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T. H. Ball.

ENCYCLOPEDIA
OF
Genealogy and Biography
OF
LAKE COUNTY, INDIANA,
WITH A COMPENDIUM OF HISTORY
1834—1904

*A Record of the Achievements of Its People in the Making of a
Commonwealth and the Founding of a Nation.*

REV. T. H. BALL
OF CROWN POINT, EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

ILLUSTRATED

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1904

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HISTORY OF LAKE COUNTY.

CHAPTER I.

OUTLINE HISTORY OF LAKE COUNTY, INDIANA. From 1834 to 1850.

Indiana Territory was organized May 7, 1800.

Indiana was admitted into the Union as a State in December, 1816. At that time, and for several years after that date, the northwestern part was a true American wild. In 1820 the county of Wabash had an area of 8000 square miles with a population, according to the census, of 147. The entire north part of the State, about one-third of its area, had not then been purchased from the Indians. A very small part of what became Lake county was purchased in 1826, the little fractions north of the Ten Mile Line, but the main part, it might be said all, of Lake county was purchased in 1832. In 1834 the land was laid out by United States surveyors into townships and sections.

A rumor of the desirableness of this region soon went southward into the Wabash Valley and far below the Wabash River into Jennings county. From those older settled parts of the State explorers and persons seeking new locations came, and some from the eastward, in the summer and fall of 1834. There is evidence that some came from the eastward in the summer by the name of Butler, and that claims were made by them and some cabin bodies erected, probably no roofs put on, where is now the town of

Crown Point; but for some reason these made no settlement there then or afterward. The log walls were found there by those who came later, but who came to stay.

In September of 1834 a party of five men came from Attica on the Wabash and camped on the bank of the Red Cedar Lake. These were Richard Fancher, Charles Wilson, Robert Wilkinson, afterwards known as Judge Wilkinson, and with him two nephews. Richard Fancher and Charles Wilson were well mounted, the other three men had a wagon and team, and these two rode extensively over the central parts of the county. If they could appreciate nature's beauties those lonely rides must have been delightful. Lonely, these rides are called, as there were no settlers, no human beings to be seen in their explorations, (the Indians were probably then on the Calumet and the Kankakee), and these two men had the open prairies, the groves, and the woodland to themselves. They had first choice of the locations. Richard Fancher selected that little lake, which still bears his name, and the land around it, which is now the Lake County Fair Ground. Charles Wilson selected his location on the west side of that lake, on the shore of which was their camping ground, of which mention will hereafter be quite fully made. To that same lake in October of 1834 came another party from the Wabash, Dr. Thomas Brown, David Hornor, and, probably, Thomas Hornor. These men selected locations for settlement, made several claims, according to pioneer or squatter usage, and returned to their sheltered homes for the winter. These were the explorers of what became the Hornor settlement on the west side of that lake. But settlers as well as claim-seekers came in that summer and fall of 1834.

EARLY SETTLERS.

According to the best authority now accessible, the best, indeed, now in existence, the *Claim Register*, claims were made or locations selected, in 1834, by the following named persons or for them: in June, William S. Thornburg, Thomas Thornburg, William Crooks, Samuel Miller; in October, Robert Wilkinson, who became Probate Judge and made his selection of a

home spot on that stream called West Creek, Noah A. Wilkinson, Noah B. Clark, R. Fancher, Thomas Childers, Thomas Hornor, Solon Robinson, Milo Robinson; in November, T. S. Wilkinson, Robert Wilkinson of Deep River, B. Wilkinson, Thomas Brown, Jacob L. Brown, claim bought of Charles Wilson, Thomas H. Brown, William Clark, J. W. Holton, H. Wells, David Hornor, L. A. Fowler, J. B. Curtis, Elias Myrick, Thomas Reed; in December, W. A. W. Holton, Harriet Holton, then a widow, Jesse Pierce, David Pierce, John Russell, William Montgomery.

Persons made claims,—that is the form used by the pioneers,—or selected locations, for their friends as well as for themselves, and there is no evidence that many of these named above actually made settlements in 1834. Those who did settle in this year were: Thomas Childers and family in School Grove, on "section 17," in October; William Crooks and Samuel Miller, probably in the summer; Solon Robinson and family on the last day of October, claim dated November, and spending that winter with him two young men, Luman A. Fowler and J. B. Curtis; Robert Wilkinson of Deep River and family in November.

In January of 1835 settlers were, Lyman Wells and John Driscoll; in February, William Clark, known afterwards as Judge Clark, and family, W. A. W. Holton with his mother and sister, and J. W. Holton with wife and child.

In the spring Richard Fancher with his family came to settle on the shore of the little lake which he had selected on section 17, a noted section for several years, but to his great disappointment he found out before long that on that section had been laid an "Indian float." As the year of 1835 advanced settlers came in quite rapidly. In April the "Bryant Settlement" was commenced. The names of these Bryants were, Wayne, David, Elias, and Samuel D.; and with them in this settlement was a sister, Mrs. Agnew. They called their location Pleasant Grove.

In May the "Myrick Settlement" was made by Elias Myrick, William Myrick, and Thomas Reed; and Centre Prairie was settled by S. P. String-

ham and J. Foley. Robert Wilkinson of West Creek also settled on his choice location, and north of him, in what became known as the West Creek woods, Thomas Wiles and Jesse Bond. In the fall of 1835 the large Hornor family came, David Hornor and four sons, Thomas, George, Amos, Levi, a daughter, Ruth, and other children, and Jacob L. Brown, a son-in-law. In this year also John Wood from Massachusetts made a claim, Robert Hamilton settled, Milo Robinson came from New York city, and Henry Wells of Massachusetts began his long residence in what became Crown Point.

The settling of a new region is always a rich, an interesting, sometimes a trying and a dangerous experience, whether in planting colonies like those early thirteen on the Atlantic coast a few hundred years ago, or commencing, as thousands did in the nineteenth century, in what was called for many years the West, new settlements of white people among Indians and wild animals, the native dwellers on our prairies and in our forests.

The experiences of the pioneers in the prairie belt was different, in some respects, from the earlier life of the settlers in the large forests of Ohio and of southern and central Indiana, for although they built their first cabins in the edges of woodlands or in groves where they had the shelter of trees, instead of being obliged to make clearings in heavy timber thus opening up at first a very small farm, these prairie settlers started at once the large "breaking plows," with six or more yoke of oxen attached, and could sow and plant the first summer after their arrival. And they put up free of any expense all of the grass for hay which they could find time to mow. From a large amount of heavy labor in what is called clearing land they were thus relieved. They had at first rails to split for fences, making as they did the Virginia worn fence, and this was their heaviest work.

It is to be remembered that these early prairie settlers,—one family, that of William Ross, in 1833, but not a permanent family, these others in 1834 and 1835,—were what were called squatters on newly surveyed Government lands, before Lake county had any civil existence. The legislature of Indiana in the winter of 1835 and 1836 divided the territory north of the

Kankakee River, extending from the organized county of LaPorte to the Illinois line, into two portions, one to become Porter county and the other Lake. Porter was organized and the territory that was to be Lake was attached to it to bring it under civil government. It was divided into three townships and a justice of the peace was elected in each. These were, Amsi L. Ball, Solon Robinson, and Robert Wilkinson of West Creek. In 1836, the year of the first justice courts, when three or four cases only were tried, settlers came in rapidly. The names of one hundred and thirteen "settlers in 1836" have been found on the *Claim Register*.

As many of these names are likely to appear in the biographical sketches they are not given here. It will be sufficient to state that in this year there came the Taylor and Edgerton and Nordyke families, the families of James Farwell and Charles Marvin, the Church and Cutler families of Prairie West, William Merrill and Dudley Merrill, and in September George Earle. These commenced new centers of settlement.

The town of Liverpool, which became Lake county's first county seat, was laid out as a town in May probably or in June of this year. The sale of lots there in July amounted to sixteen thousand dollars. Lot number 107 sold for eighty dollars. The men concerned in this town were John B. Chapman, Henry Fredrickson, and Nathaniel Davis. A true "paper city" was laid out, probably this year, at the mouth of the Calumet River, by a company of men from Columbus, Ohio. It was called Indiana City, and was designed no doubt to compete, with the then young Michigan City and Chicago, for the commerce of Lake Michigan. It was sold in 1841, the tradition is, for fourteen thousand dollars. There is no evidence that it had any inhabitants, and actually it was valueless.

July 4, 1836, there was organized at the house of Solon Robinson or in his grove, The Squatters' Union of Lake County. A constitution of fourteen articles was adopted, and attached to that four hundred and seventy-six signatures have been counted. Some of them, however, held claims in Porter county.

In March of this same year a postoffice was established called Lake Court House, Solon Robinson, postmaster, bringing the mail himself or by a deputy from Michigan City and for which he was to have the proceeds of the office. Although letters in those days, coming any long distance, cost twenty-five cents each, paid by those who received them, the proceeds of this office, up to October 1, 1836, were only fifteen dollars.

In this same year was opened the first settlers' store by Solon and Milo Robinson, brothers, who sold, before the spring of the next year, about three thousand dollars' worth of goods, selling the largest amount to the Indians, buying from them fur and cranberries.

COUNTY ORGANIZATION.

By an act of the Indiana Legislature Lake was declared to be an independent county, separated entirely from the jurisdiction of Porter, after February 15, 1837. March 8, 1837. Henry Wells was commissioned Sheriff, and an election was duly held at the house of Samuel D. Bryant, E. W. Bryant Inspector, at the house of A. L. Ball, W. S. Thornburg Inspector, at the house of Russel Eddy, William Clark Inspector, for the purpose of electing a Clerk of the Circuit Court, a Recorder, two Associate Judges, and three county Commissioners. Solon Robinson was elected Clerk, William A. W. Holton Recorder, William B. Crooks and William Clark Judges, Amos L. Ball, Thomas Wiles, S. P. Stringham, Commissioners.

April 5, 1837, the Board of Commissioners held their first meeting. They transacted, as one might expect, a large amount of business in starting all the departments under their jurisdiction in a newly organized county. Some of their acts it will be of interest to notice.

They adopted a county seal. They divided the county into three townships and three commissioner's districts, these having the same geographical limits. The number of districts is still three. They appointed J. W. Holton county treasurer and fixed the amount of his bond at two thousand dollars. They appointed Milo Robinson trustee of what was then called the Seminary Fund, the amount of his bond as trustee to be two hundred dollars, and they

appointed him also agent of the Three Per Cent. Fund, fixing his bond as agent at three thousand dollars. They instructed the sheriff to prevent any person from taking pine timber from the public land or school lands of the county, and to bring such offenders to justice. It was found on trial much easier for the commissioners to give these instructions than for the sheriff to carry them out. It is an old saying, catch before hanging, and the catching part was what the sheriff found to be difficult.

An amusing instance of an attempt to capture some timber thieves is on record. When the young Chicago was beginning to grow and pine timber was needed, a report reached the county officers that men were stealing valuable trees from off our northern sand hills. A posse was summoned and an independent military company was taken into the service. The party took dinner at Liverpool, and proceeded, it is said, with drum and fife sounding,—how could military men march without martial music?—to the place where men had been cutting down the grand pines. But the men had disappeared. Knowing that they were trespassers they did not propose to face, not only the civil but the military authorities of Lake county. It was certainly a novel way to secure the capture of thieves. The county commissioners finally paid the amount of the different bills, and perhaps they and the sheriff learned wisdom from experience. The pine timber went to Chicago.

Solon Robinson, who is good authority for those times, wrote in 1847 about Lake county, that the sand ridges along Lake Michigan were "originally covered with a valuable growth of pine and cedar, which has been all stripped off to build up Chicago." So, according to this statement, the instructions given by the county commissioners in 1837 amounted to very little.

CIRCUIT COURT.

In October of 1837 was held at Lake Court House, in the Robinson log building, the first term of the Lake Circuit Court, Judge Sample presiding and Judge Clark associate. The other associate, Judge Crooks, does not seem to have been present. There were nine lawyers, and thirty cases for

this first term were on the docket. It is reported to have been a very quiet session. The majesty, as sometimes manifested, of human law, coming for the first time into the wild magnificence of nature ought to have quieted human passion.

In this year of the organization of the county, mail facilities were poor while letters were costly. John Russell was sent from Lake Court House to Indianapolis to obtain the sheriff's appointment and he went and returned on foot before a letter could go and return. The postoffice eastward, from which the mail was brought, was then Michigan City, distant about forty miles, and the next ones west, in Illinois, were Chicago and Joliet, each also distant about forty miles.

There was in the county at this time one regular physician, Dr. Palmer. A quite large log building was put up in the summer by the two brothers, Solon and Milo Robinson; it was made later in the year or in 1838 a two-story building, and a few frame buildings were in this summer erected. Many new settlers came in, and log cabins were becoming quite abundant, with their stick and clay chimneys, their puncheon floors, clay plastered walls, and roofs made without nails. Of the eighty-one whose names are on record as "Settlers in 1837," the *Claim Register* for that year not being entire, the following names are quoted as having been at one time grouped together: "Bartlett Woods and Charles Woods, natives of Winchelsea, England; Hervey Ball and Lewis Warriner of Agawam, Massachusetts; George Flint, Benjamin Farley, Henry Torrey, Joseph Jackson; Henry Sanger, Ephraim Cleveland, William Sherman, A. D. Foster, and, first of the German settlers on Prairie West, John Hack." These were prominent settlers in different parts of the county and their names, with many others of that year, must continue to live in Lake county history.

Religious services were held several times this year at Solon Robinson's house and in the log building at Lake Court House, and at Pleasant Grove, where probably the Methodists commenced a formal organization, the first on record in the county.

These early years, so important in laying foundations for the future, passed rapidly along with their excitements, their adventures, and, to some extent, with their privations, and the date soon came of 1838.

As early as 1833 had been opened along the beach of Lake Michigan a route for travel, and another road opened not long after a few miles inland, and four-horse coaches had been put upon the road by Hart, Steel and Sprague, for conveying passengers and mail from Detroit to Fort Dearborn which became Chicago. But this, except furnishing a tavern-stand or two on the lake shore and a ferry across the Calumet, had little to do with the settlement or growth of Lake county. But in the winter before the summer of 1838 Congress established some mail routes through the county, two of which were of considerable benefit. One was from LaPorte to Joliet, passing through Lake Court House, which was taken by H. S. Pelton, and the other was from Michigan City to Peoria, this also passing through Lake Court House, now Crown Point, and then southwest, passing near the present town of Creston.

SAW MILLS AND BRIDGES.

Lumber is a necessary article for any improvement in building beyond the primitive log cabins, and enterprising pioneers soon commenced erecting saw mills. They seem to have found considerable difficulty in making their mill-dams sufficiently strong to give them water in a dry season and then to resist the pressure of a freshet. Four of these earliest mills are accredited to the year 1838, called from the names of their builders, Walton's, Wood's, Dustin's, and Taylor's. The Wood mill, where is now, at Woodvale, a large flouring mill, furnished the most lumber.

One mill had been put into successful operation before this year, built by Wilson S. Harrison, which in the spring of 1837 furnished oak lumber for fifteen dollars for a thousand feet. The great market place was Michigan City, afterwards Chicago, from which places pine lumber could be obtained. Pine trees grew in the northern part of Lake county, but this was mostly stolen and taken to the market in Chicago.

Bridge-building commenced in this year of 1838, for which work lumber was a necessity. One who looks over the county now, especially in the summer time, seeing here and there a ditch, but very little flowing water, can have no correct idea of our streams in the early days, when free and bridgeless, in the spring and often in mid-summer, the Calumet and Turkey Creek, Deep River and Deer Creek, Eagle Creek, Cedar Creek, and West Creek, were sending off their full flow of water to the distant Atlantic, some through Lake Michigan, and some southward through the Kankakee to the Mississippi and the Gulf. The stream called West Creek, with its wide marsh, its springs, its quicksands, formed, until bridges were built, an impassable barrier for any thing like travel. The horseman was in danger in many places if he tried to urge his horse across. Two bridges were built, in this year of lumber, across Deep River, a short distance northeast of Lake Court House, costing five hundred dollars. These were built by Daniel May and Hiram Nordyke. That bridges were needed across this river then was evident, for in the mid-summer of 1837 a very large horse drawing a buggy, in an attempt to ford the marshy stream, went down, probably into quicksand, leaving only his head out of water, and only by rapid exertion of his driver who plunged at once into the water, was separated from the buggy and helped upon his feet, regaining the dry prairie on the further side.

Over West Creek, near the Wilkinson home, a bridge costing four hundred dollars was built by N. Hayden. Across Cedar Creek, called sometimes the Outlet, near the home of Lewis Warriner, now the Esty place, the bridge cost only two hundred dollars, erected by S. P. Stringham and R. Wilkinson. The one across Deep River at B. Wilkinson's crossing near the Porter county line, built by Ansi L. Ball, cost four hundred dollars.

Thus, in the first year of bridge-building it appears that for five very needful bridges the amount of fifteen hundred dollars was laid out. The money came from what was known then as "the three per cent. fund."

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

June 17, 1838, was constituted, according to their denominational usage,

with nine Baptist members from the two states of Massachusetts and New York, Elder French of Porter county present and acting as Moderator, what was called the Cedar Lake Baptist Church. The meeting for organization was held in the large log schoolhouse which was not then quite completed. Besides this center two other places were selected for holding Sabbath meetings, Prairie West and Center Prairie, but these two other places were soon given up. It may be added that at the schoolhouse of this first Baptist center, public, formal recognition services, according to usage, were held May 19, 1839.

METHODIST ORGANIZATION.

Says an old manuscript, referring to the summer of 1838, "The Methodist Episcopal Church may be considered as regularly organized in the county from this time, forming with Porter county a circuit, and supplied with preaching at stated times." According, however, to Conference Minutes the circuit which comprised Porter and Lake was not formed till 1840, but there was a Kankakee Mission formed in 1839, and a Deep River Mission formed in 1835, so that it is probable, as was stated in regard to Pleasant Grove, that there was a beginning of Methodist organization in the county earlier, but not much earlier, than the Baptist organization.

These two bodies of Christians, the Methodist and Baptist, were the strong religious forces in the early years until the Presbyterians made a beginning in 1840, and many more Methodist than Baptist pioneers came into the county. They were successful also in establishing themselves in a few centers which did not change as did the Baptist center, until it became only a pleasure resort. Before, however, that first Baptist church was compelled to disband by the changes which were taking place, it had on its record book the names of nearly one hundred members, forty-two of whom had been baptized in accordance with their usage in the crystal water of their beautiful lake.

Of the earliest Methodist centers, four at least, at one of which a bishop once preached, would not now be recognized as places where people ever met for worship.

This summer of 1838, at the religious organizations of which a glance has been taken, was one of "continued distressing sickness." It is quite sure that, in proportion to the number of inhabitants, more deaths took place than in any other summer of the county's history. It was a very dry summer, called a summer "of excessive drouth."

Yet many improvements were made this year, and other settlers came in. One party came from the state of New York in four wagons drawn by horses, making the journey in four weeks. Among these were the families of Solomon Burns and George Willey, also Harry Burns. They settled on the west side of West Creek, where a little neighborhood was formed comprising the families bearing the names of Rankin, Hitchcock, Gordinier, Marvin, Burns, Fuller, Farwell, Willey, and later of Graves, Irish, also Blayney, which was an almost inaccessible neighborhood from the eastward until the construction of the Hanover bridge.

THE LAND SALE.

March 19, 1839, came that event for which the settlers had been looking and waiting, and yet for which many of them were not ready. The sale of United States lands, including the public lands in Lake county, commenced on that day in the town of LaPorte. The, so called, squatters of Lake were there in large numbers, some of them hardy pioneers, accustomed to frontier life, some of them but recently from New England and New York, who had been taking their first lessons in frontier life, and some of them sturdy Germans, lately removed from the thronging life of Europe into the new freedom and abundant room of this western world, all determined to stand by each other in seeing that no speculator should bid upon a claimant's land. The event in view of which they had organized the Squatter's Union, July 4, 1836, had now come, and they were prepared to fulfil its agreements and its pledges. The impression was strongly made that no speculator should overbid a squatter, and the moral force of the fact that five hundred determined men had decided upon that question, was sufficient. Men were chosen, according to their agreement, to do the bidding, Solon Robinson for one

township, William Kinnison for another, and A. McDonald, whose name appears here for the first time in these records, who was afterwards a prominent lawyer, the first one at Crown Point, whose date of settlement is 1839, was the bidder for the third township. No speculators interfered. The record is: "The sale passed off quietly, and the sons of Lake returned peacefully to their homes."

COUNTY SEAT LOCATION.

Another prominent event took place this year, in May, the location of the county seat. The Indiana Legislature appointed the commissioners. They, it is to be supposed, looked over the county. Three places sought the location. These were, the town of Liverpool where so many town lots were sold in 1836, the village of Lake Court House, where already a log court house was built and where Commissioners' Court and Circuit Court had been held, and where the county officers were residing, and Dr. Calvin Lilley's place at the now well known lake.

By some means or by some influence the Commissioners selected Liverpool. Great dissatisfaction resulted from their decision, and the citizens determined to ask for a re-location. Their request was granted. The Legislature again appointed commissioners. These were, "Jesse Tomlinson and Edward Moore of Marion county, Henry Barclay of Pulaski, Joshua Lindsey of White, and Daniel Doale of Carroll county." The same localities were in competition as before, George Earle for one, Solon Robinson for one, and, instead of Dr. Lilley, Judge Benjamin McCarty for the third, having bought the Lilley place, laid out town lots and named it West Point. The Commissioners came in June, 1840. Donations, large for those days, were offered by the friends of each locality. Finally, Lake Court House was selected as the proper place for the county seat of Lake county, those five men who have been named located it there, and there for sixty-four years it has remained. Solon Robinson and Judge Clark, the former setting apart forty acres and the latter sixty in section 8 for the town that was soon to be, laid out seventy-five town lots, donated a large public square, and gave an

acre of ground besides the square for a court house and other public buildings, also an acre for school purposes. The two men named were considered the proprietors of the town. They donated one-half of the lots and gave additional land. Russel Eddy, who became a prominent resident in 1838, donated ten acres of land and J. W. Holten fifteen. Other donations, some in money, some in work, were also made. George Earle of Liverpool was appointed County Agent. He and the two proprietors re-named the place and called it CROWN POINT. The County Agent and the proprietors sold lots at auction November 19, 1840. The prices varied from eleven dollars up to one hundred and twenty-seven and a half for a lot.

The census taken this year by Lewis Warriner gave for the population of the county, when Crown Point as a town commenced its existence, 1463 inhabitants.

EVENTS FROM 1840 TO 1850.

Without minute details such as an annalist might give, the more important events in these ten years of rather slow growth may be briefly noticed.

Politically, the county was now largely Democratic and in favor of re-electing Martin Van Buren; but there were some, then called Whigs, among these were especially Solon Robinson and Leonard Cutler, who went to the great political gathering at the Tippecanoe Battle Ground, joining in the log cabin and hard cider campaign of 1840, and helping to elect General Harrison. The two men named were decidedly in favor of temperance and took no part, their friends were very sure, in the hard cider part of the celebrations of that year.

Health had prevailed at Crown Point from 1834 to 1843, but in the spring of this latter year scarlet fever came in a very malignant form. A spot was now chosen for a cemetery and soon there were eight burials.

Many sheep were brought in from Ohio this same year, and for a time Lake county was quite a wool-growing region. A few sheep had been among the domestic animals of the early pioneers. Their great enemy was the prairie wolf. After the large flocks came disease spread among them. A few good flocks are still in the county.

In 1844 the wheat crop was injured by rust. The wheat crop of 1845 was considered very good. But for several years in this decade the average price was not more than sixty cents a bushel. It was a trying time for farmers. Many became discouraged. There is evidence from different sources that in these years of depression as many as one-half of the earliest settlers passed out of the county seeking homes in the then distant West.

But some improvements in this trying time were made. Gospel ministers came, churches were organized, buildings erected. Almost as soon as the county seat question was settled and Crown Point was named, so that Solon Robinson felt sure of the growth of his town, he secured the residence of Rev. N. Warriner, a Baptist minister who had been recently ordained at Cedar Lake, built a house for him near his own home, and helped to provide for his support.

In 1843 Rev. M. Allman, a Methodist minister, settled in Crown Point. Two church buildings were erected: one for the Methodist congregation at the crossing of West Creek, the other a Roman Catholic chapel on Prairie West. And, this same year or the next, was built a Methodist church at Hickory Point, on the county line, but in Lake county.

April 27, 1844, was organized, by Rev. J. C. Brown of Valparaíso, the Presbyterian church at Crown Point with eighteen members. The two prominent women of this church at this time were, Mrs. Harriet Warner Holton and Mrs. Richard Fancher. Elias Bryant and Cyrus M. Mason were the first elders. In 1846 Rev. William Townley became the first resident pastor of this church. A church building was soon erected at a cost of three thousand dollars. About the same time, between 1845 and 1847, the Methodists also erected a church building. Cost not now known.

In 1846 sickness again came, and other calamities befell the struggling inhabitants of the new county. The summer was very dry, the weather was very hot. This is part of a record: "Sickness was almost universal. There were few to relieve the wants of the sick or to administer medicine." There were no trained nurses to be obtained in those days, and no money

to pay for trained nursing if it could have been obtained. So the members of each family did for themselves the best that was possible. Physicians were few. This is another record: "The summers of 1838 and 1846 are the two most noted for sickness in the annals of Lake. Both were very dry seasons." Besides the sickness of 1846 fields of grain went to waste, for there were no men to do the harvesting. The men and the boys who were able to work were taking care of their sick and performing the needful household work. Only those who passed through that trying year can know how great the trials were. In the present conditions of the county such a time can not come again, even if extensive sickness should again prevail. Increasing the privations of that memorable year, much of the wheat that some did succeed in harvesting was hardly fit for market or for bread, and half the potato crop raised was destroyed by disease. In those years spring wheat was quite extensively raised in the county, and potato bugs were destroyers unknown.

That summer of 1846 passed; a number had died, some, perhaps all, sadly missed in what had been bright homes; but the living prepared again to hope on and live on. A very favorable fall and a mild winter followed.

In 1847 there were in the county seven postoffices, five saw mills in operation furnishing oak lumber, two grist-mills, "Wood's mill," which did grinding for the farmers of both Lake and Porter counties, and Wilson and Saunderson's. George Earle of Liverpool was also erecting a third at what became Hobart. There were then in the county about fifty frame houses, five church buildings, two brick dwelling houses, and five stores. Two of these were at Crown Point, one kept by H. S. Pelton and one by William Alton. One was at Pleasant Grove, one at Wood's mill, one at St. John. There were in the county two lawyers, six, perhaps seven, physicians, fifteen justices of the peace. There were five local Methodist ministers, one circuit preacher, and one Presbyterian pastor. The Baptist pastor, the first minister of the Gospel residing in Crown Point, had removed to Illinois.

The county officers for 1847, when were completed ten years of organ-

ized county life, were the following named men: "Henry Wells, Sheriff; H. D. Palmer, Associate Judge; Hervey Ball, Probate Judge; D. K. Pettibone, Clerk; Joseph Jackson, Auditor; Major Allman, Recorder; William C. Farrington, Treasurer; Alexander McDonald, Assessor; S. T. Green, H. S. Pelton, Robert Wilkinson, Commissioners."

OUR MEXICAN WAR COMPANY.

Lake county having made so grand a record in that fearful conflict for the life of the nation between 1861 and 1865, it would not be just to omit some mention of the deeds of her earlier sons in a very different contest.

May 11, 1846, there was declared by our Government war, stern, and ever fearful war, upon the country called Mexico. Fifty thousand volunteers were called for by the President. Many young men were ready to offer their services, and to join the forces that were expected to reach—there was an air of romance in the expression—the "Halls of the Montezumas."

Joseph P. Smith, a business man of Crown Point, who had been a military man in New York city, was at this time captain of an independent military company at Crown Point, and he with twenty-five or thirty of these men, and others from outside of the county, started for the war. This company joined the army in Mexico in 1847. They saw little of what some call the glory of war, little of the glitter of Montezuma halls. They were in no battle. They did that needful but wearing work, guard duty. They were six months at Monterey. Forty-seven of the company died amid the burning heats or on the trying march, and in the fall of 1848 they returned, as Tennyson said of the Light Brigade, "all there were left of them." One of them who had lived through the sickness and death of so many comrades, afterward lived through the sufferings of the Libby prison, and returned a second time, safe from the perils of war, to his home in Crown Point. In that later war record his name will appear.

The year 1849, ten years after the Land Sale, and with it the year 1850, closed up in Lake county the true pioneer mode of life, a life that had its enjoyments and its privations, a life which has been many times described

on written and printed pages, but which by the younger people of this generation can be but slightly understood or appreciated; yet which made possible for them and those coming after them the great advantages which are now enjoyed.

Lord Bacon assigned the highest meed of earthly fame to the founders of States, called in the Latin tongue *conditores imperiorum*. The Pilgrims and the Puritans, the Quakers and Covenanters, the Cavaliers and Huguenots, with many others from the kingdoms of Europe, helped to found the first thirteen states of this Union. Our pioneers founded a county, not a large division of country, but twice as large as that noted region, the ancient Attica, a division of the old Greece, which contained once a large population, seven times as many as we yet have. And these men and women who laid the foundations here are justly entitled to a fair meed of fame, and their pioneer life, up to 1850, is worthy of consideration and of due appreciation. Some of its peculiarities are in detail yet accessible to the present inhabitants of the county. Memorial sketches of many of these pioneers will be found in this work. According to the United States census there were in the county in 1850 seven hundred and fifteen families.

Beautiful, exceedingly beautiful, as this region was in its native wildness, the prairies, the groves, the woodlands, showing very little indication that man had ever been here, only some trails, some dancing floors made of earth, some burial places, it did not prove to be an Eden after the white man's presence began to be felt in its most choice localities. Virtuous in general as the pioneers were, there was so little of society restraint, of civil restraint over them, that sometimes the temptations to do wrong proved too strong for a feeble virtue. But these were rare cases, only a few dark spots, in a generally moral, upright, virtuous community.

When one considers the crimes that are so numerous in these later years, not only in towns and cities, but often in country neighborhoods, it is pleasant to look back sixty years ago upon the quiet, yet active home life, that was spreading out upon the prairies, and to see how secure life and property were,

and how fearlessly the young maidens could roam into the wilds in search of flowers and fruits, before tramps had an existence; and if they met some hunter youth, he was sure to be a friend. Now a lone man is to be dreaded and shunned. It was not so then.

SAD OCCURRENCES.

In the course of years, and in any community, as human life is, there will always be some events of more than ordinary sadness. At least two of such events may fittingly be recorded here. The first is the death by freezing of David Agnew, whose wife was a Bryant, on the night of April 4, 1835. As one of the Bryant family making the settlement at Pleasant Grove, it fell to his lot to take an ox team across from Morgan prairie in Porter county to the new settlement.

The weather had been mild with some rain, and snow and cold were no longer expected; but on that April day there came "a most terrible snow-storm." Circumstances had separated David Agnew with the ox team from others of the party, but as the storm became very severe Simeon Bryant stopped at Hickory Point, built a fire, and waited for their coming. They came not as expected, and at about four in the afternoon, Simeon Bryant, thinking that David Agnew had concluded not to come on in that storm, building a large fire of logs for a camping place if he should come, started on foot for the settlement, distant ten miles west. He was "a remarkably strong, robust man," said one of that family, but was very thoroughly chilled when at dark he reached the cabin of E. W. Bryant. David Agnew was not a very strong or healthy man, and no one thought of his undertaking that perilous trip of ten long miles on such a fearful night. The next morning, when the storm was over, an April fog coming on, as Simeon Bryant, David Bryant, and E. W. Bryant went out to look over the land, they saw some object lying in the snow, and E. W. Bryant said, "It looks like a dead man." David Bryant took a closer look and said, "It looks like Agnew." And the body of David Agnew it proved to be, beside which those three stout-hearted men stood aghast. What that night had been to him in suffering and in struggle none could fully know,

I quote now from the Bryant narrative: "Upon looking round they found beaten paths where Agnew had at first run round in a circle to try to keep from perishing, and then, as if strength had failed so as not to be able to do that, he had supported himself with his arms around the trunks of the trees, running around them till there was quite a path worn and leaving the lint of his coat sticking in the bark. He finally got hold of a pole about seven or eight feet long, and placing one end on the ground and leaning on the other ran round in a circle, until, as it would appear, his strength was entirely exhausted and he fell across his support, leaving no sign of having made a struggle after."

We can see in this account how heroically he struggled for life, and that he should have perished so near to a home and a shelter seems doubly pitiable. It was found that he had reached Hickory Point with his oxen and wagon, but instead of trying to camp there with them by the fire, had drawn out the keys from the ox bows, dropped them with the yokes all chained together upon the ground, thrown out a few unbound sheaves of oats from his wagon as food for the oxen, and had started immediately to follow Simeon Bryant across the ten miles of prairie and marsh.

The Bryant narrative says that there was an Indian trail passing by Hickory Point and through Pleasant Grove, but that the night was very dark, although the snow-storm was followed by almost incessant lightning. Somehow Agnew made his way across, but perished almost within reach of help.

There have been a few deaths in Lake county the circumstances of which have made them exceedingly pitiable, but none much more so than the death by freezing of David Agnew.

The other of these occurrences is the death of Peder Olsen Dijsternd, a young Norwegian, who was passing through the county in a buggy, with one companion, on his way to a settlement of his countrymen across the Kankakee River south of where is now Momence. Before reaching his destination he was taken sick, and was left by his traveling companion at a home

near the Red Cedar Lake to recover or to die. Of the companion who left him nothing is here known. Ignorant as he was of their language the family learned not much from him, but gave him such care as their home afforded. He soon died. The burial was witnessed by the writer of this record soon after his finding a home at the lake, and to him it was exceedingly sad. No kinsman of the dead man present, no countryman present, no one to shed one tear or speak one pitying word. A few pioneers gathered, undertakers in those days were not, and the rude coffin was conveyed to a little mound near the lake shore and the body of the fine-looking young stranger was laid away to rest. The boy who witnessed with a sad heart all the proceedings has in the years of his manhood conducted very many burial services, he has heard the voice of wailing and has witnessed bitter weeping, as tender earth-ties have been severed, but the burial of the young Norwegian stranger remains fixed in his memory as the one example of a burial of an unknown stranger, alone in a foreign land. Nearly thus was the body of Henry Martyn, the missionary, committed to the dust; and of our stranger's death it might be said as of Henry Martyn's,

"no sister's hand,
No mother's tender care his pillow smoothed.
All, all he loved on earth were far away."

But soon there came in search of this Norwegian an uncle, Peter Sather, a quite wealthy exchange broker, from the city of New York. He learned from the Ball family such facts as were known in the neighborhood, he found the burial place of his nephew, he paid to the owner of the claim five dollars for the little mound, (he could get no title, as all the land of Lake county then belonged to the Government or to a few Indians), and returned to his city home. In the Commissioners' Records of Lake county, January, 1838, that nephew is called a "pauper" whose burial cost the county of Lake thirty-one dollars; but in the city of New York and in his childhood's home in Norway he was evidently far from being penniless. What money or its equivalent he took with him from his uncle's home, and what became of it, probably no one now living knows. He had not lived "a pauper", if indeed thus he died.

PICTURES SUGGESTED FOR SOME ARTIST.

At least three beautiful scenes might be placed on canvas showing some few of the many interesting events in Lake county history.

One is an event in Indian life here, and Indian custom; a custom, probably, learned from French missionaries.

The locality is Big White Oak Island in the Kankakee Marsh. The time is January 1, 1839. The witnesses and narrators are Charles Kenney and son of Orchard Grove. The circumstances are these: On that Island a French trader named Laslie, who has an Indian wife, has a store. The two Kenneys were looking up some horses, and the night of December 31, 1838, came upon them. They staid at Laslie's place all night. Mrs. Laslie, the Indian woman, kind and thoughtful, treated them well, gave them clean blankets out of the store on which to sleep, and would receive from them no pay.

I quote now from "Lake County, 1872," a book out of print: "The morning dawned. The children of the encampment gathered, some thirty in number, and the oldest Indian, an aged venerable man, gave to each of the children a silver half-dollar as a New Year's present. As the children received the shining silver each one returned to the old Indian a kiss." Surely a beautiful picture could be made from this historic scene, the broad marsh spreading out on each side, southward the line of timber skirting the unseen river, the encampment, the two white visitors, the joyous Indian children, the aged Pottawatomie, who had years before been active as a hunter, now bestowing the half-dollars, the money of civilization, and bending gracefully down to receive the gentle kisses from the children's lips.

The second of these events is a very different scene. It is the turning over of the first furrow on the prairie where was afterward to be the Main street of Crown Point. The time is spring, the year 1835. I quote now from "Lake County, 1884," also out of print:

"A large breaking plow with a wooden mold board had been provided, four yoke of oxen were attached to the plow, and the women and children

came out from the cabins to see the first furrow turned in the green-sward of the prairie. Judge Clark held the plow, Thomas and Alexander [his sons] guided the oxen. W. A. W. Holton walked behind to aid in turning over any refractory turf, himself then young and vigorous with that jet black hair, that cares little for exposure, which has characterized the Holton young men; while in front of all, to enable the oxen and boys to keep the line, walked the tall, spare form of Solon Robinson, even then as white-haired as Christopher Columbus when he stood on the deck of the Santa Maria."

The third of these historic events is a widely different scene. It may be called a sacred scene. It is peculiar to Christianity. It is the public recognition, the first in this county, of a Christian church. The time was May 19, 1839. The locality was the Red Cedar Lake, a few rods south of the present Cedar Lake schoolhouse.

The recognition services were on Sunday, the Christian Sabbath, and were held in the grove or the lake woodland, with the shade of the young and thrifty oaks over the heads of the assembled people, and far above the leaf crowned treetops the blue May sky, the bright water of the Lake of the Red Cedars sparkling in the sunlight not far eastward, all the circumstances combining to add beauty to the picture. Two aged, venerable ministers of the Gospel were present, the stout built, rugged form of Elder French of Porter county is in full view and the more slender, less vigorous, but yet manly form of Elder Sawin of LaPorte. Elder Sawin has just preached to the attentive congregation, and now, as the camera is adjusted, the brethren and sisters rising from their seats form a circle in the center of the assembly, join their hands, and Elder French in the name of the council of churches there represented gives to them the right hand of church fellowship.

They are seated. Our picture is taken. Other exercises follow. That little band, among them the three pioneer men, Richard Church, Lewis Wariner, and Hervey Ball, other men in the prime of life, some young mothers, and some elderly women, now a recognized church, there in that woodland which gave little evidence that human footsteps had been on the ground

before, celebrated for the first time together what is called the Lord's Supper. They "took the sacred emblems of blood stained Calvary." But the picture for the painter's brush is the group of men and women so lately members of large Eastern churches, as they join hand to hand in the open air of the almost untrodden western woodland, to act thenceforth together as a church of Christ.

These three suggested pictures, painted as this writer would paint them were he an artist, taking in the natural beauty that was then around the human actors, would be treasures on the wall of the Old Settler Historic Hall that is to be.

CHAPTER II.

THE RAILROAD PERIOD. OUTLINE HISTORY FROM 1851 TO 1904.

When the first half of the nineteenth century closed, the frontier or pioneer method of living, of working, of making sure, but slow progress, was coming, in Lake county, to a sudden end. For, eastward, in the distance, and not far away, could be heard the sound of the railroad whistle. The railroads were coming; the swift passenger cars, the long lines of freight cars, with all the changes which these meant to the quiet life of the settlers, were coming to help build up a mighty city on the Lake Michigan shore just outside of the county of Lake. Of necessity, from its geographical situation, every railroad entering Chicago, which in 1850 was just commencing its remarkable growth, must, coming from the east or southeast, cross the northwestern corner of Indiana. And rapidly they came after a beginning had been made. So, when the families in the central part of the county, waking one early morning in the springtime, besides the sounds, to which they were accustomed, of the sand-hill cranes and wild geese in the marshes and of the thousands of the grouse on the prairies near them, heard far up among their northern sand hills, the shrill whistle of the steam engine, they knew that a new agricultural and commercial life was near at hand. The very deer were startled by the sound, unaccustomed as they had been even to the sound of horns and the baying or trailing of dogs, hearing only sometimes a cowbell in the woodlands. Wild life, so abundant as then it was, at length grew wary. The railroads came. The Indians had gone. The deer followed them or were exterminated.

It has always been stated in Lake county history that the first road to enter Lake county was the Michigan Central, and the date assigned has been 1850. And this date is found in a paper prepared by Rev. H. Wason, one

of the best statisticians of the county, for the Semi-Centennial of 1884. He says: "For statistical purposes, I append the report of the State Board of Equalization on Railroads for 1884." one column in that report is headed, "Time when roads commenced running," and the time for the Michigan Central is given, 1850. This authority is good. And yet the writer of this Outline, from some information gleaned in the last few years, hesitates now to claim that date, believing himself to have been responsible for it at first, and he thinks the date ought to be 1851, the same year in which the Michigan Southern came into the county.

