and has facilities for undertaking the most extensive contracts in that line.

J. Q. James, secretary of the company, was born in Mattoon, Illinois, in 1860. After his early education he found work with the Steel Company at South Chicago and spent fifteen years in one department.

From there he came to Gary, in 1906, and his business career has since been in association with Mr. Christy and Mr. Zimmerman in concrete construction. His company constructed all the curbs for the Gary Land Company in the First Subdivision, except those on Broadway and Fifth Avenue, and also laid most of the sidewalks in the same part of the city.

Mr. James, in 1882, married Mattie D. Stubbins of Charleston, Illinois. Their two children are: Samuel H., an architect in Gary, and Miss Louise, who is society reporter on the staff of the Gary Post. In politics Mr. James is a republican.

**BENJAMIN F. HAYES.** A former sheriff of Lake County, Benjamin F. Hayes grew to manhood in this community, has been identified with different lines of endeavor, and for a number of years has handled a large and exclusive real estate business at Crown Point. His reputation is that of a successful and practical business man, and noted for honesty and efficiency in every undertaking with which his name has been connected.

His birth occurred in Muscatine, Iowa, April 4, 1859. His father, Morris Hayes, a tailor by occupation, moved to Lake County, Indiana, in 1871, and Benjamin F. Hayes finished his training in the public schools of this county. His early experience was in a meat market, in the ice business, but for the past fifteen years he has been known through his transactions in real estate, and the chief part of his business is in handling his own property. In 1913 Mr. Hayes laid out what is known as the Hayes East Park Addition of nineteen acres to Crown Point. Both city and farm property in large and small lots passes through his hands, and he has done much to develop Crown Point as a residence city.

For your years the people of Crown Point honored him with the office of city marshal, and his official record in the sheriff's office was for two terms, or four years.

Mr. Hayes is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, at Crown Point, and the Hammond Lodge of Elks. He married Nettie L. Maxwell, daughter of William and Roxanna Maxwell. Her father is a prominent farmer and cattle raiser of Lake County.

**FREDERICK W. DENCER** is the plan engineer of the American Bridge Company at the Gary plant. Mr. Dencer is a product of the modern American system of technical education and besides his responsible relations with the Bridge Company is well known to the profession by affiliation with the technical societies and with local civic and social bodies.

A Chicagoan by birth, Frederick W. Dencer was born August 18, 1876, a son of M. and Ida Dencer, his father being a sash and door manufacturer of that city. Mr. Dencer for several years was a student in the Chicago Manual Training School, and is a graduate civil engineer from Purdue University with the class of 1898. Practically all his experience has been in the line of structural steel. For three years he was a designer in the bridge department of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway. In 1901 he became identified with the American Bridge Company at Chicago, and in 1903 was made plant engineer for the Lassig and American plants of that corporation in Chicago. From there, in 1911, he was sent to Gary as plant engineer for the Gary plant.



Mr. Deneer was married, August 1, 1900, to Emma B. Thiel of Chicago. Their two children are: Frederick A., born in 1901; and Marjorie B., born in 1912. Mr. Deneer has membership in the American Society of Civil Engineers and the Western Society of Engineers. He belongs to the Phi Kappa Psi and Tau Beta Pi fraternities in addition to the Masonic Order. He is a Presbyterian, and in politics a progressive republican.

**GRANT HAYDEN.** Many years ago, when Lake County was a wilderness, the first Hayden came to this region, settled among the woods, and the people of that name were effective workers in transforming the barren land into cultivated fields. Grant Hayden is a grandson of the original pioneer, and though starting his career with the prestige of a substantial family has really earned all that he has, and probably would have been equally prosperous if he had started without a cent from anybody. His home is located near Lowell, on Rural Free Delivery Route No. 3.

Grant Hayden was born in West Creek Township of Lake County, June 3, 1864. His parents were Lewis and Lucinda Hayden. His father was born in Lake County and died at the age of seventy-two, and his mother was a native of Ohio and passed away when twenty-eight years of age. It was Grandfather Nehemiah Hayden, a native of Ohio, who established the family name and fortune in Lake County as early as 1842. There were no railroads through this section at that time, and he made the trip from Ohio with an ox team and wagon, was at that time the father of a family of nine children, and had only 75 cents in money when he arrived in Lake County. He acquired a tract of raw land, and a part of his original farm is still owned by his descendants.

Grant Hayden grew up on his father's farm and assisted in its labors until he was twenty-three, having in the meantime attended the country schools up to nineteen. His independent enterprise at the beginning was as a renter, and he lived for eight years on the old James Brannon Farm. In 1892 Mr. Hayden bought his present fine estate near Lowell comprising 101½ acres. Ten years later his land was all paid for and well improved, and he then built a two-story residence and has also equipped his place with good barns and other facilities for general farming and stock raising. His home has all the modern conveniences, and he is one of Lake County's most popular citizens.

On December 21, 1886, Mr. Hayden married Emma Zartman of Kankakee County, Illinois, where she was educated in the local schools. Their three children are: Vernon L., twenty-seven years of age, who married Bessie Smith of Lafayette; Lucinda O., aged twenty-four, and the wife of Bert Strickland of Lowell, and the mother of a small daughter named Florene; Forrest E., twelve years of age and attending school. Mr. Hayden is a republican in politics, and his church is the Methodist.

**ALFRED CARLSON.** One of the most active members of the citizens body which introduced such sweeping changes in municipal government at Gary is Alfred Carlson, who is now serving as police commissioner of that city. Mr. Carlson has been identified with Gary for the past five years, and is now one of the leading business men of the city. His career has been one of noteworthy progress from the age of eighteen when he landed in America, a Swedish youth, with practically no knowledge of America in its language and institutions, and for several years

he earned his living by work in a brick yard at Chesterton. It was through the hardest kind of manual labor that he finally secured foothold in the new world, and for a number of years his expert knowledge in real estate has given him an exceptionally high position among his competitors in that field in the Calumet region.

Alfred Carlson was born in Sweden, March 13, 1863. On the 15th of April, 1881, he landed from a vessel at New York City, and in a few weeks began his employment in a brick yard at Chesterton. His experience during the following twenty years was of a varied nature, but he was getting ahead in the world, and since 1903 has given most of his time to real estate.

In 1909 Mr. Carlson moved to Tolleston, now Gary, and in January of that year organized the Oak Hill Cemetery Association. Oak Hill Cemetery is now the most beautiful burying ground about Gary. The association secured and developed forty acres of land, and it was due to the enterprise of Mr. Carlson that this undertaking was so successfully carried out. He has also organized several companies, including the Riverside Land Company, and has put on the market a number of additions and subdivisions. His associates in the greater part of his real estate transactions has been his brother, John A. Carlson.

On June 20, 1884, Mr. Carlson married Maria Broholm, of Sweden. They have two children: John A., who was formerly cashier of the Citizens Trust & Savings Bank of Indiana Harbor, married Olga Anderson of Chicago; and Ethel M. lives at home. Mr. Carlson affiliates with the Royal League, the Gary Commercial Club, is a progressive in politics, and a member of the Swedish Lutheran Church.

**GEORGE S. DOAK.** One of the veteran farmer residents of Lake County, George S. Doak has lived in this community more than sixty years, has met and accepted the hazard of chance and circumstance, has steadily strengthened a reputation for integrity and unimpeachable conduct, and along with a fair degree of well-won prosperity has acquired those inestimable riches of character and honor. To describe all the associations of George S. Doak would be to write a history of Lake County during the past sixty years. One notable fact that should be mentioned at the beginning is that the last survivor of a group of enthusiastic original republicans who, in 1856, in Eagle Creek Township, cast their votes and used their influence toward the election of John C. Fremont, the first standard bearer of the republican party. During the first years of his residence in Lake County he witnessed that abundance of animal life which has long since disappeared. Wolves abounded in the woods, the wild geese were so numerous that a closed season for hunting was unthought of, and Mr. Doak in those days has seen as many as fifty deer in one herd.

George S. Doak, who now lives on his fine homestead on section 1 of Eagle Creek Township, was born in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, November 22, 1834, and has already completed more than fourscore years of human existence. His parents were John and Mary (Anderson) Doak, the former a native of Beaver County and the latter of Washington County, Pennsylvania. Both died on their homestead farm in Morrow County, Ohio. They were married in Pennsylvania, but in 1840 moved out to a new country in what is now Morrow, but then a part of Richland County, Ohio. The father secured a tract of wild land, the greater part of it in timber, and spent many years of hard labor in reclaiming and making the land capable of production.

George S. Doak was the fifth in a family of seven children, three of whom are still living. Educational opportunities during the decade of the '40s and '50s anywhere in the country were very limited as compared with modern school facilities, and George S. Doak had to be content with what the local schools supplied. He attended school in Morrow County, Ohio, and lived at home until reaching his majority in 1855. That year marked his arrival in Lake County. The cause of his coming to this section of Indiana was due to the location by his father of a Mexican land warrant in Eagle Creek Township. Mr. Doak moved to this land claim, found it a part of the primeval wilderness, and had a strenuous program in clearing and preparing the land for cultivation.

In 1860 Mr. Doak married Pleiades Kingsbury, daughter of Hiram Kingsbury, whose name has gone down in the annals of Lake County as one of the most prominent pioneers. He came from New York State to Lake County in 1844, settling on the farm which is now the property of Mr. Doak. After his marriage Mr. Doak moved to the Kingsbury place in 1864, and again was confronted with the heavy task of developing practically an unimproved farm, since a very small portion of the land was in cultivation. There is no better farm in Lake County now than the Doak place, and all its thorough improvements including residence, two tenant houses, several barns, fences and well-managed fields can all be credited either to his direct labor or his capable supervision. When he settled there no railroad went through this part of Lake County, and most of the land was very low and swampy. Mr. Doak recalls that during his early years in Lake County most of the marketing was done in Chicago, and it was customary for the hog raisers to take their dressed pork to that city and sell it as low as \$2.50 per hundred. In the fall of 1856 Mr. Doak found employment as a teacher, and taught for several winters in the southwest part of the county. Most of the schoolhouses in the county at that time, as he recalls, were made of logs, with puncheon floors, and the latch which secured the door was lifted by means of a leather thong which passed through a hole and hung on the outside. Many of his pupils were larger than himself and some of them as old. At one time he had a school of fifty-six scholars, and the school was supported in the customary manner of the times by subscription.

When Mr. Doak located on the Kingsbury place, the farm consisted of only 160 acres. He has since, as prosperity has smiled on his efforts, extended his acreage until his farm now consists of 400 acres, and he also owns 160 acres in Winfield Township and 160 acres in Kansas. The source of his prosperity as a farmer has come from general agriculture and the raising of stock and grain.

Though a republican, and as already stated, one of the pioneers of that party in the county, he has never aspired to office and has been satisfied to do his civic duty through individual relations with the community and as a good neighbor. Mrs. Doak passed away in 1866, leaving two children. Mary is now her father's housekeeper. The son, Jay, is manager of the home farm and also has served for a number of years as assessor in Eagle Creek Township. Mr. Jay Doak married May Davis, and their two children are Kenneth and Joan.

PHILIP ROPER, SR. Among Lake County families who by long residence and individual character and services have an appropriate place

in local biographical annals, that of Roper has some interesting distinctions. It is now nearly sixty years since the older generation of that name took up its residence in the vicinity of Hobart, and though Philip Roper, Sr., was then a young boy he has been a witness of all the developments which have built railroads, modern pike roads, towns and cities, with the many other magnificent improvements of the twentieth century. There were but two railroads through Lake County, Indiana, the Michigan Central and the Michigan Southern. Both roads were built near the same date, which was 1848, or near that year. Mr. Roper has a comfortable rural home near Hobart on the Rural Route No. 1.

He and most of his brothers and sisters were born in England, in one of the quaint and interesting rural districts of that country. His birth occurred November 17, 1847. The dates and other items in the family record are as follows: James O. Roper, his father, was born at Old Fen Turton Parish, England, October 6, 1810, and died at Hobart in Lake County, Indiana, August 27, 1885. Charlotte Baker, his wife, was the daughter of Jarvis and Mary (Ward) Baker, and was born in the same English parish just named in 1814 and died at Hobart, June 27, 1871. Their children were as follows: Edward B., born in England, April 15, 1843, and died in Chicago, Illinois, January 28, 1913, married Margaret Rhodes, and their children were James, Thomas, Charles and Clarence. Kezia, born in England, February 24, 1845, is the wife of Eben Parrish of Plymouth, Indiana, and their children are Charles, Eben, James, Chester, Philip and Charlotte. Philip is third in the family, and his record of marriage and children is told in following paragraphs. Sara, who was born in England, February 21, 1849, and died March 14, 1874, married Andrew Sloan, of Warsaw, Indiana, a veteran of the Civil war, and their children are William and James. Thomas, who lives in Hobart, was born in England, February 28, 1851, and by his marriage to Frances Gurnsey has four children, Ida, Mary, Charlotte and Ruby. James, also a resident at Hobart, was born February 26, 1853, after the family came to America, in Michigan, and married Amanda Randhan, whose children are Bliss, John, Emily, Evan, Lee, Grace and Lewis. Charlotte, who was born in Michigan, March 22, 1855, and died April 12, 1914, married Samuel D. Henderson of Beloit, Wisconsin, and their children are Lewis, Ray, Earl Floyd, Etta and Gladys. Jarvis H., the youngest, who was born at Hobart, October 11, 1859, and died October 25, 1902, married Ella Smith, and their children are Owen J., Eunice and Ellwyn.

In 1851 the family emigrated to the United States, and arrived at New York on October 3d. Their voyage was made in a sailing vessel known as the Ocean Queen, and it was on the sea six weeks. At New York the father of the family fell from the gangplank and broke his thigh, and had to remain some weeks in New York. The mother and her five children came on to Michigan, and lived there until 1856, and then moved to Hobart, where the father bought eighty acres of land about three-quarters of a mile from that village. The first home of the Roper family in Lake County was a log cabin, and that house is still standing in a good state of repair, a silent witness of many remarkable changes in the surrounding country and a landmark of the early days. James Roper was one of the pioneers, and practically the only improvements on the site of Hobart when he came were the old schoolhouse and two or three dwellings. There were as yet no railroads through this part of

the county, and all the marketing was done either at Michigan City or in Chicago.

Philip Roper had his early education from the district schools and attended the old school at Hobart. His years were spent on the farm with his parents until he was twenty-six. On November 23, 1873, he married Anna M. Guyer, of Burlington, Michigan. She was educated in the schools at Burlington and at Laporte, Indiana, and was a popular teacher both at Laporte and Hobart. Mrs. Roper had unusual foresight and predicted years ago the remarkable growth which has since prevailed and come to pass in this part of Indiana. She is a member of the Methodist Church, and is a believer in the principle of equal suffrage. To their marriage have been born four sons, Ernest G., Robert B., Luther D. and Philip E. Ernest is a sheet metal worker at East Gary. Robert Bruce is on a farm at Hobart. Luther is a railway postal clerk. Philip, Jr., is a rural mail carrier at Hobart. All the sons are married, and Mr. and Mrs. Roper have five grandchildren.

Mr. Roper has affiliations with the Knights of the Maccabees, and in politics is an independent democrat. In his early days he hunted a great deal, and has the honor of having shot deer when such animals were plentiful in Lake County. At his home he has a nice little farm of forty acres, and his career has been one of quiet and industrious agricultural activity. He is a member of the election board of East Gary, and for twenty years served as road supervisor, an office which he made an instrument for the improving and development of a portion of the good roads system now a credit to Lake County.

A. R. McARTHUR. The establishment of the American Sheet & Tin Plate Mills at Gary brought a number of trained experts into local citizenship, and among them A. R. McArthur, now chief engineer. Mr. McArthur is a young collage man of technical training and practical experience, and has a record of fourteen years with the present corporation.

A. R. McArthur was born in Wisconsin in 1873, a son of Arthur and Mary (McGetchie) McArthur, his father a substantial farmer of Wisconsin. Mr. McArthur showed an early preference for mechanical pursuit, and in 1900 graduated in mechanical engineering from the University of Wisconsin. He soon afterwards was taken into the employ of the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company's factory at Elwood, Indiana, remained there until 1910, and then came to Gary as chief engineer of the local plant.

Mr. McArthur was married in 1901 to Mattie L. McKenzie of Elwood, Indiana, and they have three children. Mr. McArthur is a member of the Presbyterian Church and in politics is independent.

CHARLES P. KIMMEL. Among the many industrious executives and experts whom the activities of Gary have collected to this center is Charles P. Kimmel, superintendent of the Merchant Mills since 1911. Mr. Kimmel has spent a quarter of a century in the iron and steel business, having begun as an apprentice, and by diligence, faithfulness and exceptional ability of performance has steadily advanced until he now holds one of the important executive positions in Gary industrialism.

Charles P. Kimmel was born at Indianapolis, Indiana, March 29, 1873, had a public school education, and in 1888 entered the service of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company as an apprentice in the machine

shops. In 1890 he became a roll turner apprentice, and proved himself so useful and competent in that line that by 1897 he had arrived at the position of foreman of the roll turning shop. Mr. Kimmel has lived at Gary since November, 1908, when he was made superintendent of the roll turning department of the Indiana Steel Company, and three years later advanced to his present position as superintendent of the Merchant Mills.

Mr. Kimmel is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Masonic Order, belongs to the Hammond Country Club, and is a member of the Hamilton Club of Chicago.

**JOHN R. MOUNTAIN.** Among the many capable industrial executives drawn into Gary life and affairs as a result of the Steel Corporation's enterprise in that city, one who has been on the ground practically since the opening of the steel works, is John R. Mountain, now superintendent of one of the departments. Mr. Mountain has been in the business since early boyhood, had his early experiences in the Pittsburgh district, and came from there to Gary.

John R. Mountain was born at Albert Mine in Canada in 1877. In 1884, when he was seven years old, his parents moved to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. His father, who is sixty-one years of age, is general superintendent of the Allen-Wood Iron & Steel Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The public schools of Pittsburgh gave John R. Mountain his early training, and after finishing the high school course he went into the mills, and worked his way up from the ranks to a degree of efficiency where his superiors could depend upon him for not only individual skill but for capable handling of other men. Mr. Mountain was sent to Gary at the opening of the works in 1907 as senior foreman, and was subsequently promoted to his present place as superintendent of a department where he has the supervision of 300 men.

Mr. Mountain married Bertha Stayert of Pittsburgh. They are the parents of three children, the oldest being eight years and the youngest five. His home is at 623 Madison Street. Mr. Mountain has taken an active interest in the Gary Y. M. C. A., and finds much recreation in athletic sports. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and in politics is independent.

**ARDEN DEARBENEYNE.** Among the men who came to Gary at the beginning and were convinced of the great future awaiting this city was Arden Dearbeyne, who, during seven years of residence, has handled real estate to the value of hundreds of thousands of dollars, and is now at the head of the Lake County Realty Company. Mr. Dearbeyne is an interesting example of success won by a foreign-born and reared man who has opposed not only the usual obstacles of comparative poverty, but had to carve his fortune in an entirely new country.

Arden Dearbeyne was born at Smyrna in Asia Minor, Turkey, in 1882. Early in life he became a student of the American College at Smyrna, and after finishing his studies there emigrated to the United States in 1900. The first four years were spent in Battle Creek, Michigan, where he attended normal and business college, working to pay his way through school, and afterwards attended a night school in Chicago. While his home was in Chicago he worked for Len Campbell, and in 1906 was on the ground when the first work was started at Gary, made an investigation and appraisal of the possibilities, and

returned to stay in March, 1907. For a time Mr. Dearbeyne was employed by the Big Three Realty Company, was assistant manager for Walter S. Rose and later general manager of Mr. Rose's real estate business. In March, 1909, he established the Lake County Realty Company, and has since been in business for himself and enjoys the confidence of the community for his excellent judgment and reliability on all matters touching local real estate.