From the best evidence to be obtained two other dates, as given in that State Board report are here changed, and the following are believed now to be the certain dates of these various roads when trains commenced running in the county:

Michigan Central	1851
Michigan Southern	1851
Joliet Cut Off	1854
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, & Chicago.....	1858
"Pan Handle" road	1865
Baltimore & Ohio	1874
Chicago & Grand Trunk.....	1880
Chicago & Atlantic (Erie).....	1882
New York, Chicago, & St. Louis (Nickel Plate).....	1882
Louisville, New Albany & Chicago (Monon).....	1882
Indiana, Illinois, & Iowa (the Three I's).....	1883
Later roads:	
Elgin, Joliet, & Eastern (Belt Line).....	1888
Chicago & Calumet Terminal.....	1888
Wabash	1892
Griffith & Northern (Freight).....	1899
Chicago, Cincinnati, & Louisville.....	1903

These sixteen roads, taking the whole railroad period of fifty years, are placed together here, near the beginning of this Outline, for convenience of reference, and that the readers may see at a glance what have so largely helped to make Lake county, in the last few years, first in rapid growth among all the counties of Indiana.

On these roads are now three cities, Hammond, East Chicago, which

includes Indiana Harbor, and Whiting; three incorporated towns, Crown Point, Hobart, and Lowell; and seventeen towns and villages, these having a population of one hundred and less up to four hundred and five hundred.

That Lake county stands first among the counties of the State in the number of miles of railroad might naturally be expected, Marion, Allen, LaPorte, and Porter, coming next in number of miles of road-bed. Three of the best roads of the State, which are "great thoroughfares in the nation," the Michigan Central, Michigan Southern, and Pittsburg & Fort Wayne, pass across the county. These were assessed for taxation in 1884, "at twenty thousand dollars for each mile of road-bed."

Having looked over the railroads which have been built in this period of new life and more rapid growth, it will be instructive to look at some of the stages of advancement. The first place for shipment of grain and for obtaining freight from cars was Lake Station, distant from Crown Point fifteen miles. This gave no great impetus to farming or to building. The next stations were Ross and Dyer, and the latter soon became a large shipping point. Ross Station gave facilities for a daily mail at Crown Point, a little stage which carried passengers running up and back daily. This town, the only one in the county, in fact only a village itself for several years, had been slowly improving in the latter part of the pioneer period. The log huts had been gradually disappearing, shade trees and fruit trees were taking the place of the native growth, business houses were increasing in number, and in 1849 the frame court house was erected, "George Earle architect; Jeremy Hixon builder," so the statement on the building said; and from 1850 to 1860 a large amount of business was done for a small inland town. In these years some enterprising and excellent business men were building up the town. Some of these were: J. S. Holton, J. W. Dinwiddie, Joseph P. Smith, William Alton, A. H. Merton, David Turner, James Bissel, E. M. Cramer, J. C. Sauerman, H. C. Griesel, and J. G. Hoffman. There were also the firms of Nichols & Nichols, Luther & Farley, Lewis & Dwyer, then Lewis & Pratt. Also, business men, Fred J. Hoffman, Levi Tarr, and W. G.

McGlashon. The railroad stations from which goods were hauled were Lake and Ross and at length Hobart. The roads were dirt roads, sometimes dusty, sometimes very muddy, some of the way deep sand. Brick buildings as well as frame dwellings were erected. In 1858 were built the brick dwelling houses of Z. P. Farley, of J. Wheeler, of J. G. Hoffman, and a three-story business house; in 1859 two brick county offices and the brick school-house, the Sons of Temperance donating to the schoolhouse one thousand dollars; and in 1860 was erected the present Methodist church building. In its steeple was placed a bell, and since that time the families of Crown Point have been able to hear for these last forty years in their peaceful homes "the sound of the church-going bell."

The completion of the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne road enabled Hobart, founded in 1847, to become a prosperous manufacturing town. The mill-dam was completed and a sawmill started in 1846, and soon a grist mill was busy grinding wheat and corn. Town lots were laid out in 1848. But there was little to bring business or inhabitants until the railroad passed through to Chicago. Then busy life commenced. Making brick became a great industry, followed by making what is called "terra cotta lumber and fire-proof products." Hobart has continued year after year to improve, having as citizens some very enterprising and energetic business men, and of terra cotta alone, the State Geologist has said that from Hobart "sixty carloads a month are shipped to all parts of the United States." Hobart has good, brick buildings and is a thriving little city.

Another village or town owing its growth if not its origin to that same railroad is Tolleston, between the two Calumets, twelve miles due north of Crown Point. Its date as a village is 1857. The Michigan Central road also runs through it, and the Wabash touches its northeastern corner. The inhabitants are for the most part German Lutherans and the men work on the railroad. It has a large Lutheran church and parsonage and school, and the population has reached five hundred.

For several years no new road crossed the county, and from 1860

to 1865 the interest of the inhabitants of the central and southern parts was concentrated on the events that were threatening the destruction of the nation. The inhabitants north of the Little Calumet were then few. Lake county having been strongly Democratic in its earlier years, became, when those troublous times came on, intensely Republican, and sent to the war, as men were needed, company after company of her brave and patriotic sons, until, so far as can be determined, fully one thousand had joined the regiments of Indiana and Illinois to help decide the great question then at issue over all the land. The population of Lake county in 1860 was 9,145. This number, of course, includes men, women and children, also men too infirm or too far advanced in life to perform a soldier's duty, and leaving these all out, it will appear that Lake county sent a large proportion of men into the fierce conflict. Some of them returned, but not nearly all of the one thousand.

Much money was sent back to their homes by the soldiers on the field, and in a new form; what were called "greenbacks" then came into circulation, and many improvements in the county were thus made.

It was not a time for building railroads, and yet, in 1865, a road came up from the southeast, passing directly through Crown Point onward to Chicago. It has had several names but is now generally known as the Pan Handle. For this the business men had been wishing long. They had for about fifteen years felt the great disadvantage of being "inland;" of bringing all their goods and sending off their butter, eggs, and prairie chickens, immense numbers of which they shipped, on wagons that went back and forth to Ross and Lake and Hobart. To them and to all Crown Point the railroad was a cause of new life. New growth began and kept steadily on.

In the spring of 1868 the town was incorporated.

This road gave two other stations, one at Le Roy, which though a small village became a large shipping point, and one called Schererville, a larger village, mostly German families, and a place for some shipments. As the road left the county south of the Calumet it gave no growth to the northern townships.

The year 1870 came with no other new road. But without a road, without much prospect of one, a town of no little importance had been growing up in the south part of the county in these eventful years from 1860 to 1870. Its commencement may be placed as early as 1850. Its founder was Melvin A. Halsted. It is called Lowell. It is located in the best agricultural portion of the county. West of it lies the southern portion of Lake Prairie, and east of it and south of it the rich farming belt skirting the Kankakee marsh lands. As early as 1836 it was selected as a "mill seat on Celar Creek" by John P. Hoff, of New York City. He purchased the claim from Samuel Halstead, who had selected and claimed it in August, 1835. In November, 1836, the New York man having forfeited his right, it was transferred for two hundred and twelve dollars to James M. Whitney and Mark Burroughs. It came at length into the possession of Melvin A. Halsted, whose name is not written as was the first Halstead. He commenced his long residence there in 1850 in a brick house, built a flouring mill in 1852, laid out town lots in 1853, and secured the erection of a brick church building in 1856, a small brick schoolhouse, used as a church, having been built in 1852. About 1853 Lowell's first store was opened by Jonas Thorn, and about 1857 William Sigler's store and soon after Viant's store were opened for business. These two were for some time the two principal stores of Lowell. The growth of Lowell was also advanced in these years before 1860 by a settlement made in 1855 and 1856 by a group of families from New Hampshire, who made their homes near the heart of Lake Prairie. This was known for some years as the New Hampshire Settlement.

The citizens of Lowell were not behind others in the war period, from 1860 to 1865, in showing their loyalty to the flag and in sending men to the conflict. Their deeds as patriotic citizens belong to a later portion of this Outline.

In going on along this railroad period from 1870 to 1880, it will be interesting to notice yet further the enterprise and growth at Lowell. One lesson might here be learned, the benefit for a town to be situated in a grow-

ing and rich farming community. In 1869 and 1870 new church buildings were erected, making in Lowell four churches. In 1872 Lowell had the largest and best school building in the county, built of brick, a two-story structure, costing, with the furniture eight thousand dollars. The other largest building at that time in the county was also at Lowell, a brick building of three stories, built for a factory, eighty feet long and fifty feet wide, also costing eight thousand dollars. At that time there were in Lowell one hundred and six families. For some years Lowell was the strongest temperance town in the county. It had a Good Templars Lodge with one hundred and sixty members.

In 1874 there came yet another railroad, the Baltimore & Ohio, but it kept so very close to the shore line of Lake Michigan that it added very little as to any growth in the county. It gave one station called Miller's, among the sand hills of the northeast township now called Hobart, about one mile and a half from the Lake Michigan shore. The Michigan Southern had passed along among those sand ridges in 1851.

The ice business formed for years the principal business at Miller's Station, to which was afterwards added shipping sand, both profitable industries, and requiring no large amount of capital on the part of the men who carry them on. A gravel road has been made from Lake Michigan through this village to the town of Hobart, and there is a good church building and good public school building. The inhabitants are mostly Swedish Lutherans. There is one large store.

About 1869, perhaps 1870, a small industry was commenced on the Calumet River and the early Michigan Central Railroad near the Illinois State line. The place was called the State Line Slaughter House. About eighteen men were employed, and three or four carloads of beef packed in ice were shipped each day to Boston. It was understood that George H. Hammond of Detroit was the head of the company who started this line of business. The men worked seven days in the week for a long time, never stopping for Sunday. As the business increased village life started. In

1872 there was one store, one boarding house. After a few families moved in besides the early settler-families (the Hohman, Sohl, Drecker, Dutcher, Booth, Miller, Goodman, Olendorf and Wolf families, of that corner of the county), a Sunday-school was proposed, organized, and carried on, and then regular Sunday work ceased. Sending beef to Boston soon assumed quite large proportions. The village was becoming a town, and to the town was given the name of Hammond. Could the founders, men from New England, have thought that on those sand hills or ridges and those marshes of 1870 in a few years a city would be flourishing with only an air line between it and the southeast corner of the city of Chicago, they would probably have laid foundations with more care. It seemed far enough away from any Christian civilization in 1870. For a footman on a cloudy day to have undertaken to cross, then, from the slaughter house to the little station called Whiting on the Michigan Southern road, would have been very risky. The distance in a straight line is about five miles; but the swampy underbrush then was well called impenetrable. This writer tried crossing there once, years after 1870. He failed, and he had been in many a wild.

Hammond continued to grow. The first plat of the town as so called was recorded at the office in Crown Point in the spring of 1875. A growth had already commenced there which soon made Hammond the first place in the county for manufactures, for shipments, for population.

In these years, from 1870 to 1880, there was growth elsewhere also in the county. In 1873 the building of brick blocks of business houses commenced in Crown Point. The first three large halls were in that year opened. These were: The Masonic Hall, Cheshire Hall, now Music Hall, and the Odd Fellow Hall. In 1874 was organized the First National Bank of Crown Point.

In 1872, on an island in the Kankakee Marsh, a singular enterprise was commenced. The island, called School Grove, as it was on section sixteen, afterward Oak Grove, a beautiful grove surrounded by marsh and water, was an early home for a trapper known as John Hunter. Heath

& Milligan of Chicago afterward bought some land on this island, and with eight other Chicago men built in the grove a hunters' home in 1869. It was called Camp Milligan. The entries in their Hunters' Record Book show that no shooting was done there on Sundays, and that eight men in a few days shot five hundred and thirteen ducks. The one who kept this camp, G. M. Shaver, has the record of shooting in 1868 eleven hundred ducks. In 1871 there visited this camp a young man from England, William Parker, said to be a member of a family belonging to the nobility of England and heir to the title of an English peer. With him, in some relation, was an older man called Captain Blake. These were so well pleased with the island and the abundance of wild fowl that, after visiting England, they returned in 1872, laid out quite an amount of money in lands and buildings and stock. The buildings comprised a quite large dwelling house, barns and kennels. They imported from England "some sixteen of the choicest blooded dogs known to sportsmen," and some choice Alderney cows and some horses. Other choice stock they imported or purchased. They had a black bear and some foxes. The establishment was called Cumberland Lodge. A younger brother of William Parker came with the others in 1872, who was for a time a very pleasant member of Crown Point society. Captain Blake seemed quite communicative to the writer of this sketch, who visited the Lodge and was much interested in examining the kennels and in seeing all the animals that came from England, but the real reason for such a singular investment, which was soon passed into other hands, remains to this day unknown in Lake county. Lord Parker, if that is now his title, if now living, could give the real reasons. Short as was the residence of these English visitors in the county, they laid out quite an amount of money and so aided the business interests of Lowell. And Lowell in these years was steadily improving, as also was Hobart. The increasing productions and wealth of the farmers were building up Lowell; manufacturing was building up Hobart.

In 1875 was organized at Crown Point the Old Settlers' Association;

in 1876 quite an interest was manifested in collecting specimens of mineral, agricultural, and manufactured products for the Centennial at Philadelphia. A number of the citizens visited Philadelphia that summer, among whom was Wellington A. Clark, Esq., who spent twenty-four days viewing that great exposition.

The votes of the county this year as cast for governor were 3,187, showing that there must have been at that time as many as thirty-two hundred voters. In this same year a large brick business house was erected by Geisen, Fancher & Groman. And in 1878 a brick block costing about fifteen thousand dollars was built by Hartupée, Griesel, and J. D. Clark. September 15, 1879, is the date on record for the beginning of the occupation of the new court house, the corner stone having been laid in the presence of a large assembly of citizens September 10, 1878. It cost fifty-two thousand dollars.

The year 1880 came and cars began to run on a new road, the Grand Trunk. This road gave a station at Ainsworth which grew into a small village, passed through what became Griffith, and helped to build up no town. But it did what was probably better. It sent a morning milk train over its line of road, stopping at every place convenient for the farmers, to receive their cans of milk. These stopping places, called milk stands, were very convenient for the farmers and their families who wished to spend the day in Chicago, as the train would stop in the evening to put off the empty cans.

In 1880 was erected the central Crown Point brick school building at a cost of twenty thousand dollars. In 1881 brick buildings forming a block or part of a block were put up by John Griesel, Conrad Hoereth, and the National Bank; and another brick building in 1882 by J. H. Abrams; and yet another in 1883 by Warren Cole. The year 1881 was the great year for railroad building in the county, and in 1882 cars were running on three new roads, called the Erie, the Nickel Plate, and the Monon. The Erie passed through Crown Point or near it, and enlarged its business and its bounds; it passed through Hammond and helped that to enlarge; it gave

milk stands along its line, and two of its stations, Palmer and Highland, are villages. Highland has a factory and two good church buildings. The Nickel Plate helped Hobart and Hammond. It did little good for Hessville. The Monon made a village of Shelby and gave to Lowell communication by rail and telegraph with all the outside world. It furnished a name and a place for shipment in a neighborhood now known as Creston, where descendants of Red Cedar Lake pioneers yet live; and passing along the western shore of that lake it made of it a great pleasure resort, visited by thousands each summer. It passed northward making a station and a town of St. John, and helped Dyer and Hammond. It also sent through the county a morning milk train. It has proved to be for many interests a very important road.

In 1883 a road passed across the south end of the county, as Rev. H. Wason said, "came quietly creeping up the Kankakee marsh," commonly known as the three I's (the I. I. I.), which probably added some business life to Shelby.

In 1883 Decoration day began to be publicly observed in Crown Point. James H. Bail, Esq., now Judge Ball of Kansas, delivered the oration. In 1884 Judge E. C. Field, now of Chicago, gave the oration.

At the presidential election in 1884, there were cast for four candidates 4,145 votes, showing that there were then, in the fiftieth year of the county's growth, about forty-one hundred and fifty voters.

THE SEMI-CENTENNIAL.

181884

A semi-centennial celebration of the beginning of permanent settlement of the county was held on the Fair Ground September 3d and 4th, 1884. Considerable preparation was made for this event through the Old Settlers' Association, and by a large number of citizens much interest was taken in preparing for the proceedings and in carrying them out. A volume of 486 pages containing a full account of the proceedings was soon afterwards published, and to that the reader is referred for full details. It is called "Lake County, 1884." It has been for many years "out of print," but is in the libraries of many citizens of the county, and in some large public libraries.

It will be sufficient, probably, to state here that a large general committee of arrangements was appointed, thirty subjects named and assigned to writers for historical papers, and six special committees appointed. Of those who were on these different committees eleven are not now living. Also, that an oration was delivered by previous appointment, which by the special influence of the chairman of the committee, George Willey, Esq., was assigned to T. H. Ball, who occupied one hour of time in its delivery; that an address was given to the members of the Association of Pioneers and Old Settlers "by Congressman T. J. Wood"; and that a semi-centennial poem was read comprising twenty-five stanzas of eight lines each. The oration, address, also the poem, can be found in full in "Lake County, 1884." Also, that seventy-one relics and antiquities of various kinds, historic and prehistoric, were presented for inspection. Not numbered among these were also twelve either old or curious coins, making the full number eighty-three. Most of these rare, curious, valuable relics and heirlooms are supposed to be still in the county, and some of them can probably be secured for the Association when a suitable room is found in which they can be preserved.

Besides the exercises at the Fair Ground on the two days of Wednesday and Thursday, literary exercises were held on Wednesday evening at Hoffman's Opera House in Crown Point, the Crown Point Band, that then was, furnishing some excellent music; Willie Cole and Miss Allie Cole giving a flute and piano duet; singing also by a quartette, Benton Wood, Cassius Griffin, Miss Ella Warner, Miss Georgie E. Ball, Mrs. Jennie Young, pianist. On the first day of the celebration the opening hymn was the well-known one, "My Country 'Tis of Thee," on the second day the new hymn was sung called "Our Broad Land."

Further features of this celebration cannot here be given, but this writer hopes that thirty years from now, in 1934, a still larger gathering will be found upon the Lake County Fair Ground, when a book now in the Recorder's office is then to be opened, a book presented to the Association by Hon. Joseph A. Little, and which contains very many signatures of persons present

at Lake County's semi-centennial in 1884. A special committee, to be appointed thirty years hence, is to open that at present sealed book. To be called for and to be opened at that same time, by that same committee, there is now sealed up in the Recorder's office a quite large map of Lake county. On this map are the names of many children some of whom, as men and women, it is expected will be present then.

On Saturday, September 17, 1887, at four o'clock in the afternoon, the real work began of boring an artesian well on the south side of the public square in Crown Point. One half of the cost was to be paid by the town and one half by the county. The work was carried diligently on, into an immense mass of rock which seemed to underlie the town, until the fall of 1889, when work was given up, as there was no reasonable hope of obtaining flowing water without an outlay of more money than it was considered wise to expend. The depth reached was about 3,100 feet. In the summer of 1887 two steam dredges were busily at work cutting ditches in the Kankakee Marsh. Attempts to drain that wet land by ditching had been made by state legislation soon after 1852, some large ditches had been dug, but the methods employed were costly and slow in attaining results. The newly employed steam dredges worked busily in 1888 and 1889, and in the latter year, by means of the ditching through the marsh, a road was opened from the Orchard Grove postoffice to Water Valley, on the east line of the town lots laid out that year by the Lake Agricultural Company and called "the village of Shelby." It was found that the sand brought up by the dredge made a good road-bed, and so bridges were built across the ditches that went westward, and a bridge for wagons over the Kankakee River, and at last there was a good wagon-road leading from Lake county over into Newton. Soon there was another road passing by Cumberland Lodge in Oak Grove, and another bridge, and a road running directly south to Lake Village in Newton. It was a new and a pleasant experience, after so many, many years, to be able to ride in a carriage down to that long line of blue which had ended the view southward in Lake county, and to pass that great barrier of marsh and river, and visit

the citizens of Newton county. While as to distance in miles they had been neighbors, as to access to their homes they had been for more than fifty years strangers.

Returning to the history proper of the railroad period in this Compendium or Outline, five other roads are yet to be noticed.

In 1888 the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern road commenced running cars across the county from Dyer to Hobart, but as a belt line, a freight line, adding not much to business or agricultural interests. In the same year, 1888, several miles were built and used of a road called the Chicago & Calumet Terminal. This must have aided much in building up a city the first family in which commenced a residence in 1888. The name East Chicago was given to the locality, and the name of the first resident family was Penman. This locality was truly "in the woods" or the wilderness state in 1888. Sand ridges, and marshes, long and narrow, parallel with the ridges, and thick underbrush of a swampy and not an upland growth, characterize that strip of land north of the Grand Calumet for some miles eastward. It was not an attractive spot on which to build a city. But it was near a great city, and work commenced. The swampy growth was cleared out of the way. Sand ridges were quite easily transferred into the low, wet places. Dwelling houses were erected, manufactured articles were produced soon in the factories, a saw mill furnished a large quantity of lumber, various industries were soon starting into existence, and in a little time, almost as if by magic, there were long streets lined with city-like buildings, there were stores filled with goods, there were school buildings and churches and waterworks and electric lights, social organizations, clubs and lodges, a well conducted newspaper, an electric railway line passing through, and the needed adjuncts of a modern city. East Chicago was for a short time an incorporated town, and then, not waiting long there, it became an incorporated city. The Penman family of 1888 soon had around them some three thousand neighbors. Much was done in building up this city by the Terminal railroad.

Another city soon started. There had been for several years a station

village called Whiting, on the Michigan Southern road, which in 1872 contained fifteen families. Railroad work was the main employment. In 1889 some land was there bought, according to popular report, for one thousand dollars an acre, and nine hundred men were soon employed in erecting a large brick building for what it was claimed would be the largest oil refinery in this country. The estimate was for twenty millions of brick to be used in the construction of the first large building.

This was the beginning of the work of the Standard Oil Company in Lake county. In 1890 about seventy-five votes were cast. In 1895 the town was incorporated. In 1900 about fifteen hundred votes were cast. The town is a city now.

Starting as a town and to become a city in 1899, its growth, like that of East Chicago, has been remarkable. It is located on quite level land on the first low ridge of sand that here skirts Lake Michigan, with no sand hills eastward for several miles and none westward between it and Chicago. Whiting has some fine resident and business streets, but not much room for territorial growth, being surrounded by Lake Michigan, East Chicago, and Hammond.

In the winter of 1890 and 1891 there was much excitement in Lake county on account of a strong effort on the part of some citizens of Hammond to secure the passage of a bill by the State Legislature which would lead to the removal of the county seat from Crown Point to Hammond. For fifty years the question of the county seat location had been at rest; but this winter restless and ambitious men were determined it should rest no longer. The citizens of Crown Point and citizens of other counties fought against the bill and its passage was defeated.

In the summer of 1891 Main street and some other streets of Crown Point were paved with cedar blocks. September 10, 1891, at about 6:30 o'clock, electric lights first flashed out in Crown Point. The date of the first electric lights at Hammond is not at hand. In fact Hammond, East Chicago, and Whiting have grown so rapidly from nothing to cities, that to keep trace of their improvements is almost bewildering.

In 1891 was founded the town of Griffith. Its location was excellent, on the Cut Off and the Belt Line, on the Erie and the Grand Trunk. It made a promising beginning. In 1892 it had four factory buildings, one church edifice, two Sabbath congregations, two Sunday-schools; and in these schools were eighty members. Two years before the family of the station agent lived alone in the woods and the undergrowth. It is not yet a city, bright as its first promise was. It has two schoolhouses, some stores, and a good many dwelling houses. It has an abundance of room for growth. It needs enterprise and capital.

In 1892 the Wabash line of road was completed across the county. It scarcely touched Tolleston, but passed through East Chicago and Hammond. It added not much to the growth of either of these places.

The year 1893 was one ever to be remembered in Lake county, as the inhabitants so largely had the opportunity of attending the Columbian Exposition at Jackson Park. Their locality was favorable; the number of railroads running near so many of their homes, passing in the morning and returning in the evening as the passenger cars did, gave them excellent opportunities for spending the days at the exposition and the nights at home, and well did they improve their opportunities. An effort was made to obtain the exact number of school children that visited Jackson Park, but only a part of the teachers made any report. So the whole number can never be known. There were reported, through the kind consideration of quite a number of teachers, pupils from Hobart graded school 250, from Ross township 47, from Hanover 24, from Crown Point 375, from Eagle Creek township 83, from Cedar Creek 53, from West Creek township 84, making, with a few other small numbers reported, 973. Certainly never before did so many thousands and hundreds of thousands of people cross Lake county as in that very pleasant summer of 1893.

The year 1894 was a very different year. It was noted for great stagnation of business in mining and manufactures, the year of the Pullman boycott, the Debs strikes, and the miners' strikes, and railroad communication with Chi-

cago for a time ceased. In Hammond the civil officers were unable to maintain order and enforce law and United States troops and about eight hundred State militia of Indiana were sent in to secure railroad transportation and the passage of the mails through the city. A gatling gun stood on the platform at the Erie station and the passenger room could be reached only by passing the sentry and the corporal of the guard. The tents, the soldiers on duty with their arms gave to Hammond the appearance of a city under real martial law. Cars on the electric railway were running in the summer of 1894 so that passengers could go into Chicago from Hammond on the electric and elevated roads.

The year in Lowell was noted for much building. Thirty-one dwelling houses and four business houses were erected within the year. Cedar-block paving was laid on nine more streets in Crown Point at a cost of over forty-five thousand dollars.

The Superior Court at Hammond dates from 1895.

Some interesting figures are here inserted, obtained from the County Auditor, then A. S. Barr. The valuation of the taxable property of the county for 1895, without railroad, telegraph, and telephone property, was \$15,224,740. The number of polls in 1895 was in North township 1,929, and the number of men over twenty-one years of age was 4,309; number of polls in the county 4,265, and of men 8,216. The trustees reported for the same year school children in North township 4,068, and in the county 9,386. The United States census gave the population of the county in 1890, 23,886.

In May, 1896, was opened for public use the electric railway from Hammond direct to South Chicago between Lake George and Wolf Lake, thus enabling one to go for three fares only into the heart of Chicago. In August of this year the Crown Point Telephone Company began erecting poles and putting up wires. The road improvement for the year was in Hobart township, the road leading from the south line of the township through Hobart and Lake to Lake Michigan.

November 3d of this year, a presidential election, there were votes cast

in the county, for Congressman, 8,300; for President, 8,267; of these 3,384 were for Bryan, 4,883 for McKinley. Also some Prohibition votes. In the county probably 8,400 voters. In 1884 there were about 4,200. The number of voters was doubled in twelve years. Of the 8,300 votes in November of 1896 there were in North township 4,328; in Center township 842.

February 16, 1897, made the sixtieth year of the existence of Lake as an independent county, and it happened to be the four hundredth anniversary of the birth of the noted Melancthon of the Reformation.

The number of children of school age enumerated this year was 9,834. Of these, in North township were 4,512, Hammond having 3,106, and East Chicago 547. Crown Point had 689, and Lowell 356. Hobart, town and county together, 859. North township, including Whiting then and the county, had the same number, 859. These figures from the official reports are given that the growth and the nature of the population may be more readily seen. In the manufacturing cities there will naturally be more men and more voters in proportion to the children than in the country towns.

In 1898, according to a quite careful count, there were in the three older towns of the county the following number of families: In Crown Point 580; in Lowell 290; in Hobart 315; in even hundreds 600, 300, 300. It has been already stated that in 1850 there were in all Lake county 715 families. No attempt was made to count the families of Hammond, East Chicago, and Whiting.

For the year 1899 the great improvement going on in the county was road-making. Some of the roads were called gravel, and others stone roads. Before this year eleven miles of gravel road had been made in Hobart township.

The following paragraph is quoted: "Cost of different roads: In Hobart township, 1st gravel road, \$36,990, 2d, \$21,990, 3d, \$36,990, making in all for Hobart, \$95,970. In North township, the Bradford roads, \$124,500. In Ross, \$71,485. In Cedar Creek, \$47,540. In Calumet, \$42,988. In St. Johns and Center, \$167,500, and in Center, the Jenkins road, \$12,900,

in all for St. Johns and Center roads, \$180,400. Grand total for roads in the seven townships, \$562,883, or a little more than half a million of dollars."

These were not all completed till 1900. Around the public square in Crown Point was laid a walk of sandstone, the stone ten feet in length, five in breadth, and six inches in thickness, the walk costing \$11,000.

The Nineteenth Century closed upon a certainly prospering, enterprising community in this county of Lake.

In 1899 one more railroad was constructed running from Griffith to Lake Michigan and then westward, called the Griffith & Northern. This is a freight road and made no towns.

In June, 1901, work was commenced in the northeast part of the limits of East Chicago, miles away then, however, from its factories and stores and dwellings, for new industries, especially for a large, independent steel mill, which was to furnish employment, when in full operation, for one thousand men. In July, when the locality was first visited by this writer, about one hundred and fifty men were at work grading the ground for streets and for buildings, and breaking the ground for a new city. It was an interesting sight. This record was made in August, 1902: "A large mill building has been erected called The Inland Steel Mill, and on Monday, August 11, 1902, 'the wheels of the big mill were started to receive the first iron of the rolls.' A well sunk by the Inland Mill people 276 feet deep will furnish abundance of good water. Indiana Harbor is already a town, almost a city of itself. Its future none can foresee, but it promises now, when its mill work is all in operation and its harbor constructed, to make East Chicago one of the great lake cities of Indiana."

Indiana Harbor, as this part of East Chicago is called, is rapidly making good the promise of 1902. Since February 20, 1904, electric cars have been running between the two divisions of the city. To one who saw cities try to grow in northern Indiana sixty-seven years ago, and saw them fail, it is amazing to see how cities now spring up and grow. Electricity is a great agent now. Money and energy, steam and electricity, are doing

much for Lake county in its rapid advance among the counties of the State.

In 1903 yet another road was completed as far as Griffith, the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville road, which promises to be an important thoroughfare when its trains can reach Chicago. It has made the village of Merrillville, which had waited long, a railroad town, and may yet add quite a little prosperity to Griffith.

Besides the sixteen roads named, most of them important roads of the country, there are six short lines within the county as given by the State Board of Tax Commissioners for 1903. These are: Chicago Junction, length three miles, fractional parts omitted; East Chicago Belt, five miles; Indiana Harbor, nearly five miles; South Chicago & Southern, seven miles; Standard Oil Company, fourteen miles; Chicago, Lake Shore & Eastern, eight miles; making, according to that report of the State Board, miles of main track in Lake county, 324.28, and of side tracks, 194.55. Lake county has many more miles of railway than any other county in Indiana.

According to the United States census the population of Lake county in 1900 was 37,892; the population of Hammond was 12,376; of Whiting 3,983; and of East Chicago, 3,411. The population of Whiting may still be placed, in round numbers, at 4,000; and that of East Chicago, which includes within its limits that new locality called Indiana Harbor, may also be placed at 4,000. It thus appears, by consulting a county map, that more than twenty thousand of the inhabitants of the county live within five miles of the southeast limits of Chicago. According to a state authority the number of voters in the county in 1901 was 11,162, of these 16 being colored men.

AN ASSOCIATION.

The Old Settlers' Association, of which mention has been made, was organized at the court house in Crown Point, July 24, 1875. The first public meeting was held at what was the old Fair Ground, September 25, 1875. September 14, 1876, the annual meeting was held at the same place. September 15, 1877, on account of rain, the meeting was held in Cheshire Hall. September 10, 1878, after the public exercises connected with laying

the corner stone of the new court house, the fourth meeting was held at the old Fair Ground. In 1879 the Association met in the then new Fair Ground. In 1880, met again in Cheshire Hall. In 1881 and 1882, met in Hoffman's Opera House. In 1883 and 1884 at the Fair Ground. Since 1884 the annual reports of the Historical Secretary have been printed every five years for the members of the Association and other citizens of the county. Sixteen of these reports are now in print, four more will this year be in writing, and these, if continued on, will furnish, it is supposed, quite an amount of information for the historian, whoever he may be, of 1934. It is probable that no other county in Indiana has so full historic records.

At the annual meeting in August, 1903, the name of the Association was slightly changed. The "s" was dropped from the word "Settlers" and the word "Historical" was added, so that the name now is THE OLD SETTLER AND HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION of Lake County, Indiana. It is expected that the Association will have a room before long in which to preserve records and relics.

An account has been given of the anniversary meeting of 1884. At the annual meeting in 1889, when East Chicago and Whiting, now thriving cities, were starting into existence, the following address was delivered to the children present at the Fair Ground; and believing it to be of interest to the children of the families where this book will come, it is repeated here:

"Beloved children, representatives of the descendants of the pioneers of Lake, some of you grandchildren and great-grandchildren of those pioneer settlers whose names have already, in the annals of Lake, become historic,—representatives also to-day of some three thousand children in our county,—it is my privilege to speak to you for a few moments in regard to the heritage which those pioneers and early settlers, with others who have come among us, have left and will leave for you and those whom to-day you represent.

"My subject is, Our Heritage to the Children. I am to represent therefore those men and women, venerable in age, a few of whom yet remain among us, who have come down to us from a former generation. As in their name and in their behalf, and in behalf also of pioneer children, who are now between sixty and seventy years of age, I am to speak to you to-day.

"We are leaving, we are to leave you, this county of Lake with its present great resources. We found it almost a wild. We shall leave it to you a wealthy portion of this great commonwealth of Indiana.

"Whether or not the Indians succeeded the Mound-Builders here, I do not certainly know. But I do certainly know that we took possession of Indian hunting grounds; of Indian homes. When the pioneers came they found here Indian trails and dancing floors, Indian gardens and burial grounds, Indian ponies and Indian life. I have been in an Indian canoe on the Lake of Red Cedars, have seen them eat and trade; and there are those yet among us who have seen them in their wigwams and on their hunting grounds. We came next to the Indians here. And almost a wild, so soon as they were gone, were these five hundred square miles of land and water. We found here the prairie and the woodland, the lakes, the marshes, and the streams. These were then free and bridgeless streams. We have put bridges over them all. The only obstructions, the only dams then were made by the beaver. We have built dams and erected mills. The muskrats made their homes in the marshes. We have turned many of these into meadows and corn-fields. On the southwest of Cedar Lake, where over a large area the sand-hill cranes waded, where the largest boats of the lake passed, and the best fishing ground was found for the large pike, we have made dry land.

"Through the great Kankakee Marsh, where lived the muskrats and the mink, where the wild geese made their nests, we have cut long ditches with steam dredges and have opened up thousands of acres for pasturage and farming. We have fenced up all the once wild prairie, and now, where the deer bounded and the wolves galloped leisurely along, where the cranes 'danced' on the high areas and the prairie hens had their nests undisturbed, where the wild flowers of such rich beauty grew, there are orchards and gardens and barnyards and dwelling houses, and the wild life of the prairie is no more. We have planted twenty-five towns and villages where were only Indian wigwams and gardens. We have built forty-eight churches and one hundred schoolhouses. We have dug some three thousand wells of water. In the early times, in a dry season, it became sometimes needful to steal water. One spring on the west side of Cedar Lake supplied at one time nearly all the families around the lake. What the Indians did for water in the dry season I know not. They left very little. We found only nature here; but we shall leave to you the marks of white men on this soil which no coming years will erase. Lake county has been made first in the state of Indiana in railroads, first in exporting beef to foreign markets, first in the great oil refinery now in process of erection at Whiting, first in organized Sunday-school work. And it has been placed among the first in exporting hay, raising horses, in the general prosperity and intelligence of the people. There are now some eighteen thousand people, about one-half living in the twenty-five towns and villages, and the other half, nine thousand, on the rich and well cultivated farms.

"Now, all these farms and orchards and pasture lands, all these towns and villages, all these manufacturing interests and industrial pursuits, all the material results in our public school and Sunday-school work, all this civilization and prosperity attained since the moccasined Indians ceased here to tread, we shall leave as a heritage to you, the children of this generation.

Instead of succeeding Indians, who left only trails and dancing floors and burial places, you will succeed a generation of busy workers, of intelligent white people, who will leave you wagon roads and railroads, bridges and fences, and the results of the outlay of a large amount of money and labor making what we call fixed capital in the land. The property in Lake county was assessed for taxes in 1888 at nearly nine and one-half millions of dollars. Do you see how differently you will enter upon life compared with your pioneer ancestry? You will have no court-house, no public buildings to erect, few churches and few schoolhouses to build, no prairie sod to turn over and subdue, few fences to make, few houses to build. All these things have been done for you by those who struck the first blow here with the axe, erected the first log cabin, built the first bridge, constructed the first mill, made the first brick, sowed the first wheat and oats, and reaped the first harvest.

"Can you see, beloved children; and through you I speak as to the three thousand, can you see how much has been done for you by the two generations that have gone before you here? Some have worked in one line, some in another. They have all helped to furnish for you a rich, a valuable, and, as earth is, even a glorious inheritance. Soon it will all be yours, for rapidly we are passing away.

"SHOW YOURSELVES WORTHY OF THIS INHERITANCE."

Since this address was delivered to the children in 1889, those who have read a few preceding pages have seen that the heritage for the children has very largely increased, more than half a million dollars having been invested in improved roads, a hundred thousand dollar court house having been built and furnished at Hammond, the assessed value of the property in the county having reached the sum of twenty-one and a half million, and the county auditor's report for January 1st, 1904, showing receipts for 1903 with balance then on hand of about one million dollars.

And now the question comes up: Who were the men of the past generation who seventy years ago began to lay foundations here, and who for twenty, thirty, forty years, toiled on, amid privations and discouragements, to furnish for us the inheritance which we all now enjoy? Shall we not honor their efforts, and count their names worthy of lasting remembrance? For the names of some of these men, all of whom have passed from the activities of life, see in another chapter short memorial sketches.

INTERESTING ITEMS.

Churches, School Houses, Banks.

The first church buildings erected in the county were a Methodist church on West Creek and a Roman Catholic chapel near the present St. John, date of both, 1843. In 1872 there were twenty-three church buildings, one only being north of the Calumet, the Lutheran church at Tolleston. There are now: In West Creek township three; in Cedar Creek five; in Winfield four; in Center eight; in Hanover three; in St. Johns four; in Ross two; in Hobart nine; in Calumet two; and in North twenty-six. In all sixty-six.

Of schoolhouses there are one hundred and twenty, and of teachers two hundred.

Of banks there are: In Crown Point two; Lowell has two; Dyer one; Hobart two; Hammond three; East Chicago two; Whiting two. Total number fourteen. The capital invested in most of these banks is owned by residents of the county.

Of the Lake County State Bank of East Chicago, Potter Palmer, Jr., is a director, vice president, and cashier, and probably a large owner of the capital, which is advertised to be fifty thousand dollars.

A FEW MORE PARTICULARS.

Water.

So far as surface water was concerned the county was originally well watered. While not a region of rocks and rills, of springs and streams of crystal water, there were marshes in abundance and some flowing springs, which in the pioneer days usually furnished a supply for all the domestic animals. In these hundreds of marshes usually lived some muskrats, some little fishes, and one or two pair of wild ducks. Shallow wells were dug near the marshes or in low places which furnished drinking water for the families. But dry seasons came, marshes began to be dry, the muskrats, even, were driven by thirst and hunger to the houses and stables of the settlers, and the cattle were driven to the central lake and to the large streams once a day for water. The surface wells also gave out, as dry seasons came and the

draining of marshes was commenced, and deeper wells were dug and walled up with brick; and at length wells were driven or bored, so that now on every large farm there is a well of some depth, a windmill to work the pump, and a good-sized tank to hold the water. These windmills are picturesque as well as useful. Without them it would seem almost impossible for the farmers to keep such large numbers, as now they do, of domestic animals. There are yet a few, comparatively, of valuable living springs in the county, four or five of these furnishing a large flow of water; and there are a very few artesian wells. The cities of the county can obtain water in pipes from Lake Michigan; and the larger inland towns have "water-works." Many of the town families have their own wells and cisterns. The water in every part of this county, where they who use the water have wells, is generally good.

In regard to wells of water, there have been found some peculiar and interesting facts in the county. Along the line of the Grand Trunk Railroad west of Ainsworth is the Adams' neighborhood. I quote a sentence: "There is a strip running across that neighborhood, about three miles long and eighty rods wide, where good water can be obtained at a depth of from sixteen to eighteen feet. On each side of this narrow strip it is needful to go about forty feet to obtain water." Other peculiarities have been found.

TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATIONS.

The county now known as Lake was "erected out of the counties of Porter and Newton" January 28, 1836, and by act of the Legislature, January 18, 1837, it was declared to be an independent county on and after February 16, 1837, the day on which the writer of this was eleven years of age.

At the first meeting of the first board of County Commissioners the county was divided into three townships, North, Center and South, each extending across the county from east to west. This meeting was in April, 1837.

May 9, 1839, the Commissioners divided the original south township into three townships called West Creek, Cedar Creek, and Eagle Creek townships,

from the names of the creeks running through them from north to south.

In 1843 Winfield township was set off from the original Center, named, it is supposed, after General Winfield Scott.

June 8, 1848, the Commissioners took off a large strip from the north part of Center township, and organized St. Johns township and Ross township, the latter taking its name from our earliest farmer settler, William Ross, a settler in 1833, and the former, probably, from John Hack, the first German settler.