Mr. Dearbeyne, in 1906, married Isabel Morrison, of a prominent New Orleans family. He takes much interest in fraternal affairs, affiliates with the Masonic Order and the Eastern Star, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Court of Honor. He is also a member of the Commercial Club, and politically is a progressive republican.

**WILLIAM F. WALL.** While further reference to the public schools of Dyer is found in other pages of this publication, it is necessary to speak of the Dyer High School as an introduction to William F. Wall, who is its efficient principal. The Dyer High School was built in 1898, and is now one of the well equipped schools of the county. There is a staff of five teachers, the enrollment in the high school proper is twenty-seven, with seventy pupils in the grades, and besides the regular curriculum special courses are offered in manual training, domestic science and in business and commercial lines. Mr. Wall is a specialist in the teaching of sciences, and since taking charge of Dyer has done much to develop and build up the work of the school and make it a center of community life.

William F. Wall was born in Highland, Wisconsin, March 18, 1889, received his education chiefly at the Notre Dame University near South Bend, Indiana, having three years there, besides two summers in the University of Wisconsin. He has the degree bachelor of philosophy. Mr. Wall is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and Modern Woodmen of America, and is a Roman Catholic. Since his school and college days he has retained a fondness for outdoor sports.

**FRANK F. HEIGHWAY.** The present superintendent of the Lake County public school system is a school man who has been active in his work for nearly thirty years, an experienced educator with practical and progressive ideals, and keenly alive to the needs of modern education and possessed of the ability to make the schools serve its proper end in the scheme of a twentieth century society. The profession of the educator was never more important than at the present time, and it is the fortune of men like Mr. Heighway to contribute no small share in the training of a new generation for the responsibilities of the coming years.

His life began in Kosciusko County, Indiana, September 19, 1865, and his parents were Albert H. and Maria (Smith) Heighway, farming people of Kosciusko County. He grew up on a farm, attended district schools, and in the intervals of his professional work continued his studies, first at Valparaiso University and late at the University of Chicago. In all his practical work as an educator he has been a close student not merely of books, but of methods and of means for adapting the schools and their instructions to the conditions of their immediate environment and of the social times in which we live. His first experience as a

teacher was in Fulton County, Indiana, later he was for two years superintendent of schools at Clifton, Kansas, and from 1893 to 1896 was superintendent of the Lowell public schools in Lake County. For eleven years he was superintendent of the city schools of Crown Point, and in 1907 was elected county superintendent. Mr. Heighway holds a life certificate as a teacher from the state, granted in 1895, and is a member of the National Educational Association, the Indiana State Teachers' Association, the National Geographic Society, and various educational and civic and social associations.

Recently there was published a report on the Lake County schools, prepared by Superintendent Heighway. This is one of the most illuminating surveys of a county school system ever issued for the information of the public, and it well merited the favorable comment received from the United States commissioner of education, since the report was in no wise a formal and dry description of school conditions and statistics, but furnished interesting reading to all patrons of the schools and pointed out many lines of improvement for the future. Much of the information contained in that report can be found elsewhere in this history. Mr. Heighway since taking the office of superintendent has done a great deal to promote the consolidated school idea, and fifteen consolidated schools have been established in Lake County since he first took office.

His whole career has been devoted to educational work, and his education in the higher schools and universities was acquired as a result of means secured by hard work in the schoolroom. Mr. Heighway is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and is a member and trustee of the Presbyterian Church. On December 28, 1893, he married Minnie V. Van Alstine, of Monticello, Indiana. They have one child, Frances Maurine, now a student in the Crown Point High School.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GARY.** Typical of the growth of Gary in every other direction is the remarkable showing made by the First National Bank, which was organized as a pioneer institution and whose resources and service to the business public have grown in proportion to the marvelous expansion of this district. The establishment of a bank at Gary under a national charter was naturally an object for competition among capitalists who had their eyes on Gary at the beginning, and the priority in the matter was won as a result of an application by telegram to the national treasury department for a charter and privilege of organizing the First National Bank of Gary. This telegram was sent by Thomas T. Snell, who is now the president of the bank. It was Mr. Snell who took the lead and deserves the chief credit for the bank organization. Mr. Snell belongs to the prominent family of bankers of Clinton, Illinois. The bank was organized November 5, 1906, with Mr. Snell as its first cashier, and other interested parties were W. S. Hazelton, J. W. Fieldhouse and E. C. Simpson. In 1906 Mr. Snell was elected president, and Mr. Simpson then became cashier. The initial capital was \$25,000, which in 1907 was increased to \$50,000; another increase was made in 1908 to \$100,000; again the capital was extended in order to meet the demands of the growing business in 1912, when it was increased to \$150,000, and by a fourth increase, in 1913, it stands now at \$200,000. Besides the capital stock there is a surplus of \$50,000, undivided profits of about \$12,000, and with deposits upwards of a million and a half of dollars it easily ranks foremost among the banks of Northwestern Indiana. The total resources of the First National



Bank of Gary, in August, 1913, were approximately \$1,900,000. The present bank building, with its classic front, was erected in 1907, and plans are at the present time being prepared for the erection of a handsome seven-story combined bank and office building, on one of the principal business sites of Gary.

Thomas T. Snell, president of the First National, was born at Clinton, Illinois, January 3, 1879, a son of James T. and Hannah A. Snell and a grandson of Thomas Snell, who was one of the pioneers of Illinois, settling in that state in 1832, and prominent as a railway contractor and banker. James T. Snell was also prominent as a banker. Thomas T. Snell was given liberal advantages as a youth, graduated from the noted Preparatory School at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, and subsequently from Andover Academy of Massachusetts, was a student of law in the Illinois Wesleyan Law School, but since the age of eighteen has made banking his serious career and vocation. Mr. Snell is married, is a member of the Gary Club of Elks and of other local civic and social organizations.

GEORGE W. YOUNG. As a building contractor the career of George W. Young since he located at Gary in 1910 has been one of important achievement, and a long list of building operations conducted under his name and through his enterprise might be mentioned. Skill in the practical details of the work, good management of the resources and opportunities at his command, and a thorough reliability in carrying out his contracts, have been the secrets of Mr. Young's success as a building contractor.

Mr. Young comes from Clay County, Indiana, where he was born in 1868, a son of J. H. and Harriett (Staley) Young. His father was a wagon maker by trade, and skill in technical pursuits is a characteristic of the family and accounts for Mr. Young's present profession. After his education in the public schools his time was spent in learning the carpenter trade, and from 1892 to July, 1910, he was in business as a contractor at Terre Haute, Indiana. The latter date was the time of his establishment at Gary, and some space will be used to indicate his work in the past three or four years.

The Zerker Moore Building, the Frelander Flats, the Zoll Flats, both fire stations of the City of Gary, a part of the Gem Building, a number of small flats, the Goodman and Davis Flats at Seventh and Washington streets, comprising twelve flats and seven store rooms, the Foyer Building on Broadway, comprise a partial list of his work as a contractor in Gary. Mr. Young has his offices in the Goodman & Davis Building just mentioned. Besides a complete equipment for conducting business, he employs from four to thirty laborers and skilled workmen, and his average force numbers about fifteen. He occupies a residence of his own in Gary.

In 1891 Mr. Young married Sarah L. Layer of Terre Haute. Their three children are, Eva L., who married R. F. Everts of Clinton, Indiana; Lola M., wife of L. E. Blackmer of Galesburg, Illinois; and George Hobart. Mr. Young affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a state organizer and deputy supreme dictator of the Loyal Order of Moose. In politics he is a progressive republican.

ARTHUR T. FREER. The Gary bar has no more successful and abler firm of lawyers than that of MacCracken & Freer. Mr. Freer, the

junior member, has practiced law in this city since February, 1908, and his work in the profession and as a citizen has brought him influence and place as a leader in the community.

Arthur T. Freer was born at Gilbertsville, New York, September 21, 1883, a son of Charles F. and Della D. Freer. His father was a manufacturer, and the son was given liberal advantages at home and in school. From the public schools he entered Hamilton College of New York, and later was in college at Cornell University, from which he was graduated in the law department in 1907. A few months after completing his preparation for his profession, Mr. Freer came to Gary in February, 1908, and was in practice as senior member of the firm of Freer & O'Callaghan until March 1, 1910. At that date the firm became MacCracken & Freer & Bartlett, but Mr. Bartlett left Gary in November, 1911, and the other two partners have since looked after a large and important clientele.

Mr. Freer was married January 21, 1912, to Edna B. Sperry, of Jersey City, New Jersey. Mr. Freer affiliates with the law fraternity Delta Theta Phi, with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Gary University Club and Commercial Club, is a republican in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

JAMES T. CLARK, M. D. Until his recent retirement from the profession and concentration of his interests in the State of Arkansas, Dr. James T. Clark was regarded as one of the ablest and was undoubtedly one of the most successful physicians and surgeons of Hammond. Doctor Clark still has many interests to identify him with Lake County and Hammond, though his home is now in Fordyce, Arkansas.

Dr. James T. Clark was born in Antwerp, New York, March 9, 1861, a son of Owen and Mary Clark. His father being a farmer and laborer, the son had no particular fortune in his youth, and has effected his own success and progress in the world. He was educated in the public schools, had hospital experience in Big Rapids, Michigan, and in 1881 entered the University of Michigan where he spent two years in the medical department, and finished and graduated M. D. from the Rush Medical College in Chicago in 1884. The active professional career of Doctor Clark thus covers nearly thirty years. His home and practice were in Big Rapids, Michigan, until 1895, when he moved to Hammond, and soon built up a reputation and a large business as a physician and surgeon in that city. He lived in Hammond until August, 1913, when he moved to Fordyce, Arkansas, and is engaged in the real estate business and other affairs in that locality. During his residence at Hammond Doctor Clark served two years as secretary of the City Board of Health, was a railway surgeon, and for a number of years was president of the medical staff of the St. Margaret's Hospital. While regarded as a successful physician and as a result of many years close attention to his profession he acquired a competence, Doctor Clark was also known for his exceptional generosity and it would hardly be possible to overestimate the amount of practice that he performed without remuneration and without attempt to collect his dues. It was in no small degree due to the enterprise of Doctor Clark that St. Margaret's Hospital was established and became an important institution in Hammond. Doctor Clark is a past exalted ruler of the Hammond Lodge of Elks.

He was married in Big Rapids, Michigan, in 1885, to Marion B. Palmer. Mrs. Clark died in August, 1910. There is an adopted daughter, Lillian Clark.

**BERNHARDT H. KRUEGER.** The Hammond Monumental Works, of which Mr. Krueger is proprietor, is a Hammond establishment with seven years of prosperous history. Besides its chief output in granite and marble monuments and headstones, the concern also does a large amount of building, stone-cutting and interior marble finishing. The main plant is located at 1137-43 South Hohman Street.

Bernhardt H. Krueger is a substantial representative of German-American citizenship, was born in Germany, January 20, 1865, came to America in 1880, and graduated as a marble cutter in Chicago, where he continued in business for a number of years. For two years he was foreman in the Humboldt Park Monumental Works, and in 1907 moved to Hammond and established his present flourishing business.

Mr. Krueger was married in Chicago to Bertha Koss. Their six children are: Benjamin, Amanda, Walter, George, Ella and William. After the death of his first wife Mr. Krueger married Matilda Knickelbine of Manitowoc, Wisconsin. The only child of this marriage, Edward, died at the age of two years. Mr. Krueger believes in fraternal societies, and affiliates with the Masonic Order, with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the auxiliary, the Rebekahs, and also with the Woodmen of the World. He belongs to the Hammond Commercial Club and his interests in music make him a member of the Saengerbund.

**CLARENCE I. HOFFMAN.** A successful business man and public-spirited citizen of Hammond, Clarence I. Hoffman began his career as a worker for others, and by industry and ability became master of his own circumstances and now is at the head of one of the most important building contracting firms in the Calumet district.

Nearly all his experience has been along the lines of building and general construction work, and his father before him was a carpenter and builder. Clarence I. Hoffman was born in Valparaiso, Indiana, September 5, 1882, a son of Winfield S. and Antoinette Hoffman, both of whom were natives of Porter County, Indiana. With an education acquired in the common schools and with considerable experience and training under his father, C. I. Hoffman established himself at Hammond on January 30, 1901, as clerk in the Erie freight office. Then followed successively a number of business relations, with the Western Car Construction Company as foreman; as carpenter and millwright for three years with the Standard Oil Company at Whiting; with the firm of Beckwith & Hays as foreman in the construction of the Chicago & Southern Indiana Railway; with a contractor engaged in the building of houses and other buildings for the Standard Steel Car Company; then as general foreman with the Smith Construction Company, after which he began an independent career as a contractor and builder. It was in 1908 Mr. Hoffman built his first house as an independent contractor, and in 1911 he enlarged the scope of his business by constructing houses on his own responsibility and selling house and ground to individual purchasers. On March 19, 1912, Mr. Hoffman organized the Clarence I. Hoffman Construction Company, with a capital of \$25,000. The first officers were J. M. Stinson, president;

Daniel Brown, vice president; J. M. Osmer, secretary; and Mr. Hoffman, treasurer and general manager. During the following year Mr. Hoffman succeeded in interesting additional capital from Walter I. Hammond, and on December 15, 1912, the capital stock was increased to \$100,000 and Mr. Hammond succeeded Mr. Osmer as secretary of the company. This company has used its own capital and has also carried out contracts for others and since organization has erected about seven brick flats, also five fine residences costing from five thousand dollars to ten thousand dollars, besides about fifty smaller homes. Mr. Hoffman has succeeded in building up a splendid organization, and the company already has a reputation for reliable performance of all its contractual obligations. The company employs about twenty skilled mechanics the year around, and does a large amount of buying and selling of real estate and improvement work.

On August 5, 1903, at Hammond, Mr. Hoffman married Sadie Bush. They are the parents of three children: Mildred May, Mabel Irene, and Clarence I. Jr. The family worship in the Christian Church.

LEON J. GRANGER. It is in the field of electrical engineering that Mr. Granger has won his most notable success and performed his greatest service to the Calumet region. Mr. Granger, while superintendent of the Northern Indiana Gas and Electric Company, was responsible for regulating and introducing the present schedule for electric light rates in the Calumet region. In many other ways he was an important factor in building up and extending the service of that public utility corporation, and since leaving its service he has engaged in business on his own account, and is now president of the Tri-City Electric Service Company, with offices and factories in Hammond. This company does a general electrical and wiring service, manufacture electric fixtures, and also have a department for commercial blue printing.

Leon J. Granger showed a marked proficiency for the profession in which he has made his success while still a boy. He is still a young man, only thirty-seven years of age, and yet his attainments and success are such as many older men would envy. When he was twelve years of age he was drawing a man's full pay, and a splendid natural endowment and unusual energy have been characteristic of his entire career. Mr. Granger was born in Harvard City, Nebraska, September 22, 1886, a son of William J. and Lucy (McCallister) Granger. His father spent practically all his life as a hunter and trapper. The son was brought to Indiana when four years of age, and acquired his early education in the public schools. Later he studied engineering through the International Correspondence School, and added much to his practical knowledge of applied electricity by that means. When a boy he became an apprentice in the electrical department for the Chicago Telephone Company, spent three years with that company and then for two years was with the Michigan Central Railroad Company. Entering the service of the Northern Indiana Gas and Electric Company, he spent two years as superintendent of construction, and during that time built the electric light lines connecting Hammond, Whiting, East Chicago and Indiana Harbor. During the following seven years he was general superintendent for the company in this district.

In July, 1912, having resigned from the Northern Indiana Gas and Electric Company, Mr. Granger took a partner's interest and became general manager of the Jarvis Electrical Company. This concern was soon changed to its present title, the Tri-City Electric Service Company, Incorporated, with Mr. Granger as president and treasurer, F. D. Jarvis as vice president, and Myrtle Hubbard as secretary. The capital stock of the company is \$10,000.

On February 5, 1913, Mr. Granger married Emma Williams, of East Chicago, a daughter of James I. Williams, a mining man. Mr. Granger is a charter member of the Hammond Country Club and affiliates with the Masonic Order and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

**EMIL MINAS.** A resident of Hammond since 1893, Mr. Minas' name is associated with various phases of the city's commercial activities. He is one of the officers in the Trust and Savings Bank, and manager of its real estate and loan department, and it is in that general field that he has gained his most important success during his active career. He represents one of the old and honored names in Lake County, his family having been among the early settlers, and he has identified himself with all movements for the improvement and development of his home city during the last twenty years.

Emil Minas was born at Crown Point in Lake County, April 23, 1874. His parents were Michael and Margaret (Crow) Minas. His father, who came to Lake County fifty years ago, was a merchant, a good business man, and a man of influence in his community. Emil Minas received a public school education at Crown Point, and his first regular business experience was as clerk in a grocery store in that city. After five years in working for others, he came to Hammond in 1893, and engaged in business on his own account. In July, 1911, on the organization of the American Trust and Savings Bank, a brief sketch of which will be found on other pages of this work, Mr. Minas accepted the position of manager of the real estate and insurance department, and it is due to his energetic handling of that department that it has made such an excellent showing and has contributed a great deal to the standing and success of the bank. Mr. Minas is a director of the American Savings and Trust Company, is a director of the Hammond Asphalt Products Company, is president of the States Realty Company, and a director in the Fairview Land Company. Fraternally his affiliations are with the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Minas was married at Crown Point, September 9, 1908, to Anna Mustiust, a daughter of Thomas and Alice Mustiust. Her father was a substantial farmer of Lake County.

**SILAS EDWARD SWAIM.** One of the oldest editors and newspaper men in the Calumet region is Silas E. Swaim, who has been in the profession for twenty-seven years, and was the founder and has for a quarter of a century been the proprietor of the News at Hammond.

Silas Edward Swaim was born at Zionsville, Indiana, January 6, 1865. His father, Joseph D. Swaim, was a merchant and farmer about Zionsville, was of German birth, and on coming to this country first settled in South Carolina, and when still a boy moved to Central Indiana. He spent his life there as an active worker, and the only office he ever held was that of township trustee. Joseph D. Swaim married Rowena F. Curry, whose parentage was English.

Silas Edward Swaim grew up about Zionsville, attended the common schools and had a normal education, which fitted himself for his first work as a school teacher. After that he was in the grocery business for a time, but his chief activity and usefulness has been as editor. Mr. Swaim established the News in Hammond, April 2, 1890, and has conducted that paper so as to make it a journal corresponding in influence and as a news medium in proportion to the rapid development of the city.

Mr. Swaim, like his father, is a democrat, and at the present time is serving as Indiana deputy oil inspector. He was reared a Methodist, and while a member of no church, has done much to promote church activities through his newspaper. Mr. Swaim is affiliated with the Knights of Maccabees, in which order he served as finance keeper for several years, with the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Daughters of Rebekah, and the Pythian Sisters. On September 15, 1897, he married Flota B. Wood, a daughter of Wesley Wood, a farmer.

**KARL D. NORRIS.** In the constructive activities of both Gary and East Chicago, Karl D. Norris has had his part, and he will easily rank, on the basis of proved ability and accomplishment, as one of the ablest architects in the Calumet region.

Karl D. Norris was born at Lagrange, Indiana, February 24, 1886, a son of Jackson and Melissa (Rowan) Norris. His father was a carpenter and builder, and this business gave the son a good opportunity for training and preparation for the field in which his talents have had widest exercise. He received an education in the grammar and high schools, learned his trade under his father, and by night study acquired a substantial knowledge of architecture. His experience has been one of progressive advancement. For some time he was employed with the McCray Refrigerator Company at Kendallville, Indiana, as designer, and in 1908 went to Gary, a city which he had visited with his prospective residence in view during 1907-8. At Gary Mr. Norris was for three and a half years in the employ of J. J. Verplank, an architect. In April, 1912, the firm of Warriner & Norris was organized at East Chicago, but retained an office and kept up some business relations in Gary until the fall of 1913. This partnership was dissolved May 1, 1914, Mr. Norris retaining the business and offices of the firm.