Whatever may have been the boundary lines of the original north township of the county, boundaries were fixed September 5, 1849, for North township, which boundaries give that township as laid down on the map of Herbert S. Ball in "Lake County, 1872." That map shows the ten townships as they were from 1853 until the Calumet township was organized.

June 8, 1853, Hanover was taken off from Center by the Commissioners and made a separate township. The present Center township was therefore left as it now is, in June, 1853.

Hobart township was at first formed September 5, 1849, but its boundaries were slightly changed December 6, 1853, and the township then included the sections as shown in the county map in "Lake County, 1872," the north part not extending beyond the Little Calumet River. March 9, 1883, its territory was again changed, sections 1 and 2 in township 35 being given to it from Ross township and its west line, running on the west side of section 2, was extended up to Lake Michigan, its east boundary line following the county line up to the lake. It was thus made five miles in width and eight miles long.

A strip five miles in width, on the west side of the old North township, was then made a new division of the county, called North township; and between that and the new township of Hobart, a strip of territory six miles in width extending from the north line of township 35 to Lake Michigan, was made a new township and called Calumet. As this took three sections away from Ross, the village of Ross is no longer, as it originally was, in Ross township.

The three original townships of the county have now become eleven, there having been no other changes since 1883.

RED CEDAR LAKE or the LAKE of the RED CEDARS, or as more commonly called in Lake county and by the railroad officials, plain CEDAR LAKE, has some interesting special history. In its original wildness it was beautiful. Job Worthington of Massachusetts, who spent a summer and a winter there in 1837 and 1838, said years afterwards that he had thought of it by day and dreamed of it by night, as one of the most beautiful places that he had seen; and as late as 1879 Colonel S. B. Yeoman, of Ohio, who was deciding upon a line of railroad to run across Lake county, is reported to have said that whatever interests in other parts of the county might be affected by the location to be made, Cedar Lake was "too beautiful to be left out, promising too much as a pleasure resort." So the proposed road was laid on the west side of the lake, adding nothing, however, to its beauty, and a pleasure resort it did indeed become.

Solon Robinson spoke of the lake as being in 1834 very attractive to claim-seekers. Charles Wilson in that summer laid a claim on the west side, on section 27. This soon passed into the hands of Jacob L. Brown, and by him the claim was transferred to Hervey Ball for \$300. So says the *Claim Register*, date July 18, 1837. The family tradition adds, "in gold." This was much more than the claim was worth, but it was then considered one of the most desirable locations in the county. For some twenty-three years this place remained in the possession of the Ball family and was one of the prominent religious, educational, and literary centers until the pioneer days had ended. Its church, its school, its Sunday-school, its two literary societies, were second in influence to none in the county. After the first settlers, the Brown, Cox, Nordyke, and Batton families sold their claims, the neighborhood which was to continue for many years was formed in 1838 by the four families of H. Ball, H. Sasse, Sr., H. Von Hollen, and Louis Herlitz; and of these, the last, of the older members of the households, known as Mrs. H.

Van Hollen, has lately passed away, eighty-seven years of age and having lived in the old home for sixty-five years. Younger members of the Herlitz family yet remain on what was at first the Nordyke claim, bought from that genuine pioneer sixty-five years ago.

On the east side of this lake claims were located and settlements made in 1836 by members of the large Taylor families, of whom the men then in active life were four, Adonijah and Horace Taylor, brothers, and Dr. Calvin Lilley and Horace Edgerton, sons-in-law of the father, Obadiah Taylor, then quite an aged man. Records of this family will be found among memorial sketches. These families gave considerable attention to saw-mill building and to fishing.

On the southwest side of the lake were the two regular fisherman families of Lyman Mann and Jonathan Gray. They soon left that side of the lake.

A PLEASURE RESORT.

From the very first of the settlements in the county this lake had been a favorite place to visit for fishing and recreation by small parties from the growing neighborhoods; but after cars commenced running on the new road in the spring of 1881, that it would become a large pleasure resort was evident.

In April, 1881, Captain Harper, a Lake county man, who had learned to manage a boat on Lake Michigan, put a small sailing vessel on this lake. It would carry about twenty passengers. Excursion trains soon commenced running, many row boats were put on the lake, many improvements to accommodate pleasure seekers followed, a seven hundred dollar steamer was put on the lake in 1883, and one worth twelve hundred dollars in 1884. Other sail boats also came into use. As early as 1884 about two hundred boats of different kinds were on the waters of this lake, and from three to five thousand people would sometimes be visiting the lake in the same week. Since then buildings have been erected on both sides of the lake and every summer there are thousands of visitors. Almost entirely in these later years has that Lake of the Red Cedars been given up to the devotees of pleasure in the summer time,

and in the winter to the ice business when busy men fill the Armour and other large ice houses.

REMAINS OF MAN.

Before taking final leave of this lake there is one more item of interest to be recorded. On the first day of October, 1880, two young men, Orlando Russell and Frank Russell, commenced excavations for a mill foundation. The spot they had selected was a beautiful grassy knoll, a very sunny spot, a few feet higher than the sandy lake beach, sloping slightly in every direction. It had been, the summer before, a camping ground for many days and nights of a pleasure party, who did not dream as they reposed upon that turf, what dust was slumbering a very few feet beneath their heads.

When on that October morning the work of excavation commenced an unexpected discovery was made. It was found that the top of that mound was artificial, so soon as the surface soil was removed, and as the plow-share cut into the second layer of earth it struck a mass of human bones, evidently entire skeletons, until the plow reached them, of human beings and in a good state of preservation. As many as twenty skeletons were taken out from a small space of ground, and a tree, under the very roots of which some of them were found, gave evidence that they were buried there, apparently in one promiscuous heap, two hundred years ago.

LARGE LAND HOLDERS.

In 1872, about twenty years after railroads began to cross Lake county, the following areas of land were held by the following named persons: Non-residents of the county: Dorsey & Cline, about 12,000 acres; Forsyth, 8,000; G. W. Cass, 9,577; J. B. Niles, about 1,800; Dr. Hittle, 1,200; D. C. Scofield, 1,000. Residents: A. N. Hart, 15,000; J. W. Dinwiddie estate, about 3,500; Wellington A. Clark, 1,320. In all, 53,500 acres.

Calling the area of the county, wet land and all, five hundred sections, the *Claim Register* says: "This county contains 508 sections of land, about 400 of which are dry, tillable ground"—and considering each section to contain 640 acres, there are, then, in the county 320,000 acres; and, according to the

figures given above. in 1872 the representatives of only ten families held one-sixth part of the area of the county. Thirty years have made quite a change in those ten families, and all those tracts of land have been more or less divided up. The Lake Agricultural Company, President W. R. Shelby of Michigan, still holds quite a portion of the G. W. Cass land, and William Niles, Esq., of La Porte, still holds quite a large amount of the J. B. Niles land. The other tract of land now held by non-residents lies on Lake Michigan cornering on Tolleston, comprising about 4,000 acres. Real owners unknown.

SOLDIERS OF LAKE COUNTY.

Some mention is justly due, beyond what has yet been made, of the men and young men, some of them scarcely more than boys, who so readily left their homes,

"To march o'er field and to watch in tent,"

to fight for their country, and perhaps to die. But of the more than a thousand that probably went from the "Homes of Lake," and of the two hundred or more that never returned, of only a few can memorials be recorded here.

There are on one Lake county roll, taken from Volume VIII of the Adjutant General's Report, the names of nineteen who died, members of Company G of the Twelfth Cavalry; nineteen who were members of Company B of the Twentieth Regiment; of twenty who were in Company A, Seventy-third Regiment; and twenty members of Company A of the Ninety-ninth Regiment.

The following are some records concerning a few. Were the material ample it is evident that some selection must be made or the war record alone would make a quite large volume.

Colonel JOHN WHEELER.—Born in Connecticut, February 6, 1825, spending the years of youth and early manhood in Ohio, married in 1846 to Miss Ann C. Jones, a daughter of John D. Jones, himself the son of Johnson Wheeler, who was the father of seven children, in 1847 the Wheeler and Jones families becoming residents in Lake county, the home of John Wheeler was for about six years in West Creek township. In 1853 he was appointed or

elected county surveyor, holding the office for three years. For the next four years he was associated with Zerah F. Summers in editing and publishing the *Crown Point Register*. In 1861 he raised a company of one hundred men, was chosen Captain, his company becoming a part of the Twentieth Regiment of Indiana Volunteers. February 16, 1862, he was commissioned Major, and in March, 1863, Colonel. "In July, as Colonel of the Twentieth Indiana Regiment, he led his veteran troops on that bloody and decisive field of Gettysburg, and there fell on July 2d in the slaughter of that terrible conflict."

Colonel Wheeler's line of genealogy, traced backward, is the following: His father, Johnson Wheeler, who removed from Connecticut to Ohio in 1824, and who became a resident of Lake county in 1847, was born in 1797, and was the son of Johnson Wheeler, born in 1754, who was a son of Samuel Wheeler and Ruth Stiles Wheeler, born in 1712, who was a son of John Wheeler, born in 1684, who was a son of John Wheeler, of Woodbury, who died in 1704, date of birth not known, who was a son of John Wheeler, who settled in Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1644, and had resided in Concord before 1640. Date of migration from England not known.

Ruth Stiles, wife of Samuel Wheeler, and so the great-grandmother of Colonel Wheeler, was a daughter of Benjamin Stiles, of which New England Stiles family Dr. Stiles of Yale College was a member; and as Dorcas Burt, of the noted Burt family of Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1658 was married to John Stiles of this same family of which Dr. Ezra Stiles was a member, the probability is that Ruth Stiles was a descendent through Dorcas Burt of Henry and Eulalia Burt, who came from England also "before 1640."

To one who traces lines of genealogy, it is singular how many of the earliest New England families have been, in some generation, connected by marriage. And that those first early families should have intermarried is natural. One line from that same Henry and Eulalia Burt goes down to that noted man, Grover Cleveland. It is certain that there were eight Burt daughters who were married and had many descendants, and it is claimed that there were eleven sons. No man can choose his ancestry; and no man can be sure of what sort will be his descendants.

STILLMAN A. ROBBINS.—In marked contrast with the foregoing record of one who had led veteran troops in brilliant and bloody battles, is placed a memorial of a soldier youth. It is copied from a publication of 1864. "Died. In Huntsville, Alabama, July 18, 1864, Stillman A. Robbins, of Company G, Twelfth Indiana Cavalry, aged 22 years and 8 months. There are those who recollect, a few years ago, a bright little boy, deeply interested in mastering that key to knowledge, the magic alphabet; then, in early boyhood, leaving the sports of other children, and stealing away by himself with his favorite books, treasuring with care a neglected Sunday-school library; then in the academy the attentive scholar, winning the love of teachers and classmates by obedience and politeness; and soon again in the business of life with a mechanical taste becoming a skillful engineer: and they saw in the child, the boy, and the man, a characteristic nobleness, manliness, and energy, that ever attracted attention, and won respect and love.

"In November, 1863, when returning after a five months' absence, the young engineer finding a cavalry company recruiting in his neighborhood, after spending but a few hours under his parents' roof, enrolled himself as a volunteer.

"Soon after the organization of the regiment he was detailed as clerk in the adjutant's office, where he soon won the confidence and esteem of all the officers in the regiment by his attention to business and soldierly conduct. At Huntsville he was again detailed as chief clerk in the provost marshal's office, which position he filled for a month with great credit, when he was taken with a fever from which he was just recovering, when a hemorrhage suddenly closed his career.

"He sleeps where 'southern vines are dressed above the noble slain,' none the less a martyr to his country than if he had wrapped his colors round his breast in some blood-red field of battle; and there is no nobler grave than that of a patriot soldier. His loss was deeply felt by all the regiment—'talk not of grief till you have seen the tears of warlike men'—but who shall speak of the loss to those parents who had given up their two brave boys, their all, without a murmur, to their country?—C. Ball."

The writer of the record just copied was Lieutenant CHARLES BALL, himself a member of the Twelfth Cavalry, who "was detailed to serve as a staff officer, and was appointed sergeant-major," a position which "kept him generally at the headquarters of the regiment."

He sent to his Cedar Lake home very interesting letters, but they are too lengthy to be reproduced here. Some of them are in a publication called "The Lake of the Red Cedars."

One incident only will be given here of his many experiences. There was assigned to him at Huntsville a somewhat dangerous duty. He had taken from his home the best horse for cavalry service that he could find, a good and easy traveller and very hardy. "Mounted on this hardy and faithful animal the sergeant-major started from the headquarters and passed out of Huntsville alone to carry orders. He knew not what moment the aim of a concealed foe would be upon him, but proceeding upon a gentle gallop, he slacked not rein nor did his trusty steed break his pace, till a ride of about twenty miles was accomplished." It had not the excitement of Sheridan's famous ride, but perhaps it was more dangerous.

MILES F. McCARTY.—Another member of the Twelfth Cavalry was Miles F., usually called Franklin, McCarty. He was the third son of Judge Benjamin McCarty, of West Point, a member of a pioneer family of La Porte, of Porter, and of Lake counties. He was talented and ambitious. He had capabilities which would have developed nobly under favorable circumstances, but by some means he was not in the line of promotion. He was taken sick at Nashville, or on the way there; and died at Nashville, May 27, 1864. His death was more than usually sad. Four members of Company G died at Nashville.

GEORGE W. EDGERTON.—Of two members of Company B who fell at Gettysburg with their Colonel on that bloody field, July 2, 1863, one was George W. Edgerton, a member of a true pioneer family and a young patriot soldier. He was a son of Amos Edgerton, a grandson of Horace Edgerton, and was connected with the large Taylor family of pioneers of East Cedar

Lake. He was a promising youth, and his loss, like that of thousands of others, was a great grief to a fond mother who has herself long since passed to the peaceful shore. Her son fell in one of the greatest decisive battles of the world.

M. GRAVES.—Another youth whose life was given for his country was M. Graves, son of Orrin W. Graves, of West Creek. He was a member of Company A, Seventy-third Regiment, and died at Nashville, December 16, 1862. He was a mild and pleasant boy, too young to bear the exposures of a soldier's life.

Nashville seems to have been a fatal place for our soldiers. The record states that of the Seventy-third there died at Nashville Lewis Atkins, November 22, 1862; Eli Atwood, November 29, 1862; E. Woods, November 29, 1862; Albert Nichols, December 1, 1862; John Childers, December 3, 1862; William Frazier, December 15, 1862; A. Lamphier, January 7, 1863; James Roney, February 8, 1863; L. Morris, April 30, 1863; T. W. Loving, September 30, 1863; of the Twelfth Cavalry, W. M. Pringle, November 4, 1864; William Harland, January 8, 1865; William Stinkle, February 1, 1865; besides M. F. McCarty and M. Graves, specially named.

Captain ALFRED FRY.—Among those who returned from Mexico in 1848 was Alfred Fry of Crown Point, fifteen years older than when he first became a soldier, who enlisted as a private July 26, 1862, and was mustered into the service of the United States as Orderly Sergeant of Company A, Seventy-third Regiment of Indiana Volunteers, August 16, 1862. September 1st of the same year at Lexington, Ky., he was commissioned Second Lieutenant of Company A. The regiment returning to Louisville he was assigned to the position of Brigade Commissary. December 2d he was commissioned First Lieutenant and engaged in the battle of Stone River. He was under fire for six days. January 19, 1863, he was commissioned Captain of Company A. His regiment was assigned to Colonel Streight's brigade and surrendered in May, 1863, in that disastrous attempt of about fifteen hundred men to pass through North Alabama to Rome, in Georgia. Cap

tain Fry's narrative of the treatment the officers of the Seventy-third Regiment received, after they had surrendered on honorable conditions, was published in full in "Lake County, 1872," and presents a very dark picture of man's inhumanity to man.

For one year they endured the horrors of Libby Prison, and for about one more year were removed from one prison pen to another. Finally they were paroled, February 14, 1865, and in March entered the Union lines. Captain Fry was in a few weeks exchanged, returned to his company, then in Alabama, was discharged in the summer with his regiment, and became again a resident of Crown Point, where he continued to live, engaged in the peaceful pursuits of life, until 1873.

Captain JOHN M. FOSTER.—Of Company G, Twelfth Cavalry, John M. Foster became Captain, promoted from First Lieutenant. His brother, Almon Foster, was the first captain. They were sons of Frederick Foster, of Crown Point, and brothers of Mrs. John Pearce, of Eagle Creek. Unlike the infantry regiments, the Twelfth Cavalry was sent into no great battles and the officers and men had no opportunity to gain promotion through deeds of valor; but the regiment performed a large amount of cavalry service. Colonel Karge, of the Second New Jersey, who commanded in the course of the war several different regiments, is reported, in a letter written June 11, 1865, to have said that the Twelfth Indiana was the best regiment he ever commanded.

After the war closed, Captain Foster returned to Crown Point and engaged again in the peaceful pursuits of business life. Sons and daughters grew up in his home. He was a worthy citizen; was quite successful in business; and lived until February, 1893, rejoicing in the prosperity of a united nation.

As this cavalry regiment gained no distinguished war honors, as the infantry regiments did, it seems just to quote a few statements from the report of the Adjutant General of Indiana, see Vol. III, showing that its members accomplished a large amount of soldier work in various ways, in North Ala-

bama, in Tennessee, in South Alabama and Florida, and over many hundreds of miles of southern territory. Out from Huntsville as a center the men "were employed very extensively in fighting and ridding the country of guerillas and 'bushwhackers,' in which numerous skirmishes and engagements were fought." In September, 1864, the regiment was removed to Tullahoma, Tennessee, and there constantly employed against General Forrest's forces. They went to South Alabama and into Florida, fighting, skirmishing, doing different duty from what infantry could do. "The regiment was highly and specially complimented by Major General Grierson, in a letter to Governor Morton, for its gallant conduct and military discipline." No one reading the full report of the Adjutant General could reasonably think that the members of Company G failed to do their duty. As to what to do a soldier has little choice.

Captain DANIEL F. SAWYER.—Officers as well as men in the ranks fell victims to the sickness incident to camp life and to climate. Daniel F. Sawyer, the first captain of Company A, of the Ninety-ninth, was taken sick and died in Mississippi, and was succeeded in command by K. M. Burnham. Captain Sawyer was from Merrillville, and his body was brought home and laid away to sleep in the Merrillville cemetery.

Lieutenant JOHN P. MERRILL.—One of the sons of Dudley Merrill, of Merrillville, John P. Merrill was born October 13, 1843. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company A, of the Ninety-ninth Regiment, and in October, 1864, was promoted from the office of Sergeant to that of First Lieutenant. He returned home in June, 1865, and became a merchant. In 1867 he was married to Miss Martha T. Randolph. He was for many years Trustee of Ross township, and at length, having been elected County Treasurer, he removed to Crown Point. Spending several years of life as an active, useful citizen of Crown Point, he died there suddenly "at 5 o'clock Sunday evening, February 21," 1897.

Immediately following the record of his death is the following record: "Captain W. S. BABBITT was born in Vermont, December 19, 1825. When

eleven years of age he went to sea. Sailed five times around Cape Horn and made three voyages on a whaling vessel. Came to Ross township in 1854. Was a soldier in our army in that great conflict, and died, at Crown Point, on the next day, February 22, one of our national anniversary days. Age, 71 years." The "next day" in the record here quoted means the day after the death of Lieutenant Merrill. Like him he was Lieutenant in Company B, of the Twentieth, but was transferred to Company C and was promoted Captain. He also removed to Crown Point, where he spent with his family the later years of his life. He did not forget God in the days of peace, of whom he could say as king David once said, "Thou hast covered my head in the day of battle," but was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Such are a few brief memorials of our loyal and gallant soldier dead. There were many others, perhaps not quite so well and widely known as these, who were equally dear to their special kindred and friends, and of these others a small volume of memorials might be collected.

Of the Twelfth Cavalry there fell in battle or died, at New Orleans, Henry Brockman and Sidney W. Chapman; at Kendallville, Charles Crothers, Fred Kable, and Albert Moore; at Vicksburg, Jacob Deeter; at home, R. L. Fuller, F. S. Miller, William Stubby, and Ezra Wedge; at Starkville, Ephraim E. Goff; at Huntsville, M. Hoopendall; at Michigan City, A. McMillen; making with those elsewhere named sixteen of whom no memorials are here given. But their names will live and their deeds are on record.

Of the Twentieth, Company B, there fell in battle or died, Horace Fuller, Wilderness; Lawrence Frantz, Spottsylvania; John Griesel, David Island; M. Hafey, Pittsburg; C. Hazworth, —; William Johnson, Petersburg; Albert Kale, Camp Hampton; William Mutchler, Camp Smith; P. Mutchler, Washington; James Merrill, Wilderness; S. Pangburn, Andersonville; C. Potter, —; D. Pinkerton, —; J. Richmond, Gettysburg; John F. Farr, Washington; Isaac Williams, Charles Winters, City Point. Seventeen names without memorials.

Of the Seventy-third, Company A, the names not already given in the

Nashville list are these: John H. Easley, Stone River; R. W. Fuller, Indianapolis; J. M. Fuller, Gallatin; I. W. Moore, M. Vincent, Gallatin; John Maxwell, Scottsville; C. Van Burg, Bowling Green; E. Welch, Stone River; S. White, Blount's Farm. Nineteen names in all, of this company, with no memorial sketch.

Of the Ninety-ninth, Company A, the names are: O. E. Atkins, D. T. Burnham; J. Bartholomew and H. H. Haskins at Andersonville; J. D. Clinghan at Huntsville; H. A. Case at La Grange; James Foster and James Horton at Atlanta; R. T. Harris and T. C. Pinnel at La Grange; John Lorey, Adam Mock, N. Newman, at Black River; Corydon Pierce at Washington; Albert Robbins, a brother of Stillman Robbins of the Twelfth, dying August 6, 1864; J. Schmidt, Indianapolis; and J. Stickleman, A. Vandervert, and M. Winand, the last one dying "at home," December 11, 1864. Of this company are also nineteen names.

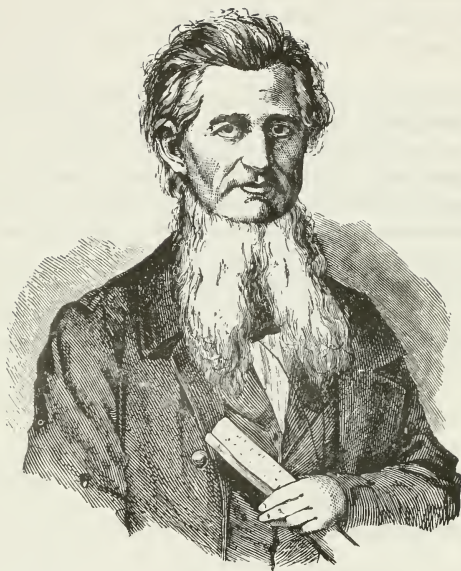
Seventy-one names are thus here given following the eleven memorial sketches. Patriot soldiers all.

This writer gives no sketches of the living.

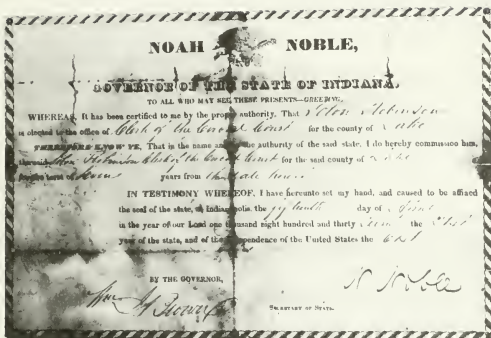
A SOLDIER'S MONUMENT.

In 1903 the citizens of the three southern townships, Eagle Creek, Cedar Creek, and West Creek, including as quite central the town of Lowell, determined to erect a monument to perpetuate on lasting stone the names, if not all the deeds, of their brave sons who engaged in the great conflict which commenced in 1861.

It is understood that the monument is to cost three thousand dollars, the money mostly, perhaps all, raised by the efforts of the public-spirited women of those townships. It is to stand on the public square at Lowell.



SOLON ROBINSON



SOLON ROBINSON'S COMMISSION

CHAPTER III.

MEMORIAL SKETCHES OF EARLY SETTLERS.

Note.—I propose not to arrange these in alphabetical order, although that order is very convenient for a reader if there is no index; nor yet altogether in chronological order; but rather in an order in which one name seems to suggest another.—T. H. B.

There is much material for memorial sketches of some of the early residents of Lake county, those who are called its pioneer settlers; there is scanty material for biographies of others. Some men have written their names in a bold hand, like the name, John Hancock, on the Declaration of Independence, within the history and across the history of Lake county.

Among these is the name, SOLON ROBINSON. He was born in Connecticut, October 21, 1803. And the more closely one studies the biographical history of Lake county, Indiana, so much the more fully he will see that Lake county, like many other portions of this Union, owes very much, for its intelligence and enterprise, to New England blood and New England training. Of the earlier life of Solon Robinson, of his education and his experiences, not much is now known. He left his native State rather early in life, and from which of the larger Robinson families he was descended does not seem to be known, but in May, 1828, he was married in Cincinnati, Ohio, and not long after became a citizen of Indiana, first at Madison, and then in Jennings county, at a place called Rock Creek. What business pursuits he followed seems to be also unknown. In October, 1834, in a conveyance drawn by oxen, having one extra wagon or more to convey the household goods, he came with his wife and two young children, and probably two young men, Jerome Curtis and J. B. Curtis, over that long line of road that was then leading up into Northwestern Indiana. The road way, except Indian trails, ended in Porter county; but he found there Jacob Hurlburt to guide him to

the newly surveyed land lying yet further west. Just before sunset October 31, 1834, this leader of migration with his party, having crossed, what was to him and to them a wonderful sight, a beautiful belt of prairie, reached some skirting woodland. The next morning he concluded to locate there his future home, and from that November morning until about 1850 his name is quite closely interwoven with all that followed in the settlement and growth. So fully was he concerned in the affairs of the young county that he was called the SQUATTER KING OF LAKE. He made a map of the county, showing, besides other features, what was prairie and what was woodland, he secured the organization of the Squatters' Union, July 4, 1836, and was elected the first Register of claims. [That old *Claim Register* is now in my possession; also a copy of the Robinson map, probably the only copy now in Lake county.—T. H. B.] He was an early Justice of the Peace, was the first postmaster in the county, was elected the first County Clerk, and, with his brother Milo Robinson, opened the first settlers' store in the county. He secured the location of the county seat at Crown Point in 1840. He was fond of writing and had quite an agricultural turn of mind. He commenced writing for the *Cultivator*, at least as early as 1837. In 1838 he proposed the organization of an "American Society of Agriculture." In 1841 he sent out an address to the farmers of the United States, through the columns of the *Cultivator*. The journeys which he took over the country in behalf of his plan cannot be detailed here. His efforts probably led on to the Grange movement. He also wrote stories, such as "The Will," "The Last of the Buffaloes," "Hot Corn," "Green Mountain Girls," and others. He was connected for a time with the New York *Tribune*. He went at length to Florida and there died in 1880. His older daughter, Mrs. Strait, grandchildren and great-grandchildren, reside in Crown Point, and, like him, have talent and intelligence, and, like him, some of them hold office.

GEORGE EARLE was born in Falmouth, England, date of birth not known. He became a resident of the city of Philadelphia, and came to the town of Liverpool, on Deep River, in 1836. That once noted town was on

land selected under an Indian float. President Andrew Jackson, in June, 1836, —see copy of patent in the county Recorder's office—conveyed to John B. Chapman one section of land. George Earle was talented like Solon Robinson. He was a cultivated Englishman. He had means. He did not become a squatter. He soon became prominent among the settlers. He began to secure Indian lands. He sought for the location of the county seat at Liverpool in 1840, but in this was not successful. After the location at what Solon Robinson had named Lake Court House, he, with Solon Robinson, named the place Crown Point, a name which he evidently suggested. He was appointed immediately County Agent and performed well the duties assigned to him in that relation. He continued for a time to improve his town of Liverpool, bought more land, securing at length in that part of the county some ten or twelve sections. He commenced building a mill, at what became the town of Hobart, in 1845, removed with his family, a wife and one son, to that place in 1847. Laid out the town in 1848. In 1854 he returned to Philadelphia, leaving his son, John Earle, now considered a millionaire in Chicago, to manage the interests in Lake county. He returned to England, for a visit, in 1855, again in 1865, and yet again in 1868. He caused to be erected there a home for the poor and aged of his native town, which cost thirty thousand dollars, and this he gave to the town. He also visited Lake county, erected an art gallery in Hobart in 1858, and placed upon the walls about three hundred pictures which he himself had painted in Philadelphia. It was said of him in 1872: "He is tall in person, dignified and courteous in manners, manifesting the bearing of an American and English gentleman." His name is fully written in the early history of the county, and his influence will long be felt.

BENJAMIN McCARTY. The third competitor for the county seat in 1840, may well be named next. His individuality was as marked and distinct as was that of the other two. Like theirs his family influence in the county yet remains. The place of his birth, the time of his birth, his lineage, are alike unknown. He is first found, having come from an older county in Indiana, as

the acting sheriff of La Porte county in 1832. As Probate Judge he solemnized marriages there in 1833 and 1834. In 1836, having chosen in Porter county a central position, he secured there, on his land, the location of the Porter county seat. Not satisfied to remain there he came with his large family into Lake county, obtained what was known as the Lilley place, where had been a hotel and a store, laid out a town, named it West Point, and, in 1840, made effort to secure the Lake county seat. In this he failed. He was not in the geographical center, as, very nearly, Solon Robinson was. His oldest son, E. S. McCarty, reopened the store and also, in 1840, made brick, putting up the first brick kiln burned in the county. Changes in population took place and Judge McCarty removed to the prairie a few miles south, bought what is now the Hill place, and became a farmer. He had six sons, E. Smiley, William Pleasant, Franklin, Fayette Asbury, Morgan, Jonathan, and two daughters, Hannah and Candace. He had for his older sons some of the finest saddle horses then in the county. His home at West Point was a center in 1840 for religious meetings, and, for a short time, for a literary society. Some of his sons were teachers in the public schools. Until his death the family influence was large, but after that the family scattered, one son only remaining in the county. Some of his descendants are living in Creston.

Judge McCarty was friendly, intelligent, a man who knew something of frontier life before he reached Lake county, and was a man of good position in social life. Of those who knew him intimately none are living now.

Dr. H. D. PALMER is considered to have been the first graduate or regular physician of the county. He was a graduate of a medical college in Fairfield, New York, in 1834, and in the winter of 1836 he located as a physician two miles west of the present town of Merrillville. He also commenced farming life, combining the two very successfully. He did yet more. He was elected Associate Judge in 1838, and held this office with Judge Clark and afterward with Judge Samuel Turner for about thirteen years. It is said that twice in this term of years, in the absence of the presiding judge, he conducted the entire business of the court. Ordinarily the associate judges of those years did

very little real court business. They were not expected to be thoroughly versed in law. Their judgment was consulted on matters between man and man. In 1841 Dr. Palmer erected the first frame dwelling house in that part of the county. As a physician his rides extended from Dyer to Hobart and Lake Station. His most extensive practice was in the years between 1850 and 1860. He continued his farming life and in connection with Solon Robinson brought the first Berkshire pigs to Crown Point.

He was twice married. After the death of his first wife, who was the mother of one son and one daughter, he was married to Miss Catherine Underwood, a sister of John Underwood, the poet of Lake county. Miss Hattie Palmer, druggist at Hebron, is one of her daughters, and the other is Mrs. Alice Feiler, of Winfield. Both share in the Palmer and Underwood talent. Mrs. Palmer lives at Hebron with her daughter. Dr. Palmer built a fine country residence on his farm about 1870.

In this home of intelligence and of abundance was brought up an adopted son, Dr. S. W. JOHNS, the son of J. V. JOHNS, the latter elected Sheriff in 1839, a young pioneer from Philadelphia as early as 1836, who possessed an excellent counting-house education. His name soon disappears from the early records, and it is supposed that he had but little opportunity to use his good abilities. But the son, S. W. Johns, studied medicine in Dr. Palmer's office, settled as a physician at Dyer, was prosperous in his practice, and, in the midst of his life of usefulness, was unexpectedly called away from the activities of life, leaving a wife, Mrs. Johns of Dyer, and a young daughter, Katie Johns, now residents of Zion City.

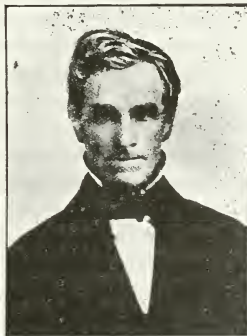
JOHN WOOD came into this region, looked over the land, and made a claim in 1835. He spent one night, in making examination of land, with Dr. Ames, of Michigan City, and three or four others, in the cabin of Jessie Pierce on the bank of Turkey Creek. His visit thus affording evidence that Jesse Pierce was a settler there as early as 1835. John Wood was a native of eastern Massachusetts. He returned home and came with his family in 1836, leaving Michigan City on July 4th of that year. "He found that during his

absence General Tipton of Fort Wayne, United States senator, had laid a float upon his claim in the name of Indian Quashma." The land was suitable for a mill seat, and so according to law or usage was not properly subject to an Indian float. But the float had been laid and laid by a senator; the location was very much wanted by the claimant, and so he purchased the land from the Indian, paying him for the quarter section one thousand dollars, instead of paying to the Government, as he had expected, two hundred dollars. The deed with Quashma's signature must still be in the possession of some of the Wood family. In 1837 a saw mill was erected there, and in a year or two more a grist mill, which for some years did a large amount of grinding for the farmers of both Lake and Porter counties. The place was soon known as Wood's Mill, but its proper name now is Woodvale. The Wood family home, at first on the east side of the river (where also the family cemetery now is), but in a few years removed to the west side of that river, was a very pleasant home for the children that grew up there, and for friends who visited there.

The founders of that home have passed away, but a large flouring mill is still where the Indian float was laid, and in Woodvale, in Hobart, and in Valparaiso, are many descendants to show the results in character and business life of the Wood family of Massachusetts.

While genuine pioneers they never became "squatters," as they located in 1836, three years before the Land Sale, not on Government land, but on land purchased from an Indian. Not many "floats" were located in Lake county, but there were a few that caused to white settlers considerable disappointment. The line of descent of this family, goes back to Moses Wood, born in 1748, who had three sons and eight daughters, the youngest of the eleven children being John Wood, born October 28, 1800, and then to Nathan Wood, born in 1721, and then to Jacob Wood, the date of whose birth is not exactly known. He was probably the second of the line born in America. One of the nine children of Nathan Wood, son of Jacob Wood, was named Sarah, and two dates are found for her birth. The one is

October 7th, the other October 21st, of 1750. As New Style commenced in England in 1752 the 3d of September of that year being called by Act of Parliament the 14th day, the change from Old Style to New may have led to some confusion in the Wood family record. The 7th of October O. S. would properly have been October 18th N. S. No child was born in Old England or New between September 3d and September 14th, in 1752, as no such days existed in English records and history.



HERVEY BALL, a descendant of Francis Ball, of West Springfield, Massachusetts, of Jonathan Ball, born in 1645, of Benjamin Ball, 1689, of Charles Ball, 1725, of Lieutenant Charles Ball, 1760, was born in the old town of West Springfield, now Holyoke, October 16, 1794. He was a graduate of Middlebury College, Vermont, of the year 1818, studied law in Vermont for two years, and in 1820 made his first home in Columbia county, Georgia, a member of what was called the Augusta Bar. Here he practiced law till 1834, and was for a time Colonel of a cavalry company and attended

the musters of the Georgia state militia, having always fine horses in his possession.

In 1836 he was at City West in Porter county, Indiana, laying out town lots as surveyor for a company who were proposing to start a city. In the spring of 1837 he brought his family from Massachusetts to City West; but in July he bought a claim at the Red Cedar Lake in Lake county, and before the year 1837 closed the family settlement had there been fully made. Through the remainder of his life, now forty-three years of age and a retired lawyer, he gave much attention to farming and to keeping honey bees and raising some choice domestic animals. He held for some time the office of County Surveyor, also of Probate Judge, and in his later years was Justice of the Peace. He was Clerk of the Cedar Lake Baptist church, Superintendent of the Sabbath school at the lake for many years, Clerk and also Moderator of the Northern Indiana Baptist Association, and a trustee of Franklin College. In his college and in his professional life he had mingled to quite a large extent with the gay, and the busy, and the cultivated, was familiar with leading men of Georgia, and knew what life was among the wealthy planters of that day. The results of his New England training and of his Southern professional life were of large benefit to his children and the young people connected with them; and his home became and continued to be for several years a religious, an educational, a literary, and a social center. Ministers of different denominations found there a welcome, and the home was always full of healthful life. The Puritanic and the true Western spirit blended well together. The family library was quite large, large for pioneer days, and periodicals, agricultural and political, literary and religious, found their way to the home in abundance, so that the seven children and their classmates and visitors all were readers. Judge Hervey Ball lived thirty years in Lake county, building up good institutions, and died on his farm October 13, 1868.

LEWIS WARRINER was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, in the south parish, now the town of Agawam, in June, 1792. He was a member

of an old and well established Massachusetts family, the line running back through several generations. Coming from the same town as did the Ball family and in the same year, he settled on a claim on the southeast side of the same beautiful lake, November 9, 1837.

He had represented his native town four times in the Massachusetts Legislature and had filled other positions of honor and trust in his native state.

In that sickly season of 1838 much of the light and joy departed from his home in the persons of his wife and young daughter; but the father, two sons and a daughter, older than the other yet only a child herself, still kept up their frontier home with courage and with hope. In this same year a postoffice was established at this home, Lewis Warriner postmaster, the second or third one in the county, and this position he held till 1849. In 1852 he was re-appointed and held the office till 1856. In 1839 he was elected a member of the Indiana Legislature; he took the United States census of the county in 1840; and was again elected representative in 1848.

He was one of the constituent members of the Cedar Lake Baptist church in June, 1838, he and his wife having both been members of the Agawam Baptist church in Massachusetts. It was said of him that "as a man he always commanded the highest respect and confidence of his neighbors and acquaintances in all the walks of life, both public and private, and was always ready to give his influence and support for every object tending to benefit or improve his fellow-man;" and that "as a Christian he was active and sincere, both in his church duties and in his every-day life and examples, the influences of which were felt and acknowledged by his neighbors and associates."

He has no children living, but some grandchildren and great-grandchildren are yet active in this busy world. He himself died in Arkansas, May 14, 1869, almost seventy-seven years of age.

He acted at one time as literary critic of that once noted organization, the Cedar Lake Belles Lettres Society, of which his daughter and one son

were members, to which Society Solon Robinson gave one of his characteristic addresses; and probably no better, no more judicious literary critics have since been in the county than were Judge Hervey Ball and Hon. Lewis Warriner. Their work in that line, as in many others, will never die.

HENRY WELLS was another native of Massachusetts who passed a long and active life in Lake county. His name stands among the earliest inhabitants of Crown Point. He held office as Sheriff for many years, and was for eight years County Treasurer, and was also Swamp Land Commissioner. Four of his sisters also became residents of Crown Point, Mrs. Russel Eddy, Mrs. Olive Eddy, Mrs. Sanford, and Mrs. Gillingham. He lived to be quite an aged man and to see many changes. His two sons are Rodman H. Wells and Homer Wells, and one daughter is yet living, Mrs. S. Clark.

WILLIAM N. SYKES is a name that was prominent in what are known sometimes as the squatter records, as early as 1836. He who bore that name was a man "of fine appearance, neat in dress and person, gentlemanly in bearing, intelligent, and possessing a native refinement of mind." He was a descendant of an ancient English family, some of whom had been Quakers or Friends since the days of that noted man known as Fox. He was, himself, a native of New Jersey. Circumstances brought him at different times to the home of the Ball family at the lake so that he became to them quite well known. He was appointed County Surveyor in May, 1837. He was afterward one of the County Commissioners. His active life was cut short by death in 1853. He was never married. His burial place is in the Merrillville Cemetery. There is one monument to his memory, and here is another; that one erected by his kindred, this one written by his once young friend.

SAMUEL TURNER, of Scotch-Irish descent, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, in March, 1782. He was married at Gettysburg in 1810, came to LaPorte county in 1833, selected a location on Eagle Creek in 1838, and became there a permanent settler of Lake county in 1839. Other settlers near him at that time were, D. Sarjeant, John Moore, A. D. McCord, George Smith, A. Goodrich, Mrs. Mary Dilley.



DAVID TURNER

Samuel Turner was soon elected Justice of the Peace, and about 1842 Associate Judge. The following statement is quoted: "For several years there was no cabinet shop nearer than Valparaiso, and having learned the use of carpenter tools he was called on to make all the coffins used in the neighborhood, frequently taking lumber from the chamber floor of his cabin for that purpose, and always without any charge." His residence in the county was brief. Kind and obliging, useful, respected, and honored in the new community which he was helping to shape, he died in 1847. His wife and children remained to carry on the grand work of building up a virtuous community.