On December 3, 1913, occurred his marriage to Hulda Weil, of Hammond. Mr. Norris is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge and the Royal Arch Chapter, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the East Chicago Commercial Club, and in politics is independent.

**LEWIS H. WARRINER.** In a district whose development has been so rapid and on such a large scale as the Calumet region it is natural that a number of extensive organizations and firms in the building and construction trades have grown up, and some of the best talent in the country is here represented. As an architect and in the supervision of much important building construction in East Chicago and also formerly in Gary, Lewis H. Warriner is easily one of the leaders in his profession.

Mr. Warriner has other associations with Lake County besides his professional business connections. He represents one of the very first

families and one of the most prominent names in Lake County citizenship. The Warriner family was established at Cedar Lake in the year 1837, which is the pioneer year of Lake County, by Lewis Warriner, for whom the East Chicago architect was named. Lewis Warriner was among the first men to hold the office of postmaster in Lake County, was elected a member of the Legislature in 1839, and again served in the same position about ten years later, was a charter member of the Cedar Lake Baptist Church, and one of the best representatives of pioneer character and left an honored name to a large number of descendants.

Lewis H. Warriner was born at Kankakee, Illinois, November 24, 1878, a son of Lewis H. and Ida E. (Burns) Warriner. His father was for many years in the railway mail service running on the Illinois Central lines. The son received a public school education, and prepared for his profession chiefly in the Chicago Manual Training School, graduating as an architect at the age of twenty-two. With an ambition for successful achievement, earnest and industrious, he took advantage of all the opportunities presented for early experience and was employed in subordinate and also some independent work as an architect in Chicago until 1910. In that year Mr. Warriner opened an office for himself at Gary, and after two years there moved to East Chicago in 1912. He is now senior member of the firm of Warriner & Norris, his associate being K. D. Norris. During his residence in Gary Mr. Warriner designed and had charge of the construction of the Episcopal Church, the First Baptist Church, the Frank Department Store, the Harries Building, the Neeland Building, and in East Chicago the firm has designed, among other work, the Congregational Church, the Lyric Theater, the Reils Apartments, the Masonic Temple, the Lundine and Anderson Apartment, and the Greek Catholic Church.

Mr. Warriner, on June 19, 1908, married Esther M. Larson of Chicago. Their three children are named Daphne, Bruce and Clifford. Mr. Warriner is a member of the First Baptist Church, thus affiliating with the same denomination in which his family early became prominent in Lake County. He belongs to the Commercial Club, and in politics is republican.

**WILLIAM MENTZER.** At one time a boy worker in the steel mills, William Mentzer has for a number of years been one of the independent and successful and prospering citizens of the Indiana Harbor district of East Chicago, and few men have utilized time and opportunity, the resources within and the circumstances without, to better advantage than Mr. Mentzer.

William Mentzer was born in Huntington, Indiana, September 4, 1870, a son of Henry and Mary Mentzer. His father was a substantial farmer in Huntington County. With only the rudiments of an education, William Mentzer spent his early life on a farm, and has made his own living since he was eleven years old. At the age of twenty-eight he found employment in the steel mills at Muncie, and in 1903 moved to East Chicago and continued work with the steel plant until 1905. That was the year which marked the beginning of his independent career as a business man. A coal yard was opened under his proprietorship on the C. L. & S. E. Railway, and in 1907 he bought a tract of ground 190 by 50 feet on the Pennsylvania Line. His trade grew rapidly from the date of the establishment of the business, and when Mr. Mentzer sold out in 1914 the value of the busi-

ness was not represented alone in stock and equipment but also in the prestige of a prosperous going concern.

In 1894 Mr. Mentzer married Emma Brown, of Bluffton, Indiana. Their four children are: Marcella, who married Jacob Mann of Indiana Harbor; Morris, who died July 31, 1913, at the age of eleven years; Loretta, who is eleven years old and lives at home; and Paul. Mr. Mentzer affiliates with the Masonic Order, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, as a business man puts in his influence with the Commercial Club, is a progressive republican in politics, and his church preference is with the Christian denomination.

PETER HONOROF. A Gary business which represents excellent management and the success of a young man who has been in this country only six or seven years is the Honorof Drug Company, which now has two fine stores in the city, and the business is growing and prospering at a gratifying rate. The first store was established on September 1, 1910, by Peter Honorof at 34 W. Eleventh Avenue. In August, 1912, with his experience and success in the previous venture, he established another store at Seventeenth and Madison streets, and his brother David now has an interest in this second store.

Peter Honorof was born in Russia, January 5, 1887, a son of E. S. Honorof. The family came to the United States, landing at New York on May 8, 1907, and two days later arrived in Chicago, where the parents still live. Peter Honorof was twenty years of age when he came to America, and had already been technically trained in the pharmacy, but continued his studies in that line after coming to America. In 1909 he passed the board of pharmacy examination, became a registered pharmacist, and moved to Gary in September, 1910, and was employed by others for the first year until engaging in business for himself. Mr. Honorof is a popular young merchant of Gary, and has fraternal affiliations with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

WALTER T. BOGGESS. A young builder contractor who came to Gary with a splendid record of service behind him and who has since given evidence of his ability in the construction of several large buildings in the city, Walter T. Boggess for several years had his business headquarters at Danville, Illinois. He has done work in different parts of the country, and at the age of thirty-five has gained a successful position in commercial affairs.

Walter T. Boggess was born at Nevada, Story County, Iowa, April 24, 1879, a son of J. W. and V. B. Boggess. His father is a physician and surgeon, and his mother before her marriage was a teacher, and thus Mr. Boggess inherits the traditions and ideals of a cultured home. He was educated in the public schools and took courses in contracting and architecture in the Scranton Correspondence School. Mr. Boggess began general contracting in March, 1903, at Danville, Illinois, and that city was his chief business headquarters for ten years, though his operations also took him to the City of Chicago and to Oklahoma City. His father was a personal friend of the Hon. Joseph G. Cannon, and Mr. Boggess has in his possession a letter phrased in the quaint and well known style of Mr. Cannon comprising an endorsement of the young man's work and business standing. When Mr. Boggess moved



to Gary on April 3, 1913, he came highly recommended as to his commercial credit and record as a contractor, and has since been employed in the erection of the Blankenburg Building, at a cost of \$10,000, and he has just completed the \$9,000 building of J. B. Rice of Fort Wayne. He has also erected his own residence, and his family have lived in Gary since the fall of 1913.

Mr. Boggess was married, November 29, 1899, to Ida D. Church of Catlin, Illinois. They have two children: Evaline, eleven years of age, and Dorothy, aged seven. Mr. Boggess is prominent in Masonic circles, and for three years was master of Catlin Lodge No. 285, A. F. & A. M., and for four years held the post of grand lecturer, being the youngest grand lecturer in Illinois. He was the second commissioned officer in Vermillion County, Illinois. In politics Mr. Boggess is independent in his voting and views.

GEORGE H. SMITH. One of the oldest and most prominent families in Lake County is represented by this well known citizen of Hobart, who has had a varied and interesting business and personal experience, and is now head of a real estate office in Hobart and East Gary, and is handling much of the property of the Earl estate.

George H. Smith was born in Hobart, January 1, 1852, his birthplace was on the lot now occupied by the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a distinction which will always attach to his name in local annals is that he was the first white child born within the corporate limits of the town. His grandfathers came to Lake County from Pennsylvania and one was the first postmaster in Hobart. The postoffice was in an old church building which his grandfather had bought and converted into a cooper shop. Henry S. Smith, father of George H., was for many years prominent in Lake County affairs, and died at Hobart, August 5, 1856. He was builder of an early sawmill and also erected a grist mill, and those institutions were able to give a valued service to the community during the early days.

George H. Smith lived at home and attended the Hobart schools until fourteen, and at sixteen moved to Chicago and found employment in different lines, and finally was in business for himself. In the great fire of 1871 his place of business was wiped out, though it was close to the limit of the fire-swept territory, and the flames did not extend more than a block beyond his place. An interesting fact is that Mr. Smith's mother at the time was taking milk from Mrs. O'Leary, whose cow was the traditional cause of the great conflagration. He lost everything in that fire, but continued in business in Chicago with increasing success, and also was employed in different lines about Hobart. He finally became one of the organizers for the Independent Order of Foresters in the State of Indiana, and continued that work until two years ago. At that time he moved to East Gary, and now looks after the Earl real estate, and does a large business in the subdivision of lots, farms and general real estate.

On June 13, 1875, Mr. Smith married Alice A. Ferrin of Chicago. She was educated in the State of New York and moved to Chicago with her sister. They are the parents of four children: Mrs. F. D. Barnes of Chicago; B. E. Smith of East Gary; Ben A. Smith of Hobart; and Ruth, attending the schools and a graduate of the Hobart High School in the class of 1914.

Mr. Smith is a charter member of the Independent Order of Foresters in Indiana, is active in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and his wife are Rebekahs, and he also belongs to the I. C. M. A. He is an independent democrat. Mr. Smith is one of the older residents of Hobart, and can remember a time when only three or four houses stood on the site. The Indians were still in the vicinity, and his backward recollections include the construction of the Pennsylvania Railroad. As a boy he went to the station to see the volunteers depart for the war in the South. His father and grandfather were quite closely associated with the Earl family, and Mr. Smith has many interesting reminiscences of early times in this part of Lake County.

**WILLIAM H. GARDNER.** Though the Gardner family in its extensive banking and other business interests has been chiefly identified with Valparaiso and Porter County, the second oldest financial institution of Lake County is under the sole proprietorship of William H. Gardner, a son of the veteran miner, business man, banker and citizen, the late Joseph Gardner. William H. Gardner has his home in Valparaiso, but his business interests connect him with several cities in Northern Indiana, and he is particularly well known in Hobart, the Hobart Bank having been established by his father thirty years ago.

William H. Gardner was born at Little York in California, August 21, 1861. His birthplace was a mining town, and his birth occurred during the years spent by his father in the gold fields from the days of '49 until the close of the '60s. William H. Gardner received his early education in the common and high schools of Valparaiso, his father having located at Valparaiso about 1868. Later he took a special course in commercial law and business in the Indiana Normal School, now the Valparaiso University, graduating in 1879. In 1883 Mr. Gardner married Stella Jeffrey of Valparaiso, and their one daughter is now Mrs. Porter D. Ferrand of Chicago.

Since 1880 William H. Gardner has been chiefly identified with banking. He has had charge of three banks established at different times by Joseph Gardner, his father. These are the Farmers National Bank of Valparaiso, established in 1874; the Hobart Bank, the second oldest in Lake County, established in 1884 as a private institution; and the Chesterton Bank at Chesterton, established in 1890. The Hobart Bank was the first in that village, and after being conducted as a private bank for some years was organized under the state laws. Its capital stock is now \$10,000, and its surplus is \$9,698. It is regarded as one of the stable banks of Lake County, and its proprietor is one of the most aggressive business men in the state.

Mr. Gardner is popular in social and fraternal circles, served three terms as exalted ruler of the Elks Lodge, is a member of the Laporte Country Club, and an enthusiastic golfer and motorist. He is treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce at Valparaiso and a member of the Hobart Commercial Club.

The late Joseph Gardner, who died October 29, 1906, was born in New York State, June 10, 1821, a son of Robert Gardner, Jr., who was born in Ireland in 1784, a son of Robert, Sr., who was a native of Scotland. Robert Gardner, Jr., was married at Belfast, Ireland, to Martha Maine, and in 1818 emigrated to the United States and was a farmer in New York until his death, June 5, 1855. Joseph Gardner had a career of remarkable activity, beginning at the age of fifteen,

when he became a sailor on the Great Lakes during the summer seasons. He was early in business at Michigan City, remaining there up to 1844, and then spent five years engaged in the fishing business and in cooperating at Mackinac Island. Soon after the discovery of gold on the Pacific Coast he joined a company early in 1849, and engaged in mining on Bear Creek near Little York. His years spent in California, in mining and various other enterprises, were productive of much more wealth than fell to the lot of the average forty-niner, and in 1868 he returned to Indiana and after three years of farming began to employ his capital in banking. He was at the head of the Farmers National Bank at Valparaiso, first organized as the Valparaiso Savings Bank, until his death, and extended his capital to the organization of two other banks in Lake County. Joseph Gardner was married in 1858 to Sarah M. Hill, who died at Valparaiso, November 4, 1894. Their only child is William H. Gardner, head of the Hobart Bank.

DAVID E. BOONE. One of Hammond's ablest attorneys, David E. Boone, has practiced law there since 1895, and has made a particularly successful record in criminal practice. Mr. Boone entered the law after varied experience in other lines and after some years of residence in the West, and owes his present position to his own well-directed labors, having depended upon his individual efforts since he left school as a boy.

David E. Boone was born in Lexington, Kentucky, in May, 1861. His parents, Phillip and Susie (Miller) Boone, were Kentucky farmers, who came from that state and located in South Bend, Indiana, where the son grew up and received his education in the public schools. From Indiana he went west, spent several years in Montana and other western states and territories, and then returned home and entered Valparaiso University, where he took literary studies and prepared for the law. Graduating in 1895, he at once located in Hammond, and has been engaged in the general practice of his profession, though his services have more and more been sought in criminal trials, and he has made his reputation chiefly in that line. In 1904 Mr. Boone was elected prosecuting attorney of Lake County. In 1913 he was chosen a member of the city council representing the Eleventh Ward, and is still a member of that body.

At South Bend, in September, 1891, he married Bertha Prell. They have one child, Gretchen. Mr. Boone has affiliations with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masonic Lodge:

MARTIN H. FINNERAN. The family of this name has been identified with West Hammond and vicinity for thirty years, and Martin H. Finneran, who grew to manhood here, has so long been identified with public and business interests that a mention of his name is sufficient to suggest his varied associations with the community.

Martin H. Finneran was born in Valley Falls, Rhode Island, May 19, 1875. His parents were Andrew and Maria (Mulvey) Finneran. Both were of Irish birth, having been brought to America when about eight years of age. Andrew Finneran was for three years a soldier during the Civil war, having been a gunner in the Third Massachusetts Light Artillery. He was mustered out at Boston, and for a number of years was engaged in the manufacture of oleomargarine in the East. On July 4, 1883, he came to West Hammond, and followed his trade

in the oleomargarine department of the Hammond Packing Company. He was one of the esteemed citizens of West Hammond, a faithful worker, devoted to his family, and his death on September 1, 1906, was much regretted. His widow is still living.

Martin H. Finneran spent his early school days in the local schools and for three years was in the Hammond High School and also attended the Valparaiso Normal School. His practical career began as a clerk with the G. H. Hammond Packing Company, but in his early manhood his interest in public affairs and his proved proficiency put him into public positions, and much of his time has been taken up with public affairs in the last twenty years. On April 17, 1897, he was elected village clerk of West Hammond, and filled that office continuously for twelve years. He also served four years as city collector, and six years as superintendent of the Municipal Electric Light plant. He was deputy assessor of the township six years. In the meantime he had established an office for real estate and insurance, and has a large and valuable clientele in these lines in West Hammond and vicinity. In January, 1912, Mr. Finneran was appointed to a position in the auditor's department of the Chicago Sanitary District. He is a director in the West Hammond Trust and Savings Bank, a director in the Hammond Finance & Development Company, and is vice president of the Northern Indiana Refrigerating Machine Company. Another association is with the Campbell Realty Company.

In social circles he likewise has varied connections, and is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Catholic Order of Foresters, and his church home is St. Andrew's. On June 28, 1905, occurred his marriage to Martha Lietzan of West Hammond, a daughter of August and Anastasia Lietzan. Her father was a well known merchant of West Hammond. They are the parents of one child, Clarence, born October 1, 1908.

**JAMES A. SANDS.** The various large contracts which it has successfully handled comprise a gratifying business record for the Rockford-Sands Company, plumbers and gas fitters, with shop and business headquarters at 776 Broadway. This business was incorporated in April, 1912, with J. B. Rockford as president, and James A. Sands as secretary and treasurer. Both men were skilled journeymen before they went into the business independently. The company employ from six to sixteen men, and affords a prompt and thorough service to all parts of the city and surrounding territory. Among the larger contracts which the company has successfully performed was the installation of the plumbing work in the Comerford Building, in the Miller Hotel, the State Bank, the Fire House of Gary, and the residence of L. A. Bryan.

While still a very young man, Mr. Sands is an expert in his line, and has shown capacity for building up a fine business, and is esteemed accordingly. James A. Sands was born at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1889, a son of W. J. and Sarah (Andrews) Sands. His father was a blacksmith, and the son took up mechanical pursuits from a very early age, learning to handle tools and getting into the plumbing trade while still carrying on his studies in the public schools. Mr. Sands moved to Gary in 1910, and was employed as a journeyman in the city until 1912. In June, 1911, was celebrated his marriage to Ruth Murray. They are the parents of two children, James and Helen. The family

worship in the Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Sands is independent in politics.

**WILLIAM J. SCHROEDER.** Gary in consequence of the rapid development of its industrial resources and the consequent extension of its territorial area has proved one of the most profitable and attractive fields for the real estate man in the country. Some of the keenest men in that line are to be found operating in Gary realty, and one of these is William J. Schroeder, who came to Gary in 1909 and has since built up a large brokerage business based upon his thorough reliability in all transactions and relations with the business public.

William J. Schroeder was a native of Chicago, where he was born October 3, 1885, a son of Frederick and Wilhelmina Schroeder. His father, who was a contractor, now lives in Chicago. With the advantages of the common school, supplemented by a business course in Chicago, William J. Schroeder started life fairly well equipped by training and by natural ability. His first work was as purchasing agent for the Nebraska Bridge Supply and Lumber Company of Omaha, Nebraska. For three years he was located at Huntsville, Alabama, and in 1909, came out and began dealing in real estate at Gary on a commission basis.

On November 10, 1907, Mr. Schroeder married Anna L. Harley, of Arkansas. They are the parents of two children: William Russell and Earl Warren. Mr. Schroeder affiliates with the Woodmen of the World, is a democrat in politics, and a member of the Lutheran Church. He was elected by the city council of Gary to the park board in 1914, and at the election of officers became its secretary.

**JOHN D. EBRIGHT.** All owners of stock and domestic animals about Hammond are acquainted with the professional ability and the splendid service rendered by the firm of J. D. Ebright & Son, veterinarians. The senior Ebright has been in practice at Hammond and elsewhere in Lake County for about twenty years, and at the present time he and his son maintain offices both in Hammond and in Gary, the father looking after the Gary business and the son keeping his headquarters at Hammond. As an auxiliary of their large general practice they have established a splendid hospital in Hammond, and have all the facilities for the care and treatment of domestic animals of all kinds.

John D. Ebright was born in Wayne County, Ohio, June 17, 1859. His parents were Abraham and Tamar (Freese) Ebright, his father having followed the vocations of farming and teaching. Doctor Ebright had the advantages of the public schools in the vicinity of his birth, and subsequently attended a college at Hayesville, Ohio, and the Baldwin University at Berea. After his education had been advanced as far as the available means permitted, he returned to the farm and spent several winters as a teacher.

On December 28, 1882, Doctor Ebright married Della Leyda. They were married in Kansas, but she was born in Ohio. Mrs. Ebright died February 7, 1912. Their two children were Ethel E., who is a teacher in the public schools at Hammond and lives at home with her father; and Glenn Leyda Ebright, who is the son in the firm of J. D. Ebright & Son.

The elder Doctor Ebright was for ten years engaged in the shoe trade, and finally went to the noted veterinary school at Toronto,

Canada, and was graduated after a full course of lectures. With this equipment he established an office at Crown Point in 1893, and in 1898 moved his office to Hammond. In 1902 he opened his veterinary hospital, and in connection established a livery and boarding stable, but sold out the livery business in 1908. He and his son now have all their time and energies absorbed by a veterinary practice that extends practically over the entire section of Northern Lake County. On September 18, 1909, they opened a branch office in Gary, and the senior Ebright now keeps his headquarters in that city most of the time. Doctor Ebright has reached a prominent place in the Fraternal Order of Eagles, being district grand worthy president, and Indiana state trustee.