DAVID TURNER, a son of Judge Samuel Turner, having held several public positions in Lake county, may himself well be classed among the pioneers. He was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, in December, 1816; came from Pennsylvania with the family to LaPorte county; was one of the "young people" who held the Eagle Creek claim in the winter of 1838; and was married to Miss Caroline Bissell in 1844. He began early in life to hold office. He was elected Justice of the Peace to succeed his father about 1842. He was elected Probate Judge in 1849, State representative in 1854, State Senator in 1858, and was appointed United States Assessor by President Lincoln in 1862. As would be expected from his Scotch-Irish lineage on both his father and his mother's side, he was a man of firm principle, a member of the United Presbyterian church, an earnest supporter of Sunday-schools, a friend to all public virtue. His was a very active and useful life for many years in the town of Crown Point, and no one has yet come forward to make good his vacant place. Two sons are living, and five daughters, and several grandchildren. The name TURNER is securely written in the county history.

JOHN W. DINWIDDIE was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, October 1, 1813, and the family tradition is, that, on the day of his birth, his father killed fifteen wild turkeys, four deer, and one bear. As that father was Thomas Dinwiddie, a well known early settler in Porter county, and as it is

on a reliable record that one of the Lake county marksmen in 1882 shot fifty-nine wild geese in one day, no one should stop to question that family tradition.

John Wilson Dinwiddie's family line goes back through Thomas Dinwiddie, his father, and David Dinwiddie, his grandfather, to David Dinwiddie, his great-grandfather, a Scotch-Irish settler at Marsh Creek, Pennsylvania, about 1740. Members of the old Dinwiddie family of Scotland were pioneers in Pennsylvania, in Ohio, in LaPorte county, Indiana, in Porter, and in Lake. J. W. Dinwiddie lived for some time with his father and sister at Indian Town, but afterward made his home at Plum Grove, where he obtained quite a large tract of land. He spent a few years in business life at Crown Point, but as the pioneer days closed and the railroad period of new life commenced he made his final home upon his Plum Grove farm and commenced farming work there on quite an extensive scale. His prairie land and marsh land consisted of about three thousand and five hundred acres. He was married August 19, 1844, to Miss M. J. Perkins, of Rome, New York. They had three sons and two daughters. Their home was well supplied with material comforts and with books and periodicals, and in that home was done a large amount of reading.

The father held for some time the office of township trustee, and built, for that day three large, good frame schoolhouses. It was said of him in a memorial record: He "was recognized as one of the most energetic, and prudent, and thorough business men and farmers in the county, an excellent manager, firm in principle and successful in carrying out his plans, and was rapidly advancing in the accumulation of property, when sickness came unexpectedly upon him and then death. He died April 12, 1861, being forty-seven years of age."

The descendants of his sons and daughters are many, and his influence through them will live long in northwestern Indiana. They are members, active and enterprising, of two large organizations, the Dinwiddie Clan of Lake and Porter counties and the Old Settler and Historical Association of Lake county.



JOHN W. DINWIDDIE

MICHAEL PEARCE, of Eagle Creek township. was a quite early settler. He located a claim about 1838, before the Land Sale. He was born in Ohio, February 20, 1808. He was married in 1840 to Miss Margaret Jane Dinwiddie. He was a farmer, but held the offices of Justice of the Peace and of School Trustee. He died April 4, 1861, of typhoid pneumonia, and his death, at that exciting time in the history of the country, made, with that of his wife's brother, J. W. Dinwiddie, a great loss to the community. He has three sons now living and four daughters. Also many grandchildren.

The attentive reader may notice that one cluster of families in the county have the name written PIERCE; the other, these Eagle Creek families, write PEARCE.

EBENEZER SAXTON, a native of Vermont, who had resided in Canada for some time, in the year of the Patriot War, 1837, sold his farm in Canada on credit, and in a wagon drawn by oxen started with his family for Detroit, distant four hundred miles. That journey was safely made. Following the westward movement, in that year of very large migration, the Saxton family passed onward from Detroit toward Fort Dearborn, or the young Chicago, taking no doubt the then well traveled stage road, till they reached Deep River at the new town of Liverpool. Here they found a ferry boat, and eight families, it is said, went on board with their ox teams. The boat sank. The families were at length taken across the river, the boat was raised, refitted for service, and the ox teams were ferried over.

The Saxton family started southward into the new Lake county, their means now reduced to five dollars in gold. Reaching Turkey Creek the oxen for the first time on that long journey were stuck fast with their load in the deep mud. Two dollars was the sum of money paid here to some man for helping them out. He ought not to have taken anything. [It is in the knowledge of this writer that the streams of Lake county were full of water and mud, or perhaps quick-sand, in the spring and early summer of 1837. He had abundant reason to know.]

The Saxton family, with three dollars remaining, passed on to what

was the old McGwinn Indian village and burial ground and dancing floor, then known as Wiggins Point, where they found the Wiggins cabin and sought shelter and rest; and where at length, for many years, they made their abode.

This family brought into the county a sea shell called a conch, which according to family tradition came over with Ebenezer Saxton in the Mayflower, and has been handed down from one generation of Ebenezer Saxtons to another till it reached the one who came to Wiggins' Point. He met with more than the ordinary trials and disappointments of frontier life, but passed through them as became a descendant of a Mayflower family, was a prominent citizen of what became the village of Merrillville, and lived to a good old age. He has left at Merrillville some worthy descendants.

SIGLER.—SAMUEL SIGLER chose, in 1837, a location, as some others did, on the sandy soil north of the prairie belt. His log cabin remained for many years on a "sand hill north of the Sykes' place." He was another of the early settlers who had reached middle age. He had four sons, Samuel, Eli, Daniel, and William, all of whom became merchants. He had three daughters, one of whom became the wife of Hon. Bartlett Woods. The father of these seven children, the living one of whom is aged now, died at Hebron about forty years ago.

WILLIAM SIGLER was a merchant for many years at Lowell. He was born December 31, 1822, in Clarksburg, which is now in West Virginia, and so was fifteen years of age when the Sigler family settled in this county. In May, 1848, he was married to Miss Margaret Lee. In 1881 he removed from Lake county to Englewood and afterward to La Grange, where he died in 1902, nearly eighty years of age.

Of the nine members of the Sigler family of 1837 one only is now living, Mr. Eli Sigler, of Hebron, for many years one of the principal business men of that town. He has a son in Crown Point, Mr. E. Sigler, jeweler, and a daughter, Mrs. W. B. Brown; and William Sigler has a son in this county, Charles Sigler, the hotel builder at Cedar Lake. Samuel Sigler, the

pioneer, has in the county other grandchildren. His descendants are to be found in other family lines.

BELSHAW.—GEORGE BELSHAW came from England, with quite a large family, in 1834. The family located for a short time on Rolling Prairie in LaPorte county, where the older daughter, Mary, was married. The family soon came to the south part of Lake Prairie, that beauty of the Indiana prairie belt, and there settled on farms in this county of Lake. The sons were George, William, Henry, Charles, and Samuel. The daughter who came to Lake Prairie was named Ann. She died in 1846 when eighteen years of age. Her memorial is in the "Lake of the Red Cedars."

This family, with the exception of two sons, removed to Oregon in 1853, where George Belshaw, who had married the younger daughter of Judge McCarty, became a large and noted wheat-raiser.

WILLIAM BELSHAW, who remained in this county, had visited England in 1846 to see once more his birthplace, and in 1847 had been married to Miss Harriet A. Jones, continuing to live on his Lake Prairie farm, died there in November, 1884, seventy-one years of age. Of his three sons, one, Edward Belshaw, now lives at Lowell. His daughters are, in number, also three, all married and well settled in life.

HENRY BELSHAW, the other son remaining in this county, married Miss Mary Smith. He resided for many years on his pine grove farm and then removed to Lowell, where he died a few years ago. He had two sons and five daughters. One daughter is Mrs. Simeon Sanger, of Lowell, and the youngest, Candace, was married, October 22, 1884, to E. W. Dinwiddie, of Plum Grove.

J. D. JONES came to this county in 1847. He was born in Massachusetts, January 9, 1808, was married, January 7, 1829, to Miss Polly Calkins, who was born June 9, 1809. This wife died April 10, 1856. One of her daughters, Miss Ann C. Jones, was married in 1846 to John Wheeler, afterward Colonel Wheeler, who fell in battle on the bloody but decisive battlefield of Gettysburg. Another of her daughters was Mrs. Burr Judson, now

living in Crown Point. And the third was married to William Clark, grandson of the pioneer Judge William Clark.

April 4, 1857, one year after the death of his first wife, J. D. Jones, then thirty-nine years of age, was married to a widow woman, Mrs. Nelson, who had two young sons, one of whom became the well known banker, now living at Lowell, Frank Nelson. He is therefore a step-brother of Mrs. Judson, of Crown Point. The father and step-father of these two well known citizens was a West Creek farmer, living many years on his farm in the Belshaw or Pine Grove neighborhood and died April 23, 1893, eighty-five years of age, for about forty-six years a citizen of Lake county.

MERRILL and MERRILLVILLE.—In 1837, when according to the *Claim Register* eighty-one men became settlers in the newly organized county, DUDLEY MERRILL bought a claim which had been made by Amsi L. Ball or by his son, John Ball, settlers of 1836, located on Deep River south of "Miller's Mill." But he soon obtained land at Wiggins' Point and made there a permanent home. WILLIAM MERRILL, his brother, came with him in 1837 as a settler. He also obtained land at Wiggins' Point, and at length erected a quite large frame dwelling house on the north side of the old Indian trail, opposite the Indian dancing floor where the Saxton family had located, that trail becoming the mail route to Joliet from LaPorte and a great thoroughfare for western travel.

Soon village life commenced. A hotel was opened and a store, and then a blacksmith shop, and the name of Wiggins' Point was changed to Centerville. A postoffice was needed before long, and the name was changed to Merrillville. Both the brothers had sons, and around the Saxton and Merrill families quite a community grew up. Dudley Merrill started into operation a cheese factory, having also for a time the hotel, and carrying on a farm. Only one of his sons, Charles L. Merrill, is now living; Dr. Wallace Merrill is a son of William Merrill; and one of his daughters became a good teacher. There were two other brothers of this Pennsylvania Merrill family who settled in this county, JOHN MERRILL and LEWIS MER-

RILL, both of these being for some time citizens of Crown Point. Two sisters also became residents of the county; and of the descendants of William and Dudley and John and Lewis Merrill, and of the sisters, there are many to represent still their Pennsylvania ancestors, though not all bearing the Merrill name.

JACOB HURLBURT was a young man in Porter county in 1834. He was with the United States surveyors, as an assistant in some capacity, in the summer of that year, while they camped where afterward Crown Point grew up; and in October of that year he guided Solon Robinson with his party to that same locality. He at length settled in the eastern part of Lake county and gave name to what has long been known as Hurlburt Corners. He was a good citizen. He lived to be quite an aged man and died in February, 1881.

CYRUS M. MASON was born in Otisco, Onondaga county, New York, January 27, 1811. He was the son of Josiah Mason. When he was ten years of age the family removed to Berry township and there remained for some years. In the spring of 1832, then twenty-one years of age, he went with his father's family into Michigan Territory, a member of a true pioneer family in that newly settled region, a large tract of land in Indiana and Michigan having that year been purchased from the Pottawottamie Indians. He remained some time with his father in Michigan and learned the art of brickmaking. In 1838, about December, he went into LaPorte county, Indiana, and cultivated a farm there in the summer of 1839. In 1840 he came into Lake county and settled on a farm a mile east of Crown Point, where he lived through the remainder of a long, active, useful life.

In 1841 he commenced making brick according to the slow and laborious process of those days, and made one million before he discontinued the business. He was a constituent member of the Crown Point Presbyterian church, one of its first Elders, and from his official position was widely known as Deacon Mason. He lived to be eighty-six and a half years of age, a highly valued and valuable member of the church and of the community.

His father died in Michigan about 1850, seventy-five years of age, and his mother, born in 1777, died in 1871, wanting only six years of filling out a century.

Before Deacon Mason's death, feeling that he would soon pass away, he requested the writer of this memorial to take down from his dying lips, while his mental faculties were still good, the foregoing outline of a long life. Surely no one more richly than he deserves the name of a *worthy pioneer*. Such men lay good foundations as builders of states or counties or neighborhoods; and many such helped to make Lake county as virtuous as still it is. Let their names be honored.

JOHN UNDERWOOD was one of three brothers, Harmon Underwood and Daniel Underwood, the other two, who had farms, one, two, and three miles east from Merrillville. His sisters now living are Mrs. Harper, Mrs. Joy, and Mrs. Palmer. He carried on a farm for many years. He was County Commissioner in 1858, and a debt of gratitude is due to him for preventing by his tact a proposed loss of territory from the county.

Unknown, perhaps, to many of his neighbors, he was decidedly a poet. This writer calls him the poet of Lake county, and he knows of nothing written in Indiana, of the same style of poetic composition, to excel "El Muza" and "Lindenwald" written by the plain farmer, John Underwood. His style of writing is very different from that of James Whitcomb Riley. It is not humorous. It is not pathetic. It may not be called popular. But it shows much historic reading and a vivid fancy, good descriptive powers and a love for beauty in scenery and nobleness and greatness in human action.

"El Muza" is a Spanish tale of love and war in nine cantos, pages 148, and one who can read with interest Sir Walter Scott's "Vision of Don Roderick," ought to read with interest "El Muza."

"Lindenwald" is a larger work, pages 165, also nine cantos, and deals also with war and human love. It is historic. Is called a "Tale of the Siege of Vienna." The author says in his preface, "The year 1683 will ever

be memorable in Austrian history as the last invasion by the Turks and the siege of Vienna." That the author had read European history to some purpose is evident, and a cultivated mind, interested in historic poetry in which facts are interwoven with poetic fiction, will find interest in this. Lake county has no writer who can equal these poems now.

PRAIRIE WEST PIONEERS.

Among a few very early residents who were considerably advanced in life was one of the settlers on Prairie West in 1836, RICHARD CHURCH. Some of his children, even then, had families of their own. He had lived in Michigan Territory for a time, but before that became a state he made his last home in Lake county, Indiana. He was one of the pioneer Baptists of the county, taking an active part in the organization of the first Baptist church. He had a large family of sons and daughters, nearly all of whom were men and women in 1837. His home, the home of his son, Darling Church, those of his son-in-law, Leonard Cutler, of his near neighbor, W. Rockwell, of Mrs. Owen, a widow woman from Wales, of Mrs. Leland with several sons, of John Bothwell, were the early homes of what was called for a few years Prairie West, all of which prairie is now thickly covered over with the homes of the German settlers who have spread out from the Hack and Schmal center at St. John.

The work of that very worthy citizen, Richard Church, was done more through his children than by himself, as only a few years of active life were assigned to him here.

Another of the early settlers well advanced also in life, was WILLIAM ROCKWELL, a near neighbor to the Church families of Prairie West, one of whose sons, W. B. ROCKWELL, was born in 1813 or 1814, and the other, T. C. ROCKWELL, in 1817. The Rockwell family originally came from Connecticut, residing for a time in New York state, where these sons were born. The Church family came from New York, stopping for a time in Michigan. A son of the Church family, Darling, the father of Edwin Church, had married a daughter of the Rockwell family. There were other daughters of the

Rockwell family. The father, William Rockwell, was for some time County Commissioner. The date of his election is given as 1840. His date of settlement is 1837. He died in 1855, when about seventy-four years of age. He must therefore have been about fifty-six in 1837.

Both the sons left the farm and became citizens of Crown Point. William B. Rockwell, commonly called by his familiar friends Commodore, was twice married. Both his wives died, one in 1866, the second in 1876, and left no children. He still kept up his interest in life and in the town. He was for some time a town Trustee. Many years ago he bought for two hundred dollars forty acres of land which contained a cranberry marsh. The yield that year proved to be large, the price was high, and he cleared on the one crop fifteen hundred dollars. His own time to die came in 1896.

T. C. Rockwell, the other son, was married in 1845 to Miss Malinda Brown. He bought hotel property in Crown Point which was well known for many years as the Rockwell House. He retired at length to private life, occupying a neat residence on Court street. Two daughters, Mrs. Ward and Mrs. Raasch, reside in Crown Point, and three sons have been in business life for many years. These all have families, but not so large as was their grandfather's family who had the honor of being one of the last associate judges of Lake county, elected a little time before the office was abolished in 1851.

[Note.—The name Commodore, so generally given to William B. Rockwell, is said to have been applied to him from Commodore Perry, who in September, 1813, achieved so great a victory on Lake Erie; and as William B. was born in September, it seems much more natural that the title of Commodore should have been applied to the babe then born, than to one born a whole year after that noted victory.]

CHARLES L. TEMPLETON was born December 2, 1816, and became a resident of this county in 1840, and died January 15, 1899, eighty-two years of age. He was an active and useful citizen in different lines of effort, as a farmer and promoting the Grange movement and interests, as a friend of Sunday-schools, encouraging the early celebrations, and aiding through

almost sixty active years things that were good. His wife was a daughter of W. Rockwell, of Prairie West, and sister of W. B. Rockwell and T. C. Rockwell, of Crown Point.

A. N. HART, the large land owner and business man of Dyer, came to Lake county from Philadelphia about 1855. He had been interested in book publishing. A large work in four richly bound volumes is in the possession of this writer. It is called "The National Portrait Gallery of Distinguished Americans, with Biographical Sketches." Publishers, D. Rice & A. N. Hart, 1854. It is a grand work, massively bound, richly gilded, with many portraits, and although it is fifty years since these volumes passed from the hands of the binder they look as though just issued from the press. With all the modern improvements of the last fifty years, no better portraits or more substantially bound books can easily be found now. That the man who was engaged in publishing such books should come with his family to the sand ridge of Dyer, and should acquire possession of so much of the wet land eastward included in the original Lake George, is one more of the facts that show how fortunate Lake county was in having among her settlers such capable men as those that came from New England, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania.

GERMAN PIONEERS.

There began to come, in the early period of the settlement of this county, immigrants from the old kingdom of Prussia, from Hanover, from Würtemberg, and different principalities now united in the great German Empire, to find homes on these then open prairies and to make farms in the then untenanted woodlands.

Since that early period there have followed them families from Sweden and Norway, from Holland and Poland, from Bohemia and Italy, and other European countries, making a mixture of languages and nationalities resembling the great mixture in the city of Chicago. Some memorials of German settlers will follow here.

JOHN HACK was born in 1787, in a Rhine province that passed from

France to Prussia, and came into this county with a quite large family in 1837. He was the first German settler so far as known. He established a home on the western limit of what was called Prairie West.

Receiving the hospitalities of that family one August night in 1838, the writer of this memorial made the following record: "In the summer evenings the family would gather around an out-of-doors fire, the smoke of which would keep off the mosquitoes, and sing the songs of their native Rhine region, presenting a scene at once picturesque and impressive." Their two guests, while ignorant of the language, could enjoy the music of those beautiful evening songs of the "father-land." Those early Germans did much singing in the evening and when out from home in the still night hours. The night music is no longer heard. Another record of John Hack is this: "Tall and dignified in person, patriarchal in manner, clear and keen in intellect, he was well fitted to be a leader and a pioneer." He had large views of government and looked closely into the genius of our institutions."

In 1838 the four families of Joseph Schmal, Peter Orte, Michael Adler, Matthias Reder, came from Germany together and settled near the Hack family, and others soon followed. In 1843 on the Hack land was erected and consecrated a Roman Catholic chapel and regular religious services were held. The founder of the settlement, near whose early home spot is now the town St. John, lived to see great changes in the land of his adoption. Greater ones, of which he never thought, his descendants in Crown Point now behold. Times change.

JOSEPH SCHMAL, one of the four who crossed the ocean in 1838, had quite a family of sons and daughters. He was not a young man and did not become very fully americanized; but one of his sons, ADAM SCHMAL, became prominent in political life, and held for two terms the office of county Treasurer. Another son, bearing his father's name, JOSEPH SCHMAL, became a prominent farmer at Brunswick. One daughter, marrying a son of the Hack family, Mrs. Angelina Hack, was for many years an active, energetic, well known, and much respected woman in the life of Crown

Point. One of her sons, John Hack, two miles east of Crown Point, is one of the noted dairymen of Lake county. George Schmal, another grandson of the pioneer of 1838, is a town officer of Crown Point. The descendants of good immigrants become in two generations, some even in one, good Americans. The descendants of some foreigners never become good citizens.

HENRY SASSE, Sr., the pioneer of the Lutheran Germans, came from Michigan in 1838, with a small family, and brought the Cox claim and Chase claim on the northwest of the Red Cedar Lake. He was a man of much native ability, he had much intelligence, and had gained quite a knowledge of our language and of American ways after leaving his native Hanover. He came with means and accumulated property in this country. Circumstances led him to visit three times his native land, so that at least seven times he crossed the Atlantic. Death was quite a frequent visitor in his home, and few remain to represent his early Hanover township family circle. A granddaughter, Mrs. Groman, resides in Crown Point, and she has one son and one daughter and one granddaughter. A son, also living, Herman E. Sasse, is now one of the prominent business men of Crown Point. Unlike the name of HACK, there is little promise for the SASSE name to go into future generations. But the results of the life here for so many years of Henry Sasse, Sr., and the results of the much shorter life of his oldest son, HENRY SASSE, Junior, will go on into future years.

HENRY VON HOLLEN was another of those very intelligent, energetic Lutheran Germans who came to the lake neighborhood in 1838. He had received in his European home quite a drill in the line of cavalry soldiers and in the care of their equipments. He was a quite tall, strong man, one to make at least a showy soldier.

Unlike his neighbor, H. Sasse, he came with very little means with which to open and improve a farm, but he soon purchased some wild land on which there had been found a large cranberry marsh, and this investment made him in a few years comparatively rich, so that when he died he left his wife in possession of ample means, and at her death she was able to rank

as one of the wealthy women of Lake county. She lived for sixty-five years where they two as young housekeepers settled in 1838, and of that small household there is no descendant left. But circumstances will cause the name Von Hollen, or Van Hollen, as more generally called, for some time yet in Hanover township to continue to live.

LEWIS HERLITZ was the third of that little band of Protestant Germans of 1838. He was a native of Pymont, a part of the principality of Waldeck. He bought what was known as the Nordyke claim north of the lake. his wife and Mrs. H. Sasse were sisters. He built a new residence on that early claim, secured a good title from the Government for the land, and a pleasant family home in a few years was his. Three sons and some daughters grew up in that home, a home noted for intelligence and politeness, and in 1869 the father died. In the home and at Crown Point the children and grandchildren yet live.

Another of the well known early German settlers was HERMAN DOESCHER, who came into the west part of Hanover township in 1842, with one son and some more than ordinarily fine-looking and polite young daughters. He died in December, 1886, having lived in the county forty-four years, himself eighty-four years of age, and leaving six children, thirty-seven grandchildren, and twenty-one great-grandchildren.

J. C. SAUERMAN. Coming from Bavaria in 1846, then fourteen years old, J. C. Sauerman had a home in Chicago for three years, he visited his old home in Europe, returned to this country, and, in 1851, became a resident of Crown Point. In 1853, then about twenty-one years of age, he was married to Miss Storchlein, a daughter of John Storchlein, who became a resident in the county in 1852. He opened a harness store and factory in Crown Point, employed workmen in the harness-making business, and was successful as a salesman and manufacturer. Success resulted in the accumulation of property. About 1875 he sold his harness business, was elected county Treasurer, and at length retired from business and public life. In person he was of about medium height, rather slender in form, quick, active



JOHN KROST

in his movements. In social qualities he was kindly, gentlemanly, generously disposed, urbane. He was a member of the Lutheran church, a useful, worthy citizen, a noble Christian man.

His two children are residents of Crown Point, A. A. Sauerman, Cashier of the First National Bank of Crown Point, and Mrs. Henry Pettibone. His grandchildren are in number four, among them one young man to bear and perhaps transmit the Sauerman name and virtues.

JOHN KROST. One more of many citizens of 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 a 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 till 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 in March, 1890, not only one of the wealthy, but one of the most kindly and gentlemanly of Crown Point's many cultured citizens.

One of his sons is a physician in Chicago, and one a medical student at Rush. One is a dentist in Crown Point, gentlemanly and kindly as was his father. One has been county Recorder, and one is in Germany, learning the ways of his father's native land. Three daughters are living, educated and cultivated, and the sixth son is a student at Notre Dame, South Bend.

The names of several early citizens of Crown Point are placed in this group with only short notices or brief records, as of some their residence here was brief, and of others not much is now fully known.

MILO ROBINSON, a brother of the founder of Crown Point, joined his brother here in November, 1835. He came from New York city, was with his brother in the first store, he kept the first hotel, was a Justice of the Peace, and, as did his brother Solon, solemnized marriage, but died in 1839.

H. S. PELTON, an early resident, came into possession of the Robinson store about 1840. An active business man in Crown Point for a few years, he died May 26, 1847, and his goods passed into the ownership of Carter & Carter of New York, and soon after into the possession of J. W. Dinwiddie, who for a time was a merchant in Crown Point.

JOSEPH P. SMITH came from New York and "settled July 5," 1836, in Crown Point. For several years he was a leading business man, and also the principal military man. He led a company of men to the Mexican war and returned with some of them. He was the second county Clerk holding office from 1843 to 1847. After some years he went into the then wild and yet new West, and was shot at and was killed by those noiseless but often deadly weapons, Indian arrows. Captain once of the Monroe Blues in the city of New York, a man quite fond of military life, it seemed strange that he should fall while at work in his field by the hand of an unseen American Indian.

JUDGE CLARK. William Clark was born about 1788, probably in New York or New England, in what was called "the East," and became a quite early settler in Jennings county, Indiana. His wife was Miss Ann Campbell, for whom inquiry was made at Crown Point a few years ago in order to fill up a genealogical record. In February, 1835, the Clark family came with ox teams from Jennings county to Lake county. They came with three sons, Thomas, Alexander, and John F., and two daughters, Margaret, who was married to an early settler at Crown Point, W. R. Williams (a descendant according to family tradition, of Roger Williams, founder of Rhode Island), and Mary M., who was married to Benjamin Kellogg.

Judge Clark was active and prominent, along with Solon Robinson, as one of the proprietors of Crown Point, where his log cabin remained for

some years near the present East and South streets. He afterward lived two miles east on a farm. He died in 1869. He had a stout, vigorous frame, but was not tall in person.

THOMAS CLARK, his oldest son, was married by Judge H. D. Palmer, January 23, 1839, to Miss Harriet Lavina Farwell, whose home was on the west side of West Creek, south of the present village of Brunswick. The marriage party, some on foot and some on horseback, which passed up the next day to Lake Court House, was, for those days, quite an event. The writer of this is probably the only living witness. They were active members of society in their day, keeping for a time the hotel known as the Mills and then as the Rockwell house, and for a time living on the farm two miles east where Mrs. Farwell, Mrs. Clark's mother, died, and a burial procession passed over that same road back to the cemetery south of Brunswick. Both Mr. and Mrs. Clark closed up life many years ago. Some of their descendants yet live in Crown Point.

ALEXANDER CLARK, Judge Clark's second son, born in Jennings county, November 4, 1822, was married to Miss Susan Wells (a pioneer child of December, 1835), November 5, 1848. He became an enterprising and prosperous farmer, living two miles east of Crown Point, where he died in 1879. Mrs. Susan Clark and her daughter, now Mrs. John M. Hack, still reside on the farm, near a cluster of grand oak trees which must have seen more than one generation of Indians pass away before the white settlers came.

HOLTON. Associated with the Clark and Robinson families in Jennings county, and associated with them here in starting a settlement and a village and at length a town, were the members of the Holton family of 1835. The two sons were, J. W. HOLTON, commonly called Warner Holton, and W. A. W. HOLTON, usually called William Holton.

The following is their line of descent from their English ancestor: 1. William Holton came from England in the ship Francis in 1634. He died in 1691. 2. John Holton, his son, died in 1712. 3. William Holton of the third generation died in 1757. 4. John Holton of the next generation died

in 1797. 5. Joel Holton was born in 1738. 6. Alexander Holton, the lawyer, the father of Warner and William, was born in 1779. 7. J. W. Holton (Warner) was born in 1807. The two brothers became, with their mother, of whom in another chapter a record will be found, and with their sister, members of the little hamlet formed in the center of Lake county in 1835. They were connected with learned and cultivated men of the Holton line, and, of their mother's seven sisters,—that mother was Harriet Warner of New England—one was Mrs. Robinson, wife of the wealthy governor of Vermont, one was Mrs. Stuart, wife of the wealthy Judge Stuart of Vermont, one was Mrs. Bradley, wife of a Vermont lawyer, one was Mrs. Brown, wife of a Massachusetts lawyer, and yet another, Mrs. Hitchcock, was also wife of a Massachusetts lawyer. With such family connections and in such a line, the Holtons would be expected to be intelligent, if they were early Indiana pioneers, and intelligent they all were.

W. A. W. Holton was the first Recorder of Lake county. He was also School Examiner and could examine a candidate for a teacher's license in fifteen minutes, finding out very readily whether one was intelligent or ignorant. Prominent and useful citizens of the county in its earlier years, Warner Holton at length removed to Arkansas and there died, and W. A. W. Holton closed his quite long life in Oakland, California. His father and mother both born and spending their early years not far from "the Bay where the Mayflower lay," and into which the ship Francis sailed, he spent his last years where the great Pacific dashes its waves upon our golden West.

Jonathan Warner Holton (J. W.) was the first white owner of the land where is now the Crown Point public school building, making his claim on the southeast quarter of Section 5. Thirty years after his settlement, in 1835, when the ground was secured for the Crown Point Institute, in 1865, the old orchard was standing.

RICHARD FANCHER, an explorer here in 1834, a settler in 1835, lived for a short time on the bank near the little lake where he first made his claim, but finding an Indian float on all of Section 17, he was soon counted in with the

families of the village. He was born in 1800. He had five daughters, and these became Mrs. J. C. Nicholson, Mrs. Alton, Mrs. Sanford Clark, Mrs. J. Clingan, and Mrs. Harry Church. Excepting himself the family were Presbyterians. He lived to a good old age and died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Clingan, in 1893.

RUSSELL EDDY, born in Pittstown, New York, in April, 1787, son of General Gilbert Eddy who commanded some of the New York troops in the war of 1812, himself at the same time a paymaster in the army, afterward a merchant in the city of Troy, married to Miss Ruth Ann Wells, of Massachusetts, coming to Michigan City in 1836, became a resident of Lake Court House in 1837. His was one of the first if not the very first frame dwelling house, and it is probable that in his home was the first piano in the county, one being there in 1838. He was for many years an influential citizen, the family having, for those years, abundant means, his wife a leader in the Presbyterian church and her home a resting place for ministers, a home for some time for the first resident Presbyterian pastor, Rev. W. Townley; and in that home a young, beautiful, and refined daughter, Ruth Ann. She married young and died young, leaving no children. And neither in Lake county, nor yet out of Lake county, are there any bearing the name of Eddy to claim descent through Russell Eddy from General Gilbert Eddy of New York, and hold the position in society that once was theirs. Some families have a large increase in members and in wealth in two or three generations; some fail to keep up their ancestral position; some lose the ancestral name.

FOWLER. Another true pioneer, and in fact one of the earliest dwellers in the hamlet that grew into the county seat was LUMAN A. FOWLER. He was born in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, October 1, 1809. He came with Henry Wells in the fall of 1834 and spent one night with some explorers on the wooded bank of the Lake of Red Cedars. He returned to the camp of Solon Robinson and with his small company, six in all, himself making seven, he spent the winter. There were two other families before the winter closed, twenty-one persons in all, that made up the hamlet. In 1835 Luman A. Fow-

ler went to Michigan, then a territory, and in October was married to Miss Eliza Cochran, born in New York October 27, 1816. In December they came to the hamlet where he had spent the last winter. Travelling in those days was more expensive than it is now, for the Fowler record of expenses for the first year has this item at the head of the list: "Amount of money paid out from the time of starting to the landing on Robinson's Prairie is \$83.00." Their first child was born in October, 1836, Harriet Ann, and eight other children, four sons and four daughters, followed her into the household. These eight all married and their descendants are many, some in Lake county, some are out of the county.

Luman A. Fowler became fully a public man. He was elected Sheriff of Lake county in 1837, in 1847, 1849, in 1859, 1861, thus holding the office for ten years. One of his sons, born in Crown Point and still residing in Crown Point, has held the office of town or city marshal.

A Manufacturer.

MAJOR C. FARWELL, a son of James Farwell, an early settler on the west side of West Creek, while not among the earliest was quite an early settler and resident of Crown Point. He had learned to work iron and soon left his father's home, went into School Grove, put up a blacksmith's shop and made plows. In 1841 he moved into Crown Point, then the new county seat, and in 1842 built a hewed log shop, stocked plows, and began to make wagons. He also made a few buggies and some cutters. About 1851 he sold his establishment and went "westward" on the direction which it is said "the star of empire takes." Somewhere on the other side of the Mississippi, it is probable his dust is sleeping. He spent some five years in Colorado and Idaho and Montana, and afterward resided in Carthage, Missouri. He may be called Crown Point's first plow, wagon, and buggy maker.

BARTLETT WOODS. No history of Lake county could be complete, no memorial records of the founders and builders of Lake county would be sufficiently full, without some mention of one known in later years as Hon. Bartlett Woods. Born July 15, 1818, in Winchelsea, England, brought up in

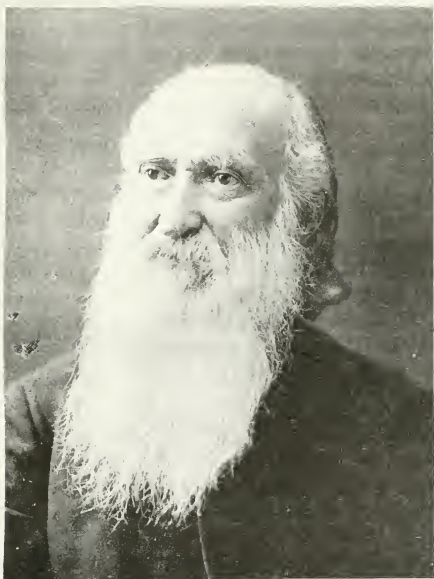
that noted cinque-town called Hastings, where his father was postmaster for some forty years, in 1837 he crossed the ocean with a brother, Charles Woods, and came to this newly organized county, being then nineteen years of age. He little knew then what was before him, but events proved that until May, 1903, his life was to be closely interwoven with the growth and the interests of the county of Lake. He became a farmer. He was married to Miss Ann Eliza Sigler, who was born in 1827, and who died October 6, 1900. He resided for many years on his farm between Merrillville and Ross, and at length retired with his wife and youngest daughter to Crown Point.

He had received in England an education such as became a postmaster's son, but had not taken a Rugby or an Oxford course of study. He was through his life here a reader and a thinker, and became a public speaker and a writer. His public, political life commenced in the fall of 1848, when he was thirty years of age. The event was "the first free soil meeting in Lake county." The following influential and then active citizens are named as having been present: "Judge Clark, Alexander McDonald, Wellington Clark, Alfred Foster, Dr. Pettibone, Luman A. Fowler, William Pettibone, John Wood, of Deep River, Bartlett Woods, Jonas Rhodes, Samuel Sigler, David K. Pettibone, and Dr. Wood of Lowell." Besides these who are named there was an audience filling the room of the Log Court House. Judge Clark was chosen to preside and W. A. Clark and Bartlett Woods were Secretaries. After this quite enthusiastic meeting held September 16, 1848, Mr. Woods made arrangements to go out with Alexander McDonald, the lawyer of Crown Point, and deliver free-soil speeches. Into this campaign he entered heartily, and he wrote in 1884, "From this time on, Lake county's free-soil idea grew in strength. It was the germ from which the Republican Party sprung." (Lake county had been strongly Democratic rather than Whig). He adds: "Its large Republican vote attests this. Its vote for Fremont, for Lincoln, and for Grant and Colfax, and for Colfax all through his congressional course, gained for it the honor of being one of the banner Republican counties of the State." In 1861 and in 1865 he was elected State Representative.

Besides his interest in political affairs, he took a large interest as a farmer in the Grange movement and in farmers' institutes. As a pioneer whose date of residence here went back to the year of the organization of the county he was thoroughly interested in the Association of the early settlers, and was an officer for many years of that organization. And as a friend of what he regarded as right, the older supporters of law and order passing one by one away, he came more and more to the front, in conflicts of opinion or of interest, ready to confront what he thought was wrong and to advocate what he believed was right, until he became for Lake county what John Quincy Adams became for Massachusetts, "the Old Man Eloquent." And not only with his voice but with his pen, which he freely used, he set forth the views which he held and advocated until he was about eighty-four years of age. He has four sons living and three daughters, and a number of grandchildren.

JAMES H. LUTHER. While not at first a resident within the area that became Lake county, James H. Luther passed "back and forth" along the Lake Michigan beach as early as 1835 and 1834, his father's home then being in Porter or La Porte county, himself being nineteen years of age when he made his first trip around the south border of the great lake. He came into Lake county in 1840 and became a resident or a visitor long enough to become deeply interested in a Lake county girl, Miss P. A. Flint, a member of that large Methodist Flint family, yet to be mentioned, of South East Grove, whom he married, two Methodist ministers selecting wives also from that large cluster of attractive girls. He went back with his young wife to Porter county but became a resident of Crown Point in 1849. That young wife soon passed away from him and went over the unseen river, leaving him with some young boys that needed care and training. About 1852 he married a widow, Mrs. M. M. Mills, and until 1854 kept the hotel then known as the Mills and afterwards as the Rockwell house. The second wife proved to be a good mother for his own and for other motherless children.

In 1860 he was elected county Auditor and held the office for eight years. His material interests prospered year by year and he at length became



JAMES H. LUTHER

one of the capitalists of Crown Point. He was a generous, kind-hearted man, of refined feelings and sympathies, a man also of good judgment, a man to make an excellent member of any organization, and one to be selected as a good neighbor and friend. For some reason or for no reason that could be named, from the first time that they met as strangers to each other in 1853, when he did a large kindness, until the very last year of his life in 1893, he seemed to take, amid all the changes of forty years, a large and peculiar interest in the welfare of the writer of this memorial record. And this friendship as marked by deeds was the more singular on account of the great difference between the two in their religious beliefs.

An earnest, active member of the Old Settler and Historical Association, for some years its Treasurer, James Henry Luther was in his eightieth year when he passed to the unseen world. He has one son yet living, John E. Luther, and a sister, Mrs. Allman, both having homes in Crown Point.

Another citizen of the county, who like Mr. James H. Luther, passed around the south shore of Lake Michigan in early days, was JAMES ADAMS, of Rose township. His name is given to a schoolhouse east of Merrillville toward Hobart. He was a stage driver on the line from Detroit to Fort Dearborn, on the road opened in 1833. He was born in Manlius, New York, September 11, 1814. In 1837 he was sent from Detroit to Fort Dearborn, now Chicago, in the month of January, by Governor Mason and General Brady, as a messenger to have the soldiers from the fort sent to Detroit. It was the time of the Patriots' War in Canada. The sleighing was then good. Warmly clad, furnished by General Brady with good fur gloves, carrying instructions to have the best horse furnished for him at each stage house, he was to make the distance, 284 miles, in twenty-four hours if possible. The stopping places where he could change horses were from twelve to fourteen miles apart. He gave the attending hostlers only a few moments to change horses, requiring each time the best horse in the stable, and he reached Chicago or the fort in twenty-eight hours, leaving Detroit at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and reaching the fort at 8 o'clock on the next afternoon. Ten miles an hour for stage horses was very good speed. They were not race horses.

In 1842 this experienced driver, horse-man, in a good sense of the word, he quite surely was, settled on a farm in Ross township, and there lived a useful farmer life till July 31, 1896, then nearly eighty-two years of age. A daughter with her mother, her husband, and two children, still hold the Adams farm.

An Early Explorer.

JAMES HILL, born in Kentucky, May 29, 1810, was not one of the earliest settlers, but he was an early, a very early visitor and explorer in this region, and his name is entitled very justly to a place among these memorials of a past generation. He was one of the few of our citizens born south of the Ohio River. His father, William Hill, was a Captain of militia in the State of Kentucky and died in 1822. The young James Hill soon after made his home with the family of James Lloyd, and in 1827 they removed to Decatur county, Indiana. Here, in 1838, James Hill was married to Miss Mary Skinner of the State of New York, and here he became acquainted with William Ross, a resident in Decatur county.

In February of 1834, then twenty-three years of age, four years before his marriage, James Hill made an exploring expedition into the new Indian Purchase, this Northwestern Indiana. He found a few white families, he saw the Indians in their wigwams, and, coming into what became Lake county, he found, already settled, William Ross and family, who as early as 1833 left Decatur county and had established a home among the Indians and amid the wild denizens of the Deep River woodlands and the not distant prairie. But finding the snow-covered prairies and the leafless oaks and the Indian wigwams not sufficiently inviting to induce a lone young man to settle then, he returned to Decatur county, was married, commenced farm life, and deferred his actual settlement in Lake county till 1853, when the delightful pioneer years had passed. In Cedar Creek township, near what is now called Creston, he bought three hundred and twenty acres of land and there lived for many years, a prosperous, useful, faithful citizen. He was a very noble-hearted man, patient amid many trials, kindly and true and generous in the

different relations of life. One daughter is living, Mrs. Henry Surprise, a kindly and a noble woman, and two sons, William J. Hill of Oregon for some years, a great wheat-raiser, and now in the mining region of the West, and Dr. Jesse L. Hill of Creston, both possessing some of their father's excellent traits of character. Of promising grandchildren there are more than a few.