Dr. Glenn L. Ebright, the son, was born in Wayne County, Ohio, August 17, 1885, and finished his education in the public schools of Hammond. He prepared for his profession in the Veterinary College of Chicago, beginning his work there in 1905 and graduating M. D. C. March 30, 1908. Since then he has been in practice with his father and has given particular attention to the management of the hospital in Hammond. Dr. G. L. Ebright married Elsa Masapohl of Hammond on October 4, 1913. Her parents were Frank and Anna Masapohl. Doctor Ebright, Jr., has membership in the Hammond Chamber of Commerce and the American Veterinary Medical Association.

**BRADFORD D. L. GLAZEBROOK.** This well known and prominent Indiana Harbor attorney, who is now serving as city attorney of his home city, represents one of the old and distinguished families of Indiana, and likewise one of unusual military and civic distinction in the United States. Mr. Glazebrook has been a member of the Indiana bar for twenty years, and previous to locating in Indiana Harbor enjoyed a successful practice and a large part in public affairs in Starke County. He is also a member of the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Bradford D. L. Glazebrook was born in San Pierre, Starke County, Indiana, December 10, 1864, a son of Dr. Lorenzo Dow and Addie (Bender) Glazebrook, his father a physician and surgeon. The family came originally from England, and several of the early ancestors were sailors, and it was their career on the high seas which eventually brought them to America and resulted in the establishment of one branch of the family on this side of the Atlantic during the colonial days. On his mother's side Mr. Glazebrook is descended from sturdy German and Irish stock and he inherits the sturdy and honest qualities of both. His great-great-grandfather, Julius Glazebrook, was a soldier on the colonial side in the Revolutionary war, was with the Virginia troops in the companies of Thomas Williams and Andrew Wallace, and was with General Washington's command. This veteran of the war for independence subsequently came with his son to Indiana, and his body now rests in a burying ground in Putnam County near Greencastle. His son and the founder of the family name in Indiana was Clifton, who served as a captain of Indian Scouts in the Northwest territory, and was attached to General Harrison's army during the War of 1812 and was wounded in the battle of Tippecanoe. He subsequently settled in Putnam County, and brought his family to that locality. For his services to the Continental cause Julius Glazebrook was given by the Commonwealth of Virginia a note for £120. That note was never cashed, and is still a prized relic of the subject of this sketch and his sister, Miss Della Glazebrook, of Knox, Indiana. Captain Clifton Glazebrook had

a son. Lloyd, grandfather of the Indiana Harbor lawyer, born in Kentucky, a farmer and business man, who became prominent in early Indiana history, was a member of the state senate and of the state constitutional convention. Dr. Lorenzo D. Glazebrook, the father, was born in Putnam County, Indiana, in 1830, graduated in medicine from Rush Medical College of Chicago, and before his death had practiced his profession for the unusually long period of fifty-five years. He was a member of the American Medical Association. He was prominent in other affairs than his profession. He was one of the first men in the country to learn the art of shorthand, and was a pioneer teacher of that art. During the early days his services were much in demand as an official stenographer, and in that connection he had the historic distinction of reporting the Lincoln-Douglas debate in 1858. Dr. Glazebrook was a personal friend of both of these distinguished political leaders, but himself a democrat in his political allegiance. In 1873 Dr. Glazebrook represented his district in the Indiana legislature, and was a member of the state house commission which adopted plans for the present capitol of Indiana. He later in 1885 again served in the legislature.

Bradford D. L. Glazebrook, who inherits qualities and ideals from these various interesting American ancestors, was well reared and enjoyed the advantages of a good education. After completing the course of the public schools, he took up the study of law with the late Judge George W. Beeman at Knox, and was admitted to the bar in 1894. He also attended the normal schools, and the Valparaiso University. Early in his professional career he was given opportunities for valuable experience and training by his election to the office of prosecuting attorney of the forty-fourth judicial circuit of Indiana and was re-elected to that office. During his practice at Knox he also served as county attorney for Starke County, and as city attorney for Knox. Mr. Glazebrook for ten years had an active part in the Indiana National Guard and thus followed out some of the proclivities inherited from his military ancestors. For more than five years he held the rank of lieutenant in the Indiana National Guard, and during the Spanish-American war was first lieutenant in the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Regiment of Indiana Infantry under the command of Col. George M. Studebaker of South Bend, Indiana. In 1911 Mr. Glazebrook located in Indiana Harbor and formed a partnership with Newton A. Hembroff, succeeding the late Judge Thomas M. C. Hembroff in partnership relations. On January 5, 1914, he began his duties by appointment as city attorney of the City of East Chicago and Indiana Harbor.

In addition to his law practice, Mr. Glazebrook is a stockholder and a member of the board of directors of the First State Trust and Savings Bank of Indiana Harbor, one of the strong financial institutions of the Calumet district.

Mr. Glazebrook is a Master and Royal Arch Mason, Knight Templar, and a member of the Mystic Shrine. His church is the Methodist Episcopal, and he is a democrat of the old school.

On March 26, 1911, he was united in marriage to Viola Summers Baker of Knox, Indiana, and they reside in their own splendid home at No. 3407 Grapevine Street, Indiana Harbor.

FRANK A. SHAW. One of the men who was actively associated with the various undertakings of the United States Steel Corporation since the early history of Gary was Frank Shaw, whose sudden death occurred

September 24, 1914. He had lived in Gary for the past seven years, and besides his business relations with the Gary Heat, Light and Water Company, a subsidiary company of the Steel Corporation, interested himself in a number of the public and semi-public movements which have been noteworthy in the development of this industrial center.

Born in England in 1870, a son of Henry C. and Harriett Shaw, Frank A. Shaw was brought to the United States by his parents in 1889, and after four years spent in western Canada in the Province of Manitoba they located at Detroit in 1893. The parents moved to Gary in 1913 from Detroit. The early education of Mr. Shaw was acquired at Oxford, England, and at Detroit he was for a time engaged in the life insurance business. In 1907 he entered the employ of the Steel Corporation, and in June of the same year was sent to Gary, where the large developments under the auspices of the corporation were just taking form. Mr. Shaw was chief clerk and cashier of the Gary Heat, Light and Water Company, which is the largest public utility in the city, and was organized with the same capital and by some of the same men who have directed the founding and upbuilding of Gary.

Mr. Shaw in November, 1899, married Selma Berger of Chicago, and their children are, Harriett and Helene. By his first wife Mr. Shaw had a son, George, who was three years old when his mother died, and he was raised by the present Mrs. Shaw. Mr. Shaw's fraternal affiliations were with the Masonic Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter and Knights Templar Commandery, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was treasurer and a member of the vestry of the Episcopal Church at Gary. One of the organizers of the splendid Gary Y. M. C. A. was Mr. Shaw, and he served as a member of the board of directors. He was secretary and treasurer of the Lake Country Club, a member of the Gary Commercial Club, and at one time was commissioner of public works in the city. His politics were republican.

**ARTHUR GEORGE DEAVER.** The public schools of West Hammond have shared in the wonderful growth and development of the Calumet region. Situated as it is in Cook County, Illinois, this growing little city has its own school system, in no way connected with any of the other systems of the region. It is a part of Superintendent Deaver's creditable record to have taken charge of the West Hammond schools when they were practically in their infancy and to have developed them into a system which compares favorably with the other school organizations of the region. Mr. Deaver has had a long and active career in the educational field, is scholarly, energetic and progressive. His activities are not confined to educational work; but he makes himself felt for good in social and civic circles.

Arthur George Deaver was born in Morgan County, Ohio, December 12, 1873, and comes of an old Ohio family, the name of which is perpetuated in the village of Deavertown. His parents were George W. and Nancy (Marshall) Deaver, and his father was a United Brethren minister. Mr. Deaver as a boy attended the public schools in Deavertown, Ohio, and has been a student practically all his life, utilizing the means acquired by his early teaching to continue his education through the higher branches, and frequently attending summer schools since he became well established in educational circles. For a time he was a student in the college at Westerville, Ohio, and graduated from Lima College, Ohio, in 1907. For twelve years he attended summer terms at



college, and taught during the winter months in district or village schools. In 1910 he was graduated with the degree Ph. B. from the University of Chicago. In 1912 the degree Master of Arts was conferred upon him by York College of York, Nebraska. Mr. Deaver is also a well qualified lawyer, having taken up the study of law in evening classes at the Lincoln-Jefferson Law School at Hammond until graduating with the degree LL. B. in 1913.

Mr. Deaver came to the Calumet region in 1907 to take the superintendency of the West Hammond schools. At that time the local school system had one building and a faculty of six teachers. Besides the two ward buildings at the present time, there is an efficient high school, with a corps of fifteen teachers. Domestic science, manual training and commercial departments have recently been added to the curriculum. A motion picture machine has been installed, and the pupils are given regular instruction by means of educational films.

Previous to his residence in the Calumet region Mr. Deaver was superintendent two years of the New Straitsville, Ohio, schools, and for five years was superintendent of the township high school at Glenford, Ohio. He is a member of the Illinois State Teachers' Association, and fraternally is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge and Eastern Star, is past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias and a member of the Pythian Sisters. In the Methodist Episcopal Church he takes an active part and is assistant superintendent of the Sunday school. Mr. Deaver is president of the West Hammond Club, an organization "whose objects are the social, commercial, civic and industrial advancement of West Hammond," to quote from the by-laws of the organization. Mr. Deaver was instrumental in the organization of the club in January, 1914, and under his leadership some of the best men in the city have joined to make the club felt as a very potent factor in the civic and economic affairs of West Hammond.

On November 25, 1896, Mr. Deaver married Miss Mary B. Folk of Deavertown, Ohio, a daughter of Dr. Peter and Pharsalia Folk. To their marriage have been born three children: Nolan M., Udella M., and Maude P.

**RAY SEELY.** Now giving all his time to his duties as county surveyor of Lake County, with residence at Hammond, Mr. Seely brought to his public duties exceptional qualifications gained through long and varied experience as a civil engineer, in practical construction work with railway companies and other important responsibilities of a professional nature.

Ray Seely was born in Guthrie, Iowa, May 10, 1876. His parents were substantial farming people, and gave their son encouragement, a good home training, and a fair amount of education, as his start in life. The parents were Thomas and Mary (Parrish) Seely. After attending the public schools of Des Moines and the Highland Park College, Ray Seely spent two years as an employee of the Adams Express Company. Later he got into active work in the line of his profession, and for three years was under the superintendent of the western division of the Grand Trunk Railway. Later he spent four years in the engineering department and the maintenance department for the I. I. I. Railway, usually called "the three I's." Later Mr. Seely was connected with the Chicago and Southern Traction Company as resident engineer, and continued with the corporation until the completion of its line. He had charge of

the construction of the Indiana Harbor Railways between Indiana Harbor and Dune Park. While with the last named employment he was also superintendent of construction for the Lehigh Stone Company. Mr. Seely spent some time in Southern Indiana, largely in Morgan, Daviess and Greene counties in surveying and engineering professional engagements. Since 1907 his home and business headquarters has been at Hammond, and he built up some profitable professional connections from this city as a center. In 1910 he was elected surveyor of Lake County, and by re-election in 1912 is still serving that office.

Mr. Seely has membership in the Chamber of Commerce, the Hammond Country Club, belongs to the Western Society of Civil Engineers and the Indiana Society of Civil Engineers. His fraternities are the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and the Masons, being a Knight Templar and Shriner. His church is the Presbyterian. Mr. Seely married Ada Josephine Van Druff of Clifton, Illinois. They have one child, Benson Horace.

**HOLY TRINITY CROATIAN CHURCH OF GARY.** One of the large and important elements of Gary's cosmopolitan population is the Croatians, and their central institution is the Holy Trinity Church at 2260 Adams Street. This church was established in March, 1912, and the handsome edifice which now serves its large membership of 1,500 was finished in April, 1913. Plans have been drawn and work is already undertaken for the erection of a school and sisters' home, the cost of which is estimated at about ten thousand dollars. The church itself cost \$25,000.

The efficient head of Holy Trinity is Rev. Father Lucas Terzich, and this was his first pastoral duty after coming to America. Father Terzich is forty-seven years of age, was born in Croatia, and had a long experience both as a missionary and pastor in his native land and elsewhere before coming to this country. His education was acquired in Vienna and Budapest, and for six years he was a missionary at Cairo, Egypt, and in Palestine. Father Terzich came to the United States in 1912, and immediately took up his duties in the establishment and building up of the Holy Trinity parish at Gary. He has one brother living.

**JOSEPH WILLIAM WEIS.** The Weis family is one of the oldest in Lake County, having been identified with this section of Indiana nearly seventy years. Joseph William Weis is known everywhere in Hammond as a successful merchant, and his business record indicates the full value of persistence and hard work in the acquisition of success. Mr. Weis began working in a drug store in Hammond in 1892, and for eight years was employed in the same store. In 1900 when he started business for himself he had only thirty-six dollars in cash capital. Since then he has succeeded somewhat rapidly, and now owns the building in which his store is located, carries a large stock of drugs and druggist merchandise, has one of the substantial homes of the city, and is also vice president of the Lake County Savings & Trust Company, a director in the Champion Potato Machinery Company, and has several other smaller stock holdings.

Joseph William Weis was born November 5, 1868, at Hanover Center in Lake County. His grandparents, John and Catherine Weis, were natives of Germany, who came to this country in 1846 and located at Shererville in Lake County. Mr. Weis' father was Jacob A. Weis, who was born in 1841 in Germany, was reared from the age of five

years in Lake County, his education was limited to the country schools, and for many years he had a blacksmith shop at Merrillville, Hanover Centre and Crown Point. He was a democrat in politics, and a member of the Catholic Church. He married Julia A. Long in 1865, a daughter of Peter and Elizabeth Long, who were of German descent and early settlers at St. Johns, Indiana. Julia Long was born in New York in 1850.

Joseph W. Weis grew up in the country, attended both country and city schools, and his business as a druggist and stationer and in other affairs has been given brief record above. Mr. Weis is a democrat in politics, and has been identified with St. Mary's Catholic Church at Crown Point and St. Joseph's Church in Hammond. He has held various minor positions in fraternal, religious, and social organizations, and has been particularly active in the Catholic Order of Foresters, in which he has had membership since 1890, was for eight years recording secretary, was state secretary seven years, state trustee five years, was chief ranger of Court No. 109 for three years, 1911-13. Mr. Weis has been a member of the Columbia League since 1896, and of the Knights of Columbus since 1901.

At Hammond on August 17, 1897, he married Elizabeth Philipps. She received her education in the country schools of Chariton County, Missouri, and is a daughter of Frank and Catherine (Grantges) Philipps. To their marriage have been born the following children: Genevieve, Anthony J., Margaret, Irene, Sylvester, Robert, and Josephine. All the children were born at Hammond.

**WILLIAM C. KUNERT.** The early history of the little community of Tolleston could not be written without reference to the name "Kunert." The first merchant who ever sold goods to the people of Calumet Township was the late Charles Kunert, who combined in his own person dual official responsibilities, including the duties of station agent and postmaster, and in various ways was the chief factor of the little village, which later became an important nucleus of the present City of Gary.

The present survivor of that pioneer merchant is William C. Kunert, who was born at Tolleston, January 3, 1864. His parents, Charles and Augusta Kunert, were natives of Germany and came to Lake County, Indiana, in 1857. It was a raw and almost unsettled district at that time, and Charles Kunert, as the first storekeeper, the first postmaster, and the first depot agent, was not overwhelmed with his responsibilities for a number of years after locating at Tolleston. He was one of the active men in republican politics, though he never ran for any office. Charles Kunert died at Tolleston, March 23, 1881, and his widow survived until October, 1904. All the children were born in Calumet Township, and the survivors are William C., five sisters and three brothers.

After a somewhat irregular attendance at the public schools, William C. Kunert learned the trade of butcher and was employed a short time in that capacity in Chicago. Subsequently his energies were employed as a spring maker, and for three years he was with the Tuttle Spring factory at Hammond. Railroadng was the line of his work from 1884 until 1889, and the Tolleston Hunting Club of Chicago then appointed him superintendent of its large private game preserve, comprising about two thousand acres in Northern Indiana, stocked with water fowl and operated for the pleasure and recreation of the members of the club. Mr. Kunert had charge of the club grounds from 1890

to 1897. That was followed by two years of experience as proprietor of a general merchandise store at Tolleston, and on selling out, he was made assistant chief traveling game commissioner for the State of Indiana. His official duties in looking after the wild game of the state continued from 1899 to 1905.

Much of his career has been taken up with official duties and Mr. Kunert has proved as faithful to his obligations in behalf of the public welfare as in directing his own private interests. After leaving his office as game commissioner, he was appointed trustee of Calumet Township to fill the unexpired term of three years of August Conrad. Since 1908 Mr. Kunert has been one of the important factors in the real estate business at Tolleston and Gary. In 1908, and again in 1912, he was a candidate for the office of sheriff of Lake County. The Sixth Ward of Gary, comprising the old town of Tolleston, in 1914, elected him a member of the city council, and he now has an important part in the city government.

On December 4, 1887, occurred his marriage with Anna Delmuth. She was born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of Carl and Mary (Algier) Delmuth, her father now deceased, and after his death, her mother married John Diedel, who brought the entire family west to Lake County, in 1883. The six children of Mr. and Mrs. Kunert are Gertrude, who married George Behnke, of Tolleston, William, who died at the age of eleven months, Ruth, Karl and Florence, at home, and Willard, deceased. Mr. Kunert has fraternal affiliations with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and in politics is a republican. His home church is the German Lutheran.

JOHN WESLEY REED has been identified with Hammond and the Calumet region most of the time for the last two decades, and is particularly well known in contracting and building circles. His work is especially familiar as the constructor of the Hammond Public Library, the Superior Court House, the Minas department store in Hammond, the LaPorte Masonic Temple, the Methodist Episcopal Church at East Chicago, and many other public and private buildings.

Mr. Reed comes of a substantial English family, originally Quakers. His grandfather Thomas Reed was born in England, November 22, 1790. The place of his birth was probably in St. Agnes Parish, Cornwall County, since he owned two farms there. His ancestors were Quakers, and his father was Joseph Reed and his grandfather William Reed. William Reed was born in England in 1728 and was a devout member of the Quaker religion. Thomas Reed came to America in 1836 with his son John Reed, father of John W., and later all the children except one named Thomas came to this country with their mother. They settled in Strongsville, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, where Thomas Reed owned a mill, but later turned his attention to farming. There were twelve children who came to this country. Thomas Reed was a man of good education, and while his father and uncles had the speech of the Quakers he himself was a Methodist and talked without any English accent. He was a man of quiet reserve, a useful citizen, and devoted to his family. He died at Strongsville, Ohio, at the age of eighty-seven years. The maiden name of his wife was Hitchens, and she was born September 16, 1796, probably in Cornwall. Thomas Reed and wife had the following children: Thomas, born April 30,

1815; John, born March 7, 1817; Joseph, born December 7, 1818; Mary, born November 6, 1820; Amy, born July 6, 1822; Edward, born October 22, 1823; Anne, born July 25, 1825; Thirza, born May 11, 1827; Mahala, born November 24, 1829; Nicholas, born November 25, 1830; Frederick, born July 22, 1832; Lydia, born July 28, 1834; and Edwin, born May 27, 1836.