Into that same Creston neighborhood, then called Tinkerville, a name which if not classic does not need to be forgotten, there came from the Southern part of Indiana, before the railroad period began, another very useful and worthy family, LYMAN THOMPSON, his wife Lucinda Thompson, a daughter, Laura, and two sons, Orrin and Amos Thompson. They came about 1847. The father and mother and daughter were active and valuable members of the Cedar Lake Baptist church, but the father did not live long enough to do a large work in building up the community. The two sons yet live, one at Lowell, one at Creston, good and useful men. Lyman Thompson died May 9, 1852.

SHERMAN.—WILLIAM SHERMAN, who was married at Saratoga, New York, in November, 1807, to Miss Calista Smith, a native of Vermont, came into Lake county in 1837. He was evidently an Eastern man, a native probably of New England. He was the father of thirteen children and died in 1843. Mrs. Sherman, who will be elsewhere mentioned, lived in Crown Point until October, 1884. Some one is preparing the Sherman Biography, which, it is expected, will soon be published.

The living descendants of these Lake county Shermans numbered, a few years ago, fifty-two. Some have gone, some have come, and there are probably more now. It is a lesson which genealogic records teach over and over that some families increase and some become extinct.

GRIFFIN. Another name, although not of an early settler, claims a place on this page. ELIHU GRIFFIN came to Crown Point as a lawyer. He was working well up in his profession when the war of 1861 commenced. He entered the Union Army. He was appointed a paymaster. This gave him the

title of Major. He returned to Crown Point, obtained a lucrative position in locating what was called the Vincennes, Danville, and Chicago Railroad. Disease came upon him. For many months he was laid aside entirely from the business affairs of life. He after some time resumed his office life, but never regained health. He had three sons, Horace, Charles F., and Cassius.

CHARLES F. GRIFFIN, brought up in Crown Point, adopted his father's profession, studied law, began practice in the office with his father, and from 1887 to 1891 was at Indianapolis having been elected Secretary of State. After his term of office expired he located as a lawyer in the young city of Hammond, and after a prosperous course of business and sharing other honors, honors connected with the Sons of the Veterans, his life ended at Hammond on Saturday, December 20, 1902, while he was only in the prime of life, about forty-six years of age. "Ambitious and successful in obtaining several desired positions, never having vigorous health, he passed rapidly through a comparatively short life." No other Lake county boy has yet reached so high a position in civil or political life. His wife, who was Miss Edith Burhans of West Creek township, and a son and daughter, still live in Hammond. His form was laid away in the Crown Point Cemetery. He had been Superintendent of the Crown Point Presbyterian Sunday-school and was a member of the Presbyterian church.

Physicians.

Doctor and Judge H. D. Palmer has been named as the first or earliest physician of the county who had graduated from a medical college. There was one, perhaps quite as early, but who probably had no diploma, who administered medicine to the sick in what is now Hanover township, who was also a good deer hunter, Dr. JOSEPH GREENE. As a physician in treating the ague, called sometimes malarial fever, he was quite successful. His brother, Sylvester, also practiced.

The next early physician was Dr. JAMES A. WOOD. His home was at first in Porter county, but his rides often extended into Lake. He rode a very fine-looking Indian or French pony, thick set, with a heavy mane,

sagacious, hardy, an animal to delight a frontier boy, and one day he was near the Cady Marsh and a patient needing a physician on the other side. Dr. Wood had been told that no white man had ever ridden across. It was implied that an Indian had. Time was precious. He concluded that if an Indian had crossed he could. He ventured and succeeded. A wagon road crosses now. Dr. Wood soon removed from Porter county to the east side of Cedar Lake. He had an extensive practice.

With J. V. Johns, Amos L. Ball, and John Sykes, he was appointed a committee to make a report on the Michigan Central road when at its opening a free ride was given from Lake Station to Michigan City. From him, without much doubt the date of that event has been given as 1850; but it probably really was 1851.

After several years Dr. Wood removed to Lowell. He was for eighteen months Regimental Surgeon in the Twelfth Indiana Cavalry. He had in Lake county a long practice. He was an excellent singer, a very pleasant, kind friend.

DR. S. B. YEOMAN is one other physician to be named at Lowell, a good physician, an excellent man, who died in January, 1865.

Among the physicians at Crown Point one of the earliest was DR. FARRINGTON (W. C. or W. F.), from 1840 to 1856. He had quite an extensive ride, and was planning as an enterprising man quite an improvement to Crown Point as then it was when death broke up all his plans. His proper successor was DR. A. J. PRATT, who came as a young practitioner in 1854. After some time he married Mrs. Farrington, who had two children, a son and a daughter. The children were not vigorous and in young manhood and womanhood they passed away, and the mother also passed out from this life, leaving Dr. Pratt with the then lonesome, lonely home. He at length again married, and three daughters, one after another, came into the home. The children grew into womanhood, and one is the wife of Dr. George D. Brannon. Dr. Pratt for many years had a large practice. Accumulations increased. He became a member of the Presbyterian church, he

was very kindly in his ministrations in the rooms of sickness, he had brought relief to many through his knowledge of the healing art, but in November, 1893, soon after the close of the great Columbian Exposition, his own time came to die. For nearly forty years he had been one of the principal physicians of the county and had done much good. He was born in 1825.

Older than he as a resident physician was DR. HARVEY PETTIBONE, whose date of location at Crown Point is 1847. He was in the medical line. His father was a physician before him and his son after him. The Pettibone family came from the East, the father and three sons, Dr. Harvey, D. K., and William Pettibone, all for many years inhabitants of Crown Point. Dr. Pettibone married Mrs. H. S. Pelton and entered amid favorable circumstances upon a long and successful course of medical practice. He entered into political life once, sufficiently long to represent Lake county in the State Legislature. Years. 1882-1884. He was born in Naples, New York, November 28, 1821, he commenced the practice of medicine there about 1842, and his life ended here August 19, 1898, when he was nearly seventy-seven years of age, having been a physician for fifty-five years.

DR. HENRY PETTIBONE, a son of Dr. Harvey Pettibone, may, like Charles F. Griffin, be properly mentioned after his father. He was born in Crown Point May 31, 1850, was a student with Henry Johnson at the Crown Point Institute, went with him to Hanover College, Indiana, graduated there in the scientific course, returned to Crown Point, studied medicine, secured quite a large practice, his father gradually retiring, married Miss M. Sauerman, and died very unexpectedly at a hospital in Chicago, June 26, 1902. He has two sisters, both living, and two daughters.

DR. JOHN HIGGINS is the third of the physicians of Crown Point who were associated together for so many years. He was born in Perry, New York, May 29, 1822. He was a descendant of Pilgrims and Puritans, between whom some persons make no distinction. His Pilgrim ancestor was Richard Higgins, who landed at Plymouth Rock in 1621. His Puritan ancestor was Simon Sackett, who came to the Boston Colony in 1632. His

father was David Higgins and his mother in her girlhood was Eunice Sackett from which family was named Sackett's Harbor on Lake Ontario.

Graduating at an Indiana Medical college in 1846, Dr. Higgins was married in 1847 to Miss Diantha Tremper, a member of a Lake county family of early settlers. Dr. Higgins did not enter fully upon practice in Crown Point till 1859. In 1861 he entered the Union Army as a physician and surgeon, did much hospital work, became an expert surgeon, and resumed practice at Crown Point in 1865. Like his two contemporaries his practice extended over considerable territory, and having a good start financially, like them he continued to accumulate. One daughter came to his home, and as the years passed on a son-in-law came, a young lawyer, J. W. Youche, and in the course of time a grandson came, and then for a few years the domestic happiness seemed complete. The young lawyer rose rapidly in his profession, became a State Senator, a large dwelling house was erected, the Higgins-Youche mansion, and made a home of elegance without and within, and the grandson soon became an intelligent, promising youth. Dr. Higgins was growing aged. He retired from practice. He rode very much in his buggy, having some fine horses, but not to visit patients. Sometimes one member of the family would be with him, sometimes another. But changes come to all. They came to him. In November, 1895, the wife who had been with him for forty-eight years passed away from earth. In January, 1901, the son-in-law, Hon. J. W. Youche, still in the prime of manhood, was cut down by the sharp sickle of death. And in the early morning of April 7, 1904, when nearly eighty-two years of age, Dr. Higgins' own time came to die.

The three had all been respected and honored as men and as physicians, and all had met with financial success.

Before leaving this record and these memorials of early physicians two more names are placed on this page. One is the name of W. E. VILMER, a German, whose dates of residence are from 1853 to 1861. Dr. Vilmer married a daughter of Mr. Lewis Herlitz, of Cedar Lake. His school of medi-

cine was different from the others who have been named. His professional life was short. He fixed up a pleasant home and left in it, when he went from earth, besides his wife, two sons and one daughter.

The other name is that of Dr. M. G. BLISS, coming here as a retired physician, opening and carrying on for some little time a drug store which was at length destroyed by fire, causing to him a great loss, and then taking a new course of lectures in Chicago, opening an office and acquiring considerable practice as a physician of the Eclectic school. He had nothing on which to start and, unlike the others, he did not, he could not, accumulate; but he was for some thirty years here a kind, good-hearted, successful physician, a very pleasant, kindly man, and a school Trustee for many years. He has in Crown Point two sons and two daughters.

A Lawyer's Record.

The first lawyer of the county has been named in different connections, ALEXANDER McDONALD, whose home for some years was on East street, who died in that home in 1866, one of whose daughters is Mrs. Belle Lathrop of Florida, and one Mrs. H. S. Holton, and one is the wife of Dr. Poppe, a physician settling here in 1870 and after some years removing to Chicago, all now living. Lawyer McDonald's date of location in Crown Point is 1839. Before that time he had a residence at or near what became Lowell.

But the next lawyer, and the one whose record was here to be given, was MARTIN WOOD. He was an earlier resident in Crown Point than Major Griffin. The record is, "April 4, 1848, he came among us." The pioneer modes of living were soon to end, but he was well adapted to help on the ending and to press forward into the new. As many a young man had done before his day and as many have since done, he taught for a time in a public school. He opened a law office. His next step was to secure a partner, not for business but for life, and he wisely selected a minister's daughter, Miss Susan G. Taylor, of Pleasant Grove, to whom he was married August 26, 1849. Besides being a lawyer and looking after the interests of his clients, he secured a small farm of fifty-five acres close to the town, having a taste for

agricultural or horticultural pursuits. Ten acres he enclosed with ornamental trees, as many as twenty varieties he put on his grounds, some of them quite rare varieties, and he set out about eight hundred evergreens, including arbor vitae, red cedar, Norway spruce, Scotch pine, white pine, yellow pine, silver spruce, Austrian pine, Weymouth pine, Siberian arbor vitae, balsam fir, and juniper. He set out fruit trees to bear apples, pears, quinces, and peaches. He gave attention to small fruit. He did not neglect his law business nor political life while doing all this. It will probably be long before Crown Point has such another citizen lawyer as was he. There was force, energy in his voice and movements. He spread a quantity of ink on paper when he wrote. His frame, as to his body, was stoutly built, compact, but not above medium height, and his manner, to a stranger, might have seemed slightly brusque. But he was the very man to contend earnestly for the cause he believed to be right, and was in reality of a kind and gentle disposition. His speeches were not polished, but in them and through them there was force. He acquired a large law practice and entering to some extent into political life he represented Lake county for two terms in the State Legislature.

Hon. Martin Wood was born in Ohio, November 26, 1815. He died at his pleasant home Monday morning, September 5, 1892, being nearly seventy-seven years of age. He had four sons and three daughters who are all now living and active in the busy world, making money, gaining honors, doing good.

CLEVELAND. Among the lawyers of Crown Point forty years ago was one who came as a child into this county in 1837, a son of EPHRAIM CLEVELAND, whose family were active Methodists and Sunday-school workers at Pleasant Grove in the very beginning of Sunday-school organization in the county. This child, TIMOTHY CLEVELAND, was born November 22, 1829, in the state of New York, and so was about eight years of age when the family came to Lake county. He passed the years of boyhood and youth at Pleasant Grove, settled at Crown Point as a lawyer in 1863, gave some attention to

journalism and some to farming, published a paper, the *Herald*, for a short time, and lived to be seventy years of age. He was a man of strong Christian principle, and manifested, when it was called out, a rare Christian spirit. His older daughter, Miss Helen Cleveland, was for several years a prominent teacher in the Crown Point public school and is now the wife of Professor Weems of Valparaiso. The younger daughter, Miss Cynthia E., was married July 17, 1898, to Mr. Joseph Baker, of Valparaiso. One son, CHARLES A. CLEVELAND, is carrying on a printing office at Hammond, and WALTER W. CLEVELAND is a printer in the *Star* office at Crown Point. Another son, OTIS W. CLEVELAND, married a daughter of J. S. Holton and is living in Crown Point.

The Cleveland family of the east and south is large, but where the Lake county family connects back in the old ancestral line is not here known.

Another genuine Christian lawyer was JAMES B. TURNER, a member also of one of the true and substantial pioneer families of 1838, himself then a youth seventeen years of age. He was a son of Judge Samuel Turner of Eagle Creek and a brother of Judge David Turner of Crown Point. He left the Eagle Creek farm, studied law, settled as a lawyer at Crown Point in 1861, established a reputation as "a very refined and a Christian man," and died in August, 1866. He was married in 1848 to Miss Austria C. Lindsley. They had no children, but adopted a boy who was called Walter Turner.

Hon. J. W. YOCHE. A later resident than these that have just been named, and a much younger lawyer, was JULIUS W. YOCHE. He was born March 4, 1848, in Saxony, the son of Frederick William and Wilhelmine Pfeifer Yonche. He was brought across the Atlantic when two years of age, and the home of his childhood and youth was in the state of Ohio. The Yoché family were Lutherans. In that faith he was brought up. He came into Indiana and completed a course of literary studies at the State University at Bloomington. He then came to Crown Point as a teacher; was principal of the Crown Point public school in 1870, then twenty-two years of age. He went to Ann Arbor in Michigan, graduated at that uni-



J. W. Fauche

versity as a law student in 1872. He returned to Crown Point and commenced the practice of law. January 1, 1873, he was married to Miss Eunice Higgins, the only child of Dr. Higgins, of Crown Point, and in that home, which became the Higgins-Youche mansion, one of the costly and spacious and beautiful residences of Crown Point, he resided for twenty-eight years. He was a model son-in-law; a good citizen; an exemplary and devoted husband and father; a man of refined feelings and of cultivated taste. He was scholarly in different lines. As a talented young lawyer he had risen rapidly in his profession. He was a state senator, was vice president of the Crown Point National Bank, was a trustee of the State University, and "was for many years," as said one of the best and most cultivated lawyers of the county, "easily the leader at the bar of this county, and a leader in north-western Indiana." He died January 2, 1901, nearly fifty-three years of age.

Unlike one of our older lawyers he had not opened a little farm and set out trees and shrubbery; but his love for nature was large, and his enjoyment of geologic and historic research was keen. He had accumulated in his professional life quite an amount of property, and had collected a large and valuable library.

He has left one son, Julian Higgins Youche, now a college student, talented and ambitious, climbing up toward fame and success. To him and to his mother, to Crown Point and to Lake county, the loss of such a man and such a lawyer, in the prime of manhood, has been great. Of him it was said when he first came to Crown Point, that he was an unusually conscientious and inoffensive young man, and this noble trait, to avoid giving offense, he retained through life.

Of those representing the earliest pioneer times no one retained the peculiarities of a few settlers more fully than one well known in all Old Settler meetings, AMOS HORNOR.

The Hornor family came from the Wabash region. In the eyes of the New England and New York children they were in appearance, in dress, in language, genuine "Hoosiers." Most of that family in a very few years

returned to the Wabash, and the others from that locality, as the large Nor-dyke family, Wiles, Bond, and others, returned or went westward to other frontier regions. But Amos Hornor remained. He was born May 19, 1813. He was of Quaker descent. His father, David Hornor, continued to use the Quaker forms of speech.

In 1834 a few members of the family came up and made claims in October and November on the west side of the Red Cedar Lake. In the summer of 1835 more members of the family came up, and Amos Hornor, then twenty-two years of age, came with them. They cut grass for hay, put up some cabins, and returned once more to Tippecanoe county. In November, 1835, the Hornor and Brown families removed to Lake county, and this date established by documentary evidence, the *Claim Register*, marks the commencement of Amos Hornor's residence in the county. He was quite desirous at one time of being considered the first or one of the first settlers in the county only second to Solon Robinson and a very few others. But no man can go back of the testimony of the *Claim Register*, on whatever points it gives testimony.

After the return of his father's family to the Wabash Amos Hornor resided for some time at Crown Point. Soon he was married to Miss Mary White, one of the young belles of Crown Point, daughter of Mrs. Sally White, afterward Mrs. Wolf, of Porter county. The marriage took place in Porter county, July 4, 1844. She lived less than a year. And he was again married, June 24, 1849, to a widow woman now, and not a young girl, Mrs. Sarah R. Brown. He made his final home at Ross, and with her he lived many peaceful years. They had two daughters. One is not now living. Mrs. Sarah Horner at length died, and a third wife, Mrs. Amanda M. Courn, January 10, 1892, took the vacant place.

In a few years his own time came, and Amos Hornor, of Ross, the last representative of the Hornor and Brown families of 1835, departed from among the living August 25, 1895, nearly eighty-two years of age. For almost sixty years he had trodden the soil of Lake county and amid all the

changes of the last half of the Nineteenth Century he retained to a large extent the characteristics of his youth. In all Old Settler meetings at Crown Point and at Hebron he took a large interest and was always ready to rehearse the experiences of early years.

BALL.—The name. AMSI L. BALL, occurs quite frequently in the earliest history of Lake county. He was one of the more mature men active and prominent in laying the foundations of civil and social institutions. He came with his son, JOHN BALL, from the State of New York in 1836. To which band of the large family of Balls emigrating from England between 1630 and 1640 he belonged is not known. In March, 1837, an election was held at his house, also at the house of Russell Eddy and at the house of Samuel D. Bryant, at which election, having received seventy-eight votes for county Commissioner, he was elected for three years; but he resigned this office in the summer in order to be a candidate at the August election for Representative to Indianapolis. Lake county voted for him, but Porter county, with which Lake for some years was united in electing a Representative, did not. He gave up a certainty for an uncertainty and so lost both offices. He was rather tall in person, a fluent speaker, a man capable and ambitious. He was, as the political parties of those days were designated, a Democrat, and Solon Robinson, who had been the "Squatter King" of Lake, was a strong Whig. Politically these two, both ambitious men, were not friendly, and each had the credit in those days of defeating to some extent the political aspirations of the other. Amisi L. Ball, while not holding office, continued to be an influential and prominent citizen, but, about 1851 or soon after, he returned to the State of New York after a residence here of about fifteen years. Of his son's sojourn here but little is known.

JONES.—LEVI D. JONES, whose name is on record as a grand juror at the first term of the Lake Circuit Court, in 1837, must have been an early settler, but further records concerning him have not been found.

DAVID JONES was an early resident in Porter county and then near the

Hurlburt Corners. and, retiring from his farm life at length, he lived for many years on East street in Crown Point, an exemplary church member and a quiet citizen, where he died in 1895. He had several children, of whom one son and one daughter live in Crown Point.

W. G. MCGLASHON, who came to Crown Point in 1846, was very closely identified with the business interests of the town for many years. He was some of the time clerk or salesman, and his positions will indicate some of the business houses of former years. In 1850 he became clerk for William Alton, then a leading merchant. Afterward he was clerk for Turner & Bissel, successors to J. W. Dinwiddie; then for D. Turner; for Turner & Cramer; and for Strait. He was in these stores for four years. Then he was in the store of A. H. Merton, successor to Turner & Cramer; then clerk for John G. Hoffman. In these two stores for three years. It was now 1858 and he went into business for himself. In 1860 he bought a stock of goods in Boston and then took in as a partner M. L. Barber.

He kept the postoffice, and when the railroad came through the town he did the express business. He next bought out M. L. Barber, and at length closed out his business and in 1867 retired to a farm about four miles south of town. In 1871 he returned to the town and to business life. He at last went to the West and died there, a very aged man.

He was rather low in stature and quite portly. A true man. He was born in Quebec, October 19, 1814, was married in Vermont in 1833, and lived to be eighty-two years of age. That Vermont wife, Mrs. McGlashon, is still living with an unmarried daughter in the West. Her great-grandchildren live at Hammond, the children of Dr. Turner.

SUMMERS.—Among those who have aided largely in building up Crown Point and the county the name of ZERAH F. SUMMERS is prominent. He was a son of Judge Benjamin Summers, of Ohio, and was born in Vermilion, Erie county, Ohio, July 16, 1829. He came to Crown Point, where he had several relatives, in November, 1854. He had received a good business education, which included also surveying and civil engineering.



HERMAN C. BECKMAN

In 1855 and 1856 he assisted the county surveyor, John Wheeler, who was one of his relatives, and with him in 1857 bought out the *Crown Point Herald* and issued, August 4, 1857, the first number of the *Crown Point Register*. He was elected county Clerk in 1859 and held that office till 1867. He also held other offices, as school Examiner, town Trustee, and was appointed real estate appraiser for the county. In 1865 he erected a warehouse near the railroad depot and commenced shipping grain. He also erected a grain building at Le Roy, then called Cassville, and bought and shipped grain. In this grain business he continued until his death in 1879. He had spent several months, probably in 1869 and 1870, as surveyor and civil engineer, on the line of what was then called the Vincennes, Danville, and Chicago Railroad, a business for which he was well fitted. About one half of his life, nearly twenty-five years, was given to different interests in Crown Point and the region around, and the results of his work and influence will long remain.

He took a large interest in the North Street Baptist church, of which he was a Trustee and where his daughters attended Sunday school, and for which, had he continued to live, he would have no doubt done much more.

He came to Crown Point when twenty-five years of age. August 2, 1860, he was married to Miss Margaret M. Thomas, a daughter of Ambrose S. Thomas, Esq., of New York. One son, an only son, Wayland Summers, is living in the West, and a daughter, Mrs. Jennie Webster, lives in Chicago.

In a somewhat lengthy memorial in "The Lake of the Red Cedars" he is well called an active, upright, useful, honorable citizen; a kind, obliging, faithful friend; a loving, generous, tender husband and father; with a very refined and noble nature. In his official and business life he enjoyed very largely the confidence of his fellow citizens throughout the county.

BECKMAN.—The principal merchant in Hanover township, first at Hanover Center and then at Brunswick, was HERMAN C. BECKMAN. He was born in 1822, he came to America in 1846, he was married in 1852, he commenced business as a merchant in 1855, he was elected county Commis-

sioner in 1867, he was postmaster at Brunswick for twenty-nine years, he accumulated a good amount of property, and died at Brunswick in 1894, an upright, kindly, highly respected citizen. He had several children who became estimable members of society and are living now.

LIVINGSTONE or LIVINGSTON.—Near the beginning of the railroad period there came from Europe to Lake county SAMUEL and JANE LIVINGSTON. There were nine sons, Robert, John, Sam, Joseph, James, William, Hartford, Thomas, and Moses. Six of these sons went as soldiers in the Union Army. There were three daughters, in all twelve children, making another quite fair-sized family in the county. The mother, Mrs. Jane Livingston, died in February, 1879, and the father in March of the same year.

ROBERT LIVINGSTON, who was married fifty or more years ago, had ten children, two sons called Sam and Moses, and eight daughters. Many of the daughters became teachers in the public schools of the county, and at length married and became active women in domestic and social and religious life. Robert Livingston, living for many years on a farm a mile west of Crown Point, died October 13, 1895, nearly eighty-six years of age. He was born near Belfast in Ireland, of Scotch-Presbyterian descent, and was a member of the Twentieth Regiment of Indiana Volunteers in our Civil war.

Family Lines from Scotland.

While many of our early settlers were descendants of Pilgrims and Puritans and Quakers or Friends, and of Scotch-Irish, who had lived for several generations in New England and New York and Pennsylvania, there were others whose ancestors came from Scotland but a few generations ago. Three of these closely connected families bear the names of FISHER, BROWN, and WALLACE, and for the genealogy here given I am much indebted to "Lake County, 1884," a book containing many valuable records, but now "out of print."

FISHER.—Alexander Fisher was born in Ayr, Scotland, in 1801, and came to Montreal in 1818, and soon after went into Schenectady county,

New York, and there, in 1819, was married to Miss Agnes Brown, who was born at Paisley, in Scotland, and was a daughter of Alexander Brown, who came to the United States in 1805.

Alexander Fisher and Agnes Brown were commencing American life almost in their youth. They had eight children. Three of their sons and one daughter became residents of Lake county, Indiana. One of these, WILLIAM FISHER, born in 1825, is now living at Hebron in Porter county.

THOMAS FISHER became a resident here in 1851. He was married to Miss Mary Brown, daughter of another Alexander Brown, a settler at Southeast Grove. He was for many years engaged in the manufacture of brooms at Crown Point. He became quite wealthy. He had no children.

JOHN FISHER, the third of these three sons of Alexander Fisher from Scotland, was born in Schenectady county, New York, in 1832, became a resident in this county in 1855, and was married in 1865 to Miss Joanna Willey, a daughter of Mr. George Willey, of Hanover township. He was a surveyor and held the office of county surveyor for many years. He had many excellent traits of character. He was a generous friend. He took a large interest, as did the Willey family, in the Association of Old Settlers. He became a member, in his later life, of the Presbyterian church. He died March 7, 1897, leaving one son, George W. Fisher, to occupy his place in the Masonic lodge and as county surveyor, in the activities of life, and, perhaps some day, in the church.

BROWN.—Alexander Brown, who came to the United States in 1805, has been already mentioned. Besides his daughter Agnes, who also has been mentioned, he had a son named John. This John Brown, bearing a name that is noted in the martyr history of Scotland and England, had six sons and two daughters. One of his sons, ALEXANDER F. BROWN, was born in 1804, August 25th, before his grandfather, Alexander, came to America, was married in 1835, and became a resident of this county, at Southeast Grove, in 1840. He was going on prosperously, with his Scotch enterprise and industry, when his life was unexpectedly terminated in 1849. He left

three sons and two daughters, two of the sons and the daughters are now living in Crown Point. The sons and one daughter are among the wealthy citizens.

There came also to Southeast Grove in 1840 a brother of Alexander F. Brown, another of the six sons of John Brown of Scotland, who was known as JOHN BROWN, JR. He was never married. He made his home for many years with the Crawford family west of the Grove, which home was near his farm. He was quite a prominent citizen.

Yet another of those six sons, WILLIAM BROWN, the youngest probably of the six, also came to Southeast Grove, but as he is still living his record does not come in here.

GEORGE BROWN, the youngest son of A. F. Brown, was born May 5, 1849, the year in which his father died. He was married in 1869 to Miss Turner, of Eagle Creek township, a sister of Mrs. T. Pearce; he continued farm life at the Grove; became interested and active in Sunday-school life; and died June 21, 1878, leaving three sons, Alexander, William, and Herbert.

The record of the two living sons, John Brown and William Barringer Brown, of Crown Point, is to be found elsewhere.

WALLACE.—This name, so fully interwoven in the history of Scotland, calls to mind the old days of Robert Bruce and Sir William Wallace and the heroes and patriots of that age.

LYMAN WALLACE, the first of the Lake county Wallace family in America, was born in Washington county, New York, in 1800. His first wife was a native of Vermont, and had one son, William Wallace, and three daughters. His second wife was also a native of Vermont. She was born May 4, 1798. She became the mother of five daughters. He came with his wife and these daughters to Southeast Grove in 1843 from Genessee county, New York. He died at Southeast Grove in 1851. Four of the daughters became mistresses of families, Mrs. John Dinwiddie, Mrs. Starr, Mrs. William Brown, and Mrs. Parkinson.

The influence of these closely connected families has been large on the

material interests of Lake county, extending through more than sixty years. Some of its members have been active also in church and educational lines, and they have all taken a commendable interest in the Association of early Settlers.

English Settlers.

JONAS RHODES was one of those early settlers, the Woods brothers, the Haywards, the Muzzall family, and a few others, who from among the "cottage homes" and the "stately homes" of fair old England, of which Mrs. Hemans has so beautifully written, came to found for themselves new homes as beautiful as they might make them, in this, if not a fairer, yet certainly a broader, a much more roomy land, this land we call America.

Jonas Rhodes made his settlement in 1837, not on the border of one of those prairies which were to the New Englanders generally so beautiful and so attractive, but on the sand ridge and amid the wooded growth of what is now Calumet township; and a little place that has lately sprung up, called Glen Park, is near what was his early home. Without knowing what would take place in a few years he selected a location near which more than one railroad line now passes. The years passed with him as with others busily and pleasantly engaged. Children grew up in his home. He did his part in developing the resources of the county, aiding enterprises that were good, prospering in his activities of life, and reaching a good age. He was a pleasant man with whom to meet. He was much interested in the first published history of Lake county, and once remarked that he thought the weather record it contained was worth the whole price of the book. He has in this county a number of descendants.

HAYWARD.—Five brothers by the name of Hayward, and not the traditional three, came over from England and settled, in 1837, in Lake county, Indiana. These were called in their father's home Charles, Thomas, Henry, Alfred, and Edwin.

CHARLES HAYWARD settled a little distance from what is now the stone church of Ross township. His brother, THOMAS HAYWARD, settled not far eastward towards Hobart. The other three brothers, settling in the same

part of the county, not far from the claim of Bartlett Woods, are still living in the West.

A son of Charles Hayward is Edwin Hayward, the second in this county to bear that name, and two sons, George Hayward living near Hobart, and Oliver Hayward, are the two sons of Thomas Hayward, who died in March, 1904, after a residence in the county of sixty-six full years.

THOMAS MUZZALL, also from England, with a mother and two sisters, residing a short time in Canada, became also a settler in the same neighborhood in 1837. All these English families became good Americans and valuable citizens. They all selected the same part of the county a little north of the prairie belt. Their descendants are now among the prosperous and enterprising citizens of Crown Point and Hobart and the far West.



CHARLES MARVIN, a pioneer of 1836, was born August 4, 1811, in Norwich, Connecticut. In his young manhood he spent about two years in South Carolina, visited New Orleans, went up to Alton and then to Lockport in Illinois, in 1833. In 1835 he was married to Miss Charlotte Perry, and with her mother came into the western edge of Indiana in 1836. He and Mrs. Perry located claims, and those claims were included in Lake county

when that was organized. He sold his first farm, now in Hanover, near Brunswick, to Henry Sasse, Sr., about 1839. In 1851, then a widower, he was married to Miss Eliza Fuller, a daughter of Mr. H. S. Fuller, of West Creek. About 1881 he sold his second large and valuable farm and bought the old Judge Wilkinson place, where he built a stately residence. He there died in 1892, nearly eighty-one years of age. He was a noble example of true manhood and was noted among Lake county pioneers for the urbanity of his manners. He was a true gentleman. He had no children. He had some kindred at ~~the~~ and there his body was taken for burial, although for fifty-six years he had been a citizen of Lake.

JACKSON, FARLEY.—Two New York or New England families, that became closely connected by marriage, came in the true pioneer days to the southwestern part of the county, and helped to form what became known as the West Creek neighborhood.

JOSEPH JACKSON, coming here from Michigan in 1837, was born in 1793, probably in New England, but lived for some time in New York State, and then in Michigan. In the spring of 1837 he came and located his claim, in the summer he came again with his son, Clinton Jackson, and his son's family; and removed with his own family in October, 1837, from Monroe county, Michigan, to Lake county, Indiana. They came with teams, and were nearly three weeks on the way. There was an early snow that fall, and on the first morning of their journey they found the ground covered with snow. They had started on a warm, bright, October afternoon. Mr. Jackson took with him some dry goods and groceries and opened the first store in that part of the county.

In 1838 a schoolhouse was built, and one of the family, Miss Ursula Ann Jackson, became teacher of the first school in what is now West Creek township. After several years of farm life the family removed to Crown Point, put up buildings, kept hotels, and the father, J. Jackson was for one term the first county Auditor. After a residence in this county of nearly twenty years, an active, useful, very substantial citizen, in the spring of 1857

he removed to Iowa. He was for two terms of office Mayor of the city of Wapello, and lived to be nearly ninety-five years of age.

BENJAMIN FARLEY came with his family to the West Creek neighborhood also in 1837. He was born in 1781, in New York, and came to this county from the State of New York, and was when he settled here well on in middle age. He had five sons and two daughters. He lived here only a few years. His tombstone is in the West Creek cemetery. One of his sons, Zebulon Pierce Farley, was married to Miss Amarilla Valeria Jackson, daughter of Joseph Jackson. Z. P. Farley, born April 14, 1821, is still living, but not now in this county. In our civil history and in our Masonic history the name of Farley will remain.

HATHAWAY. HAYDEN.—Into this same West Creek neighborhood there came two other families having now many living descendants and representatives. PETER HATHAWAY was the head of one of these families and NEHEMIAH HAYDEN of the other. Peter Hathaway, a native of New Jersey, was born, according to one record, in March, 1782, was married in New Jersey, came into New York and about 1839 became a citizen of this county. Three sons are named in the early Sunday-school history of the county, Silas, Abram, and Bethuel; and there were probably several other children. Indeed, one record says there were twelve in all, of sons and daughters. The members of this large, pioneer family were active church and Sunday-school workers; and worthy successors of such a valuable family reside in the same neighborhood now, members of the third and fourth generation.

NEHEMIAH HAYDEN was a pioneer settler of 1837.

Some other early settlers of this same neighborhood were HENRY TORREY, in 1837,—a bridge across West Creek in 1838 was called the Torrey bridge; JOHN KITCHEL, settling probably in 1836, of whom not much is now known; ADIN SANGER, a settler of 1838; and N. SPALDING.

This West Creek or Hathaway and Hayden neighborhood soon became a very prosperous portion of the county, and a flourishing religious center. Here was erected one of the earliest church buildings of the county.

SPALDING.—HEMAN M. SPALDING, one of nine children of Heman Spalding of New England, settled in Lake county in August, 1837, in the Hathaway and Hayden neighborhood. He had five sons and four daughters. One of the sons is Joshua P. Spalding, of Orchard Grove, and one is Dr. Heman Spalding, of Chicago. The father was born in 1809. He was a good citizen.

SANFORD D. CLARK.—For many years one of the noble, useful, exemplary citizens of Crown Point, Sanford D. Clark, was not a pioneer settler. In our earlier years of settlement he was a prosperous merchant in Ohio, and in the spring of 1839, before the land sale, he came to this county on horseback, and furnished some relatives and acquaintances with money for entering several claims. For himself, so far as land was concerned, he seems to have made no provision. Near the beginning of the railroad period he became a resident of Crown Point; from 1864 to 1872, he was county Recorder; he took a deep interest in the war for the Union, and especially in the discourses of the three resident pastors, J. L. Lower, T. C. Stringer, and T. H. Ball, being himself what was called an "abolitionist" in those days of conflict of opinion, and approving of "the underground railroad," thoroughly religious, a member with his wife of the Presbyterian church, very unselfish, true-hearted.

He at length removed to a western state and lived to be ninety or more years of age. Valuable in the society of Crown Point was his life for the many years while he remained here, and in these memorials of useful citizens it well deserves a place.

PATTEN OR PATTON.—JOHN H. PATTEN, as he wrote the name, born January 10, 1801, came to Lake county from the East in July, 1852, after the real pioneer days had ended and much of the foundation work in building up society had been done, yet his family found sufficient work for them in the railroad period then coming on. He had nine sons and seven daughters, but only seven of the sons became residents here for much length of time and five of the daughters.

Of the third and fourth generations there are now many members of this large family and they write the name Patton. The father, J. H. Patten, died in November, 1865, and Mrs. Patten, his wife, born in 1799, died in May, 1867. She was probably the mother of more children than any other woman who has lived and died in this county.

Three of the sons, Seymour Patton, James Patton, and Joseph Patton, are still living in the county, and one of the seven daughters, Mrs. Colby, lives in Crown Point with her daughter, the wife of the lawyer, J. Frank Meeker. The Christmas and New Year's family dinners have been in years past large and interesting gatherings.

BRYANT.—The Bryants, Bryant Settlement and Pleasant Grove, have been mentioned in the Outline History. DAVID BRYANT made a settlement in 1835 at Pleasant Grove, but was not a permanent resident. His wife died in March, 1836, and, although he was married again, in the spring of 1838 he removed to Bureau county, Illinois, and staid some years. He then went to Missouri and lived there a few years, returned to Illinois, then went to Ohio, probably to his earlier home and staid five years, and then again, in 1853, became a resident of this county. In 1854 he brought into the county one thousand and sixty-three sheep. He went again to Illinois for a short time, and returned, and again made visits there. He made his last Lake county home with his daughter, Mrs. William Fisher, then living at Eagle Creek, now in Hebron. A younger daughter, a Lake county girl for a number of years, is still living in this state, Mrs. Ora Doddridge.

Mr. Bryant was a very sociable, friendly man, of religious principle, and a church member. Born about 1797. It was said of him when seventy-five years of age, "He is growing feeble, but retains the use of his mental faculties." His memorial belongs to this county of Lake.

Of the five Bryants who commenced in 1835 the Bryant Settlement, and some of whom gave to the grove the name Pleasant, Simeon Bryant, David Bryant, E. Wayne Bryant, Samuel D. Bryant, and Elias Bryant, who joined the others in the fall of 1835, few of them seem to have made it a permanent home.

SIMEON BRYANT staid about one year and removed to Indian Town, over the line in Porter county, south of the present town of Hebron, and there made his permanent home as a citizen of Porter.

SAMUEL D. BRYANT returned to the original home in Ohio and staid a few years, then came again to Lake county and bought at length, in 1854, a farm south of Southeast Grove, near what is now the Center School House, and there spent the remainder of his days, living to be more than eighty years of age.

ELIAS BRYANT, according to a Porter county history, died on the Pleasant Grove farm, but a son, Robert Bryant, in 1854, settled in Porter county, south of Hebron, where many Bryant families now reside. They have crossed over from Lake into Porter.

E. WAYNE BRYANT, who had a brother, Jacob Bryant, living in LaPorte county, a pioneer of that county, arranged for a family home in the Grove. As early as the fall of 1836 he provided a room for a school, where the children of the Settlement were taught by Mr. Bell Jennings, "a very excellent man." He also aided in starting a Sunday school for the children in 1838 or 1839. He was a valuable pioneer. He bought some hand mill-stones of Lyman Wells, another early settler, and in the winter of 1836 and 1837 had them arranged to be run by horse power, and ground corn and buckwheat for all the neighbors. This little mill continued to grind for two or three years, and at one time there were in the mill, so says one of the family, over three hundred bushels of grain waiting to be ground.

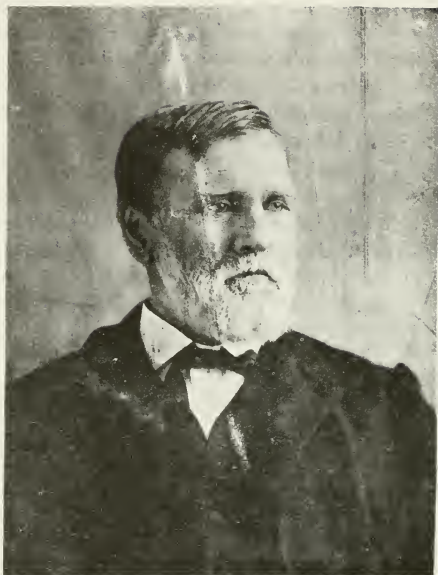
MILLER.—There was beyond any room for doubt an early mill seat found and a mill built on Deep River. The *Claim Register*, which is authority, says: "William Crooks and Samuel Miller in Co. Timber and Mill Seat." Claim made in June, 1835, but settled in November, 1834. Locality, Section 6, Township 35, Range 7. W. Crooks from Montgomery county. This William B. Crooks was elected, in 1837, Associate Judge, and a "Permit" was granted, July 31, "to Samuel Miller to retail foreign merchandise at his store on Deep River." That he had a mill and a store is certain; but

of himself very little is known. It is said, and this is tradition and not history, and for its accuracy no good authority can be named, that his wife was part Indian, that he had sold property at Michigan City for eighty thousand dollars in gold and silver, and that much whiskey, as well as other articles of "foreign merchandise," was sold at his store. This last particular is no doubt true. If the gold and silver tradition is true, he must have been the most wealthy adventurer who came into the county in those early years. He made no long stay at that store but sold it to A. Hopkins, who soon sold it to H. Young, and he sold the mill irons to a mill builder, and for himself opened a gun shop which he kept for several years.

A gravel road crosses Deep River now at this locality and a few years ago some of the old timbers of Miller's mill could still be seen in the waters. Somewhere there may be descendants of this Samuel Miller.

NOTE.—Since the above was written there has come into my hands a little book of autobiography by Dr. James Crooks, a son of Judge William B. Crooks, who it seems was also a physician, and Dr. James Crooks says that his father settled at Michigan City in the spring of 1834. This James Crooks was then eight years of age. He says that Samuel Miller was then the principal business man of that place, that he "owned considerable real estate, houses, a store, warehouse, and a schooner." He also says that his father, Dr. W. B. Crooks, removed into what became Lake county in November, 1834, and that in the spring of 1835 his father and Samuel Miller commenced building a mill on Deep river. After narrating many interesting recollections of his childhood in Lake county he at length says that his father sold out, in the spring of 1838, "his possessions in Lake county to Samuel Miller of Michigan City," for one thousand dollars, and that five hundred dollars was paid "in gold." So Miller must have had some gold. He further adds that "Miller failed a short time afterwards." In June of 1838 the Crooks family left Lake county.

RUFUS HILL, an early resident in Pleasant Grove, perhaps as early as 1839, is noted for having one of the very largest families in the county. Credible authority gives the number of his children to be twenty-two. These were not all the children of one woman. The names of six of his older sons were Welcome, William, John, Charles, Martin, and Richard. There were six daughters of corresponding age, and then younger sons and daughters that made up the number. He lived to be over eighty years of age.



JOSEPH A. LITTLE

New Hampshire Settlement.

JOSEPH A. LITTLE, son of Captain Thomas Little, was the seventh in descent from George Little who came from London to Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1640. The given names of his ancestors were, George, Moses, Tristram, Enoch, Jesse, Thomas. The names of sixty-five hundred descendants of George Little have been collected.

The family of Thomas Little came into the then open and wild and beautiful center of Lake Prairie, and with the Gerrish, Ames, Peach, Plumer, and Morey families, formed what was known as the New Hampshire Settlement. The Wason family was soon added to the number.

Joseph A. Little was born in Merrimack county, New Hampshire, May 24, 1830. In 1859 he was married to Miss Mary Gerrish. He became a successful farmer and large wool-grower, keeping large flocks of fine wool sheep. He represented Lake county in the Indiana Legislature in 1886 and 1887, secured excellent farms for his sons in the Kankakee lowlands, and was laid aside from a life of activity and usefulness by the messenger, death, February 19, 1892. In the records of the Association of Old Settlers his name is in-erasibly written. He had three sons and three daughters.

ABIEL GERRISH, one of those men of mature age who came from New Hampshire to Lake county, was also the seventh in descent from Captain William Gerrish, who settled in Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1639. The given names of the men in this line are: William, Moses, Joseph, who had thirteen children, and who was accustomed to swim across the Merrimack River near its mouth every year till he was over seventy years of age, Stephen, Henry, Henry, Jr., and Abiel, who came to Lake Prairie. He was born March 7, 1806, at Boscawen, New Hampshire. His mother was Mary Foster, daughter of Hon. Abiel Foster, of Canterbury, and her mother was Mary Rogers, daughter of Rev. Daniel Rogers, of Exeter, New Hampshire, who was the sixth in descent from John Rogers, of London, who was burned at Smithfield, February 14, 1555, the first martyr in the reign of the "bloody Queen Mary." The first was one of those "small children," as represented in that pictured

group upon which so many New England children have looked, who on that dark day in England's history stood with their mother near the martyr's stake. The second was Rev. John Rogers, of Dedham, who died in 1639. The third was Rev. Nathaniel Rogers, who came to America in 1636. The fourth was John Rogers, President once of Harvard College. The fifth was Rev. John Rogers, of Ipswich. The sixth was Rev. Daniel Rogers, of Exeter. The seventh, in this line, was his daughter Mary Rogers. The eighth was Mary Gerrish, wife of Henry Gerrish, who had five daughters and two sons. And the ninth was the younger of these sons, Abiel Gerrish, who became a citizen of the county of Lake, a descendant of a noted martyr and also of a long line of worthy ancestors. His wife, a very devoted Christian woman, died in September, 1881, the two having celebrated in 1880 their golden wedding anniversary, and he died in June, 1884. They had one son and five daughters. One daughter became the wife of Hon. Joseph A. Little, and still lives in the prairie home.

The head of another of these seven New Hampshire families was SAMUEL AMES. His descent is from Jacob Ames, of Canterbury, New Hampshire. His son was Samuel Ames, born in 1724. His oldest son was Joseph Ames, born in 1771. One of his six sons was Samuel Ames, who came to Lake Prairie, who was born July 14, 1813, in New Hampshire. He represented Lake county in the Legislature some years ago. His son, Edward P. Ames, lives in Hammond. He died a few years ago at Elkhart, where Mrs. Ames and his only daughter now reside.

REV. H. WASON, who spent many active years in pastoral life in West Creek township, after retiring from the responsibilities of a pastor's duties, gave quite a little attention to farming along with his one son, and he too was chosen by the voters of the county to represent them at Indianapolis. It was certainly creditable to the majority of the citizens of the county that they sent three such thoroughly religious men, in the course of a few years, from the same not large neighborhood, men of New England birth and New England training, to represent them in the Legislature. Such men as citizens

are everywhere valuable. The readers of these memorials must have noticed how many of the earlier settlers were of New England and so of English descent.

WILLEY.—Another pioneer from the State of New York was GEORGE WILLEY. He was born in Connecticut, April 3, 1814, but when four years of age his home was removed to the State of New York. His father was Jeremiah Willey, of Connecticut, born in 1777, and his grandfather was David Willey, both bearing Bible names, as did so many of the children of New England.

George Willey, brought up in the State of New York, receiving the training of the New York schools, well informed in regard to some of the higher institutions of learning in that State, was married in 1835 to Miss Cynthia Nash, and came with her and a party of settlers in 1838 to the western limit of Lake county. He made his home near the present Klassville, in what was West Creek township but is now in Hanover. George Almeron Willey, the one living son, has a home now in St. Louis. His oldest daughter, Mrs. John Fisher, resides in Crown Point. Two other daughters are living, but not in Indiana. The family removed from the farm many years ago, and Mr. Willey erected a spacious dwelling house near Crown Point, where his life closed April 5, 1884, while he was Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements for the Semi-Centennial celebration of the county. He was seventy years of age. He had taken a good interest in the jubilee celebration, and would have enjoyed it had he lived.

JEREMIAH WIGGINS was an early settler where is now Merrillville, but the exact date of his settlement seems not to be known. He gave name to the woodland where he made his claim, which for some time was known as Wiggins' Point. Southwest from it, across the prairie, was Brown's Point, and at the south, across the prairie about five miles distant from Wiggins' Point, there grew up in the edge of the woodland, Crown Point.

J. Wiggins probably came in 1836. In 1837 his claim passed into the hands of E. Saxton. He was with Mr. Saxton in 1838 and soon disappears

from any of the county records. He seems to have been a lone man without much connection with any one, but that he was living in 1838 is abundantly certain.

TAYLOR, EDGERTON, PALMER.—In 1836 a quite large family connection commenced a settlement on the east side of the Red Cedar Lake where were then many cedar trees. The head of this family was OBADIAH TAYLOR, born in Massachusetts, who removed to New York, afterward to Pennsylvania, and came at last to Lake county, an aged man, where he died in 1839.

A son, ADONIJAH TAYLOR, born in New York in 1792, was one of these early settlers; HORACE TAYLOR, another son, born in 1801, was also one of this group; HORACE EDGERTON, a son-in-law, having lived for some years in Pennsylvania, was a third of these men; each of these having several children, and all, with the family of Mrs. Miranda Stillson, a daughter of Obadiah Taylor, and the family of JAMES PALMER, a son-in-law, born in Connecticut, a soldier in the War of 1812, but coming later than the others into this county, forming the large Cedar Lake and then Creston community. These who have been named, active and useful in their day, have passed away, and some of their children, as Albert Taylor, Obadiah Taylor, Amos Edgerton and Alfred Edgerton, have grown old in this county and followed their fathers into the unseen world. Also DeWitt Clinton Taylor, born in 1826, died some years ago, not very aged then. But there remain grandchildren and great-grandchildren, members sufficient in these lines to hand these names down to other generations. Those who have gone will be remembered by what they have done. Of New England stock, they were not idlers in the world's great workshop.

Many family lines have been traced back for several generations by the inhabitants of this county. Among others is the line of WISE or WEISE.

Before 1750, the date not known, the ancestors of the present Wise family came to Pennsylvania. John George Weise and his wife, Mrs. Eve Weise, were living in that State in Philadelphia county, where was born, December 23, 1751, a son, Adam Weise. For a given name his parents could go no

further back in the world's history. The family were members of the Evangelical Lutheran church.

Adam Weise was married February 2, 1772, to Margaret Elizabeth Win-gard. February 1, 1799, he was commissioned by the Governor Justice of the Peace, one sentence in the rather lengthy and peculiar commission being "To have and to hold this Commission, and the Office hereby granted unto you the said Adam Wise so long as you shall behave yourself well." As "he remained in office," so the record says, "thirty-four years, or until his death in 1833," it is evident that he did behave himself well.

It appears also that the Governor gave to his name at that time the English form which most of the family have since retained. Adam Wise was, when he died, October 5, 1833, in the eighty-second year of his age, and had eleven children, sixty-three grandchildren, and one hundred and thirty-three great-grandchildren, and it is claimed that his descendants are now in nearly every state of the Union. The Wise family is not one to become extinct.

JACOB WISE, a grandson of this Adam Wise, a son of John George Wise, became a citizen of this county in 1849. His father, John George Wise, died at his home in Winfield township in 1859. John George was born in 1786. He had six sons. Jacob Wise, the Lake county settler, was born January 20, 1817. In his Winfield home he was a farmer, a brick-maker, a teacher of vocal music, a township Trustee, a very useful, upright, valuable citizen. He spent his last years as a retired farmer in Crown Point, he and his wife both interested in the Association of Old Settlers, in the meetings of the North Street Baptist church, near which church building was his home, and in the general good of society. He died November 9, 1895, about eighty years of age, and his wife died in March, 1904, a very kindly, noble woman. Many children and grandchildren are living.

FULLER.—Another large family must have some mention here. JAMES FULLER, with more means than many of the early settlers had, came to the county about 1840. He had nine sons and one daughter, perhaps more than one. The daughter was married to Abram Nichols.

Names of sons and number of their children:—Oliver Fuller, four sons four daughters. James Fuller, one son. Aaron Fuller, six children. Archibald Fuller, four sons and four daughters. Frank Fuller, two sons and seven daughters. Benjamin Fuller, one son and two daughters. Richard Fuller, five sons and six daughters. Woodbury Fuller, two sons. John M. Fuller, five sons and three daughters. In all fifty-six.

Three of the nine sons named above are now living in the county. How many descendants there are now of James Fuller of 1840 has not been reckoned up. The great-grandchildren would make of themselves alone quite a group.

Brief Records.

The following are names of worthy citizens who did their parts well in making Lake county what now it is, but of whom there is very little to place on this page as memorials. The first one to be named might have well said, in the words of Dr. Bonar's "Everlasting Memorial," a very different poem from Tennyson's "In Memoriam":

"So let my living be, so be my dying:

So let my name lie, unblazoned unknown:

Unpraised and unmissed, I shall still be remembered,

Yes—but remembered by what I have done."

AUGUSTINE HUMPHREY settled on Eagle Creek Prairie, now Palmer, as early as 1837, probably in 1836. He was from New England, he and his wife both devoted and very useful members of the Presbyterian church, his children intellectual and well brought up, his oldest son, Henry Humphrey, graduating at the University of Michigan in 1851, and at Princeton Theological Seminary in 1860, but dying in a few years, other sons following soon to the unseen world, and then the noble, Christian mother, and, except one daughter-in-law, he was left before many years quite alone in life. He was county Commissioner in 1847 and again in 1856. His family genealogic record went back to the Norman Conquest, through, according to the family tradition, the old Duke Horton of England, but no copy of it was brought to this county. He died many years ago, the last of his household except the

daughter-in-law's family who removed to Colorado, and the burial of his body was one of the most lonely burials ever in this county. In that world, where such a spirit as his would go, there is no lack of life and love.

Another of these names is JOHN L. WORLEY, born in Indiana April 28, 1820, settling in Lake county in 1839, President for nine years of the Lake County Sabbath School Convention, residing south of Lowell, an active church member, who lived to be over eighty years of age.

Another name is that of WILLIAM SANDERS, of West Creek township, whose name was given to one of the cemeteries of that township, the oldest member of the Association of Old Settlers, who died October 16, 1898, nearly ninety-seven years of age.

And yet another name is HIRAM H. SCRITCHFIELD, another settler from the State of Kentucky probably, as his wife was born near Lexington, Kentucky, January 4, 1812, and he was born in 1811. They were married in 1832, and were the parents of fourteen children. A few years ago their living descendants numbered eighty-two, and would now quite certainly number more than a hundred.

The last name in this group is that of DAVID MCKNIGHT. He was the father of six sons and three daughters. His first settlement was at Hickory Point in 1845. About 1864 the family removed to the neighborhood of LeRoy. Four of the sons went into the Union Army and two of them returned. The father went to the West some years ago and there died. The family in church relations were what is now called Reformed Presbyterians, valuable members of any community. A son, a daughter, and grandchildren are still in the county working on the side of virtue and righteousness.

That some other names might have properly been placed upon this list is certain. There are limitations to all human efforts. There are physical impossibilities, mental impossibilities, and moral impossibilities, and to reach perfection in this line of writing may well be called a mental impossibility. No one could give of our most worthy early settlers a perfect list. Some names are added here of those whom a few may yet remember. Daniel May, Peleg

S. Mason. William Hodson, Robert Wilkinson, of Deep River. James Westbrook, Jonathan Brown, Royal Benton, Edmund Brown, Jabez Rhoades. David Gibson, Jacob Mendenhall, S. J. Cady, Horace Wood, John Russell, Peyton Russell, William Myrick, Jesse Pierce, David Pierce, these last two, according to the *Claim Register* in December, 1834, and in 1836, Jacob Van Volkenburg, John J. Van Volkenburg, and M. Pierce, from the State of New York. Lorenzo D. Holmes became a resident about 1838 and died at Ross in 1883.

Buildings as well as men disappear. About this time three old landmarks in Crown Point were removed. The first Methodist church building was taken down in the fall of 1882. It stood on East street. The Crown Point bakery was taken down in July, 1883. The first Baptist church building, which was also on East street, was taken down in August, 1883.

And so with these twenty-one added names and the mention of three old buildings this memorial chapter ends.

CHAPTER IV.

NAMES OF WOMEN OF WHOM HONORABLE MENTION SHOULD BE MADE.

NOTE.—In presenting and recording under this heading the names of quite a number of pioneer women, and appending, as I propose to do, to some of them special statements, I am well aware that some fault may be found with this otherwise interesting and important chapter. For I expect that some one will say, after looking over all these names, "The name of my mother (or grandmother) is not here, and she too was entitled to an honorable mention. Why is not her name on this list?" I have considered this criticism, this question, and have endeavored to weigh it well. Of course my reply to the question would be, Because the name of that mother or that grandmother was not in the range of my knowledge, or did not come to mind in my effort to recall the names of our pioneers; certainly not because it was intentionally omitted. So now I ask myself: Shall I omit entirely this list of names of so many of our noble mothers and grandmothers because I cannot make it a full and perfect list? And I answer, No. I will get what help I can; I will do the best I can; (surely no one without the personal knowledge which I possess could begin to do as well as this will be done); and then I will trust to the good sense of our citizens, trusting that very little fault will be found.

T. H. B.

Mrs. Harriet Warner Holton is the first name recorded here. She came into the county in February, 1835, with her son W. A. W. Holton, a daughter, and with William Clark and family, from Jennings county, Indiana. She was born in Hardwick, Massachusetts, January 15, 1783, a daughter of General Warner. She commenced her active life as a teacher in the town of Westminster. She married a young lawyer, Alexander Holton, about 1804, and leaving New England in 1816 for what then were true Western wilds, in March, 1817, they settled at Vevay in the new State of Indiana, four years after Vevay had been laid out as a town. In 1820 the Holton family removed to Vernon, in Jennings county, where Mrs. Holton again became a teacher. In 1823 her husband died leaving her with two sons and one daughter. In the early winter of 1834 tidings came to Vernon

from Solon Robinson concerning the beautiful prairie region he had found far up in the northwest corner of the State, and the Clark and Holton families determined to join him there. They started in midwinter with ox teams. The weather in February, 1835, was severely cold, but they came through, crossing the Kankakee Marsh with their ox teams on the ice.

In some respects Mrs. Holton was the most remarkable woman ever in Lake county. She was Lake county's first teacher. Her mother lived to be about ninety-four years of age. She had seven sisters in New England and all died of old age, two while sitting in their chairs. All the eight were members of the Presbyterian church. Mrs. Holton, a true Indiana pioneer, at Vevay and Vernon and in the county of Lake, lived on, active in church and Sunday-school and social life till old age came upon her. She died October 17, 1879, then nearly ninety-seven years of age. From a record in "The Sunday Schools of Lake" the following sentence is taken: "Such a woman, in such a long life, the daughter of an army leader, with her native intelligence, her New England training, her granite-like, Presbyterian principle, her devotion, her meekness, her love, must in various ways have accomplished no little good."

The second name to be placed on this list is that of Mrs. Maria Robinson, wife of Solon Robinson, the first white woman to live where is now Crown Point. She came to the spring that was, to the grove or woodland that still is, the last day of October, 1834. She was born November 16, 1799, near Philadelphia. She was married in Cincinnati, May 12, 1828, to Solon Robinson, and in a few years they became residents in Jennings county, Indiana. In 1834 she came with her husband, one assistant, and two small children, in a wagon drawn by oxen, to the spot where they settled November 1, 1834. She was not an ordinary woman, although very different in training and character from Mrs. Holton. She had much "executive ability;" she is described by one who knew her well as "always cheerful and vivacious," attending to the needs of the sick and the poor, aiding, as her means permitted, churches and Sunday schools and benevolent organizations.

She died February 18, 1872. Two daughters are now living, one of whom, Dr. L. G. Bedell, is now a noted physician of Chicago. Her older daughter, Mrs. Strait, who has children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren, now lives in Crown Point, the oldest resident and only original resident of the town.

Two names should follow here on this list of worthy pioneer women, but of whom little by this writer is known, Mrs. Childers, the wife of Thomas Childers, the first white woman, so far as known, after Mrs. William Ross, to settle in the county, and Mrs. Clark, wife of Judge William Clark, who came to Lake Court House in February, 1835, which was then known, as the guide boards on the trails testified, simply as Solon Robinson's. Mrs. Clark had sons in her household, two of whom, Thomas Clark and Alexander Clark, were for many years active citizens in Lake county.

Other active pioneer women whose names belong on this page were Mrs. Henry Wells, the mother of Mrs. Susan Clark, of Rodman Wells and Homer Wells; Mrs. Richard Fancher, one of the first Presbyterian women in Crown Point, the mother of Mrs. Nicholson, Mrs. Clingan, and Mrs. Harry Church, and the mother who brought up such daughters certainly deserves to be remembered; Mrs. Russel Eddy, who became a very active Presbyterian woman, a leader for many years in that church; Mrs. Luman A. Fowler, one of the few resolute pioneer women, who came as a young wife in December of 1835 to Solon Robinson's hamlet, born in Madison county, New York, in October, 1816, married October 18, 1835, her maiden name Eliza Cochran, and who, as mother and grandmother led in Crown Point a long and useful life; and one more name, that of Mrs. Henry Farmer, coming with her husband from Bartholomew county in 1836, whose daughters became wives of well known citizens, completes this group. To nearly all the women yet named Crown Point as now it is owes very much.

Another group of our noble pioneer women, of whom Lake county had a goodly number (and few of their names have ever until now been on a printed page), were these, not grouped in alphabetical order, but as

they are associated in the mind of the writer: Mrs. Richard Church, Mrs. Leonard Cutler, Mrs. Rockwell, Mrs. Darling Church, mother of Edwin Church, a grocer for many years at Crown Point, Mrs. Bothwell, Mrs. Owens, Mrs. Benjamin Farley, Mrs. N. Hayden, an active Sunday-school woman in the West Creek neighborhood, active also in the same work. Mrs. Spalding, mother of J. P. Spalding, Mrs. Fisher, and Mrs. Cooper Brooks; also in the same neighborhood, Mrs. Peter Hathaway, the mother of Silas, Abram, and Bethuel Hathaway, Mrs. Lyman Foster, Mrs. Jackson; in another neighborhood, Mrs. Fuller, mother of Mrs. Marvin, Mrs. Blayney, Mrs. Graves, all interested in Sunday-school and church work, also Mrs. Gordinier, who with only one hand accomplished the work done by ordinary women with two hands, Mrs. George Willey, mother of Mrs. J. Fisher, of Crown Point, Mrs. James Farwell, the first white woman known to have set foot on the site of Crown Point, who with her family camped there July 4, 1833, a more than ordinary woman from Vermont, the mother of six sons and one daughter, that daughter becoming the wife of Thomas Clark and the mother of Mrs. Oliver Wheeler, the grandmother of Miss May Brown, of Crown Point; Mrs. Mercy Perry, mother of the first Mrs. Marvin, and Mrs. Solomon Burns. East of there was a small group of 1837 and 1838, the first Mrs. Henry Sasse, Mrs. Herlitz, Mrs. Van Hollen, these by birth Germans and Lutheran by training, and Mrs. Jane A. H. Ball. Mrs. Ball was from Massachusetts, the only daughter of Dr. Timothy Horton of West Springfield, had been educated in the best schools of Hartford, Connecticut, and began as early as 1838 to teach in the small neighborhood, pupils coming from Prairie West, three miles away. As early as 1840 she commenced a boarding and academic school, the first in the county, which continued in some form for many years. She had brought from her father's home quite a chest of medicines and some surgical instruments, which she thought would be needed, and she soon became, not in name, but in fact, the physician and dentist of the neighborhood, her dentistry, however, extending no further than extracting and cleaning teeth.

For extracting teeth and for medicine she took some pay, but not any for her time, and she was called from home sometimes in the night as well as in the day. Besides being the first academic teacher, she also was the first who might be called a woman physician of the county. Her own seven children were all educated and two sons and one daughter yet live to cherish her memory.

In another group are placed the following names: Mrs. John Wood, also from Massachusetts, a cousin of the noted missionary, Mrs. Sarah B. Judson, born October 13, 1802, married November 16, 1824, the mother of eight children, the oldest of whom, Nathan Wood, is yet living at Woodvale, and dying September 27, 1873. A fine granite monument, about fifteen feet in height, marks the burial place, on which is inscribed, "A true, faithful, loving wife; a kind and affectionate mother; ever toiling for the good of all; and this is her memorial." Mrs. Wood was another of those superior New England women, like Mrs. Holton and Mrs. Farwell of Vermont, and others who are yet to be named, with native endowments and a Puritanic training, which fit their possessors so well for frontier life and for laying the right foundations for an enduring civilization. The comfort and hospitality of her home were not excelled by any in those early years. She was one of our unselfish women, and well does her memorial say, "toiling for the good of all."

In this group, though living in another part of the county, may be fittingly named Mrs. Augustine Humphrey, one of the very early residents on Eagle Creek Prairie, now called Palmer. She was also from New England and besides caring for her children and attending to home duties she was much interested in church work, a devoted Presbyterian woman.

Mrs. Woodbridge was yet another of these well trained New Englanders, an early resident also at Palmer, the wife of Rev. George A. Woodbridge, and near neighbor to Mrs. Humphrey, the two families being connected by ties of kindred as well as by a common religious faith. At their homes was Presbyterian preaching by Rev. J. C. Brown and by Rev. W.

Townley. After some years the Woodbridge family removed to Ross and here Mrs. Woodbridge became the Superintendent of the Sunday school. An active, truly noble, intelligent, Christian woman, she spent part of her later years of life, sometimes with her son at Ross, sometimes in Joliet. She lived on, a pleasant and peaceful life allotted to her, until August, 1902, having reached eighty-eight years of age.

The name of Mrs. Nancy Agnew may be placed by itself here as belonging to a resolute, earnest woman. A sister of those Bryants who found, and bore back to her in Porter county for burial, the body of her husband who perished from exhaustion and exposure in the stormy night hours of April 4, 1835, she did not yield to her bitter trial, but soon came herself to the new settlement, and on the settler Register for that year stands among the claimants the name Nancy Agnew, widow. To her son, born not long after her husband's death, she gave his father's name, David Agnew.

Mrs. Margaret Pearce, who was Margaret Jane Dinwiddie, sister of J. W. Dinwiddie, of Plum Grove, manifested some of her heroic qualities in her girlhood in her experiences with the Indians, then living near her cabin home. Two of the young Indians about her own age were sometimes quite annoying. One day, seizing an opportunity to frighten her at least, they sprang up and threatened her with their tomahawks. Instead of crying out, as they perhaps expected, or turning pale with fright, she simply stood still and laughed at them. Ashamed, it may be they became, at the idea of injuring that bold, defenseless, laughing white girl, and let her pass on unharmed. Well they knew that a blow inflicted upon her would bring upon themselves swift punishment. She was married in 1840 to Michael Pearce, and was the mother of ten children. She was born June 5, 1818, and died in 1894. She was a worthy member of the United Presbyterian church, and exemplified many excellent qualities besides courage in her long home life in Eagle Creek township. A good likeness of this excellent woman, who was of Scotch-Irish descent, is to be found in the Dinwiddie Clan Records.

The name of Mrs. Margaret Jeanette Dinwiddie comes next on this page. A member of the Perkins family, she was born near Rome, New York, May 5, 1818, was married to J. W. Dinwiddie August 19, 1844, and died March 15, 1888. She was one of the true and successful Sunday-school workers of the county. Educated at Rome, New York, accustomed to teaching, an experienced teacher, for about twenty-five years she carried on with some others the Plum Grove school, herself generally the Superintendent. To her more than to any other one woman in the county the County organization for twenty-five years was indebted for its success. She was a member of the first Baptist church in Lake county and a member of the North Street Baptist church in Crown Point at the time of her death. In the "Lake of the Red Cedars," and in the "Sunday Schools of Lake," may be found her memorials.

Some names are again grouped. Mrs. Sarah Beadle, Mrs. Sarah Wells, Mrs. Sarah Childers, these three Sarahs with their husbands and with J. L. Worley, were the constituent members of the first church in the county called "Christian" or Disciple church with no other designation. This church is located now at Lowell, where there are three Christian churches, one Roman Catholic, one Presbyterian, one Methodist. The Methodist pioneer women were: Mrs. E. W. Bryant, Mrs. Ephraim Cleveland, Mrs. Kitchel, Mrs. Taylor, mother of Mrs. S. G. Wood, Mrs. Wood, wife of Dr. James A. Wood, Mrs. Viant, women all of character and note.

Other women among early and active and useful residents in the county were, Mrs. Wallace, born in Vermont, the mother of Mrs. W. Brown, of Crown Point, Mrs. Brown, of Southeast Grove, mother of John Brown and W. B. Brown, Mrs. Crawford, mother of Mrs. Matt. Brown, and Mrs. E. Hixon, Mrs. McCann, of Plum Grove, and Mrs. Hale, Mrs. E. M. Robertson, mother of Mrs. O. Dinwiddie, Mrs. "Ruth Barney, widow," whose name stands thus as a claimant on the *Register* for the year 1836, Mrs. Sigler, the mother of several sons, Mrs. Servis, mother of O. V. Servis, and Mrs. George Earle. Some of these women were Presbyterians, most of them in fact, Methodists and Baptists being also represented.

There are yet other names. Mrs. Banks, two of whose sons are well known at Hobart and Crown Point; Mrs. Sykes, mother of a large family of well known sons and daughters, a woman who has but lately gone from among the living, having spent in this county a large part of a long, active, and useful life, and who like the other women named has left her impress upon this generation; Mrs. Rhodes, wife of Jonas Rhodes, whose daughters are active women now; Mrs. Abraham Muzzall; Mrs. Henry Hayward, younger than some of the others; Mrs. Bartlett Woods; Mrs. Kenney and Mrs. Woodruff, of Orchard Grove; some from New England, some from Old England; and Mrs. Winslow, mother of A. A. Winslow, Consul to Guatemala. Mrs. J. C. Kinyon and Mrs. Henry Sanger both died in 1881.

There are yet other names. Five earnest Christian women of West Creek township for a time, who did much to make the central part of Lake Prairie, that gem of the prairie region, "bud and blossom like the rose," were Mrs. M. L. Barber, spending her latest years in Kansas, her sister, Mrs. Burhans, who closed her life in Hammond, Mrs. Little, mother of Hon. Joseph A. Little, and Mrs. Gerrish, and Mrs. Wason; the last three from the Granite State, and all five with granite-like principle.

A little group comes in here now of women of foreign birth, who had crossed the broad Atlantic, who had much to learn in regard to language and institutions, but whose well trained children proved them to be true mothers, known years ago among us as Mrs. John Hack, Mrs. Giesen, Mrs. Dascher, Mrs. Beckley. Mrs. Hack, so far as known, was the first German woman to find a home in the county. The sturdy sons and tall husband that came with her are gone, but grandchildren and great-grandchildren live at Crown Point. Mrs. Geisen is represented at Crown Point by two furniture dealers and undertakers, son and grandson. Mrs. Dascher came from the old country with a cluster of blooming, well trained girls around her, and one son. Her descendants yet live among us, and some of them are blooming girls now, budding into womanhood. The descendants of Mrs. Beckley, that fervent, sensible, courteous, German Methodist woman, are somewhere

in the world, living in a way, it is to be hoped, to do her memory honor.

Here are the names of a very different group: Mrs. Calista Sherman, born in Vermont, dying in Crown Point when more than ninety-five years of age, one of our oldest women, who shared largely in the respect and esteem of the community; and connected with her may be named two daughters, Mrs. Farrington and Mrs. J. H. Luther. It is recorded of Mrs. Luther, who had no children of her own, that she was "a mother to some motherless girls, and one of our noblest women in relieving suffering humanity, in avoiding injurious gossip, in kindly deeds of friendship and neighborly regard." The next in this group is the name of Mrs. Rosalinda Holton, a sister of Mrs. Sherman, the youngest of thirteen children of the Smith family of Friends of Shrewsbury, Vermont, born July 18, 1795, dying in Crown Point when nearly eighty-nine years of age, at the home of Mrs. R. C. Young, where she had resided for many years. Next to her name belongs the name of her daughter, Mrs. R. Calista Young, mother of Charles H. Young, of Chicago, who has herself closed up a life not short, a life marked by large unselfishness, by untiring efforts for the good of those connected with her, by a steadfast Christian faith and hope. Five such women are not found in every community as were these two aged sisters and their daughters.

Other names: Mrs. Vinnedge, head of a large family, a Methodist when sixteen years of age, an earnest church member through a long life; Mrs. Frank Fuller (Hannah Ferguson), mother of nine children; Mrs. Sarah R. Brown, who became the second wife of Amos Hornor; Mrs. Mary M. Mason, daughter of Henry Farmer, becoming a resident in 1836, second wife of Deacon Cyrus M. Mason; Mrs. Martin Vincent (Mercy Pierce), married in 1837, the head of a well-known family, that is, the womanly head, the mother; Mrs. William Belshaw, born in 1824, a member of the Jones family, and who, then Miss Jones, was a teacher in two of the early log schoolhouses, one near Lowell, one near Pine Grove; Mrs. Lucy Taylor, wife of Adonijah Taylor, born in Connecticut, brought up in

Vermont, born in 1792, the mother of nine children, dying in 1869, "a highly respected and estimable Christian woman"; Mrs. Ebenezer Saxton of Wiggins Point and Merrillville, a woman who had a fearful experience with a drunken Indian in the absence of her husband, the Indian, surly and cross, threatening the death of an infant in the cradle, she at length, when the Indian slept, pouring out the remainder of the whiskey from his jug, watching the children through that long night, relieved at last of the presence of the Indian by Dr. Palmer, who came along some time in the morning of the next day. The girls and the mothers of that day had fortitude and courage.

A few more names, for this is a grand list, including the names of many who were among the excellent of the earth. Mrs. McCarty, wife of Judge Benjamin McCarty, the mother of six sons and two daughters, was not only an early settler in Lake county but in Porter and La Porte, having a home in the latter county in 1832, 1833, and 1834. She was not young when coming into Lake county, some of her sons were young men, her daughters were young women, intelligent and cultivated all, and at Creston, in a little private cemetery her dust reposes.

Mrs. Belshaw, an English Baptist, a mother of sons and daughters, also came from La Porte county, in middle age, to become an early resident in Lake. Hers was for a time a bright home. But death came, and her young daughter, eighteen years of age, was taken away from earth, and she with many of the large family found another home in the then distant Oregon, where one of her sons, who had married Candace McCarty, became a noted wheat raiser in that great wheat state. Other members of the Belshaw family yet remain in Lake county, and her name belongs of right among our worthy mothers and grandmothers.

In a different part of the county, in the woodland north of Hanover Center, where was a great resort for deer, was the first home of another worthy woman, a Presbyterian church member, Mrs. Hackley. She was the mother of Mrs. W. A. Clark and Mrs. Pettibone, of Crown Point, and at

length she and her husband had their residence at Crown Point with Mrs. Clark.

Other names are: Mrs. Robbins, of Brunswick and Lowell, both of whose sons fell as members of the Union Army; Mrs. Dudley Merrill, of Merrillville; Mrs. Krost, of Crown Point, the mother of four sons and two daughters; Mrs. Sohl, of Hammond, an early resident in the old North township, before Hammond was; Mrs. Payne, Mrs. Foley, Mrs. Stringham, the earliest residents on Center Prairie, who did not long remain, but who helped to start civilization before their husbands removed; Mrs. Jones, a later resident than they, mother of Perry Jones, born in October, 1804, who lived among us to be almost ninety-six years old. One of our very aged women. "She retained her faculties well, enjoyed reading, and in her relations in life was an estimable woman."

Mrs. Allman, the wife of Rev. M. Allman, spending many useful years in Crown Point, closed her days in Michigan.

Mrs. Mary Hill, mother of Dr. Hill, of Creston, and of Mrs. Henry Surprise, a motherly woman indeed, of rare patience and untiring love, lived to complete eighty-four years of life.

Mrs. Gibson, an early resident of the old North township of the county, closed her life in Chicago, eighty-seven years of age.

The name of Underwood is prominent in Lake county and Mrs. Underwood's name must be recorded here. She was the mother of five daughters, three of whom are yet living; Mrs. Harper and Mrs. Joy, of Hobart, and Mrs. Palmer, of Hebron. She was also the mother of several sons, of whom one is living east of Merrillville. She died many years ago at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Palmer, wife of Dr. Palmer, and was over ninety years of age.

Three Later Residents, Not Pioneers.

Another of our excellent women was Mrs. Reuben Fancher, who was in girlhood and young womanhood Mary Elizabeth Hawkins. She was born in Genoa, Cayuga county, New York, March 4, 1835. She was baptized

February 17, 1856, and became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church September 28, 1856. She spent several years of life in Buffalo, and was active there in Sunday-school work, having charge of a mission class numbering from fifty to one hundred members, which she taught for several years, thus gaining much experience in that grand work.

August 17, 1859, she was married in Buffalo to Reuben Fancher, and they soon after came as permanent residents to Lake county, Indiana. She became before long a teacher in the Methodist Sunday-school, and her Christian character and rich experience in that work made her a very valuable teacher to whom that school is largely indebted for the good done in the past. She was in Buffalo and Crown Point engaged in that work for about twenty-five years. She kept a diary as some others in the county have done. January 11, 1897, when nearly sixty-two years of age, she passed from earth, leaving two daughters to follow in her footsteps and do good.

The following is one of the resolutions adopted by Lake Lodge, of which her husband and son were members: "Resolved, That by her death Crown Point has been deprived of a highly respected Christian woman, whose character was beautiful, sincere, and pure, and whose home influence merited the emulation of all." Signed, James C. Gibbs, Edward A. Krost, Herman J. Lehman, Committee.

Mrs. Lydia F. Flint, a member in girlhood of the large Smith family, was born July 16, 1825, in Franklin county, New York. She was married in Delaware county, Ohio, August 5, 1846, to William Flint. A son, James, was born December 15, 1847. In the fall of 1859 the family came into Lake county, Indiana, where in 1862 her husband and son both died, leaving her a childless widow. She died May 22, 1903, having had a home for thirty years with her sister, Mrs. C. N. Morton. With no descendants to perpetuate her name and cherish her memory, as a good and true Christian woman, her name deserves a place among our honored women.

A third one of these later residents was Mrs. Hart, wife of A. N. Hart, of Dyer, mother of Malcolm and Milton Hart and Mrs. Biggs, of

Crown Point, the family coming from Philadelphia about 1855, and settling on the State Line at Dyer, while that part of the county was still quite new and wild. Mrs. Hart was not a frontier woman. Accustomed to the life of a city, she was retiring in her habits, and did not feel the necessity that women who had very young children did feel to enter very actively into the work of building up society around her. To her three sons and one daughter she gave much care, and to her diligent training they were much indebted. She had a strong native sense of justice, wishing to see all persons treated justly, without partiality. She loved beauty, and, brought up as she had been, she prized the true refinements of life.

She spent the later years of her life at Crown Point, where she had an elegant residence built to suit her taste for beauty in architecture, now the residence of Mrs. Malcolm Hart. While not so widely known as were many other mothers the name of Mrs. A. N. Hart (one son and her one daughter, Mrs. F. N. Biggs, and some intimate friends yet living to cherish her memory) will stand here to represent a very cultivated, refined, and worthy woman.

“Aunt Susan.”

The next name to be recorded here is the name of a very motherly woman, who was not herself a mother, who was never married, but of whom, as doing a mother's part, it may truthfully be said, that many would rise up to do her honor. Susan Patterson Turner was born in Pennsylvania, February 27, 1813. Her father's family were genuine pioneers. As the oldest child and the only daughter of the family of Samuel Turner of Eagle Creek, she was left in charge of the household through the winter of 1838, while the father and mother returned to La Porte county to find a more comfortable winter abode. She and her brothers passed safely and well through the privations of that winter; and when, in 1871, her aged mother died, the care of the household, in which she as an only daughter had large experience, devolved very fully upon her. To her brothers' children, who delighted to visit the old homestead, she was Aunt Susan, and as years came on, and her

motherly capabilities and excellent qualities continued to be brought out she was known as "Aunt Susan" by a large community who highly appreciated her nobility of character. She died July 24, 1899.

Mrs. Higgins, coming into Lake county as Diantha Tremper in 1844, was born near Niagara Falls in 1824. She became well acquainted with the families of the early settlers in both Lake and Porter counties. In 1847 she was married to Dr. J. Higgins, who in 1859 settled as a physician in Crown Point. In the earlier years of her life in Crown Point she was an active woman in the life around her. She trained up carefully her only child, now Mrs. Youche, and her one grandson, but in later years impaired health kept her more closely in her home. As a Christian woman her examples and influence were for good on those around her. She died in 1895. In a printed memorial of her it was said: "A woman broad-minded, not taking narrow views in the great interests of humanity, cherishing warmly the domestic virtues, she will have a right to be remembered as one of those connected with our many pioneer women who have finished up their threescore years and ten of life, and have passed on before to the rest and the activities of the unseen world."

And here may be added the names of faithful mothers who have lately passed from among us, Mrs. Jacob Wise and Mrs. Seymour Patton, both quite aged women, faithful to duties in their generation, both members of well known and substantial families. Grouped with these also may be the name of Mrs. James Patton, of Winfield, the mother of Mrs. Vansciver, of Crown Point.

Mothers of Many Children.

Among the mothers of large Lake county families must be placed, first, the name of Mrs. Flint, of Southeast Grove. Among the first settlers of that beautiful Grove were the members of this noted Methodist family. One daughter was the first wife of James H. Luther, one became the wife of Rev. D. Crumpacker, and one, the eighth child, Olive L., was the wife of Rev. Robert Hyde. There were, in all, fifteen children, and Mrs. Hyde en-

joyed the distinction of having seven brothers and sisters older and seven younger than herself. Mrs. Hyde died in Chicago, September 3, 1901, about seventy-five years of age. Of her mother, Mrs. Flint, not much is now known, but it is enough for this record that she brought up so large a family on firm religious principles, fitting them for stations of usefulness and honor.

As the second among these mothers may be placed the name of Mrs. Scritchfield, of Creston, the mother of thirteen children, having very many grandchildren and great-grandchildren yet living.

The third of these mothers is Mrs. Julius Demmon, in girlhood Nancy Wilcox, member of a pioneer family, married in 1850, the mother of six sons, and six daughters, and who in less than fifty years had sixty-one living grandchildren in Lake county.

The attentive reader has noticed that many of the earlier mothers had from six to eight or ten children, and it was a pleasant thing to find in those cabin homes wide-awake boys, and cheerful, lively girls. Each of those large homes was a little world of itself. Home then was more like the old patriarchal times than is much of what is called home life now. Some believe it was richer, purer, better than now.

A place must be found on this roll of honor for the name of Mrs. Samuel Turner, of Eagle Creek, who was Jane Dinwiddie, born January 19, 1783, a woman of Scotch-Irish blood, of Scotch Presbyterian principle, who was married to Samuel Turner at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, in February, 1810, and with him came to a choice location on Eagle Creek, in Lake county, in 1838, becoming a permanent resident in 1839, then fifty-six years of age. Not many now live who knew her in the home circle, but her likeness in the "Dinwiddie Clan Records" shows her to have been an estimable woman, and her grandchildren and great-grandchildren in Iowa and Indiana show that through her they inherited the blessing of having been "well born," a privilege to which it has been said all children have a right.