John Reed, who was born in Cornwall, England, March 7, 1817, came to America in 1836, when nineteen years of age. In England he had no special schooling beyond his tenth year, and learned the trades of cabinet maker and stair builder. He was very well read, spoke without any English accent, and had good business ability. About fourteen years before Wisconsin Territory was admitted to the Union he went to that section as a pioneer, took up a homestead, and by purchase added two other claims, making 480 acres of land. This was subsequently traded for a farm in Strongsville, Ohio, where he lived until about 1880. Having sold out, he next went out to Iowa, spending one summer there, then lived for some time in Cleveland, Ohio, and later located at Ridgeville, Ohio. His last years were spent in Iowa, and he died at Fontanelle in that state February 2, 1897, when nearly eighty years of age. During the latter part of slavery days he was an abolitionist, and made himself useful in the conduct of the "underground railway," assisting slaves to freedom on the Canadian border along the route through Oberlin, Ohio. Later he became a republican, and his son Harmon was a Union soldier and died while in Andersonville prison. John Reed married Harriett Cole, the daughter of Wheeler Cole, who came from Plainfield, New Hampshire, to Strongsville, Ohio, in 1817. She was born in Strongsville, and died in August, 1867. For a time she taught school, and was a member of the Congregational Church. Her mother's maiden name was Lyman, a daughter of Elijah Lyman of Strongsville.

Of such family and ancestry, John Wesley Reed was born at Strongsville, Ohio, May 15, 1867. His education until fourteen years of age was acquired in country schools, he graduated from the common schools of Cleveland, and subsequently received a diploma from the Spencerian Business College at Cleveland. The first fourteen years of his life were spent on a stock farm at Strongsville, then one summer in Webster City, Iowa, and after that most of the time in Cleveland until about nineteen years of age. After graduating from business college Mr. Reed worked in the Kaylor and Kilpatrick wholesale and retail dry goods store on Euclid Avenue in Cleveland. After that while living on his father's fruit farm in North Ridgeville he met Miss Elfa Blain, and soon after he was twenty years of age was married. After living one summer at his father's home they moved out to California, locating at San Jose. San Jose was their home from January 15th to March 23, 1888, and he then moved to Redding in Shasta County. Mr. Reed worked at the carpenter trade until the death of his wife on November 27, 1888. He brought her body back to Ohio with their baby daughter, and was accompanied by his sister Hattie and family, who were also with him in California. The following spring Mr. Reed went out to Superior, Nebraska, with his sister and husband Dr. and Mrs. Butler, worked at the carpenter trade there, and also took an active part in the affairs of the Methodist Church, singing in the choir and helping in the Y. M. C. A.

Just before Christmas of 1890 Mr. Reed came from Superior, Nebras-

ka, to Hammond, Indiana, in response to a letter from E. E. Snodgrass, who wanted help in the building business. For one or two seasons he contracted with Mr. Snodgrass, also worked in the ship yards in South Chicago a short time, and during one fall and winter was employed on the World's Fair buildings in Chicago. He was foreman on the construction of a residence in Lake Forest, Illinois, for Dudley Winston, and returning to Hammond opened up an office as architect and contractor with Edward Bump. On May 15, 1894, Mr. Reed married Miss Bertha C. Bump. After that he engaged in contracting for himself, for one year worked in the offices of the G. H. Hammond Company's packing houses at Hammond, but finally on account of ill health found employment with a surveying party engaged in laying out the Chicago Belt Line Railway. He became superintendent of bridge work for the construction department of this road, but finally returned to the contracting business, which he has followed for a number of years and has a long record of successful work, only the most notable items of which have been mentioned above.

Politically Mr. Reed has usually acted with the republican party, has assisted his friends to office, but has never but once sought any public responsibility for himself, when he was nominated on the republican ticket as councilman at large, the ticket being defeated. He belongs to a religious family and has always been interested in the Methodist Episcopal Church himself. On first coming to Hammond he served as librarian for the church Sunday school and later became a member of the official board, acting as such to the present time. Mr. Reed was a member of the first Epworth League organized in Hammond, served as treasurer of his church about five years, and for a like period was superintendent of the Sunday school. He was elected president of the official board just before the present church was built, and as a member of the Building Committee had an important work to perform in connection with the erection of the present church home. He is now president of the official board and is teaching a class of boys in the Sunday school. Mr. Reed in fraternal matters is active in the Knights of Pythias Lodge, a member of the Royal League at Hammond, was the first past commander of Drexel Tent of the Maccabees in Chicago, Illinois.

While his marriages have already been mentioned, some repetition may be used to state these facts in a paragraph to themselves. Mr. Reed was married May 25, 1887, to Elfa Blain, a daughter of W. W. and Elizabeth (Watson) Blain of North Ridgeville, Ohio. The one daughter born is named Olive, and is the wife of Arthur Andrews, living in Cleveland, Ohio, where her husband is employed with the George Worthington & Company's wholesale hardware house. The first Mrs. Reed died at Redding, California, November 27, 1888. On May 15, 1894, Mr. Reed married Bertha C. Bump of Hammond. She was educated in the public schools. Her father, B. F. Bump, of Hammond, who is now about seventy-one years of age, was born at Bloom, in Cook County, Illinois, his parents having come to Illinois from New York, though his father was a native of Vermont, the founder of the family in this country was originally from Holland according to the best information on that subject. Mr. B. F. Bump came to Hammond, Indiana, from Thornton, Illinois, May 13, 1882, and built a home on State Street, Hammond, which was at the time the fourth house east of the Erie railroad tracks on that street. Mrs. Reed's mother was born in Washington County, New York, near Malone, and her maiden name was

Amanda Walker, her parents having come to Homewood, Illinois, from New York. By his second marriage Mr. and Mrs. Reed had three children: Lavern, who died in infancy; F. Derril Reed, born at Hammond, January 24, 1903; and Wesley W., born August 30, 1907.

**DR. SAMUEL A. BELL.** The profession of dentistry in Lake County has no older nor more successful practitioner than Dr. Samuel A. Bell of Hammond, where he has had his office for the past twenty years, and has been prominent not only in the line of his chosen work but also as a citizen.

Samuel A. Bell was born in Kingston, Ontario, Canada, October 18, 1868, a son of John and Helen (McKeehnie) Bell. Grandfather John Bell was a native of England, immigrated to Canada, and spent the rest of his life as a farmer near Kingston, his death occurring when about eighty years of age, and his wife Ellen also reached advanced years. The maternal grandfather, William McKeehnie, was a soldier in the English army during the War of 1812, and was a native of Scotland, where he married and later immigrated to America. For many years he was a general merchant, and died at Kingston at the age of ninety-two, and his wife at the age of sixty-five. John Bell, the father of Doctor Bell, was likewise a Canadian farmer, and in his earlier years served with the rank of lieutenant in the English army. His wife died in February, 1901, and they were the parents of ten children, seven of whom grew to maturity.

Samuel A. Bell spent his boyhood on a Canadian farm with the educational advantages supplied by the district schools, and his first choice of his vocation was indicated by his graduation in 1890 from the Ontario Veterinary College. He soon determined upon a different calling in life, and after a year or two came to the United States, entered the dental department of the Northwestern University of Chicago, where he graduated D. D. S. in 1894. His practice began in Hammond and there it has continued for the subsequent twenty years and for a number of years he has enjoyed all the patronage he could handle and it comes from the best classes of Hammond's citizenship. Doctor Bell is a member of the Indiana State Dental Association, the Lake County Dental Society, the Chicago Dental Society and the Northern Indiana Society.

On September 6, 1896, he married Miss Ada Sanger, daughter of Cyril and Carrie (Childres) Sanger. To their marriage have been born the following children: Cyril, Walter and Caroline. Doctor Bell has one of the attractive homes of Hammond and is the owner of considerable real estate. He has been officially honored in Garfield Lodge No. 569, A. F. & A. M., and is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a republican. His work as a citizen has been performed chiefly through his membership on the Hammond School Board, and at one time he was president of the Indiana State Association of School Boards.

**WALTER ACKER.** Since he was fourteen years of age this enterprising and progressive citizen of Gary, head of the firm of Acker-Schmidt, has been engaged in mercantile pursuits, and it is a logical result of his well applied industry and ambition that he is now one of the leading and most successful merchants. He practically grew up in his present line of business, and it has been his close attention to details and a

thorough experience and knowledge of merchandising that has made him when less than thirty years of age a merchant with credit and trade far in advance of his natural years.

Walter Acker was born in South Chicago, November 28, 1885, a son of William and Rose Acker. His father has for a number of years been employed in the steel works in South Chicago. After a public school education Mr. Acker left his books and began training for a practical vocation at the age of fourteen, becoming a clerk in a clothing store. He was with C. R. Cave at South Chicago for ten years, and was one year at the Minas department store at Hammond. From there he came to Gary in July, 1907, and opened a stock of clothing at the corner of Fifth Avenue and Broadway. That has the distinction of having been the first exclusive clothing store in the city. A few years later it was combined with the first exclusive shoe house, and thus the Acker-Schmidt firm has two important pioneer honors in Gary commercial affairs.

Mr. Acker in July, 1904, married Pearl Stewart, of South Chicago. Fraternally his affiliations are with the Masonic Lodge, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a progressive republican.

ROSWELL W. DOWNER. The Calvert-Downer Hardware Company at Gary was established November 16, 1910, by Ernest R. Calvert, now president of the company, and Roswell W. Downer, its treasurer. Its trade has been developed until it ranks as one of the leading enterprises of the kind in the Calumet region, and its success is largely due to the capable exertions and the thorough experience of its proprietors, both of whom are hardware men who learned the business practically and from the ground up. The firm was started at 2129 Broadway, and the partners bought out the business formerly conducted by L. A. Vandusen at that point. On March 1, 1912, the company opened another store at 511 Broadway, and through the two stores are in a position to meet all the demands of their growing trade. They have a store 23x125 feet, and carry a full stock of builder's and general hardware, but have found a most profitable branch of the business in furnaces, stoves and general heating equipment. Some idea of their business in this specialty is indicated by the fact that they installed during 1913 three carloads of furnaces, about seventy in number.

Like most of the vigorous and enterprising men of Gary, Roswell W. Downer is young in years, but capable and equal to every emergency, and has already prospered to a degree which might be envied by many older men. He was born in Illinois in 1879, a son of Abel and Sarah Downer, who in 1882 moved to Nebraska, where the father was a stock raiser. After the public schools Roswell W. Downer attended the University of Nebraska two years, and early in his career began learning the hardware business. In 1904 he started out on the road as a traveling salesman representing the Wells & Nelligar Company, of Chicago, three years later went with the Bullard & Gormley Company, for whom he served as buyer for two years, and was then on the road three years for the Morley-Murphy Hardware Company of Green Bay, Wisconsin. Since coming to Gary he has utilized his long experience on the road and in different capacities with wholesale houses, and has gained a gratifying degree of success.

Mr. Downer was married February 27, 1906, to Mary Muller of



Chicago. They are the parents of three children. In politics he is independent, and belongs to the Gary Merchants Association.

**CHARLES C. CRONIN.** The remarkable structural activities of the Calumet region in the past ten years have attracted to this center business men from all parts of the country, and in construction work particularly some of the ablest men in the business have been located in this community. Charles C. Cronin was for a number of years a Chicago contractor, went to Indiana Harbor at the beginning of development work in that vicinity, and from there moved to Gary in 1907 and has since confined his work to concrete construction alone, in which field he stands preeminent among all the contractors at Gary.

A son of J. J. and Nannie Cronin, the father a contractor of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Charles C. Cronin was born in the City of Philadelphia, April 8, 1858, got his education and learned contracting under his father, and in 1880 went west and established a business at Fremont, Nebraska. That was his home until 1892, when he moved to Chicago and for ten years did a great amount of contracting and building, employing a large organization of capital and workmen, and did a prosperous business. In 1902, about the time the Indiana Harbor project was launched, Mr. Cronin moved to that locality, and during the following five years was the largest contractor operating in that vicinity. More than eight hundred buildings were constructed for the Michigan Land Company by Mr. Cronin, including depots, factories, residences, etc. With the beginning of developments at Gary Mr. Cronin opened his office and moved his force of workmen and equipment to that city in 1907. Since then his work has continued on a large scale, and it would be impossible to enumerate all the construction performed by his organization. Noteworthy examples are the Broadway Theater, the Reynolds Building, the Cronin Building, the M. N. Kahn Store Building, the McNally restaurant, the Holy Angels Catholic Church and Sisters Home, the Davis Building, the large building at the corner of Fifth Avenue and Washington Street, besides hundreds of private residences.

On January 10, 1883, Mr. Cronin married Ella C. Riley of Philadelphia. Five children were born to them, and the three daughters are still living, and the two sons lost their lives as the result of a lamentable accident. The family worship in the Catholic Church, and Mr. Cronin is an independent in politics, affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is a member of the Gary Commercial Club.

**THEO B. TEMPLIN, M. D.** The first physician to locate among the population of Gary, Doctor Templin has since been the dean of the local medical fraternity, and by his ability and attainments is well worthy of this prestige of position. Dr. Templin in recent years has confined his practice largely to surgery, in which branch of the profession his success has been specially noteworthy.

Dr. Theo B. Templin is a native of Indiana, born at Crawfordsville in 1879. His parents were George H. and Mary Templin, his father a business man and early in the life of Doctor Templin they moved to Hartford City, Indiana, where he grew up and attended the local schools. Doctor Templin has his medical diploma from one of the oldest and best known medical colleges of America, the Jefferson Medi-

cal College of Philadelphia. On graduating M. D. in 1904, he began practice at Hartford City, and in August, 1906, came to Gary. The ground for the site of the great steel plant had been broken, the municipal building activities under the auspices of the steel corporation were already in progress, and a considerable population had already been attracted to the scene of these activities. Doctor Templin was the first to select Gary as a permanent center for his professional activities, and in the subsequent years has had all the practice which he could attend to.

Doctor Templin has membership in all the medical societies, is independent in politics, belongs to the Gary Commercial Club and the University Club, and affiliates with the Masonic Order and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. On November 12, 1907, occurred his marriage to Helen L. Schaffer, who died January 28, 1912, leaving two children.

**WILLIAM S. GALLAGHER.** The firm of Gallagher & Williams, building contractors, have done more important work in their line at Gary than any other one firm. The buildings erected by them comprise some of the most conspicuous business and public structures of the city. Mr. Gallagher is an old timer of Gary and vicinity, and was identified with Tolleston as an educator and also in business before the steel corporation made their plans for a ready-made city at Gary. A successful business man, he has been prominent in public affairs, is one of the leading Masons in Northwestern Indiana, and has a wide and varied relationship with the Calumet region.

William S. Gallagher was born in the City of Chicago, April 12, 1867, a son of William C. and Kate A. (Lapp) Gallagher. Both parents came from Pennsylvania and located in Chicago in 1865. The father had been a soldier on the Union side in the Civil war previous to that time. In Chicago he was for a number of years foreman of pattern makers in a shoe factory, but in April, 1874, he became one of the pioneers at Whiting, Indiana. The earliness of his settlement is well indicated by the fact that he secured government land near Lake George, and only three houses stood at that time on the site of the City of Whiting. The wilderness still ruled, and packs of wolves in numbers running from forty to fifty were not uncommon in all the Calumet region. After living at Whiting until 1889 William T. Gallagher moved to Ross, Indiana, bought a farm, and in 1904 moved south to the State of Mississippi where he now resides. He is the owner of a beautiful plantation, and the grounds in front of his home comprise fourteen acres of beautifully kept lawn and shrubbery, constituting a veritable park.

William S. Gallagher was about seven years old when the family moved to Whiting, and accordingly grew up in the Calumet region. His preparation for life was afforded by a somewhat limited attendance in the public schools and in a business college, and the schools of the Calumet region while he was a boy were of a somewhat primitive type. Fortunately, both his father and mother were college graduates, and took great pains in the training of their children and afforded him more inspiration and instruction than he could possibly have received from school. At the age of twenty-one he was qualified to teach, and followed that vocation in Lake County from that time until he was thirty-three years of age, and most of his work was done at Tolleston. About 1900, leaving the school room, he took up building contracting, and since 1906

the business has been conducted under the firm name of Gallagher & Williams.

The character of its work in this line is indicated by a brief list of its more important buildings: these comprise the City Hall at Gary, the American Bridge Company's office building, the Ohio Building, the Indiana Building, the Knotts Building, besides hundreds of smaller business and private structures. Mr. Gallagher has also handled a large amount of property as a real estate dealer, but always independently and working only with his own holdings. He still owns a large amount of Gary real estate.

In 1890 occurred his marriage with Eva Lilly Johnson, of Hobart, Indiana. They have a family of eight children, as follows: Wilna, who married Paul E. Schubic; Lillie, aged twenty, and at home; W. S., Jr., aged seventeen; Lester, aged thirteen; Evan, aged eleven; Amy, nine years old; Milton, seven years old; and Richard Stanley, four years of age. Most of these children are in the public schools and are being afforded the best of advantages both of home and outside training.

Mr. Gallagher has numerous Masonic relations, being affiliated with the Gary Lodge, A. F. & A. M., with the Valparaiso Council of I. & S. M., the Fort Wayne Consistory of the Scottish Rite, and has occupied the office of high priest in the Gary Royal Arch Chapter, of eminent commander in the Gary Commandery of Knights Templar, and worthy patron of the Eastern Star. He also belongs to Orab Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Hammond. Mr. Gallagher served as the first town president of Tolleston, and was at the head of the town government until 1910, at which date the old municipality of Tolleston was consolidated with the greater City of Gary, and he has since served as a member of the Sixth Ward, comprising the Tolleston District in the Gary City Council. He is a republican in politics, and has a church membership in the Congregational Church at Ross, Indiana.

**WILLIAM C. PHILLIPS.** The superintendent of the Gary & Interurban Railway is an electrical engineer of many years practical experience, and has been identified with electrical construction, installation and operation in many parts of the country. His services have been especially valuable to Gary & Interurban Company, and as a superintendent he has not only kept the lines operating at a high standard of efficiency and economy, but has also taken upon his shoulders much of the responsibility in the planning and extension of the many miles of street and interurban railway now conducted under the management of this company.

William C. Phillips is a native of New York State, born in Saratoga County in 1867. His parents were William and Matilda (Rosecrans) Phillips, and his father was a wagon maker, so that mechanical ingenuity and practice are somewhat characteristic of the family. With a public school education, William C. Phillips learned by apprenticeship and practical work the trades of machinist and millwright, but was soon drawn away from those trades into the field of electricity. He began in that business about the time the application of electricity for power and lighting purposes first gained an important foothold in the country, and nearly all his subsequent experience has been with electrical railways and lighting and power plants. In 1891 he went with the Schenectady Street Railway Company as foreman of construction for six months, had charge of the car barns for the company

three years, and in the meantime attended night school in order to perfect himself in the technical phases of his profession, and served eight months' time in the testing laboratory conducted by the Schenectady company. After that he was superintendent of street railway lines until 1896, and then in the employ of the Vandergrift and Jacobs Syndicate and helped build the Syracuse & Interurban Railway, a work which kept him for about three years. His next work was as master mechanic for several electric lines leading out from Detroit, to Romeo, Lake Orion and Flint. He was next made superintendent of construction of overhead electrical work until the spring of 1901, when appointed superintendent of operating department for the Detroit and Flint electric line. A portion of the year 1902 was spent in civil engineering, and the year following he was erecting engineer for the McGann Air Brake Company. Mr. Phillips for one year was in charge of the ore, bridges and other departments with the Detroit Iron and Steel Works and then became superintendent for the Northern Texas Traction Company in the lines about Dallas and Fort Worth. From July to February he was in Memphis, Tennessee, returned to Ohio and was located at Niles a short time, and in 1906 came to the Calumet region to become superintendent of the Gary & Interurban Railway Company, an office which he has filled ever since. A historical sketch of the Gary & Interurban Company is found elsewhere in this publication.

Mr. Phillips in March, 1888, married Martha A. Capron, of New York. They have a daughter, Gladys, aged fifteen. In politics Mr. Phillips is a republican.