The very close observer may notice that the first woman whose name

is on this list was born January 15, 1783, and that the last one was born January 19, 1783, both born in the year that gave peace after the American Revolution. They were our oldest pioneers. For the most part the women, as well as the men, who came to share privations here and lay foundations were rather young, or in the prime of life.

It is claimed as a saying of Napoleon Bonaparte, that what France most needed was mothers. That the mothers have much to do with what the children are and what they became is a well accepted fact. Mothers that were mothers had homes in Lake county two generations ago. And the names of at least some of them have been placed upon these pages.

They could make bread and butter and cheese; they could wash and iron; they could sew and knit and spin wool into yarn, and some of them could weave that yarn into cloth; they had spinning wheels and looms; they could mold and dip candles; they could cut out garments and make them up; they could keep domestics, girls and women to help them in their work, having no trouble in trying to reduce them to the position of "servants," for they gave them seats at the family table and places around the fireside, treating them as they would wish their own daughters to be treated; they were mothers indeed, and looked well after all the wants of their households, carrying out well in their living the instructions given to women, and imitating well the model placed before women, in the Bible.

They were not what is called in this day "society women"; they were not members of any Clubs or of Secret Orders; they knew nothing of modern "functions." They made visits and had dinners together and sometimes suppers; they had apple-paring bees, and quilting bees, and donation parties; they had much social life, attending camp-meetings and associations and other religious meetings. They were largely keepers at home, yet were they sociable, friendly, hospitable. Such were our mothers and grand-mothers, the early settlers here sixty years ago. And when the time came for a thousand of the sons of Lake to go forth, from eighteen hundred homes, containing about nine thousand people, to join the mighty American Army

in fighting for the life of the nation, this thousand went from homes where there were mothers with loyal as well as loving hearts.

Of our little army of noble pioneer women, probably three or four hundred in number, there are living descendants now in the county to carry out in the life of this generation the rich results of their influence and their virtues.

I am not claiming for any of them, those named and those not named, great brilliancy of intellect, fascinating social endowments, or remarkable talents, but I do claim that so long as there is a county of Lake, so long the influence of our noble women will endure.

That women have done a large work in the county in promoting education is beyond any question. A deep and lasting impression on education and literature, in this county and outside of its borders, was made by the school carried on for so many years by Mrs. J. A. H. Ball. And from the day that Miss Ursula Ann Jackson, of West Creek, commenced to teach a public school in Pleasant Grove the first Monday of May, 1838, until this present time, women, and even quite young girls, have done a large part of the teaching in the public schools. Rev. Mr. Townley, who conducted a large school in Crown Point from about 1848 till 1856, speaking of his school which furnished many teachers for the public schools, stated in November, 1852, that he had had up to that time nearly five hundred scholars, and that not five young men had gone out as teachers. In later years teachers have received higher wages and more young men have accordingly been willing to engage in teaching. The women in all these years have been prominent in church work, in temperance work, in mission work; and when the time came in 1861 and in the following years to provide relief and comforts for sick and suffering soldiers, then the homekeeping women immediately formed aid societies and sent relief to the hospitals and camps. Two of their number, of pioneer families, Mrs. Sarah Robinson and Miss Elizabeth Hodson, went forth from their homes in Lake to the hospitals at Memphis, and there helped to care for the sick, the wounded, the dying. It is

no more than justice, it is not courtesy, that the names, the deeds, the memorials, of our pioneer women should find some room and place along with the memorials of their husbands and their sons.

Lake county has been represented by one Christian missionary in distant India. Mrs. Annie Morgan, a daughter of Judge Turner of Crown Point, a member in her childhood of the Crown Point Presbyterian Sunday school, becoming a Baptist and having been married to Rev. Freeman Morgan, a Baptist minister, left her native land with him in October, 1879, bound for Southern Asia, and there both entered upon mission work among the Telugus.

LAKE COUNTY MISCELLANY.

By T. H. Ball.

THE PIONEER CHILDREN AND NATURE.

Each generation has, to some extent, privileges, opportunities, and advantages, not bestowed, in the same degree, on other generations.

In this short paper the writer proposes to notice the superior advantages which the pioneer children enjoyed in beholding natural beauty, and so, if their opportunities were improved, in securing the two great benefits to be derived from the cultivation of a love for nature, the refinement of the disposition, and the increase of the means of happiness.

That a true love for natural beauty, as seen on the earth and in the sky, is refining and may increase largely life's enjoyment, will be taken at present as granted. The proofs, if needed, are to be found abundantly in human observation and experience. And so, realizing and recognizing that some beautiful landscape views may yet be seen in this county, especially in the southern townships, some beauties peculiar to the pioneer times will now be named.

First of all among these were the wild prairies, the prairies with their native vegetation and their native inhabitants. Before a furrow had been turned, a shrub or tree planted, a house or fence constructed, in the spring and early summer the carpet of green grass, with a few early flowers scattered

here and there, was charming to the eye; but when the warm summer came, with its ever glorious sunshine, and the polar plant, which the children called rosin-weed, attained the height of six or seven feet, the grass then thick and tall, the beds of phlox, as rich as in an Eastern garden, covering large areas, the meadow lilies open to the sunshine, the broad leaves of the prairie dock having attained full growth, and rich colored, true prairie flowers in great abundance, of many varieties, open on every side,—then was the beauty of the prairie enchanting. There were no real weeds till man's plowshare turned over the prairie sod, and richer in color, greater in variety, more abundant even to profusion the flowers became as the summer approached the golden autumn. Then, as one would be riding on horseback amid the green verdure and tall polar plants, for roads and buggies were not then, and only a few venturesome children went out any distance on foot into the wilderness of beauty that lay in its bewildering extent of area before them; here and there would suddenly start up, as from under the very feet of the horse, the pinnated grouse, the chickens of the prairie, the true denizens of all this prairie region, and both horse and rider would be startled as one after another, in quick succession, from ten to twenty of those beautiful wild fowls would fly up on every side and sail away and soon sink down out of sight in that abundant verdure, amid which for many and many a summer their progenitors had been so secure. In that thick, rank, tall vegetation, no eye was likely to see them.

Again, sometimes the rider would see not far away some of those other true tenants of the wilds, perhaps two or three prairie wolves, or one alone, seldom only one, on that apparently slow lope or gallop, which nevertheless took them through the grass and over the flower beds quite rapidly, and soon they too would be out of sight. Perhaps, again, the horseback rider would see, on some distant grass covered eminence, forty or more sandhill cranes going through some kind of evolution which the pioneers called a dance.

None of these beautiful and entertaining sights which delighted the pioneer children can the children of this generation behold. All that rich beauty, and wild life from our prairies has forever gone.

Then there were other sights not peculiar to the prairies, the bounding red-deer of the woodlands and the wild pigeons in prodigious numbers, which the children of Lake can here never more see. Those pigeons, perhaps, gone forever from all our land, were, in form, in color, in motion, rich embodied beauty. The eyes of none of us will see those thousands of wild pigeons again as once they were in these woodlands, on our few grain fields, and sometimes passing, by hundreds of thousands, in the sky above us.

And yet again, the children of those days saw natural streams of water. Cedar Creek and Eagle Creek, winding amid their grassy banks along narrow valleys, were then beautiful streams. They have been turned into ditches now. And so have West Creek and Turkey Creek, and other once pretty water courses, and who ever saw much beauty in a ditch? Doubtless there are children in this county now who never saw one of those ever beautiful objects in nature, a real, purling brook. And how can they appreciate such gems of poetry as this: "The noise as of a running brook in the leafy month of June, Which to the sleeping woods all night singeth a quiet tune." Instead of winding brooks, of which at Plum Grove a part of one is left, our water courses, like our roads and railroads, must now be made, as far as practicable, to go in straight lines. Utility takes the place of beauty.

There is beauty yet left on the clouds, and on the morning and evening sky, but houses and barns and orchards and shade trees and shrubbery so obstruct the views that few children now observe or have a chance to see a fair, clear sunrise gilding the prairie and the woodlands with its rich hues of ruby or of gold; or those magnificent sunsets which some of us as children were privileged to enjoy, when huge masses of vapor like distant mountains seemed to be piled up in the west, and the setting sun, seeming to sink down into their fleecy folds, painted on them for a time golden, or purple, or crimson hues, or violet and ruby, the richest coloring,—unless sometimes, once or twice in a lifetime the same may be seen at night on the northern sky,—that nature ever presents to our view. Such sunsets as were seen in this county in the years long past no artist can paint: Such coloring

man does not mix. But sometimes, with all the western horizon and blue sky cloudless, the sun would seem to touch the edge of the horizon, and on the line of prairie or behind a few trees, like a large red or golden globe of fire, almost too bright even then for the eye steadily to rest upon, would slowly yet soon disappear from sight, seeming to leave an open doorway into a world of dazzling glory. The rich beauty of pure, unstained light, could at such times be felt.

And there was more, much more of animated nature full of beauty then, at which there is no time now to glance. The children of the pioneer days did see what our eyes never can behold.

Even the prairie fires, too grand, too magnificent, and sometimes too destructive, to give that sense of delight which beauty gives, were sometimes very pleasing to the eyes of childhood. Into the mouth of one of Ossian's heroes these words are put: "The columns of smoke pleased well mine eyes; I knew not then wherefore the maidens wept." And when there was no feeling of destruction children saw with delight the long lines of flame and the columns of smoke when after sweeping through the tall grass of the Kankakee Marsh the flames spread northward upon the prairie.

Truly, the children of the pioneer years saw earth and sky with little to obstruct their range of vision.

And this region was then, amid all its wild beauty a very fitting great temple in which to worship God.

In these our days, much is said of art, something is taught of art. An evening lecture was given not long ago to the assembled teachers of Lake county and the subject was, Art in familiar things. And that was well. But who teaches the children to love natural beauty? Who teaches, "There's beauty all around our paths, if but our watchful eyes could trace it mid familiar things, and through their lowly guise?" Who teaches the children now, as many pioneer children learned, amid the delightful opportunities and privileges which they enjoyed, to look through nature up to nature's God? To many of the pioneer children, in their great wilds of nature, before

there were cities or towns, or temples for worship as made with men's hands, God was very near.

LANDSCAPES.

I am unwilling that this large volume of biographical sketches should go out among the later inhabitants of the county, (a county now containing a population of about forty thousand, many more than half of them residing in cities and towns or in villages), without some mention being made in it of our beautiful country views. And so in this chapter headed "Miscellany," is placed a paper concerning our landscapes.

Webster gives as his first definition of the word landscape, "A portion of land or territory which the eye can comprehend in a single view, including all the objects it contains." Of course a prairie region, a moderately level region such as is Lake county, can have nothing of the grandeur of mountain scenery. The writer of this has stood on the summit of the New Hampshire Mount Washington; has passed through Dixville Notch; has crossed the Cumberland and the Alleghany Mountains; and he knows and admires mountain scenery. But he is sure there have been beautiful views in this sand ridge and woodland, prairie and marsh region of Lake. Some of these he will name.

Near the village of Lake Station, from the top of a large sand hill, the northward view, on a clear summer afternoon, is full of interest to a lover of natural scenery. "The eye rests upon a part of the valley of Deep River; and just beyond is the village of Lake, surrounded by hills and woods, the fans for raising water reminding one of Don Quixote's windmills, and the vegetation giving evidence of the beds of sand from which it derives its nourishment." The railroad grounds in this village are large and neat, the finest in the county, and the distance is sufficient to give to the buildings a fine effect.

From various hill tops in the north part of the county beautiful views could be enjoyed a few years ago, "the sweep of vision from these taking in a portion of Lake Michigan's blue waters, and the pines, and sand hills, and valleys of the shore.

Some very pretty views are found along a ridge of land which separates the Turkey Creek and Deep River localities and valleys, and especially near the once Red School-house or Vincent neighborhood. Looking northward one can see the woodland ridges which run parallel with the Little Calumet River, and southward and westward one can look over a broad area of undulating prairie, the first breadth of prairie upon which Solon Robinson and his party looked, October 31, 1834, the emotions produced by which he called "indescribable."

From this ridge also, looking across the prairie and Deep River valley, Crown Point presents, at the right time of day, a very pretty picture standing forth in the sunlight on its prairie eminences with the woodland height for a rich background. Another fine view of the town may also be obtained from an eminence near the eastern limit of the county, the distance being sufficient to give to the woodland on the west that beautiful hue of blue.

The main prairie portion of Lake county is in two divisions. The one south of Crown Point is Robinson Prairie; the one in Hanover and West Creek townships is Lake Prairie. The small ones have borne the names of Eagle Creek, Bostwick, Prairie West, and Center. On Robinson Prairie, south of Crown Point, are eminences from which one can look over some miles of prairie, then across five or six miles of Kankakee valley land, once called marsh, and at length the vision ends along a line of blue which marks the course of the Kankakee River, beyond which from no prairie height can the eye see over into Jasper and Newton counties, unless sometimes the steam from an engine may be seen far down on the Monon Railroad.

There is yet left a beautiful landscape which one beholds when coming northward from the Lowell and Hebron road, on the west side of the Eagle Creek valley, when emerging from the shrubbery and the grove, suddenly there spreads out before one the prairie and valley courses of Deep River and Eagle Creek as once these were, and the village of Le Roy as now it is, and the open view far northward, once a green prairie in summer, but now dotted over with fields, and houses, and barns, and orchards.

But the landscape is beautiful still, and it comes so unexpectedly upon one who has not gone that way before.

LAKE PRAIRIE VIEWS.

Mrs. Nannie W. Ames, a daughter of Rev. H. Wason, of New England descent and training, a cultivated woman, wrote the following at the time of Lake County's Semi-Centennial:

"Lake Prairie has been called the 'Gem of the county,' and certainly it well deserves the fair name. Twenty-five years ago, Professor Mills, of Wabash College, stood on a knoll on Mr. Peach's farm, and looking around till his eye met the woods that encircle the gently rolling land, said: 'I have been thirty years in the West and have been in every county in the State, and never but once have I seen so beautiful a view.' Other strangers from the East, South, and West have said the same thing." Mrs. Ames continues: "The scene has changed in this quarter of a century but has only gained in beauty. Now, as far as the eye can reach, may be seen comfortable houses and farm buildings, orchards and shade trees, with here and there a bordering of deep green osage; while still farther in the distance the tall windmills point out the homes beyond the range of vision." This writer may be more than commonly fond of the wildness of nature, and, perhaps, partial to Lake Prairie as once it was, and so he will only add here, that he prefers the beauty of sixty years ago, which he knew so well, to the more improved beauty of the present.

Also it may be added, that from other eminences, further north than the one mentioned by Mrs. Ames, some beautiful views may be obtained, the range of vision taking in all of that rich prairie, about ten miles from north to south, bounded on the west by the West Creek woodlands, by the Cedar Creek woods on the east, on the south, five miles beyond the prairie limit, extending over groves and marshland, reaching to the long line of blue that marks the course of the Kankakee River.

LAKE COUNTY CROW ROOSTS.

The early settlers of Lake county, Indiana, found crows here, and they

have been here ever since. They are probably more numerous now than they were in 1837, for they can now find a greater variety of food and they find it in greater abundance. The Indians no doubt helped them to some food, but the whites help them to much more.

Among our black-birds there has been seen a real white one, a true *candida merula*, but so far as known all our crows have been black, like those of whom that poem was written called "The Three Black Crows." The main roosting places of our crows in these latter years have been, in number, two. One of these is nine miles northwest from Crown Point; the other is five miles south.

The one south is in an evergreen grove which covers an area of about four acres, set out for a wind-breaker in the center of the broad Robinson Prairie many years ago, the trees Scotch pine, Austrian pine, and some larch. This grove, the trees being very close together, makes a grand shelter for any of our birds, and the crows gather there at night by the hundreds, and have been estimated at fully one thousand.

The roosting place, northwest of Crown Point, is by the side of the Pan Handle Railroad, on land formerly owned by Mr. A. N. Hart, who would not allow the first crows that came there to be disturbed. They sought near him a quiet resting place and they found it. He allowed no shooting near them. The tract of land came next into the possession of Mr. Malcolm T. Hart, one of the wealthy men of the county, and he followed his father's example, and the number of the trusting crows increased.

That large estate is now in the hands of Mrs. M. T. Hart and her daughter, Marguerite M. Hart, and they also are friendly toward the crows. Those that come here for night shelter and rest probably number thousands. They leave in the early morning, going westward and southward and return from their Illinois foraging grounds from sunset time till quite late in the evening. Ever since the raven went out from Noah's ark the black-feathered birds of the raven and crow kinds seem to have been successful in procuring food.

AN OLD LANDMARK.

As the month of October, 1902, was drawing to a close an old landmark in Crown Point began to disappear. A building on Court Street, northwest of the northwest corner of the present public square, had been standing on that spot of ground beyond the reach of memory of most of the present inhabitants of the town. The oldest locust tree of the town stood in front of it, back of it was in 1834 an Indian garden spot, and near by was then a spring of water. There, October 31, 1834, Solon Robinson and family pitched their tent, the Robinson record says, "by the side of a spring."

The next day, November 1, 1834, work commenced with axes for erecting a log cabin, and in four days the family left the tent and moved into what they called their new house. New it certainly was, made of the logs of trees that were standing in that grove or woodland four days before. Additions to that first cabin were evidently made in 1835, but whether any portion of the log structure which was afterwards covered with siding and which had been on that spot, in 1902, more than sixty years, contained the first pile of logs is somewhat uncertain. Perhaps the south part of the entire structure, which was removed in November, 1902, to make room for a large livery barn, was the cabin of 1834, and, if so, had been standing for sixty-eight years. Of the part that for a time was left standing, a two-story building, the lower part of logs, the upper story of frame work, no one now living can tell when it was erected. Probably not, at least not completed, till after the log court house was built in 1837, certainly not till after some sawed lumber could be obtained and nails came into use. In the construction of Lake county's first buildings no nails were used.

Two only are living who were residents in Crown Point in 1837, and they were then girls too young to know about the building of the Robinson home or the log court house. Three are yet living, who may have seen those buildings in 1837. Mr. William A. Taylor, Mr. Nathan Wood, and Mr. J. Kenney; and one other is living, the writer of this, who was in what is now Crown Point, five or six times in 1837. He probably knows as much

about the buildings of that year as any one now living. But whenever built, this oldest house in Crown Point when 1902 closed, some part of the tenement as it was November 5, 1902, dating back to 1835, possibly to 1834, it has an interesting history. And as the home of the founder of Crown Point that history should be preserved.

At this home spot, quite certainly not inside of the log walls, was organized "The Squatters' Union of Lake County," the first action here of American citizens in exercising their right of governing themselves. The record which is beyond question as to its accuracy says, this was done "at a meeting of a majority of the citizens of Lake county held at the house of Solon Robinson on the fourth of July, 1836." The record says *at* the house, but it does not say *in* the house, and one who was present said the meeting was in the open air, in the grove.

In 1837 this home was opened several times by its hospitable owners for religious worship, probably the first dwelling thus used in Crown Point, among the first thus used in all of Lake county.

This building was for many years the bright home of the Robinson family, where were born Dr. L. G. Bedell, now a noted physician of Chicago, and her brother Charles, and where with these an older brother and sister spent the sunny years of childhood and of youth; and where sometimes for visiting, sometimes for dancing, would meet the youth and beauty of Crown Point. They who still dance among the young ladies of Crown Point dance in larger rooms now and not on puncheon floors.

Marriages and changes took place and the next of our historic families to make that house a bright living home was a member of the Holton family, Mrs. Calista Young, where her son Charles Young, now of Chicago, grew up to manhood; where, in 1884, her aged mother died, and in the same year, after a residence in Crown Point of about five years, her mother's sister's son, Mr. Clement Brown; and where Solon Robinson, with his Florida wife, made a short sojourn on his last visit to Crown Point.

After Mrs. Young went to Indianapolis to live with her son, then Deputy

Secretary of State, one more representative of one of our historic families found there a home. Mr. William Clark, a grandson of Judge William Clark, the Clark family having been intimately associated with the Robinson family in the pioneer days. Mrs. William Clark opened a millinery store in the log building, which was then becoming old. Some tenants occasionally occupied it afterwards.

Thus it has gone through its changes. An inviting home place for one connected family for more than half a century; at last furnishing an office room for Mr. J. S. Holton in a part of the year 1902. Before that year closed the south part, the logs eighteen feet long (in one room of which this writer, then a youth, remembers to have slept as one of the guests of the Robinson family), was all removed, the north part, the logs also eighteen feet long, and apparently all solid, then left standing.

One only is known to be living who was in the log cabin of 1834, and she was too young to know much difference between a cabin or a palace. It was enough for her that it was home.

The next record for this page is: March 2, 1903, Monday. To-day the remaining portion of the Robinson house was removed to make way for the printing office soon to be erected on this spot by J. J. Wheeler, whose wife is a granddaughter of the old log house builder. And so the spot where for many years was a pioneer home, where ministers of the Gospel have preached, where young people have often met, where births and deaths have been, is soon to be, probably for many years to come, the home of journalism, the abode of printing presses, and the day home for those who do type setting and press work, and who thus will help to enrich with printed thought thousands of living homes. But for the historic page, few would know, in the years that are expected to come, that in this locality was erected one of Lake county's earliest log cabins.

1843. A GOLDEN WEDDING. 1893.

Fifty years, as we forward look,

Seem as years slow moving and long;

Fifty years, as we backward look,
From grayhaired age to childhood's song,
Seem only as yesterdays gone far by.
Yesterday! Yesterday! How the days fly!

Fifty full years have passed away since that marriage ceremony took place in the northwestern home of the Cedar Lake community whose golden anniversary brings us together to-day.

It will be fitting for me, a youth at Cedar Lake then, an inhabitant here now, and having for many years been giving some close attention to the times that go over us, to the history which we are making, to the changes which every year brings, to place before you, among the thoughts of this hour, some facts connected with that locality and the half century now past.

Then, fifty years ago, in this northwestern corner of Indiana, across which so many thousands have this year passed, this year of 1893, going in crowded cars to reach the White City, settlements, homes, institutions, as established by descendants of Europeans, were not only comparatively but actually new. Nine years had seen quite a number of families making homes in the woodlands on lands which the Pottawatomie Indians had but lately vacated.

In 1843 we had in all Lake county about as many inhabitants as are now in St. John township alone, or about sixteen or seventeen hundred; we had a few schoolhouses, mostly built of logs; there was a Catholic chapel on the Hack place and a Methodist church building in the Hayden and Hathaway neighborhood; there were three or four postoffices; there were a few stores, a few frame buildings, and *one piano*.

Pioneer families had erected cabins and made homes from the border of the Kankakee marsh northward, in the edge of what became known as the West Creek woods, extending to the head waters of that little stream known as West Creek. Landmarks along that line of settlements were the pioneer homes that bore the names of Torrey, Wilkinson, Wiles, Bond, Hornor, and Greene. That West Creek stream was just called little, but it formed, be-

cause of the wide marshy valley through which it flowed and the quick-sands along its course, an impassable barrier between the families on the west side and those on the east. As a necessity for travel the Torrey bridge was built, and afterward the bridge on the road running west from Cedar Lake.

Of about a dozen pioneer families forming the Cedar Lake neighborhood of the west side of the lake, already, in 1843, some had returned to the Wabash, some had gone westward to the new frontier,—it was becoming too thickly settled for them,—and some had changed their localities. Of these the Greene family, consisting of Dr. Joseph Greene, the early physician of the neighborhood and an expert deer hunter, Sylvester Greene and his wife and children, and a young brother, Edward Greene, had left their home near the head waters of the eastern branch of West Creek, and had settled on the north bank of Cedar Lake; and in their place had come into the woodland, to a cabin home, ROSWELL HACKLEY, then in middle age, with his wife, his son, Edwin, and two daughters, then entering womanhood, Miss Mary and Miss Eliza, healthy, vigorous, enterprising, entering heartily into the few varieties of social life which were enjoyed by that little neighborhood of resolute pioneers.

At that time the West Creek woods were alive with deer, beautiful American red deer, browsing in the winter and then lying down on their snowy beds in the rich, sheltered hazel copses, finding water in those ever flowing springs that helped to feed the marshy stream, and in the summer enjoying the fine pasture range of twelve miles of woodland valleys and ravines, of sunny glades and sheltered nooks. Fifty years ago those woods were beautiful, well fitted to be the home of the red deer, the squirrels, the rabbits, and the quails, or of wood nymphs and fairies of the older days. At that time also, while all our native wild game was abundant, civilization was advancing and the conveniences of life were on the increase. Oxen were still largely used as domestic animals, and sometimes the ox teams would convey the families to the places of Sabbath worship. Carriages, covered buggies, or buggies without covers, were few indeed.

The members of the Ball and Hackley families would sometimes go up to Crown Point to church together, the place of meeting being then and for years afterwards the log court house.

The winter of 1842 and 1843 was a severe one and was called the "hard winter." It commenced in the middle of November and on the eighth of the next May cattle barely found sufficient grass on which to live. Many had perished for want of food.

In the spring of 1843 the scarlet fever in a malignant form visited Crown Point, and for the first time the inhabitants found it needful to select a place for the burial of their dead.

Fifty years, therefore, takes us far back in our life upon this soil as a civilized community of white settlers.

So far as appears in any of our records we celebrate to-day, of those married in Lake county, the first Golden Wedding.

In the summer of 1843, on the east side of Cedar Lake, on Cedar Point bluff, a campmeeting was held. Then, how many times before I know not, Mr. Wellington A. Clark met Miss Mary Hackley. He met her several times afterwards. And December 7, 1843, they were married.

Judge Wilkinson, the first probate judge of Lake county (around whom had been, not helping but laughing Indians, when in raising the logs for his cabin walls a heavy one would slide back upon his wife and son and himself), came up along that belt of woodland to the northern home, to conduct the ceremony, "to solemnize" the marriage. He took his rifle along with him, and shot one of those red deer before he reached the Hackley home. Besides the family of five and the bridegroom and the Judge, there were present three guests, making ten in all that day within the cabin walls.

Over the fifty years of sacred family history between then and now, with its lights and its shadows, its joys and its griefs, its successes and reverses, I am not to glance. But I may safely and appropriately say that the difference is very great in this county of ours, with its more than one hundred schools, its sixty churches, its dozen railroads, its manufacturing

establishments, its many towns and villages, its twenty-five thousand inhabitants, between this World's Fair year of 1893 and that year of 1843 to which we have cast a glance backward to-day. Not only is the difference very great here, but great over all the civilized and all the savage world.

Golden weddings should remind us of securing a home in the Golden City.

HUNTING WILD HOGS.

How deer were hunted is quite well understood, but not many now in Lake county know anything about hunting up wild hogs. A very short account of how this was done ought to be of interest to the boys of the county who may have some of the hunter instincts but have little game to hunt except wild rabbits.

The word "up," used above, was inserted for a purpose. Wild hogs, as this writer knew them, were not hunted like deer, to be shot and killed; but were hunted up when autumn came, by those who claimed them, that they might have food and care in the winter. It will appear at once that these hogs were not wild in the same sense in which the deer were wild, for they had claimers, they had nominal owners.

In those early years of the settlement of this county all domestic animals were allowed a free range in the woodlands and on the prairies. They had no right to go into the settler's gardens and small grain fields, but sometimes they would do even that. Hogs were to be marked, and this was done by clippings in their ears, and each owner's mark was to be recorded in a book kept at the county seat. While a hog had only two ears it was curious how many marks, all different of course, could be made on the ears, some marking the right ear, some the left, some marking both ears, perhaps one unlike the other, some cutting a little notch, some making a slit, some marking on the top with a little notch cut off and some marking at the bottom, and so in various ways that each man might prove his own. If one hungry family stole a hog the first thing to do was to dispose of the ears. Having this matter understood, that hogs going out from their win-

ter homes, some of them not to be seen again till the next winter was near at hand, carried their marks with them, the readers of this are better prepared to understand what is meant by hunting them up.

The readers should also recall to mind the fact that the hogs of those days were not Berkshires, nor Poland China, nor any of the modern improved breeds; but the long bodied, long limbed racers, that could run rapidly, turn on their sides and go through a small opening in a worm fence, and that knew well how to look out for themselves.

One illustration now of hunting: A colony of these had lived on the Bond place, in what in different connections has been called the West Creek woods. Some of these were transferred by purchase to the west side of Cedar Lake. They spent the winter contentedly at their new home. In the spring they left, and there was no doubt in the owner's mind that they had crossed Lake Prairie and had gone back to their old haunts in the woods of West Creek. Autumn came. It was now 1840, and the owner, with a young man twenty-one years of age and a youth of fourteen, proposed to hunt them up, those runaway hogs, and bring them back to their new home. Each hunter was quite well mounted. They were all New Englanders and had little experience with such animals. They took corn in their saddle bags with their lunch. The weather was then delightful and to them all, those woods, so new to them and wild, were charming. Along in the afternoon, after a quite long search, some hogs were seen. The horses were tied. The young man and the youth were instructed to keep hid, that is, behind trees out of sight, and the owner, taking some ears of corn, advanced cautiously towards the acorn eating hogs, keeping as much as possible a row of trees between him and them. At length he threw part of an ear of corn. The hogs looked up. It was evident that besides those that had gone away in the spring were many young animals with unmarked ears that had never tasted corn nor seen a man. And they were wild. Wild as young deer or wolves. The older ones were wild too now, so far as coming near to a man. Some more corn was thrown. The younger ones tasted it. They

seemed to like it well. Slowly the man came out from behind his tree. The young animals were very wary, but they continued to eat corn while the man who threw it to them drew quite near. Then, unfortunately, the young man thought he could safely come out from behind his tree. The young hogs saw him, they gave a peculiar sound, it was not a squeal nor a grunt, it was more like a bark, there may be some yet living who have heard such a sound, and immediately, not in a minute but almost in a second, there was no hog, no pig in sight. They were seen no more that day, and the disappointed hunters mounted their horses and went home, being sure that they had learned some lessons in hunting and treating wild hogs.

It was not considered needful to give up that fine drove of pigs and hogs, for one failure. It would not be good stock-raising. So another visit to the woods was made by the same three hunters. In the course of the day the drove was again found. The same caution and extra caution was used in feeding them. They were more hungry and they liked the corn. They at length came up close to the one who fed them. He reached and at length mounted his horse and kept feeding those young, now trusting shoats, starting eastward for the prairie. The drove followed quite close to the heels of the horse. They went out of the woods, crossed the prairie quite rapidly, the two young hunters on their horses bringing up the rear. They reached their home before nightfall, gave the trusting animals that followed the corn a good place for sleeping and for winter quarters, and the three all felt that they knew something about hunting up wild hogs.

SOME CEDAR LAKE INCIDENTS.

About 1680 the first white man of whom any trace has been found near the shore of this once beautiful lake, stood upon the well wooded height of the northeastern bank. It is high and wooded now. It must have been high and wooded then. How is it known that a white man was there then? for of his presence there are no written records. Who was he? What could he have been doing there, only some sixty years after the landing of the Mayflower at Plymouth Rock? One question at a time, please, and listen to

the answers. We know a man was there at some time because he left his mark.

A man sinks into the great ocean and leaves no trace. A man, especially a white man, steps into one of our forests called primeval, and he may only sink his sharp axe an inch or two into a tree and for years its impress is left. He camps for a night upon the wide prairie and he may leave there a tin dish or a tent-pin made of iron, and years afterwards the observant pioneer says, as his plowshare touches it, this is not an Indian relic. A white man made it and no doubt a white man left it here. And so we read in the forest or on the prairie the presence once of a white man.

The historic fact is this: About 1850 a large oak tree was cut down which had grown upon that wooded height, and near the very heart of the tree was found a piece of steel, a little instrument an inch and a quarter in length, with a round shaft the size of a clay pipe stem, the head, on the top flat and very smooth, and having twelve sides each smooth and well wrought, and the point end not a point but having an edge like an axe. For what use this was made no one knows, but that it did not grow of itself in the tree is very certain. Even an evolutionist could not believe that. Some one drove it into an oak sapling and the wood and bark formed year by year, and as the wood could not crowd the steel out it grew over it, covered it from human view, protected it from rain and frost, and there at length it was found in the heart of a majestic oak. According to the woodmen count and estimate, that tree had been growing nearly two hundred years. The instrument itself, now in the possession of Mrs. M. J. Cutler, a sister of T. H. Ball, shows that it was not the work of an Indian. It came most probably from some European workshop. And almost surely a white man, himself from Europe, placed it, for some purpose, in that young oak. Who was that white man? Knowledge on that point there is none; but conjectures may lawfully be offered.

About the time when that large Cedar Lake oak was young and thrifty, men from France were in this then thoroughly wild region, the first white

men, so far as is known, that ever were here. The names of two of these are well known in early American history. One was called Hennepin and the other La Salle.

Louis Hennepin was not a Jesuit but a Franciscan. He accompanied La Salle's expedition of 1679. Passing through the lakes Erie, Huron, and Michigan, these with the men who were with them passed in canoes up to a portage on the St. Joseph River, then across to the Kankakee River, and down that river to the Illinois River, and down that river to a place near the present Peoria.

In February of 1680 Hennepin, as instructed by La Salle, started in a canoe on a voyage of discovery. He made an eventful voyage. Returned to France, and published in 1683 an account of his explorations. There is no probability that he ever saw the Red Cedar Lake. But there is a record that La Salle started on foot with three Frenchmen and an Indian hunter, March 2, 1680, to return to his fort on Lake Ontario, distant about twelve hundred miles. He had gone down the Kankakee in December, 1679, with thirty-two men and eight canoes. He was now returning on foot with four companions. If there is any record of that land journey this writer has not found it, and so he conjectures that La Salle and his four companions passed between the Kankakee River and Lake Michigan and camped for a night on that wooded high bank of the Red Cedar Lake. It is recorded that before leaving the portage in December of 1679 La Salle caused some letters to be fastened to trees to convey information to others who might pass that way. Possibly then, probably, one might almost say, this little instrument of steel, now in the possession of one who was born at Cedar Lake, was used by La Salle to fasten a letter high up on the little oak.

The incident, in connection with which the foregoing was written, was the finding of a curious little steel instrument, by Mr. Ames of Lake Prairie, in the heart of a large oak tree, and his giving it to a teacher of the Lake Prairie school, Miss Mary Jane Ball.

In the winter of 1837 and 1838, quite certainly in the latter year, a wild

animal of the cat family was chased into a swamp which was then at the head of Cedar Lake. There were no real trees in the swamp, but an almost impenetrable mass of what was called black alder bushes, the water being two or three feet in depth. In the summer these bushes would be covered luxuriantly with wild roses. The swamp was many years ago cleared out and drained, until which time it was known as the wildcat thicket. It took its name from the wild animal that Job Worthington of Massachusetts, then a member of the Ball family, succeeded in capturing and killing, with the assistance of others, in January probably of 1838. Of its dimensions there are no records, but in the eyes of children it was large, and was surely a savage looking animal. There were reports in those early years of other animals of this family, catamounts, perhaps, having been heard at night, making their peculiar cry; but there are no records as yet found of any other having been killed in the county.

Two black bears were seen in Lake county in early times, stragglers from the thick woods of La Porte and Porter counties, and in the southeast part of this county have been some large timber wolves; but the native animals of Lake county were seldom dangerous.

The bald eagles often visited the Lake of Cedars, and they were grand birds; but they were looking for fish, and not for little children nor for lambs.

One lake incident, probably known now, only to this writer, illustrates well the power of imagination. To enable the reader to understand it better it may be needful to state that in 1837 the *morus multicaulis* or mulberry speculation was at its height in Massachusetts, and that Mr. Lewis Waniner brought some plants or cuttings with him. Cuttings would grow, but needed protection in the winter.

Two of the quite young men of East Cedar Lake found one day a little mound of sand at the south end, called the foot, of the lake. They said to themselves, a little Indian has been buried here. Their curiosity was excited. Rather strangely they proposed to dig into it and see. They went to work, digging down into the sand, and my informant reported that soon

one of them grew sick. The nearness of the decaying body was too much for him to endure. He quit work and retired to breathe some fresh air. The other young man said he perceived nothing, and kept at work. Soon he reached, buried in the sand for protection from the cold of winter, a bunch of Mr. Waniner's mulberry cuttings. The other youth soon recovered from his nausea. This incident came to the writer so direct that he does not like to question it, knowing as he did so well the actors and the informant, and knowing that one of them had a strong emotional nature.

One more incident, slight in itself and yet instructive, presses itself forward for some notice. It is connected with that Cedar Lake Belles Lettres Society which has been named, which Solon Robinson visited, quite surprised to find there some of what Sprague calls "the anointed children of education," instead of the Indians whom not long before he had met there in a conference.

There was a youth of the community, somewhat older than the members of the Society who had shown a disposition to make light of their writing everything out, even their discussions and addresses. He did not think he had any need of writing in order to present his thoughts to others. So they invited him to give them an address. He came prompt to the hour, as he no doubt supposed well prepared. He had done no writing. At least he had no manuscript before him. He took his place gracefully upon the floor and opened his address nicely. He proceeded about as far as the off-hand young lawyer who was invited to speak at the opening of a bridge, about two sentences, and then, while all were giving a respectful attention, expecting to hear some oratory, he hesitated, he stopped, he thought, and finally, after one desperate effort, he concluded that undelivered address with the brief peroration, "My thoughts have flown," and sat down. The members were too polite and considerate to show their amusement while he was present, their usual exercises went on, and he made no more fun of those young writers.

An attorney-general of the United States once said: "There is no ex-

cellence without great labor. It is the fiat of fate from which no power of genius can absolve you." Children learn to skate by trying to skate; they learn to swim by trying to swim; and they learn to speak and write by trying to speak and write. The power to do any of these things well is worth an effort. A man, now no longer living, who was a power for good in Chicago a few years ago, said in substance, that to appreciate beautiful language was partly to command it, and that to command beautiful and forcible language was to have a key, with which no man who wished to rule through opinion could dispense, to the mind and to the heart of man.

The Bible itself says, "Words fitly spoken are like apples of gold in pictures of silver."

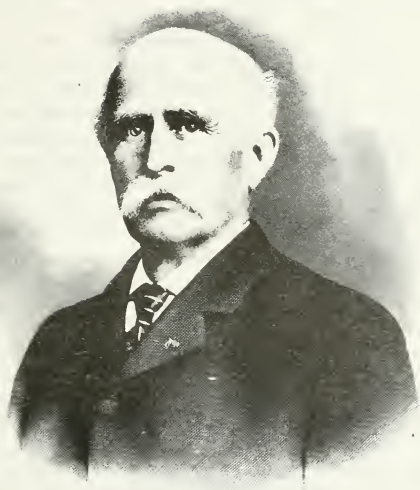
The after life of my young friend, whose thoughts forsook him in his hour of need, was not what man calls a success. And his death, some forty years ago, was peculiarly sad.

He had good capabilities, but in times of need they seemed to be of no avail. I certainly will not disclose his name, through my regard for what is due to the living and the dead, but I would here tenderly lay a wreath of mingled respect and grief upon his nameless grave.

JOHN BROWN.

John Brown, for many years one of the forceful and honored factors in financial circles in Lake county and one whose influence has not been a minor element among the financiers of northwestern Indiana, has attained to prominence through the inherent force of his character, the exercise of his native talent and the utilization of surrounding opportunities. He has become a capitalist whose business career excites the admiration and has won the respect of his contemporaries, yet it is not this alone that entitles him to rank as one of the foremost men of his day in Lake county. His connection with the public interests of Crown Point is far-reaching and beneficial, and he has aided largely in promoting community affairs which have for their object the welfare of the general public. He is now the president of the First National Bank of Crown Point and he has extensive landed possessions, his realty holdings comprising six thousand acres.

Moreover, Mr. Brown is entitled to mention in this volume from the fact that he is one of the native sons of Lake county, his birth having occurred in Eagle Creek township, on the 7th of October, 1840. The family is of Scotch lineage, and the grandfather, John Brown, was a native of New York and took a very active and prominent part in public affairs. He served as a major in the war of 1812 and lived to the very advanced age of ninety-three years. Alexander F. Brown, the father of our subject, was born in Schenectady county, New York, in 1804, and there remained until 1837, when he removed to Lake county, Indiana, settling in Eagle Creek township. There he secured land from the government and developed and improved a farm. He was widely recognized as one of the leading and influential residents of this county, and his influence was a marked element in shaping the public policy. He became a recognized leader in forming public thought and opinion, and all who knew him respected him for his loyalty to his honest convictions and his devotion to the general welfare. In his political views he was a staunch Whig and he held membership in the Presbyterian church, holding office therein, taking a very helpful part in its work and contributing liberally and generously of his time and means to various church activities. He was killed in a runaway accident in 1849 when forty-five years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Eliza M. Barringer, was a native of



John Brown

Schenectady county, New York, and there spent the days of her girlhood. She lived to be seventy-three years of age and died in Lake county, Indiana. On her husband's death she was left to care for a family of five children, one of whom was born after his demise. The eldest, a daughter, Mary, now the deceased wife of Thomas Fisher, was but twelve years of age at the time of the runaway accident which terminated the active and useful career of the husband and father. John was the second of the family. William B., the third, is a resident of Crown Point. Anna is the wife of William C. Nicholson, of Crown Point. George, the youngest, died when twenty-nine years of age, leaving a widow and three sons. Mrs. Alexander Brown reared her family of five children and much credit is due her for their success in life. She desired that they should have good educational privileges and thus be well fitted to meet life's practical and responsible duties, and she put forth every effort in her power to thus qualify them. She was one of the noble pioneer women of Lake county and all praise is due her from her children and friends.