**THE GARY TRIBUNE.** On June 24, 1907, just one year after Gary had been platted and had entered upon its formal existence as an individual town, the first number of the Gary Tribune was issued as a weekly journal devoted to the interests of the community and covering the news of that particular locality. Perhaps no town from its very beginning ever more fully justified a local newspaper than Gary, which from the beginning has been such a center for stir and action that the columns of the local press have never wanted sufficient material to fill them. The Gary Tribune has had a prosperous and steady career, and since September 6, 1908, has been issued as a daily. It is an eight-page paper, with a large proportion of its space devoted to local news and advertising, but at the same time brings the daily history of the outside world to its local readers, using the United Press dispatches for its telegraph news. The Tribune was at first located at 670 Broadway, in a building erected in 1908, that location was subsequently sold, and in December, 1912, the present quarters were completed at the corner of Fifth and Washington streets. Its plant is one of modern equipment, with all the machinery and business organization needed to get out a first-class newspaper, and the Tribune, according to its sworn circulation figures, now goes to more than four thousand daily subscribers.

The Gary Tribune was established by Homer J. Carr and George R. Scott. The success of the paper has been largely due to the enterprise and management of Mr. Carr, who came to Gary an experienced newspaper man, familiar with all the details of metropolitan newspaper work, and since identifying himself with Gary has become the publisher not only of its foremost paper but also a factor in local business and public life.

Homer J. Carr is a native of Indiana, born at Middlebury, in Elkhart County, October 15, 1858. After graduating from the old Univer-

sity of Chicago in 1879, at the age of twenty-one, he got into newspaper work, his father buying him a paper at White Pigeon, Michigan, and thus starting him in the business in a practical way. After two years as editor and publisher of a small country weekly, he moved to Chicago and found an unlimited and fascinating field which a metropolitan daily opens to a young reporter. For many years Mr. Carr was connected with the Chicago Tribune, did general reporting, covering at various times practically every department of local news, and for some years had special charge of marine news. Since coming to Gary, besides his publishing business, Mr. Carr has become a director of the First National Bank, is president of the Carr Home Building Company, and is active in various business and social organizations. He is a Knight Templar Mason, a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, belongs to the Universal Club and the Commercial Club, and while a resident of Chicago was four terms president of the Chicago Press Club, which in itself was a unique honor, since no other member had been honored with that office for so many terms.

S. H. SLICK. One of the largest laundry plants in the Calumet district is Slick's Gary Laundry Company, a concern which for excellence and promptness of service has a reputation which is itself one of the most valuable assets of the concern. The name Slick has been identified with the laundry business in Northern Indiana for more than thirty years, and originated in South Bend. The Gary Laundry Company was established in February, 1908, by the Slick's Laundry Company of South Bend, of which T. J. Slick, father of S. H. Slick, is president; C. W. Dunkle, secretary; and S. H. Slick, treasurer and manager. The business was started in South Bend in 1881 by J. Y. Slick, an uncle of S. H. Slick. The original proprietor subsequently sold his interest in 1906, and the plant at South Bend is now managed by C. W. Slick. At Gary the company was early on the field, starting the construction of their plant in 1907, and finishing it and beginning business in 1908. The laundry occupies a two-story and basement brick structure on a foundation 50x125 feet, and all the machinery and facilities are of the latest model, and the working force has been trained to a high degree of efficiency.

S. H. Slick was born at South Bend, Indiana, in 1871, a son of T. J. Slick, acquired a public school education at South Bend, and when a boy went into the laundry operated by his uncle, and learned the business not only from the office end but also by work in all departments in the mechanical side.

In 1897 Mr. Slick married Minnie M. Blackford of Flora, Indiana. They are the parents of two sons, Carrall and George. Mr. Slick is a Knight Templar Mason and is Junior Warden of his lodge, also affiliates with the Knights of Pythias, belongs to the Gary Commercial Club, and is one of the vigorous, enterprising younger men of Gary. His church is the Methodist and in politics he is a progressive republican.

ARTHUR P. MELTON. An engineer and contractor of Gary, Mr. Melton's professional services have been employed in many directions at Gary since the first year of that city's existence. He was engineer for the Gary Land Company, was municipal engineer, has practiced his profession independently, and has held one of the important city offices. Of the technical details of the work which has expanded a great city

from a small beginning in the sand wastes of the lake shore, perhaps no other man in Gary has a more intimate knowledge as a result of all this practical experience as an engineer and one of those who have helped to perfect the plans for creating this industrial metropolis.

Arthur P. Melton was born in Pike County, Illinois, July 12, 1876. His parents, C. C. and Martha E. Melton were substantial farm people in that section of Illinois, and Mr. Melton while living on the farm attended the district school. His higher education was obtained in Dixon College and in 1901 he graduated as a civil engineer from the Iowa State Agricultural and Mechanical College at Ames. The first three years after leaving college were spent in the employ of the Illinois Steel Company at South Chicago. Two years following he was located in Minneapolis, and on April 23, 1906, came to Gary as an employe of the steel corporation and became engineer for the Gary Land Company in planning and carrying out the large problems of engineering which preceded the actual beginning of Gary as a center of population. His services as an engineer with the land company was continued until October 1, 1906, and at that date he became town engineer and had supervision of all the work of laying out streets, planning sewers, and looking after the many details connected with the engineering department. Mr. Melton was town and city engineer of Gary until May 1, 1911. The following year was spent in independent work as a contractor and engineer, and in May, 1912, he was made city comptroller. His services in that office continued until October 14, 1912, and he then again resumed his duties as city engineer, and held office until January, 1914. Since that time he has looked after a large business as a contractor and in general engineering work.

Mr. Melton in September, 1906, married Edith Quilling of Minneapolis. Fraternaly he is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Knights of Pythias. Has membership in the American Society of Civil Engineers, is a director in the Commercial Club, and is one of the vigorous and public spirited citizens of Gary. In politics he is a democrat and is a junior warden in the Episcopal Church at Gary.

PETER W. SEYL. Assistant manager of the great American Bridge Company's works at Gary, Mr. Seyl began his career as a bookkeeper. A master of detail, thoroughly experienced in the bridge and structural steel business, he is one of the ablest men on the Ambridge official staff.

Born in Chicago in 1875, he is a son of Joseph and Catherine Seyl. His father was for many years in the hotel business. He started out in life with a public school education, beginning as a bookkeeper in a planing mill. From that he became a model maker, and from 1896 to 1903 was in the service of the American Bridge Company's plant. The following six years were spent with the Jackson & Corbett Bridge & Steel Company, and for a year and a half Mr. Seyl was engaged in independent contracting in Chicago. In 1910 he came to Gary to become superintendent of the American Bridge Company, and in the fall of 1913 was promoted to assistant manager.

In 1903 Mr. Seyl married Clara H. Zeiger of Chicago. They have one daughter, Clara E. Mr. Seyl is a well known citizen of Gary, and is interested in everything pertaining to the substantial welfare and improvement of his city. In January, 1914, he was elected alderman from the Eighth Ward. Fraternaly he is affiliated with the Masonic

Order, Gary Commercial Club, is a Presbyterian in religion, and supports the political principles of the progressive republican party.

**OTTO W. DALRYMPLE.** In point of residence, beginning with the fall of 1906. Otto W. Dalrymple is one of the oldest business men of Gary, and few of the "pioneers" have been more actively identified with the practical upbuilding and extension of the city in the construction of its business and private architecture.

Born at the village of Mexico in Miami County, Indiana, October 22, 1871, a son of Edward and Jennie Dalrymple, his father a carpenter by trade, Otto W. Dalrymple from early boyhood lived in Laporte, where he attended public school and later was in the high school in Chicago. He studied civil engineering and architecture, received a thorough training in those lines in Chicago, and began business as an architect in Mishawaka, Indiana, where he remained five years. The following four years were spent in business association with W. J. McAlpin at Dixon, Illinois.

Mr. Dalrymple came to Gary October 2, 1906, and as civil engineer represented the Schmidt Bros., and in that capacity helped to stake out the corner for the Kirk Hotel, and then surveyed the sites for the buildings on the Kirk Addition. Later he became superintendent of building construction for the firm of Hess & Heiner. In August, 1910, was organized the Dalrymple Contracting Company, of which Mr. Dalrymple is president and active manager. This company has a notable record of building construction in Gary. Its work includes several blocks on Broadway; several buildings constructed for the Brennan interests; the nut and bolt works at East Chicago; Downing flats; the General Electric Hotel; Schafer Building; Tollman Flats; Simons Block; City Stables; L. A. Bryan's office building; and a number of the best residences in the city.

In February, 1913, Mr. Dalrymple branched out in a different direction and opened at Gary what is known as the Overland Garage and Sales Company at 117 W. Sixth Street. Besides operating a general garage and supply shop he handles the sale in this city of the Overland and the Hudson cars and the Chase & Garford trucks and the Willis utility trucks, also the Flagner cyclecar.

On July 2, 1893, Mr. Dalrymple married Maude Lenhart of Elkhart, Indiana, a daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Lenhart. Mrs. Dalrymple has the distinction of having been one of the first wives of business men to establish a home in Gary. Mr. Dalrymple affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and in politics is independent.

**H. A. DALBY.** A member of the official staff assembled at Gary by the establishment of the American Sheet & Tin Plate Works, Mr. Dalby has been identified with the company in different localities for twelve years, and is thoroughly familiar with both the shop and office details of tin plate manufacturing.

Born at Mt. Clemens, Michigan, in 1881, H. A. Dalby is a son of George A. and Hannah Y. Dalby. His father for many years has followed the profession of accountant. Mr. Dalby in addition to an education in the public schools had two years of study in electrical engineering in the University of Michigan. He had considerable practical experience in machine shops, and in 1902 began work for the American

Tin Plate Company of Canal Dover, Ohio, spent six months in the plant there and two years in New York, and from 1904 to 1910 was chief clerk of the cost department in the parent corporation at Pittsburgh. In 1910 he was sent to Gary as chief clerk in the general offices of the local plant.

Mr. Dalby was married October 15, 1908, to Mabel Gordon of McKeesport, Pennsylvania. They have two children. Mr. Dalby is a member of the University Club at Gary, belongs to the Episcopal Church and in politics is independent.

S. A. SMITH. One of the best known citizens of East Gary is S. A. Smith, whose home has been in this vicinity of Northern Indiana nearly all his career, and after a long service in railroading has retired to his home in East Gary to look after his private affairs and in performing his public duties.

Born in Porter County, Indiana, January 17, 1861, S. A. Smith is a son of Alex Smith, who died in 1861, after a brief service in Company I of the Twenty-third Indiana Infantry. He was taken prisoner and contracted a disease which resulted fatally. Mr. Smith has one living sister, Mrs. Peter Hill of Valparaiso.

The early schooling and boyhood of S. A. Smith had the chief associations with Jackson Center, near Valparaiso. At the age of twelve he left school and began working on a farm until he was eighteen. The Pennsylvania Railway gave him his first opportunity for railroading, and after three years with that company he was for five years with the Grand Trunk as a brakeman. Mr. Smith was engaged in the teaming and transfer business at Valparaiso four years, and from there went to Hinckley, Illinois, and was in the service of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road for six years. Finally returning to Valparaiso, he lived there until he came to East Gary nine years ago.

In 1880 Mr. Smith married Anna Ferguson of Valparaiso. She died March 30, 1891. On March 22, 1900, he married Mary Moffett. There are six living children, two by the first wife and four by the second. Of the older children one is married, and the four younger children are now attending school at East Gary. Mr. Smith affiliates with the Independent Order of Foresters, is a republican in politics, and a member of the Christian Church. In 1907 he was elected to the office of town marshal, and served two terms. During that service he proved his efficiency and vigilance by capturing three horse thieves, making a number of important arrests, particularly of car breakers, and was always ready to take a risk in the performance of his official duties. Mr. Smith owns a comfortable home in East Gary, also a house and four lots on the Ridge Road and a lot on Seventeenth Street in the City of Gary. He bought the Gary property when the town was first started, and its increase in value under his ownership has been about four hundred per cent. He was one of the first to buy real estate in Gary, and at one time was offered ten acres near the present intersection of Fourteenth Street and Broadway for a cow and six dollars.

ROBERT MCGHEE. Chief accountant for the American Bridge Company at Gary, Mr. McGhee has had an unusually broad experience and training in the accounting profession with several branches of manufacturing, and before coming to Gary to open the books of the Bridge Company was for several years an independent manufacturer.



Born in Audenried, Pennsylvania, in 1878, Robert McGhee is a son of John E. and Hannah McGhee. His father was for many years master mechanic for the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company. Mr. McGhee after his education in the public schools learned stenography, and for five years worked in the general offices of the Janesville Iron Works Company. He has a special genius for the accounting side of business, and his next experience was as bookkeeper for a lumber firm at Pittsburgh. In 1901 Mr. McGhee became assistant division paymaster for the American Bridge Company, but after a few years retired from that position and from 1907 to 1910 was engaged as an independent manufacturer of asbestos pipe covering at Pittsburgh. On March 2, 1910, he came to Gary as chief accountant for the American Bridge Company, and has been in charge of the books of the local industry since they were opened.

Mr. McGhee is a republican in politics, his church is the Presbyterian, and during the past four years he has gained a broad acquaintance with the leading men in this city.

**GARY AND ITS HOME DISTRICTS.** Almost from the inception of Gary with its magic growth, developing into a city of 40,000 population within a few short years, and attracting, as it has, men and women of progressive minds and progressive tendencies, which characteristic is first reflected in the home and its surroundings, has developed what has become the eternal question in Gary: "Where is the location that possesses all the requirements for an ideal home site, or in other words, what part of the city will attract the better class of residents?"

It is true that in all sections of this rapidly growing city, there is on the average a better class of construction for residence purposes than is the custom in most manufacturing cities. This is due perhaps to the restrictions adhered to by the Gary Land Company in the development of the First Subdivision, and partly because of the high class of the people associating themselves with the development of the city and making it their home, who were themselves accustomed to up to date environment in the place of their former residence.

Be that as it may, the ideal home section is now being sought and its location can easily be determined by a visit to the highest point within the city limits located south of the Little Calumet River and familiarly known as Glen Park. This Glen Park district, which is reached by Broadway, the main business thoroughfare of the City of Gary, and is served, from a standpoint of transportation, by three street car lines and unquestionably will, as time goes on, have other interurban lines passing through it to the main business section of the city, possesses natural distinctive features which do and will continue to attract the fine home builder, among these features being natural landscaping, elevation above the entire city, scenic drives, natural terraced properties, beautiful trees and being far enough removed from the manufacturing plants to escape the smoke and dirt which pollute the atmosphere in other near by sections.

Some far sighted people have given this Glen Park district considerable attention and, in many cases, have been ridiculed for their ideas on the subject, but when one stops to view the experience of the Glen Park Lumber Company, who owned an up to date lumber yard, carrying an extensive line of general builders' supplies in the midst of this section, it would seem that the promoters of this enterprise had some

advanced information on the tendency of the home builder to recognize this section, for it is the general opinion that this Glen Park Lumber Company has transacted a greater volume of business in the past year or two than any other concern engaged in like business, it having the advantage of being in close proximity to the site selected for the erection of a fine home, and, in addition, attracting business from the agricultural district which lies immediately south of Gary's city limits. The progress made in a business way by this lumber company will clearly indicate that the Glen Park district must be reckoned with in determining what is Gary's most logical home section, and, in addition to this, the existence of restricted subdivisions laid out in park-like effects with circular drives subdivided in large lots, restricted only to fine homes. It may be reasonable to reach the conclusion that in this elevated spot so easily accessible from the manufacturing and business centers of the city with its elevation, its sunshine and fresh air and its attractiveness, which is attributive to the natural trees and shrubbery, that this eternal question of Gary's future exclusive district of homes might be solved.

**HAMMOND MACHINE AND FORGE WORKS.** This industry, which was founded in 1905 and incorporated in 1908, has a fine reputation for its products all over the Calumet district. The company has large shop and foundry equipment, and furnishes expert services as engineers and machinists and manufacturers of all kinds of structural steel.

The inception of the business was due to the enterprise of Daniel Bruhn, who is now president of the company. Other officials are Albert Rentner, secretary, and E. R. Jacobson, treasurer. The capital stock is \$25,000, the shops are located in a building 100x100 feet, and about fifteen expert machinists are employed inside and outside.

Daniel Bruhn is not only an expert machinist but a thorough-going business executive. He came to Hammond in 1899 as a machinist, and in 1905 bought a shop and set up in business for himself. Mr. Bruhn was born in Sweden December 11, 1879, and came to America in 1899. He had a thorough schooling and passed through an apprenticeship in the ironworker's trade in Sweden. Mr. Bruhn was married at Indiana Harbor in 1909 to Selma Roos. Their two children are Eugene Daniel and Florence. The family are members of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Bruhn besides his private business affairs has found time to serve the county as inspector of bridges.

The secretary of the Hammond Machine & Forge Works is Albert Rentner, who in addition to a broad experience in structural steel industry has a splendid equipment in the technical branches of his profession. Albert Rentner was born in Chicago June 1, 1876, a son of Charles and Henrietta Rentner, who were of German nativity, and his father a carpenter by trade. Mr. Rentner was educated in the public schools of Chicago and was prepared by courses in a Chicago technical school. Since early youth he has been identified with all lines of architectural iron construction work, was employed for a time with the Union Foundry as a draftsman, was for two years secretary and treasurer of the Illinois Architectural Iron Works at Chicago, and in 1900 moved to Hammond. In 1913 he bought an interest in the Hammond Machine and Forge Works, and has since been secretary of the company.

Mr. Rentner was married September 20, 1900, to Clara Edgars of Hammond. He is a member and financial secretary of the German Lutheran Church at Hammond.

THOMAS G. HAMILTON. The vice president of the Co-operative Construction Company and the chief engineer of the Gary and Interurban Railway Company, Thomas G. Hamilton has been engaged in electrical engineering for the past twenty years. He entered upon his profession at the particularly opportune time, when the old systems of motor traction were giving way before the advance of the new power, electricity. His services as an electrical engineer have brought him into various fields and in connection with many important enterprises, and he is one of the leading experts in his line in the country.

Thomas G. Hamilton was born in Ireland at Belfast, December 21, 1872, a son of John and Sarah J. Hamilton. In 1874, when he was two years old, the family came to the United States and located at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. His father was a merchant, is now deceased, and his family for the most part still live at Pittsburgh. Thomas G. Hamilton was liberally educated, first in the public schools of Pittsburgh, and in 1895 graduated from the electrical engineering department of Lehigh University. On his return to Pittsburgh his services were particularly in demand, since the street and interurban transportation companies at and about Pittsburgh were about that time engaged in removing the old cable method of traction and substituting the new and more efficient electric power. He was employed in this work in and about Pittsburgh, and in 1899, following the close of the Spanish-American war, was sent to Havana, Cuba, as engineer in charge of the construction of the Havana Electric Railway. That, it should be noted, was the first electric railway line in Cuba. He was employed in a similar capacity by the Insular Railway Company and later by the Havana Central Railway Company. His service in Cuba kept him employed some half dozen years, and on returning to Pittsburgh in 1905 he was made assistant chief engineer of the Pittsburgh, Harmony, Butler & Newcastle Railway Company.

In 1907 Mr. Hamilton came west and made his headquarters at Laporte, Indiana, as chief engineer of the Co-operative Construction Company. This was the company which was then engaged in building the "Air Line," a proposed electric railway to connect Chicago with New York, and Mr. Hamilton had charge of all the construction work, and after the reorganization of the company became chief engineer of the Gary and Interurban Railway Company. Since December, 1913, Mr. Hamilton has been vice-president of the Co-operative Construction Company.

On January 28, 1901, occurred his marriage with Mildred L. Davis, of Waynesburg, Pennsylvania. They have one son, John. Mr. Hamilton affiliates with the Masonic Order, the Sigma Nu college fraternity, is a republican in politics and his church is the Presbyterian. His residence is at Laporte, but his offices are in Gary.

J. C. MILLIGAN. From the commencement of his business career twenty years ago until the present time Mr. Milligan has been identified either with the lumber trade or the contracting business, and during his residence at Gary has done a great deal to add to the material development of that community, and is one of the leading contractors of the city.

J. C. Milligan was born at Terre Haute, Indiana, in 1874. His father, William R. Milligan, was a farmer, and the maiden name of his mother was Matilda Hollet. Reared in the vicinity of Terre Haute, J. C. Milligan attended the public schools until he was ready to begin

earning his own way, and then found employment in a minor capacity in a lumber concern at Terre Haute. He remained in that city until he had acquired a thorough knowledge of the lumber business in all its details, and was already in a fair way to prosperity when he left Terre Haute in 1903 and went to Chicago. There he continued in the lumber trade until he moved to Gary in 1906. He was thus identified with Gary at the very beginning of its material development as a city, and was employed by the Calumet Lumber Company until 1909. During the next two years he was in business as an independent contractor, and since 1911 has had charge of the building operations conducted by the Indiana and Illinois Land Company, a company which has handled a number of important subdivisions in and about Gary, and which has erected a large number of homes and business blocks in the city.

Mr. Milligan was married in 1892 to Mary E. Morgan of Terre Haute. In politics he is independent.

**ALBERT MAACK.** Cashier of the First National Bank of Crown Point, Albert Maack has been identified both in business and official capacities with this section of Indiana for the past thirty years, and represents one of the older families of Lake County.

Albert Maack was born September 24, 1862, at Brunswick, Lake County, and his father, Peter H. Maack, who was born in Germany, came to America in 1851. While in the old country he served as a cavalry officer in the Schleswig-Holstein army during the war against Denmark in 1849-50. He was a member of the Lutheran Church. Peter Maack married Catherine Schmal, who was born in Lake County, Indiana, in 1842. Her father, Joseph Schmal, was one of the earliest settlers in Hanover Township of Lake County.

Albert Maack received a high school education, and early pointed his career toward business. From 1884 to 1889 he was engaged in the merchandise business at Lowell, and in the same line at North Judson from 1890 to 1895. In 1896 Mr. Maack became a resident of Hammond, and served as assistant postmaster in the Hammond postoffice from 1898 to 1907. His name is especially well known over Lake County through his service as county treasurer, an office which he held at Crown Point from 1908 to the close of 1911, four years. Since January 1, 1914, he has been cashier of the First National Bank of the county seat.

Mr. Maack is a republican and was elected on that ticket to the office of county treasurer. He is also affiliated with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias. At Lowell September 10, 1889, he married Helen Kobelin. Mrs. Maack was educated in the high school and for six years prior to her marriage was a teacher in Lake County schools. Her parents were William and Margaret Kobelin, Lake County farmers. Mr. and Mrs. Maack have two daughters: Marguerite Maack, born at North Judson October 19, 1891, and a graduate with the degree A. B. in the class of 1913 from Rockford College at Rockford, Illinois; Sarah Maack, born at Hammond February 13, 1903.

**WILLIAM AHLBORN.** As an organization with ample capital, large experience, exceptional equipment of men and mechanical facilities, and on the basis of its actual work, the William Ahlborn Construction Company ranks as one of the largest and best organized companies in its special field in the State of Indiana. General street building and street paving, sewer construction, and similar lines of work, have fur-

nished the great bulk of the business done by this company, and in recent years practically all the street construction done in Hammond, where the company has its business headquarters, has been performed by this organization.

William Ahlborn, who is president of the company, and whose experience and executive genius have built it up, was born in Germany, March 25, 1870, a son of Carl and Catherine Ahlborn. His father was a farmer who came to America in 1893 and lived retired in Hammond up to 1903. The son William, after his education and early training in his native land, emigrated to America and has lived in Hammond since 1890. Four years were spent as a worker in factories, after which he used his trade as a brick mason to engage in the building and contracting business. In 1908 he turned his attention almost entirely to street contracting and sewer construction and similar lines. For the past ten years he has had practically every important contract in this line in Lake County, and has done a great deal of work in Porter County. The William Ahlborn Construction Company was incorporated March 15, 1909, with a capital stock of \$50,000, and \$15,000 was added to the capitalization on May 4, 1910. During the season from spring to fall a force of about two hundred and fifty men are employed by this company, and about fifty men find regular employment the year around. In addition to this Mr. Ahlborn also has a coal yard in Hammond.

He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Hammond Country Club, belongs to the Bricklayers' Union, in Masonry has taken thirty-two degrees of the Scottish Rite and belongs to the Mystic Shrine, and also has affiliations with the Knights and Ladies of Honor and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His church home is the Friedens Evangelical Church. A democrat, he belongs to both the Jefferson and Wilson clubs in Hammond.

In 1891 Mr. Ahlborn married Anna Offerman, who was born in Germany. Their four children are: Kate, wife of Mr. Lewke, a mechanical engineer at Hammond; Anna, who lives at home; William, Jr.; Rudolph. The family home is at 109 Webb Street.

Mr. Ahlborn has also taken an active part in real estate affairs. He is president of the Home & Investment Company, and has laid out and developed several subdivisions. He bought the Pachmann Subdivision and is a part owner of the Fairview Subdivision. He is one of the directors of the Fidelia Saengerbund, the German singing society of Hammond.

**WILLIAM W. MILLER.** While a number of years of his earlier career were spent in educational affairs, Mr. Miller, since beginning his practice as a lawyer in Gary in 1910, entered almost immediately into successful business, and his previous work in the school room and his liberal education fortified him for a most promising career in his chosen vocation.

William W. Miller is a native of Northern Indiana, born at Napanee, in Elkhart County, January 3, 1877. His father, Jacob B. Miller, was one of the substantial farmers in that section, and the maiden name of his mother was Esther Swinehart. Mr. Miller from the district schools entered the Tri-State College at Angola, Indiana, and continued his studies with the exception of two years spent as a teacher until graduating in 1904. His work in the school room and his college diploma secured for him the superintendency of schools of Haskins,

Ohio, and from there he became a student in the University of Denver, where he took his degree of bachelor of arts in 1906. The following two years were spent as principal of the high school at Saratoga, Wyoming, and he then returned to study for the law, first in the University of Wisconsin, later for a time in the University of Chicago Law School, and in 1910 was graduated LL. B. from the University of Wisconsin law department. His practice at Gary began within a few weeks after his admission to the bar.

Mr. Miller is a democrat in politics, is affiliated with the Masonic Order and the Knights of Pythias, and is a charter member of Ayne Chapter of the Acacia Fraternity of the University of Chicago. In 1907 he married Clara Asmus of Haskins, Ohio. Their son, Norman Leroy, was born November 10, 1908, and a daughter, Grace Lenore, was born March 6, 1913.

**ROBERT ROY GILLIS.** In the professional circles of Lake County Robert Gillis has gained special distinction in dentistry, and while building up a large practice at Hammond has also taken a prominent part in the organized societies of his profession.

Robert Gillis was born in Angola, Indiana, March 12, 1881, a son of Thomas L. and Elizabeth (Chase) Gillis. His father was a merchant. His early education was from the public schools, followed by a course in the Tri-State Normal and then at the Ohio College of Dental Surgery in Cincinnati and the Indiana Dental College at Indianapolis. Doctor Gillis graduated D. D. S. in 1904, and in the same year located at Hammond and has since built up a fine practice.

Doctor Gillis has membership in the Lake County, the Northern Indiana, the Indiana State, the Chicago Dental Society, and the National Dental Association, and has served as president of the Northern Indiana Society, as vice president of the Indiana State Dental Society, and also as president of the Lake County Dental Society. He was one of the organizers of the Hammond Country Club, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, in Masonry has the thirty-two Scottish Rite degree and also belongs to the Shrine, and is a member of the Psi Omega Dental Fraternity. On June 30, 1903, at Fort Wayne, Indiana, Doctor Gillis married Katherine Evans. They are the parents of one child, Eleanor.

**WILLIAM S. FEUER.** Besides devoting his time looking after his investments in Gary William S. Feuer is identified with the Magic City Construction Co. in the capacity of secretary and treasurer. This firm was organized July, 1912, to do a building and general contracting business and since the organization of this firm they have been successful and are today a growing and prosperous concern. Prior to locating in Gary, Mr. Feuer lived in Cleveland, Ohio, where he received a public school and business education. He embarked in the mercantile business while still in his teens, and in connection with his business did considerable traveling throughout South America, Africa and Continental Europe. In September, 1898, at the age of twenty-three, he was married to Jessie Deutsch of Cleveland. They are the parents of three children. While in Cleveland Mr. Feuer was identified with a number of civic organizations.

In January, 1907, he located in Gary with his family and has always been found on the side of those ready to sacrifice their time and money for Gary's progress and good municipal government.

Mr. Feuer is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and identified with a number of organizations for the progress and betterment of a Greater Gary.

SOL FRANK, a Gary business man, has had a long experience in mercantile fields. Born in Petersburg, Indiana, in 1867, he is a son of Gus and Sarah Frank, his father a merchant and banker and for twenty years president of the First National Bank of Petersburg. After his education in the public schools Sol Frank entered his father's store, learned merchandising behind the counter and in the general office, and for twenty-nine years was manager and owner of the Petersburg store. In March, 1910, he moved to Chicago, was a merchant in that city, and in 1913 identified himself with business in Gary.

Mr. Frank was married, in June, 1903, to Blanche Leopold of Chicago. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias, with the Gary Commercial Club, the Business Men's Association, and is interested in every movement for the betterment and substantial welfare of his city. Since engaging in business in Gary Mr. Frank has moved his family to that city.

JAMES J. DOYNE. A successful plumbing contractor of Gary, Mr. Doyne has been in business for himself since 1910, and during his residence, beginning in 1907, his services have been employed on installation work in a number of the most important buildings in the city.

James J. Doyne is a native of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, born in that city October 21, 1883. His parents were Violet T. and Mary Doyne, and his father was a Milwaukee plumber, and the son has followed in his father's footsteps and before he was thirty years of age had succeeded in building up an independent business. He learned the plumbing trade in Milwaukee and Rockford, Illinois, and in May, 1907, came to Gary, being employed with the Gary Heat, Light and Water Company until June 24, 1910. At that time his experience and large acquaintance and established reputation enabled him to take up contracting independently, and he has done a large business in plumbing and kindred lines. In October, 1910, he moved his shop to its present location at 37 East Sixth Street. His force of expert workmen runs from six to ten, and he has all the facilities for adequate and perfect service. Mr. Doyne did some of the work on the new State Bank, the Guffin & Mauzy Business Block, the Massachusetts Flats for Mr. Winters, the Salinger Apartments, besides many other contracts which would make a list too long to mention.

Mr. Doyne was married June 6, 1909, to May Lyons, of Milwaukee. They have one son, John Lyons. Mr. Doyne affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus, and is a member of the Catholic Church. In politics a progressive republican, he has allied himself with the citizens party in Gary, and in 1913 was candidate for the nomination of city clerk, and lost the nomination by only twenty-eight votes.

A. N. HIRONS. The Gary Business College, of which Professor Hirons is the founder and proprietor, has already by its record done much to justify what has been called the essential objects of a true business college, of an institution which aims to help men to live and to make a living too. The college was established in September, 1910,

and occupies the second floor of a building 33 by 90 feet at the corner of Sixth Avenue and Massachusetts Street. There were six pupils at the beginning, and during 1914 the institution has an average enrollment of sixty. Mr. Hirons has an assistant teacher, Miss Ethyl E. Eastes, and the curriculum offers a thorough business course, including the modern business device, the stenotype.

Mr. Hirons is an educator of long experience, has been both in public schools and business college work, and has earned the esteem of thousands of former pupils. He was born at Muncie, Indiana, in 1867, a son of Parker C. and Rebecca Hirons. Educated in local schools, he prepared for his profession by graduating from the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, and began his career as a teacher in Hedrick, Iowa, and later was connected with a business college at Colorado Springs. For a time he was principal of a Second Ward school at Muncie, and then had charge of the department of history for eight years in the Muncie High School. After five years as manager of the Indiana Business College at Muncie Mr. Hirons came to Gary.

In 1890 he married Martha M. Thornburg of Muncie. They have one son, Bernard. Mr. Hirons is affiliated with the Masonic Order, is a progressive republican in politics, and has always taken an active interest in church and Sunday school affairs, belonging to the Methodist denomination and being superintendent of the Sunday school in his Gary church. For one year he served as superintendent of the County Sunday School Association.

**PEARL LAUNDRY COMPANY.** This business, which is incorporated and has a splendid plant at 1509-11 Madison Street in Gary, has had some exceptional enterprise behind it, and as a result its service is by no means confined to the community of Gary, but its packages go out by delivery, express and parcel post to all the surrounding towns, and even to remote sections of the country. Fred C. Wilhelm, its manager, is a business getter, and on the basis of first-class and satisfying service has made the Pearl Laundry Company a competitor in a number of different towns. The business was established in June, 1911, by W. A. Corn. It started with a comparatively small plant, in a one-story building with 25 feet frontage, but the facilities have since been increased and the plant is now housed in a two-story building, 50 by 121 feet. Seventy-five persons are on the pay roll, and to supply the local service seven delivery wagons and two automobile delivery trucks are used. The Pearl Laundry Company collects and delivers goods all over Gary, to Indiana Harbor, East Chicago, Crown Point, and territory extending for fifty or a hundred miles in all directions, while through the parcel post bundles are sent practically all over the United States. Through the parcel post the Pearl Laundry Company has built up a very extensive business in serving the theatrical interests, and this is now one of the most profitable sources of revenue, and it is one of the very few companies in the country that make a specialty of handling this class of business.

Educated as an engineer, and in his early career identified with that profession in Gary, Fred C. Wilhelm has shown exceptional capacity in the development of the Pearl Laundry Company. Mr. Wilhelm was born in Laporte, Indiana, in 1889, was educated in the public schools of his native city, and received the degree of civil engineer from the University of Wisconsin. After leaving college when about twenty-one



years of age, he located at Gary, in 1910, and was engaged along the line of his profession under A. P. Melton at Gary. Mr. Wilhelm is unmarried, and his mother lives with him in Gary, while his father is deceased. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, is a democrat in politics, and a member of the Episcopal Church.

**J. A. TEEGARDEN, M. D.** One of the younger members of the medical profession at Indiana Harbor, but one who has taken a high stand in the community both as a citizen and as a physician and surgeon, Doctor Teegarden has practiced in his present locality since 1904.

Dr. J. A. Teegarden is a native of Indiana, born at Attica in 1880, a son of Jacob M. and Elizabeth (Chizum) Teegarden. His father was a substantial farmer in that section of Indiana, and it was on a farm that Doctor Teegarden had his first important experiences and there formulated the resolve to prepare for the higher walks of life. After his education in the common schools and with a supplementary academic training he entered the medical department of the University of Chicago, but graduated M. D. in 1904, and at once began private practice at Indiana Harbor. Doctor Teegarden has membership in the County and State Medical societies and the American Medical Association. His fraternal and local relationships are with the Masonic Order and the Knights of Pythias, with the Indiana Harbor Commercial Club, and politically he takes an independent stand and supports good government and good candidates regardless of partisan affiliation. In 1911 Doctor Teegarden married Lillian Collins of Indiana Harbor. They are the parents of one son, Joseph A., Jr.

**CLYDE HUNTER.** A young lawyer of Gary who has done much, has ability, and has opened a way for a large and successful career in the law, Clyde Hunter has been in active practice in that city for the past seven years and has a secure place in the Lake County bar.

Born at Elwood, Indiana, in 1881, Mr. Hunter is a son of Joseph G. and Frances Hunter, his father being a merchant in that city. Clyde Hunter received a public school education and then attended the Indianapolis College of Law, from which he was graduated LL. B. in 1906, and had also read law with C. M. Greenleaf and C. R. Call, well known attorneys of Indianapolis. After a few months' practice in Indianapolis, Mr. Hunter came to Gary in 1907, and soon gained a paying practice. He has served as deputy prosecuting attorney under Prosecutors Greenwald and Patterson.

In 1910 he married Daisy Altland, of Chicago, and they have one son. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Masonic Lodge and Royal Arch Chapter. In politics he is a republican. He was exalted ruler of the Elks lodge during 1911-12.

**JOSEPH M. WILCOCKSON.** One of the most distinctive establishments in Hammond's shopping district is the J. M. Wilcockson Music Company, dealers, both wholesale and retail, in pianos, and publishers and jobbers in sheet music. This firm has built up a large business in distributing to the public the pianos of the well known makers—Krell-French, William Knabe, Bjur Bros., Ivers & Pond, French & Sons, Schumann, Decker Bros., Hallet & Davis, Jesse-French, Gordon & Sons, and also a complete line of electric player pianos. Mr. Wilcockson, the

head of the firm, is a young business man of thorough experience in his particular line and knows the piano business both from practical experience in the factory and also as a salesman.

Joseph M. Wilcockson was born in Braceville, Illinois, March 15, 1878, a son of Isaac and Sarah (Parks) Wilcockson. His father is a civil engineer by profession, and for about twenty-five years has had his home in East Chicago. J. M. Wilcockson was educated in the public schools and also attended Joliet College. His preparation in life included a course in a Chicago school of penmanship and show-card writing, but he found his real field by work in a piano factory as a tuner, serving two years and getting acquainted with all details of piano manufacturing. After that the Strohber Piano Company made him its sales manager, and he came to South Chicago and Hammond in 1904 to open stores for this company. In 1905 he established his own showrooms at Hammond, in the Panama Building, and in the Hammond Building under the business title above given.

Mr. Wilcockson was married September 28, 1908, to Belle McIntyre of Hammond, a daughter of James P. and Elizabeth McIntyre. Her father is a pattern maker by trade and superintendent of a machine shop in Hammond. Mr. and Mrs. Wilcockson are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Interested in public affairs and always public spirited in his citizenship, Mr. Wilcockson in 1914 is a candidate for township trustee of North Township.

AMERICAN SHEET AND TIN PLATE COMPANY, Gary, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation. This plant, though in active operation less than three years, has already contributed largely to the prestige of Gary as a center of production for steel sheets and plates, both black and galvanized, and its several departments afford support to a small army of industrial workers. Other plants of the company are located in the Pittsburgh district, but the Gary works is the most recent construction and destined to be one of the greatest sheet and plate producers in the world, eventually requiring from ten thousand to fifteen thousand workmen. The grounds selected for this splendid industry comprise 240 acres, and already many thousands of dollars have been invested in the plant.

The site of the company is situated by the lake and has seven miles of trackage connected with the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railway. Ground was first broken for the construction of the plant on March 9, 1910, and the first sheet was rolled June 1, 1911. The power for this great industry is supplied throughout by electric motors. There are two plate mills, making plates from one-eighth to one-quarter of an inch in thickness; four jobbing mills, making sheets and plates from one-sixteenth to one-eighth of an inch in thickness. There are sixteen sheet mills, and their product ranges from one-sixteenth of an inch to one-eighth of an inch in thickness. Another feature of the establishment is the galvanizing department, which has ten pots for the coating of such sheets and plates as are to be shipped zinc coated.

The present unit as constructed and in operation employs about two thousand men, and when running at full capacity will afford employment to about twenty-seven hundred men. The steel is shipped in bars for the sheet and jobbing mills from South Chicago and the Gary steel mills, while the material for the plate mill comes in slabs from the same

sources. The finished product goes all over the world, and as the Gary plant is the most westerly situated sheet mill, it finds its markets chiefly in the North and West.

In front of the factory is a large two-story general office building, and the present staff of superintendents, assistants and the clerical force numbers about forty-five. The superintendents and the clerks all lunch together in a well appointed club and lunchroom, one of the interesting features about the general offices being the spirit of fine fellowship which rules everywhere. The company has provided generously for the welfare of its employees and there is a general club house, bathing houses, and all the most approved sanitary facilities.

**JOHN A. GROSS.** The manager of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company at Gary, Indiana, John A. Gross, is one of the veterans in the sheet steel business, having spent more than twenty-three years in progressive responsibilities from office boy to executive control of a large industry. Born in Ohio in 1870, a son of Peter and Margaret Gross, both of whom emigrated from Germany in their youth, his father a wagon-maker, John A. Gross received a common school education and then spent five years employed in a clothing store, but found the industrial trades more to his liking than merchandising, and was taken into the office of the Reeves Iron Company, at Canal Dover, Ohio, as an office boy and general clerk. From that place he worked up to superintendent of sheet mills. He had charge of a tin mill for a time, and in 1897 went to New Philadelphia, Ohio, as superintendent of the New Philadelphia Iron and Steel Company. In 1903 Mr. Gross was appointed superintendent of both Canal Dover and New Philadelphia plants, these having been merged in 1900 under the title of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Born and raised in Canal Dover, Ohio, this was his home until 1898, when he moved to New Philadelphia, Ohio, where he resided until he came to Gary at the establishment of the industry here.

Mr. Gross was married January 11, 1893, to Julia Seibold of New Philadelphia, Ohio, and is the father of six children—Wilma, Felix, Zita, Jerome, Margaret and Dorothy, all of whom are living. The family are members of the Catholic church. Mr. Gross does not belong to any fraternal organization.

**HENRY W. SOHL.** There are many of the older citizens of Hammond who have an affectionate memory for Henry W. Sohl, who was identified with that community all of his brief career, and who so closely identified himself with the business and civic welfare of the city as to be accounted one of its founders and most prominent men.

Henry W. Sohl was born at Hammond May 9, 1863, and at his death on August 25, 1890, was little more than twenty-seven years of age. Though so young in years, he was regarded as one of the leaders in the community, was a member of the city council at the time of his death, active in the board of trade, and his death was regarded as a distinct loss to the progressive citizenship of a prosperous and growing community.

A son of William and Louisa Sohl, Henry W. Sohl was a child when Hammond came into existence as a center of industry, and from boyhood was identified with its growing greatness. With an education

somewhat limited, he qualified himself for the practical duties of life, was purposeful and diligent in all his activities, and possessed that integrity of character which is the best asset to any community. After attending the public schools of Hammond he was for some time a student in Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois. Though his business career was limited to a few years, he acquired a successful position which many older men might have envied, and as a business man nearly approached a model, was practical, energetic, possessed of a thorough honesty, and the methods and purposes which made him successful in his own financial affairs he carried into his conduct of public responsibilities.

During the first year of his majority Mr. Sohl was elected a member of the Hammond City Council, and while such an honor seldom comes to one so young, it is also true that Hammond has never had a more loyal and earnest worker in its municipal government. He served three full terms, or six years, as a member of the city council, and at the time of his death the council held a special meeting and placed in the city records as a tribute to his services that "his death is a misfortune to the moral, religious and business interests of this city," and as a further tribute to his memory the council adjourned and gave its full attendance at the funeral services. The board of trade likewise met in special session to pass resolutions upon its honored member and director.

The late Mr. Sohl became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in August, 1884, and his ample means were always readily offered to any worthy cause of church and charity. Whether in business, in local government, in the organization of business men and citizens, in church or in home, the relations of Henry W. Sohl were characterized always by the best in him, and few men dying at the age of twenty-seven leave such a record of accomplishment and influence behind them.

On August 18, 1885, Mr. Sohl married Cynthia Wood, a daughter of Hon. Martin Wood of Crown Point. To their union were born two children: Walter W., who was in his fourth year at the time of his father's death; and Ruth Louise, an infant when her father died. Ruth Louise was united in marriage on September 6, 1913, to Raymond F. Storer, of Des Moines, Iowa, a civil engineer, a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, now in the employ of the Standard Oil Company at Whiting, Indiana.

**WALTER WOOD SOHL.** An acquaintance with the personnel of the leading men in the Calumet commercial district indicates that the young men are in the great majority, and it is due to the energy and enterprise of youth that the large industrial and commercial interests of this district are being successfully managed. One of the younger college men who have already established themselves securely in local business affairs is Walter W. Sohl, at the head of one of the flourishing business concerns of Hammond.

Mr. Sohl is a native of Hammond, where he was born August 17, 1886, a son of Henry W. and Cynthia (Wood) Sohl. His father had been a well known real estate man in the city for a number of years. Educated in the Hammond High School, Mr. Sohl took his preparatory work in the Culver Military Academy and completed his education in the old Indiana institution, Wabash College, at Crawfordsville. Returning home from college, he at once got into business, and organized the

City Fuel and Supply Company, Incorporated. Mr. Sohl also has extensive interests in local real estate.

On June 30, 1913, he married Miss Mary Ibach, a daughter of Judge Joseph G. Ibach, of Hammond. She was a graduate of DePauw University with the class of 1908 and was valedictorian of her class. She was a Phi Beta Kappa and Kappa Alpha Theta. Mr. Sohl is a member of the Presbyterian Church and belongs to the college fraternity, Phi Delta Theta.

**WILLIAM SOHL.** As one of the objects of this publication is to give individual mention to as many as possible of the leading pioneers of the Calumet District, it is especially appropriate to recall the name of William Sohl, who was one of the first settlers in what is now the thriving City of Hammond. Though his own life work was accomplished before the modern city hardly began its growth, as one of the largest land owners he did his share of development and what he began his descendants have carried on and continued under the changing conditions brought about within the last thirty odd years.

William Sohl was born at Kistel, Hesse, Germany, in 1821. He left Germany in early manhood and removed to the City of London, England, where in 1849 he married Miss Louisa Isabella Sibley. In 1854 he brought his family to America, and by purchase acquired a farm on the Joliet Road, Maryville, Lake County. He also bought some business property at Crown Point. In 1859 William Sohl sold his farm and business property, and at that time expected to identify himself with the City of Chicago. During a visit to Hammond with the Hohman family, Mrs. Hohman being a sister of Mrs. Sohl, Mr. Sohl learned that a section of good land was for sale, in what is now the center of Hammond City. He bought this tract of land, settled there, and managed it largely as a farm for a number of years. It is now occupied by many blocks of business and residence houses. William Sohl continued to live in Hammond until his death, which occurred in 1877.

**C. H. MALONEY.** A small plumbing shop started in one of the shacks which were the typical form of architecture in the business district of Gary seven or eight years ago, was the modest beginning of what is now the most extensive plumbing and heating business service in the city. Mr. Maloney, its proprietor, is the example of a business man who, starting to earn his living when he was well into his teens, by sheer force of industry and native ability has made himself master of the situation and become independently successful.

C. H. Maloney was born in the City of Detroit April 18, 1871, a son of John and Margaret Maloney. His father was a carpenter and farmer. With a limited education in the parochial schools, Mr. Maloney began at the age of twelve years to learn the plumber's trade, and after his apprenticeship and several years of employment as a journeyman opened his first shop in 1899 at Goshen, Indiana. He soon afterwards had a branch shop at Elkhart, and that became the larger of the two, and the business at Goshen was closed. During his career before coming to Gary Mr. Maloney did plumbing work all over the United States, installing heating and plumbing equipment in residences, schools and other public buildings, and one of the largest jobs was the plumbing and heating plant at the Jefferson Hotel in Richmond, Indiana.

Mr. Maloney moved to Gary April 1, 1907, only a few months after

the Steel Corporation had founded the city, and took his tools into a little shack and thus began business. Later he had his headquarters at 9 East Fifth Avenue, and in December, 1911, bought the present location at 548 Washington Street, where he has a building 25 by 65 feet, occupying the ground floor and basement for his business and renting the flats above. Mr. Maloney brought his family to Gary and established his own home in the city in 1909, their residence being at 816 Van Buren Street.

A list of the contracts handled by Mr. Maloney includes among the more important the following: The heating and plumbing equipment of Emerson School Building, the Jefferson School, the Holy Angels Church and School, the heating plant in the Froebel School, the plumbing and heating for the Gary Theater Building, the Croatian Catholic church and parsonage, St. Hedwig's Polish Convent, the Gem Building, the Mercy Hospital, the equipment for 100 houses erected by the Steel Corporation and 130 houses built by the Bridge Company, the First National Bank Building, Dodd Building, the Grand Building, the Miller Building, the Given & Ellian Building, the Washington Hotel, and others too numerous to mention. At certain rush seasons Mr. Maloney has employed as high as seventy skilled workmen, and there is no other plumbing contractor in the city whose volume of business approaches his.

On October 31, 1894, Mr. Maloney married Jennie M. Kirven, of Jackson, Michigan. Their children are: William; Robert; Margâret, deceased; Mary; Annie; Rose Mary; and Charles H., deceased. The family are all members of the Catholic Church, and Mr. Maloney was one of the organizers of the Knights of Columbus in Gary, served as grand knight in 1908-10, and was one of the charter members of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also affiliated with the Ancient Order of Hibernians. He belongs to the Gary Commercial Club and in politics is republican. One of the prominent members of his trade in Indiana, he served as president of the State Association of Plumbers in 1911-12, and during the same time was on the national legislation committee for the plumbers' organization.

**M. D. LIEBERMAN.** Another successful Gary business man who had his birth and training in Russian Europe is M. D. Lieberman, who has one of the first-class drug stores of the city, and at twenty-five years of age has already laid a substantial foundation for a bright future.

M. D. Lieberman was born in Russia March 4, 1889, a son of Israel and Pearl Lieberman. The family emigrated to the United States and arrived at New York September 3, 1906, locating in Chicago, where the parents engaged in the cleaning and dyeing business. M. D. Lieberman was educated in Russia, and graduated from the Government Commercial School of Ismael in Bessarabia. After coming to the United States he studied pharmacy, and passed the state board of pharmacy examinations in 1911. In the same year he came to Gary, opened his store at the corner of Twenty-second and Broadway, and has since made his establishment popular with the trade and has a nice and growing business.

On May 16, 1912, Mr. Lieberman married Rose Porges, of Chicago. They have one son, Fred. Mr. Lieberman is a socialist in politics, and affiliates with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Independent Western Star, and the Progressive Order of the West.





Franklin D. Johnson



F. T. FETTERER. During his practice of about eighteen years in the Calumet District, Mr. Fetterer has been both a successful and distinguished lawyer, whose talents and hard-working ability have enabled him to serve the interests of many and important clients and who both as a citizen and business man has been prominent in this section of Northern Indiana. Mr. Fetterer's success and achievements have been chiefly in the field of corporation law, and of the many large concerns that he has served he still retains official connection with several. His enterprise has been of the valuable factors in the growth and prosperity of Hobart, which city has been his home since 1908.

F. T. Fetterer was born at Newton, Iowa, May 28, 1873. During his infancy his parents moved to LaSalle County, Illinois, and that was his home until 1884. His father, Aaron B. Fetterer was born in Fort Wayne, Indiana, and is now sixty-six years of age, and has long been in business in Chicago, where he and his wife, who is sixty-two years of age, still reside. Mr. Fetterer whose early education was supplied by country schools in LaSalle County, Illinois, began the study of law in a somewhat unusual way. A blind man, named Edwin J. Nolan, who was subsequently head counsel for the traction interests of Chicago, employed the boy to read to him, and this reading was in the nature of a thorough course of instruction in law, and from that introduction to the exact science he spent three years in the Northwestern University. In 1894 Mr. Fetterer moved to Valparaiso, Indiana, entered the university, and was graduated from the law department in 1897. In the previous year, 1896, he had been admitted to the bar, and during the first ten years was engaged in a successful practice at Valparaiso. He served that city as city judge, and soon after Gary was established moved to that new community and opened an office in partnership with Edgar J. Hall. While at Gary Mr. Fetterer drafted the first by-laws and rules for the administration of the city government. In 1908 Mr. Fetterer moved his family to Hobart, and in a short time his interests had become so extensive as to justify a dissolution of his partnership at Gary and the transfer of practically all his practice to Hobart, though he still retains a number of old Gary clients. His offices over the American Trust and Savings Bank are among the best equipped and have one of the best law libraries in Lake County. Corporation law and real estate law have been the special branches in which Mr. Fetterer has gained his success. He has organized and incorporated some twenty or more large companies in Northern Indiana. Among these the Lake County Security and Investment Company, of which he is president and a director, capitalized at \$20,000, and owning twenty acres of subdivisions at Hobart, besides twenty-five lots at Gary and some other property. Mr. Fetterer is counsel for the Gary, Hobart & Eastern Electric Railroad. He secured the incorporation papers for the Town of East Gary, opened the first system of the town books, and was also first city attorney. The American Trust & Savings Bank of Hobart is also indebted for its technical organization and incorporation to Mr. Fetterer, who still remains as secretary and trust manager. About twenty corporations employ his services as attorney. He is counsel for the Earl's estate, and recalls the fact that George Earl, the oldest inhabitant of Hobart, some forty-five years ago had predicted the great industrial development which modern years have witnessed in the Calumet region.

On June 19, 1896, Mr. Fetterer married Harriet B. Edwards of Valparaiso. They are the parents of five children, three sons and two

daughters, all of whom are in school except Hobart, the youngest. Mr. Fetterer affiliates with the Masonic Order, the Independent Order of Foresters, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is sergeant major and a staff officer under commander in chief of the national organization of the Sons of Veterans. Politically Mr. Fetterer has always been known as a man of positive convictions and independent ways of thinking. His affiliation was with the democratic party until 1896, and he was a campaign speaker under the auspices of the Silver League of Chicago in the interests of W. J. Bryan. Certain conditions existing in the party alienated him from the organization, and he subsequently became a republican, and it was on the republican ticket that he was nominated in 1904 for city judge of Valparaiso over five opponents. Since locating at Hobart he has been one of the most aggressive factors in the upbuilding and promotion of all enterprises for the welfare of that community. It is his conviction that Hobart within fifteen years will be a city of 20,000 people. He is an enthusiastic motorist and loves outdoor life, and often takes fishing and hunting excursions.

FREDERICK H. WOOD. Besides his important position as president of the Co-operative Construction Company, Mr. Wood is also president of the Steel City Home Builders Company. This company, which began activities in May, 1912, has constructed fifty-two houses in Gary. Its business is the improving of lots with homes, and then selling them on favorable terms to buyers. The company has developed three subdivisions and two and a half city blocks in Gary. The subdivisions are known as South Laporte, Garyton, and Riverside. The offices of the company are in the Gary building, and besides Mr. Wood as president, Charles W. Chase is vice president and L. G. Woodward is secretary and treasurer.

Frederick H. Wood is a native of Illinois, born at Belvidere, November 2, 1859. The year following his birth his parents moved to Chicago, and his father, William H. Wood, who was an attorney, for a number of years had charge of the large Couch estate. Mr. Wood after attending the public schools and Beloit College in Wisconsin engaged in the real estate business in Chicago, and has been one of the most influential men in locating and interesting capital and in promoting general development work in Gary and vicinity. He became identified with the Gary & Interurban Railway in 1905, and a few years ago moved his family from Chicago to Gary. In 1884 he married Lettie B. Gustorf of Oak Park, Illinois. They have three children: Frances Ruth, Prudence L. and William A. Mr. Wood affiliates with the Royal Arcanum and is a member of the University Club.

H. H. HARRIES. The H. H. Harries Company has been an institution at Gary since the sand waste and scrub oak barrens along the lake shore were redeemed and employed as the site for the most remarkable industrial city of America. Mr. H. H. Harries, besides being at the head of this real estate, investment and mortgage banking concern, has followed with an insistent public spirit all the fortunes and progress of Gary, and everything that means a better and greater city appeals to his patriotism and pride.

Mr. Harries was born in Lake County, Northern Illinois. His father in the early days operated a chain of elevators north and west of

Chicago. Mr. Harries was educated in the public schools, and after completing a business college education took up the study of chemistry and metallurgy and the reduction of ores. With his diploma in these arts he went to New Mexico and Arizona in 1879, before the railroads were completed in that country, and engaged in the business of prospecting. The Southwest at that time was no place for weaklings, and even the strongest had many trying experiences. Half a dozen years passed before the final subjugation of the Apache and other Indian tribes, who, when Mr. Harries first went there, were almost constantly evading the restrictions of the reservation and were on the war path. Mr. Harries has a medal which he won at the battle of "Hell Canyon," New Mexico, in one of the Indian outbreaks against the settlers of the Rio Grande Valley. With 100 men from the mining district of which he was the recorder and bouncer, with 100 lead horses, he went out after a band of 350 Apaches and drove them 250 miles across the border into Old Mexico. Mr. Harries located and surveyed seventeen mining properties, after which he returned home and engaged in various commercial pursuits and later as junior member of the firm of the Goodwin-Harries Company became one of the largest growers of garden and field seeds in the country, having at one time nearly twenty-five thousand acres under cultivation, with warehouses in Illinois, Wisconsin and California.

In 1902, in the interest of himself and associates, Mr. Harries went to Mexico to examine 1,800,000 acres of land, 30,000 acres of big timber and twenty-five mining properties. He outfitted in Chihuahua, Mexico, and with a pack train of seventeen animals, four mozoaes, three guides, and his own civil engineer, started toward the "promised land." His route was the high Indian trail through the most remote regions of the States of Chihuahua, Sinaloa and Sonora. Forty-eight days later he saw the waters of the Gulf of California, and his little caravan camped on the shore of Topolobampo Bay. There he abandoned his pack train and nine days later boarded a Spanish steamer for home, firmly convinced that there was no "promised land" in Mexico.

Mr. Harries was in California at the time of the great earthquake in April, 1906, and received at that time what he describes as the greatest nerve shock he ever experienced. During the following June he left California and came direct to Gary and engaged in the real estate business as the H. H. Harries Company, with offices in the Security Building, Broadway and Sixth Avenue. From that day until March, 1914, when he moved his general offices to Chicago, he was closely identified with the best development of Gary, and was one of the largest operators in that region of most wonderful growth and action.

In 1908, two years after the founding of Gary, Mr. Harries published under his own copyright a handsome brochure under the title, "The Story of Gary as Told by the Camera," and also containing an appropriate text as a running commentary upon the many interesting and valuable and historical pictures of Gary, showing its evolution from a sand waste into an industrial and civic center at the stage of development reached in 1908, which was six years ago. This is only one instance of the many ways Mr. Harries has taken to influence and promote development in this most wonderful City of Gary.

In 1909 Mr. Harries was one of the stockholders in the organization of the Northern State Bank of Gary, and was cashier from its organization up to the spring of 1914. In March, 1913, he completed what is known as the Harries Block, 561-567 Broadway, one of the best and most modern additions to the business district.

He enjoys an unblemished reputation for honesty and integrity and fair dealing in all his business transactions. Mr. Harries is married and has one child, a daughter. He is vice president of the Northern State Bank of Gary, member of the Gary Commercial Club, president of the Fair Oaks Park Cemetery Association of Chicago, and a member of the Hamilton Club of Chicago.

WILLIAM FREDERICK HOWAT, M. D., of Hammond, was born in Prince Edward Island, Canada, June 2, 1869, and is the son of John Alexander and Mary (Rogers) Howat. He received his higher literary education at Prince of Wales College, from which he graduated in 1888, and in 1892 completed his medical course and obtained his professional degree at the University of Pennsylvania. In the same year he also married Miss Alice A. Webb, of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, and located at Paekerton, Indiana. In 1895 he moved to Hammond, where he has established a large practice and a substantial reputation.

In 1900-08 Doctor Howat served as president of the Lake County Medical Association and in 1912 as head of the Indiana State Medical Association. He is also identified with the following professional and learned bodies: American Medical Association, Mississippi Valley Medical Association, Northern Tri-State Medical Association, National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, American Association for the Advancement of Science, Royal Society for Encouragement of Arts, Manufacture and Commerce, American Anthropological Society, American Academy of Political and Social Science, American Sociological Society, American Association of Labor Legislation. He is, further, a Mason of the thirty-second degree and a member of the Hammond Country Club. In his public capacity as a citizen he was president of the Hammond Public Library Board from 1903 to 1911, and from 1913 to 1914, and a member of the school board from 1903 to 1910.















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