John Brown remained with his mother assisting her in the work of the home farm until, feeling that his first duty was to his country, he enlisted as a member of Company I, Fifth Indiana Cavalry. He joined the army as a private in 1861, was promoted to the rank of sergeant and was captured with his regiment at Sunshine church in Georgia when on the Stoneman raid. He was held a prisoner for seven months. He was in many hard-fought battles. He took part in the entire Atlanta campaign until captured with Stoneman at Sunshine church, near Macon, Georgia. At Indianapolis, June 27, 1865, he was mustered out, having served for three years, during which time he was ever faithful to his duty, following the old flag in many a hotly contested battle, where he displayed marked valor and loyalty.

Mr. Brown at the close of the war returned to Lake county, where he began farming, following that occupation until 1870, when he was elected county treasurer upon the Republican ticket. He discharged the duties of the position so faithfully that in 1872 he was reelected, and in 1876 he was chosen for the office of county auditor. In 1880 he was once more elected to that position and served for eight years, retiring from the office as he had entered it—with the confidence and good will of all concerned. He served for four years as county treasurer

and was township treasurer for a number of years, and in all these different public positions he displayed marked business and executive ability as well as unfaltering fidelity to the trust reposed in him. In the meantime he had become actively identified with financial interests of the county, having in 1874 established the First National Bank at Crown Point. He was one of the charter members and stockholders of this institution, which was capitalized for fifty thousand dollars. Its first president was James Burge, who was succeeded by David Turner, and Mr. Brown became the third president and is now acting in that capacity. He also has other business interests in the county, including a fine stock farm of about six thousand acres located in Eagle Creek and Cedar Creek townships. On this place he keeps about one thousand head of cattle and his annual sales of stock are very extensive and add materially to his income. In business affairs he is far-sighted and energetic, his judgment is correct and his plans are carried forward to successful completion.

Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Almira Clark, and there were three children, a son and two daughters, born to them: Neil, who is now residing upon his father's extensive ranch; Mary Alice; and Grace Almira, who is the wife of E. S. Davis, of Chicago. For his second wife Mr. Brown chose Myrtle E. Ashton, and his present wife bore the maiden name of Jennie E. Northrup.

Mr. Brown is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, identified with John Wheeler Post No. 149. He is also connected with the Masonic fraternity of Crown Point and holds membership with the Knights Templar at Valparaiso. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and it was upon that ticket that he was elected to the different positions which he has so capably filled. He has indeed been a prominent factor in community interests, and although he has conducted important and extensive business affairs he has never been remiss in citizenship, but on the contrary has contributed in large degree to the general welfare and progress.

GOTFRIED W. WAGONBLAST.

G. W. Wagonblast, who is now living a retired life in Center township, is numbered among those who have long been residents of Lake county, and, moreover, is entitled to mention in this volume because he was one of the

"boys in blue" of the Civil war. His life history began in Germany more than seventy years ago, his natal day being the 11th of November, 1833. He acquired his education in the fatherland and remained a resident of that country until eighteen years of age, when, hoping to enjoy better business opportunities than were afforded in his own country, he made arrangements to come to America. Bidding adieu to home, family and friends, he crossed the Atlantic and went first to Crawford county, Ohio, where he remained for about two months. He then came to Lake county, Indiana, in 1853, and worked by the month as a farm hand for six dollars per month. When he had become acquainted with the English language and was able to make his service of more value, his wages were correspondingly increased, and he thereby laid the foundation for his later success.

Mr. Wagonblast was employed as a farm laborer until 1863, when he left the plow and shouldered the musket in order to protect the Union cause, enlisting as a member of Company G, Twelfth Indiana Cavalry. He became a private and thus served until the close of the war, taking part in many engagements, including the battle of Stone River and others in that part of the country. He sustained an injury by falling on a rock, which broke some of the ribs on the left side, and from this he has never fully recovered. He was in the hospital for about eight months and afterward received an honorable discharge and returned to his home. He then resumed farming in Lake county, and has since been identified with its agricultural interests.

In 1867 Mr. Wagonblast was united in marriage to Miss Victoria Schuster, and to them have been born twelve children; John, Cynthia, Sophia, Rose, Mary and Lizzie are living. John, at home with his parents and a practical farmer and stockman, was educated in the common schools and is a member of the Foresters, Court No. 4, at Crown Point; Cynthia was educated in the common schools and is at home; Sophia is the wife of John Rettig, a farmer in Center township; Rose is the wife of Joseph Walz, a farmer of Ross township; Mary is the wife of Peter Mitch, of Center township; and Lizzie is at home.

Mr. Wagonblast owns one hundred and ten acres of rich land, which he has acquired through his own labors. His son John now carries on the home farm, while he is largely living a retired life, merely giving his attention to the supervision of the farm. His life has been a busy and useful

one, and energy forms the keynote of his character. He realized in youth that labor is the basis of all success, and, working indefatigably, he accumulated the capital that enabled him to invest in land, which he developed into one of the fine farms of his adopted county and equipped with modern improvements. Prior to the Civil war he was deeply interested in the question of slavery, and when the Republican party was formed he joined its ranks and voted for John C. Fremont, its first candidate. He has since supported its standard bearers and is deeply interested in its success, but has never wanted office for himself. He belongs to John Wheeler Post, G. A. R., at Crown Point and is well known in the county as a man of worth. His life stands in exemplification of the phrase the "dignity of labor," and he has never had occasion to regret his determination to make the United States his home.

WILLIAM F. HALE.

William F. Hale, for a number of years one of the forceful and honored factors in commercial circles in East Chicago and one whose influence has not been a minor element among the business men of his portion of the state, has attained to prominence through the inherent force of his character, the exercise of his native talent and the utilization of surrounding opportunities. His business career excites the admiration and has won the respect of his contemporaries, yet it is not this alone that entitles him to rank among the foremost men of his adopted city. His connection with the public interests here has been far-reaching and beneficial, for he has aided in shaping the municipal policy and in promoting many interests for the general good. His patriotic citizenship and his interest in community affairs has taken tangible form in his zealous labors for the improvements instituted through aldermanic measures, and as mayor of the city he is giving a practical, business-like administration that is of marked benefit.

Mr. Hale was born in London, Canada, March 1, 1866, and is a son of Levi and Robena (Robertson) Hale. In the paternal line he is a representative of a New England family. His grandfather, William Hale, a native of Vermont, was a contractor engaged in the building of railroads and public works. Leaving his native state he removed to London, Canada, where he died when more than sixty years of age. He wedded Mary Robinson and



William F. Hale



they reared a large family, including Levi Hale, who was also born in Vermont. He became a farmer by occupation and removed from the Green Mountain state to Canada, but in 1877 returned to his native country, residing for a time in Cleveland, Ohio. Subsequently he went to Missouri, settling at Columbia, that state, but later he returned to Cleveland and afterward established his home at Lima, Ohio. He next took up his abode at North Baltimore, that state, and thence came to East Chicago in the summer of 1903, living now a retired life at this place. He was united in marriage to Miss Robena Robertson, who was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and is a daughter of James Robertson, also a native of the land of the hills and heather. He was a very religious man and a colporteur. He owned a farm near London, Canada, and there spent his remaining days, dying at an advanced age. His wife, Mrs. Jane Robertson, has also passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Levi Hale were born seven children, four sons and three daughters, of whom six are now living: William F.; James R., of Hallsville, Missouri; Margaret, who died aged twenty-three years; Charles L., of Cleveland, Ohio; Aurilla, the wife of Samuel Henderson, of Cygnet, Ohio; Rolla P., of East Chicago, Indiana; and Miss Hallie Hale, of East Chicago, Indiana.

William F. Hale was a young lad when taken by his parents from Canada to Cleveland, Ohio. He attended the public schools of that city and after putting aside his text books he learned and followed the hammersmith's trade, devoting several years to that business. He afterward entered the employ of the Brownell Improvement Company in Lake county, Illinois, in the capacity of superintendent, and in 1900 he entered into partnership with C. D. Moon, of East Chicago, as dealers in wood, coal, ice and building materials. They still conduct the business under the firm style of Moon & Hale, and have established a leading commercial enterprise of the town, securing a good patronage which is constantly growing in volume and importance. Their business methods are found to be thoroughly reliable, and they have never been known to take advantage of the necessities of their fellow men in any trade transactions.

On the 12th of October, 1891, Mr. Hale was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Williams, a daughter of James and Jane Williams. The circle of their friends in East Chicago is almost co-extensive with the circle of their acquaintances. Mr. Hale is a valued representative of the Masonic fraternity,

holding membership in East Chicago Lodge No. 595, F. & A. M.; Hammond Chapter, R. A. M.; and Hammond Commandery No. 41, K. T. He is also connected with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of the Maccabees.

Politically he has always been a Republican, unswerving in his advocacy of the principles of the party. He was first called to public office to serve as clerk of East Chicago, which position he filled for two years, and then in May, 1898, he was elected mayor and by re-election has since been continued in the office. In May, 1904, he was again elected mayor for a term of two years. No citizen of East Chicago is more thoroughly representative or more devoted to the promotion of her welfare than Mr. Hale, whose name is widely known for the prominent part he has taken in local affairs. Without doubt, he is one of the most progressive and public-spirited men of Lake county, and his means and influence have been used unsparingly in advancing enterprises, industries and improvements in this place, now one of the most flourishing towns in Indiana.

WILLIAM COCHRAN.

William Cochran, who, with his brother Henry, carries on successful farming operations at Section 2 of Eagle Creek township, is to be counted among the oldest of the native sons of Lake county, for the births of sixty years ago in this county were very few in number and the country was sparsely settled as compared with its present populousness. Mr. William Cochran followed the flag of an Indiana regiment during the Civil war, but otherwise his life pursued the quiet walks of peace in the occupation of farming in Lake county, and he has never married. He and his brother have conducted their farm together, and are among the progressive and public-spirited men of their township, esteemed and honored in all their relations with their fellows. Henry is a man of family, and is likewise a veteran of the great rebellion.

Mr. William Cochran was born at Crown Point, Indiana, December 31, 1845, a son of John and Mary Ann (Fisher) Cochran. His father was born in either New York or Connecticut, and came to Lake county, Indiana, about 1840, locating first at Crown Point, but in 1847 moved to Southeast Grove, where he improved a farm and lived till his death, in his eighty-first

year. During his residence at Crown Point he served as city councilman, and he was a life-long Republican. His wife was born in London, England, and her first marriage was with George Fry, by whom she had two children, and William and Henry Cochran were the issue of the second marriage. She died at the age of sixty-four.

William Cochran, who is the younger of the two sons, was about three years old when his father moved to Southeast Grove, and he was reared on the farm in Eagle Creek township. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company I, Fifth Indiana Cavalry, being a boy of sixteen at the time and the youngest member of the regiment. He served three years as a private, and participated in several hard battles during the campaigns through Tennessee, Georgia and other states. He was captured at the battle of Resaca, Georgia, and then spent four and a half months in the prison pen of Andersonville, after which he was confined at Charleston, South Carolina, for a month, and for two months at Florence, South Carolina, where he was finally paroled. On account of disability he received his honorable discharge at Camp Chase, Ohio, in 1865, and then returned home to Lake county and engaged in farming. He and his brother conduct a well improved farm of two hundred and sixty acres in Eagle Creek township, and have always enjoyed their share of prosperity.

Mr. Cochran is a Republican in politics, and on that ticket was elected township trustee in 1890, taking office November 19, and has held it to the present time. He is a member of the John Wheeler Post No. 161, G. A. R., at Crown Point.

HENRY COCHRAN.

Henry Cochran, brother of William, was born in Crown Point, February 25, 1844, being the elder son of John and Mary Ann Cochran. He was reared and educated in Eagle Creek township, and during the first part of the Civil war he remained with his parents while his brother was away. In November, 1864, he enlisted in Company A, Seventeenth Indiana Mounted Infantry, and served as a private till the close of the war. He was under General Wilson most of the time. He received his honorable discharge at Indianapolis in 1865, and then returned to Lake county and took up the farming pursuits with his brother which have been continued so successfully

to the present time. They do general farming and stock-raising, and are industrious and excellent managers.

Mr. Henry Cochran is also a stanch Republican, and is a member of the John Wheeler Post No. 161, G. A. R., at Crown Point. He was married, December 5, 1873, to Miss Mary George, who was a daughter of Thomas George, and who was born in Cornwall, England, and at the age of seven years came to America with her parents. Four children have been born to this marriage: Adell, single and at home; Frank, at home; Myrtle, wife of Ernest Dickinson, of Lowell, Indiana; Alma, attending high school at Crown Point.

JAMES M. BRADFORD.

James M. Bradford has been prominently identified with the business interests and public affairs of Hammond, Indiana, for over twenty-five years, and is thus one of the old settlers, having come here when the town was in its early stages of development and progress, which it has been his privilege and lot to further and advance in many ways. He is everywhere recognized as a man of great public spirit and enterprise, equally energetic in private and public affairs, and willing to sacrifice time and money for the betterment of the civic welfare and the institutions of the city which has for so many years been the center of his activity.

Mr. Bradford was born in Bradford county, Pennsylvania, July 6, 1852, being a son of William T. and Sarah (Gardner) Bradford, natives, respectively, of Bradford county and of Scranton, Pennsylvania. The Bradford family goes back to the famous William Bradford who came over in the Mayflower. William T. Bradford, the grandfather of James M. Bradford, was a native of Connecticut, but settled in Pennsylvania at an early day. He ran sawmills in Bradford county. He had four children.

William T. Bradford, Jr., was a millwright, and moved from Bradford county to Tompkins county, New York, where he followed his trade for some years, and then moved to Wheeling, West Virginia, where he entered the regular army and served five years, and for two years in the home guard. He was state major drummer for the state of Pennsylvania about 1834. He died at Blair, Ohio, on Christmas day, 1888, at the age of eighty-two years, and his wife died in 1885, aged seventy-eight years six months and twenty



J M Bradford

days. Both were Methodists. The father of Mrs. Sarah Bradford was Abraham Gardner, who was a native of Pennsylvania, his father having come there from Massachusetts. He was a farmer, and afterward moved to New York, where he died, in Danby, Tompkins county. He was poormaster of the county for a number of years, and was also justice of the peace and held other public offices. He was eighty-seven years old at the time of his death, and had been twice married and had seven children. The name was originally spelled Gardiner, and the family record goes back to Richard Gardiner, who came to Massachusetts with the Pilgrims. William T. and Sarah Bradford had ten children, five sons and five daughters, and the five now living are: Lydia Ann, widow of Thomas Geddis, of Dryden, New York; John F., of Cortland, New York; Charles E., of Harvey, Illinois; Delphine, wife of Orn S. Cornelious of Dryden, New York; and James M., of Hammond.

Mr. James M. Bradford lived in Tompkins county, New York, from the age of two till twenty-seven. He attended the public schools of Danby, and in the interims worked on a farm. At the age of thirteen he began learning the painter's trade, which he followed as a journeyman until he was twenty-one, and then began doing contract painting. In 1878 he came to Hammond, and from then until 1901 did contract work and at the same time conducted a general merchandise store. He owns city property in addition to his nice home at 358 South Holman street.

December 31, 1879, Mr. Bradford married Miss Martha Jane Watts, a daughter of James and Mary Watts. There are three children of this union, Anna May, James Franklin and Pearl. Anna May is the wife of Ray Wells. Mrs. Bradford is a member of the Methodist church. Mr. Bradford affiliates with Garfield Lodge No. 569, F. & A. M., and with Calumet Lodge No. 601, I. O. O. F. In politics he is a Republican. A number of years ago he served the city as water trustee. He was afterward appointed city commissioner by the circuit judge, and was elected county commissioner in 1894, and re-elected in 1896, serving six years in all, during which time he originated the movement for putting the new court house in Hammond and was very instrumental in the successful outcome of that movement. He was also at the head of the movement for securing the splendid gravel and stone roads of the county, and has always been willing to give his assistance to any like enterprises for the benefit of town or county.

WILLARD B. VAN HORNE.

Among the enterprising and ambitious young men of Indiana Harbor who have already attained creditable and gratifying success is Willard B. Van Horne, who is engaged in the practice of law and has secured a clientage which many an older practitioner at the bar might well envy. He is a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred at his parents' home in Grant Park, on the 4th of June, 1879. He is a son of Dr. George Washington and Sarah (Mather) Van Horne, who were also natives of Illinois. His paternal grandfather, Matthew Van Horne, born in York state, was of Dutch descent and as a means of livelihood followed the occupation of farming. He and his wife reached an advanced age and they reared a large family. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Van Horne was Samuel Mather, who was born in the state of New York and was of English lineage. He, too, followed agricultural pursuits and had passed many milestones on life's journey ere he was called to his final rest. He wedded Mary Snapp, for his second wife, and they had three sons and two daughters, one of whom was Mrs. Sarah Van Horne. By a former marriage he had one daughter.

Dr. George Washington Van Horne is now engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Grant Park, Illinois, where he has lived for many years, and he has not only been a leader in his profession there but has also been an active factor in community interests and has exerted considerable influence in molding public policy, thought and opinion in his town. He has been mayor of the village and was also township treasurer for several years. In 1886 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his first wife, who died in March of that year, when thirty-one years of age. She was a devoted member of the Methodist church. By her marriage she had one son and two daughters: Mabel, the wife of George McGoveny, of Mokena, Illinois; Willard B., of Indiana Harbor; and Della. After the death of his first wife Dr. Van Horne married Miss Cora Parish, of Kentucky, and they had one son and two daughters: Robert R., now deceased; Agnes, who has also passed away; and Zella Estelle.

Willard B. Van Horne spent his boyhood days in his father's home, attending the public schools there, and when he had completed his preliminary education he entered Greer College at Hoopston, Illinois. In 1897 he engaged in teaching school and the following year resumed his studies in

the Valparaiso College at Valparaiso, Indiana, where he was graduated with the class of 1899, on the completion of the scientific course. He was thus well equipped by a more specifically literary training to enter upon the study of law, which he began in the law department of the Valparaiso College, completing the course by graduation in 1901. In June of that year he was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of Indiana and also to the United States circuit court for Indiana. He then went to Chicago, where he accepted a position requiring his services through the day, and in the evenings he pursued post-graduate work at the night sessions of Kent College of Law, a department of Lake Forest University, being graduated from that institution in June, 1902. He came to Indiana Harbor in the following September, and has since been engaged in practice here. In December of that year he was admitted to the bar of the state of Illinois. In his practice he has won very gratifying success, having already gained a good clientage, and his business is continually growing in volume and importance. He is a young man of strong mentality, laudable ambition and firm determination, and his success will undoubtedly increase as the years pass by. He belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees, Knights of Pythias and Royal League, and in his political views is a Republican.

He married, April 27, 1904, Miss Laura E. Winslow, of Whiting, Indiana.

JOHN BLAKEMAN.

John Blakeman is an old settler of Winfield township, and is still residing on the place which he bought over fifty years ago, when he was still struggling to get a foothold in life in order to reach a substantial and comfortable position in material circumstances. He has gained unusual success in his life endeavors, has prospered by his constant industry, and among the citizens with whom he has been associated so many years he bears a reputation for sterling worth and personal integrity that are in themselves ample rewards for a long career of daily toil and high purposes.

Mr. Blakeman is a native of England and was born in old Warwickshire, November 12, 1824, being a son of Job Blakeman, who lived and died in the same shire and same house. John was reared and received a very little school training in his native place and worked at day labor there until he

was twenty-three years old. He then came to America, and worked for monthly wages on a farm in Wyandotte county, Ohio, until 1851, when he came to Lake county, Indiana, which has been the central field of his endeavors ever since. He bought eighty acres of the farm where he still resides, and gave his unstinted efforts to its improvement and cultivation. He has added to this original tract until he now owns two hundred and ten acres, and all the well-kept fences, barns and countless other conveniences which mark the farm out as a model have been placed there by himself. He has been a resident on the same place so long that no other place could seem like home, and now that he has reached the advanced age of eighty years he intends to spend the rest of his peaceful days on the homestead which his early labors made and adorned.

Mr. Blakeman is a believer in the political faith of the old Greenback party, and he has always given a proper share of his attention to the affairs of the world and his locality. He has been married twice. His first wife, whom he married in Ohio, was Roxie L. Williams, and she died having been the mother of five children, three of whom are living: Caroline, Olive and Charles. Mr. Blakeman was married in 1866 to his present wife, Hannah J. Miller, and they had one daughter, Amanda, who is the wife of Jacob Steinhilber. The latter is a farmer, and manages Mr. Blakeman's farm.

JOHN BLACK.

John Black, a retired farmer and an old settler of Lake county, now residing in Crown Point, has had a career to which he may point with justifiable pride. He landed, a stranger, in America fifty years ago, fifty dollars in debt, and with only a vigorous manhood and determined will for capital. Nearly all these subsequent years have been spent in Lake county, and his early labors caused steady material progress until he is now the owner of one of the best farming estates of the county, besides much other property and business interests. He is an ex-county commissioner and in other ways has shown his public-spirited interest in the development and welfare of the county where he has so long made his home and built his own substantial and prosperous career.

Mr. Black was born in Saxony, Germany, July 24, 1832, and lived there the first twenty-two years of his life. He attended the public schools during

the required period to fourteen years of age, and the other years spent in the fatherland were devoted to farm work, where frugality and thrift in management were virtues so inculcated as to be a permanent part of his character and to be responsible for much of his future success. He came to America in 1854. After a short time spent in Buffalo, New York, he came to Chicago and at Blue Island did railroad work for the Grand Trunk for about a year and a half. He was in Porter county, Indiana, for about six months, and then located permanently in Lake county, where he began his career by working by the month. After getting considerable saved up he bought land in Eagle Creek township, and subsequent additions and continued prosperity have caused his landed possessions to swell to the amount of five hundred and eighty acres. He was a resident of Eagle Creek township until 1894, in which year he retired and moved into Crown Point, where he built his present fine residence. He is a director of the Commercial Bank of Crown Point, and owns considerable property in the city.

Mr. Black has never voted for any but Republican principles and candidates, and he has taken as much interest in public matters as his busy life would permit. He was elected and filled the office of county commissioner for five years, and his administration was so satisfactory that he might have retained the office longer had he been willing to serve. He is a member of the Lutheran church.

Mr. Black was married in 1859 to Miss Caroline Beaders, and they have seven children living: Henry, William, Anna, Ella, Eddie, Hannah and John.

GEORGE B. SHEERER.

George B. Sheerer, a prominent attorney-at-law of Hammond, Indiana, has gained a successful position in the legal profession by his own merits. He is of the type of self-made men of whom this country is so proud. It is certainly no mean achievement for a boy to start to earning his own way at the age of eleven, afterwards as a result of his labor attend school and make up in an educational way what he had been retarded in getting when a boy, take a law course and gain admission to the bar, and then rise to a place of prominence among his fellow-practitioners in the great profession of law. Mr. Sheerer has been engaged in practice in Hammond since 1892, and is held in high esteem in the city and surrounding country.

Mr. Sheerer was born in Shickshinny, Pennsylvania, December 24, 1866, a son of Benjamin F. and Elizabeth (Fritz) Sheerer. His paternal grandfather, John M. Sheerer, was the original Sheerer who came from southern Scotland to America, locating in Wayne county, Pennsylvania, where he spent most of his life. He was a canal and railroad contractor, and was a very wealthy man, at one time owning all the land on which the present city of Scranton stands. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He died at the age of eighty-eight years, having been a man of remarkable constitution and manly vigor. He was never sick a day in his life, never took a dose of medicine. When he was eighty-four years old he was physically very active. He died from the result of an injury, his back having been wrenched while he was mowing. His wife lived still longer, passing away at the age of ninety-two years. Her maiden name was Susan Stitely. They had a large family.

Benjamin F. Sheerer, the father of George B. Sheerer, was a Baptist minister, and has made home missionary work the principal object of his endeavors all his life. He came out west to Illinois in an early day, and bought one hundred and fifty acres of land where the Chicago business center now is, but he afterwards sold out and went back east. He is now living at Waterton, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, being in his eighty-eighth year. His wife, Elizabeth (Fritz) Sheerer, is in her seventy-ninth year. Her father, Lucius Fritz, came from Germany when a young man and located in Pennsylvania, where he was a farmer. He had been a soldier in a German war, and was also in the war of 1812. He married Miss Mary Gorman, and they had eleven children. He died at the age of sixty-seven, and she when about seventy-three.

Eight children were born to Benjamin F. and Elizabeth Sheerer, and the six now living are: Friend B., of Town Hill, Pennsylvania; Alfred N., of Burwick, Pennsylvania; Marion M., of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin; George B., of Hammond; Matilda, the wife of R. Gregory, of Muhlenberg, Pennsylvania; and Millard, of Miners Mills, Pennsylvania. The two deceased children were Layton L., who was president of the Colfax Seminary, at Colfax, Washington; and Celinda, the wife of Rev. James R. Wilson, of Syracuse, New York.

George B. Sheerer lived at home in Waterton, Pennsylvania, until eleven years of age, and received his first schooling there. He then started out to make his own way, working during the summer at three dollars a month and board, and going to school during the winter. He taught school in the east for some time, beginning when he was seventeen years old. In 1884 he came west to Indiana and entered the normal school at Valparaiso, where he was graduated in the law department in 1889. In the same year he was admitted to the bar of the state. After his graduation he at once set to work to pay up his debts contracted in his efforts to school himself. In the fall of 1892 he opened his office for practice in Hammond, and has enjoyed an increasing patronage to the present time.

November 16, 1892, Mr. Sheerer married Miss May E. Wertman, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Wertman. They have two children, Gertrude and Mildred. Mrs. Sheerer is a member of the Baptist church. They reside at 50 Warren avenue, where he built a good home in 1900. Mr. Sheerer affiliates with the Calumet Lodge No. 601, I. O. O. F., and with Hammond Lodge No. 210, K. of P. He is independent in voting, but his general political cleavage is Democratic. He is treasurer of the board of education, and has been a member of the board for the past six years.

CHRISTIAN FIELER.

Christian Fieler, a prominent and well-known farmer of Center township, Lake county, is a native son and a life-long resident of the county, and has enjoyed a prosperous career devoted to the agricultural interests in this fine farming section. He is likewise one of the public-spirited men of this part of the county, performing his share of the duties of society, and is held in high esteem both for his own personal character and for what he has accomplished in the world of material things.

Mr. Fieler was born in Hobart township, Lake county, Indiana, July 10, 1861. His father, Jacob Fieler, was a native of Würtemberg, Germany, and came to America and to Lake county in the year 1854. He was one of the early settlers and bought a farm in Ross township, where he continued his vocation of farmer until his death in 1877, when in his fifty-eighth year. He was a member of the German Methodist church, and a well-known and representative citizen of the county. His wife was Catharine Kever, a

native of the same province of Germany from which he came, and she died at the age of sixty-nine years, having been the mother of five children.

Mr. Christian Fieler was the only son and the youngest child. He was reared in Hobart township, and was educated in the public schools of Ross township and also of Chicago. He was sixteen years old when his father died, and he then took the mantle of manly responsibility and carried on the work of the farm, in which his father had trained him. His mother died in 1884, and he then bought the interest of the other heirs in the old homestead and continued his farming there until 1898. He then sold and moved to Center township, where he bought his present place on Section 3, consisting of one hundred and twenty acres, fertile, well improved and highly cultivated. He also has sixty-three acres in Winfield township and two hundred in Ross township, so that altogether he is the possessor of three hundred and eighty-three acres of first-class Lake county soil. Besides his general farming work he buys and ships stock, and has carried on his extensive concerns with much individual success and profit.

Mr. Fieler was married in 1901 to Miss Alice Palmer, a daughter of H. D. and Catherine (Underwood) Palmer, one of the prominent families of Lake county. Mrs. Fieler was born and reared in Ross township, and was educated in the Crown Point schools. Mr. Fieler has always been a stanch Republican since casting his first presidential vote for Blaine in 1884.

GEORGE H. HOSKINS, M. D.

Dr. George H. Hoskins, who has attained prominence as a representative of the medical fraternity and is now serving as coroner of Lake county, making his home in Whiting, is a native of New York, his birth having occurred in Essex, Essex county, on the 18th of October, 1872. His father was Henry E. Hoskins, a native of Montreal, Canada. In early life, however, he was taken to New York, was reared in the Empire state and there spent his remaining days, but died on the eve of his departure for the west in the year 1875. His widow then came with her two children, a son and daughter, to the Mississippi valley, locating at Grant Park, Illinois. She had previously learned the milliner's trade, and for about fifteen years was engaged in that business at Grant Park, Illinois, thus providing for her children. She



G H Hoskins M.D.

was quite successful in the conduct of her business enterprise and secured a liberal patronage.

Dr. Hoskins was but four years of age when he arrived in Grant Park, and there he acquired his early education which was supplemented by one year of study at Valparaiso, Indiana. In 1894 he took up the study of medicine in Northwestern University at Chicago, Illinois, and was there graduated in June, 1898. In July of the same year he located at Whiting, where he has since been in constant practice. He was the first health officer here, and in 1902 he was elected county coroner, entering upon the duties of the office in January, 1903. He has secured a large private practice which is indicative of the confidence and trust reposed in him by the public. He is a thorough and discriminating student, constantly broadening his knowledge and promoting his efficiency by investigation and research. He is thoroughly in touch with modern ideas concerning medical science and practice, and his professional duties make heavy demands upon his time and energies.

On the 24th of October, 1900, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. George H. Hoskins and Miss Bertha E. Dewey, a daughter of George H. and Celesta L. Dewey. They now have two interesting little sons, George H. and Harley D. Socially Dr. Hoskins is connected with the Masonic fraternity at Whiting, and he was a member of the Baptist church at Grant Park. He belongs to the Lake County Medical Society, and his attention is chiefly devoted to his profession, wherein he has won a creditable name. He closely follows the ethics of the medical fraternity and enjoys the entire confidence and esteem of his professional brethren as well as of the general public. As a citizen, too, he is progressive and has been a co-operant factor in many movements for the general good. In politics he is a Republican, and in March, 1904, he was nominated by that party for his second term as coroner of Lake county. He completed his new residence on Sheridan avenue, near One Hundred and Nineteenth street, in the fall of 1903. For 1903 Dr. Hoskins was worshipful master of Whiting Lodge No. 613, F. & A. M. He is also a member of the Owls Club.

JOHN S. REILAND.

In an analyzation of the character and life work of John S. Reiland we notice many of the salient traits which have marked the German nation

for many centuries, the perseverance, reliability, energy and unconquerable determination to pursue a course that has been marked out, and it is these sterling qualities which have gained to Mr. Reiland success in life and made him one of the substantial and valued citizens of East Chicago. He is now living a retired life, for through his energy and capable management in former years he gained a comfortable competence that now enables him to put aside further business cares and to enjoy the fruits of his former toil.

Mr. Reiland was born in Prussia, Germany, on the 17th of March, 1834. His paternal grandfather, Dominicus Reiland, was long in public life, holding office for twenty-four years in the city of Berlin and discharging his duties with a promptness and fidelity that won him the highest commendation and respect. His death occurred when he had attained an advanced age. His family numbered four children, including John Reiland, the father of our subject. He, too, was born in Germany, became a trader of that country and died in the fatherland at the age of seventy-three years. He had wedded Miss Mary Thomas, also a native of Germany and a daughter of Stephen Thomas, who was an active factor in industrial circles in the community in which he made his home, operating a distillery and twenty-four lime kilns. He died at the ripe old age of eighty-two years. In his family were four children, two sons and two daughters. Mr. and Mrs. John Reiland became the parents of five children, four sons and one daughter, but only two are now living, the sister of John S. being Annie, who is the widow of Mathias Jones and is living on the old Reiland homestead in Germany. The father died at the age of seventy-three years, while his wife passed away at the age of eighty-nine years. Both were communicants in the Catholic church.

John S. Reiland spent the days of his boyhood and youth in Germany, continuing a resident of that country until nineteen years of age, during which time he acquired a good practical education in the public schools. He also learned the carpenter's trade and was thus qualified to earn his living as an artisan. In the year 1854 he crossed the Atlantic to America, having heard very favorable reports concerning the new world and its business opportunities. He located in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, and there took out his naturalization papers, for he had made his way to this country to become a citizen of the United States. Believing that he might have still better business privileges and advantages in the middle west, he made his way to

Illinois in 1861, settling in Peru, that state, in the month of October. There he lived for about five years or until 1866, since which time he has made his home in Lake county, Indiana. On removing to this locality he secured a tract of land and was engaged in farming until 1872, after which he became proprietor of a hotel in South Chicago, conducting the same until 1888. Since that time he has lived in East Chicago and is now enjoying a well merited rest from further business cares.

On the 6th of August, 1856, Mr. Reiland was married, the lady of his choice being Miss Henrietta Meisenbach, a daughter of Jacob and Margaret Meisenbach. They became the parents of the following children: Jacob C., born September 8, 1857; John, born August 27, 1859; Mary, deceased, born January 17, 1862; Lena, born October 17, 1864; Antony, born February 17, 1866; Nicholas, born January 27, 1868; William, born November 1, 1869; Frank, born October 30, 1872; George, born August 18, 1876; Carrie, born August 6, 1881; Albert, born October 31, 1883. Of these Jacob is street commissioner and water inspector in East Chicago. He married Miss Mary Mahr, and they have three children, William, John and Mollie. John, who is a carpenter by trade, and is following his vocation in East Chicago, married Lena Smith and has one daughter, Pearl. Mary died January 10, 1893, was the wife of John D. Williams and had one daughter, Pearl. Lena is the present wife of John D. Williams and they make their home in East Chicago. Antony, who is a bricklayer, is married and has three children, Grace, George and Henry. Nicholas follows the pursuit of boiler-making. William is serving as city judge of East Chicago. Frank is an electrical engineer of Cleveland, Ohio, and is married. George is an attorney of East Chicago. Carrie is the wife of A. C. Huber, and they have a daughter, Helen Ruth. Albert is now a student in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor.

Mr. and Mrs. Reiland and their family are members of the Catholic church, and politically he is a Republican, deeply interested in the success of his party. He served as alderman for several years, and during that time exercised his official prerogatives in support of every measure that he believed would contribute to the general improvement and upbuilding. In 1903 he built a beautiful home in East Chicago at the corner of One Hundred and Forty-eighth street and Whiteoak avenue, where he is now living retired.

The hope that led him to leave his native land and seek a home in America has been more than realized. He found the opportunities he sought, which, by the way, are always open to the ambitious, energetic man, and making the best of these Mr. Reiland has steadily worked his way upward. He possessed the resolution, perseverance and reliability so characteristic of people of the fatherland, and his name is now enrolled among the best citizens of East Chicago..

ANDREW A. SAUERMAN.

Andrew A. Sauerman, whose interests are thoroughly identified with those of Lake county so that he is at all times ready to lend his aid and co-operation to any movement calculated to benefit this section of the state or advance its substantial development, is a native son of Crown Point, his birth having occurred on the 22d of February, 1858. The family comes of German lineage and was founded in America by Nichols Sauerman, the grandfather of our subject, who was born in Germany and crossed the Atlantic to America. He possessed strong purpose and laudable ambition, and as the years progressed won a fair measure of prosperity. His son, John C. Sauerman, was born in Bavaria, Germany, and when fourteen years of age crossed the Atlantic, locating in Chicago. There he learned the harness-maker's trade, and in 1851 he removed to Crown Point, where he engaged in business as a manufacturer of harness, continuing in that line for about twenty-four years or until 1875, when he put aside private business interests in order to perform public service, having been elected county treasurer of Lake county. He filled the office for four years and then retired to private life, spending his remaining days in the enjoyment of a well-earned and richly merited rest. He died in the year 1886, at the age of fifty-four years, and his value as a citizen and friend made his death the cause of general sorrow in his community. He was a life-long Republican, ever active in the local circles of the party, and in religious faith was a Lutheran. His wife bore the maiden name of Pauline Stroehlein and was likewise a native of Bavaria, Germany, where she was reared. She came to America in early womanhood and for many years she traveled life's journey as the wife of John C. Sauerman. Her death occurred in 1900, when she was seventy-one years of age. This worthy couple were the parents of four children, one of whom died when only a year old, while Flora died in 1888. Margaret T. is the widow of Dr. Henry Pettibone, of Crown Point.

Andrew A. Sauerman, the second in order of birth of this family, was reared at Crown Point, attended the public schools there and after acquiring his elementary education attended college at Valparaiso, Indiana, the institution being known as the Northern Indiana Normal School. He was graduated in the business department and after returning to his home he followed the harness-maker's trade, which he had previously learned, following that pursuit until 1876. In that year he entered the office of the county recorder as deputy, acting in that capacity for two years, and in 1878 he became assistant cashier of the First National Bank, which position he filled until January, 1896, when he was elected cashier of the bank. This has been his connection with the institution to the present time, and the success of the bank is attributable in no small degree to his efficiency and fidelity. He is a popular cashier, his obliging manner and unflinching courtesy being greatly appreciated by the patrons of the institution, while at the same time he is most loyal to the interests of the corporation which he represents. Since 1884 Mr. Sauerman has been a member of the board of directors of the First National Bank.

In 1880 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Sauerman and Miss Antoinette Aurich, of Hancock, Michigan, a daughter of Michael and Magdalena (Diem) Aurich. She was born in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, and was reared in Hancock, Michigan, and she died on the 10th of March, 1903, leaving two children: Harvey A., who is engaged in the drug business at Valparaiso; and Pauline M., who is attending school at Crown Point. Mr. Sauerman is a member of the Lutheran church, of which he is serving as a trustee, and he is well known throughout the county as a staunch Republican, having considerable influence in local political circles. He is a representative of our best type of American manhood and chivalry. By perseverance, determination and honorable effort he has overthrown the obstacles which barred his path to success and reached the goal of prosperity, while his genuine worth, broad mind and public-spirited interest have made him a director of public thought and action.

JOHN BUCZKOWSKI.

The prosperity and progress of every community depend upon its business activity, its commercial interests and industrial development, and those

who are foremost in the public life are the men who are controlling the veins and arteries of traffic. Mr. Buczkowski has become well known in connection with mercantile circles in Whiting, where he is now conducting a grocery and confectionery establishment. He deserves great credit for the success he has attained as it has been won entirely through his own well directed efforts guided by sound business judgment and permeated by trustworthy methods.

Mr. Buczkowski is a native of Germany, his birth having occurred on the 14th of June, 1857. He was but a small boy when he came to America with his parents, the family home being first established in LaPorte county, Indiana, near Westville. The father was a farmer by occupation, and John Buczkowski was reared upon the home farm, early becoming familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist, in connection with the cultivation of the fields. He remained a resident of LaPorte county until about thirty-three years of age, and in his boyhood days attended the common schools, thus becoming equipped for life's practical and responsible duties. After entering upon his business career he had charge of a department for the street car company for a time and later was in charge of the convicts of the state prison at Michigan City for one year. In 1889 he came to Whiting, where he opened a saloon, which he conducted for five years at one location. He then removed to Robertsedale or North Hammond, where he continued in the same business for about five years. He then retired from active business for a time, but indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature and he afterward entered trade circles. He erected three buildings in North Hammond, and he now owns four buildings there. He also bought and sold land and speculated to a considerable extent in real estate, doing a business which has resulted profitably. He is now connected with the firm of Smith & Bader in the real estate business, operating under the name of the Whiting Land Company. He has assisted materially in the upbuilding and improvement of North Hammond and of Whiting, having erected two houses here, and he is known as one of the most enterprising and progressive men of the town. As proprietor of a grocery and confectionery store he is conducting a large and growing business, and in the different fields of trade with which he has been connected he has met with creditable success.

Mr. Buczkowski was elected justice of the peace at the same time that Judge Jones was elected to represent North Hammond, Whiting and East Chicago in North township. Mr. Buczkowski has taken quite an active part in public affairs, and is a Democrat in his political views where national questions are involved, but at local elections casts his ballot independently of party ties, supporting the candidates whom he thinks best qualified for office. May 17, 1904, he was appointed by the council as street commissioner of Whiting.

In 1881 was celebrated the marriage of John Buczkowski and Miss Mary Przyblinski, and they now have three children, two sons and a daughter, namely: Harry, Frank and Vangeline. Mr. Buczkowski is well known in Lake and LaPorte counties, where he has many friends, and his consecutive endeavor, strong purpose and laudable ambition have formed the foundation upon which he has builded his business success. As the architect of his own fortunes he has builded wisely and well, and may justly be called by the somewhat hackneyed but very expressive title of a "self-made man."

JOHN L. KEILMAN.

John L. Keilman, general merchant and a director in the First National Bank at Dyer, is an influential and progressive young business man of Lake county, where he has had his life-long residence. He early marked out business pursuits as the object of his career, and he has been steadily advancing to greater success in his enterprises since he took up active life some fifteen years ago. He is well known throughout the county, not only for his connection with commercial and financial affairs but also as the bearer of a family name that will always be entitled to honor and esteem in Lake county, with whose growth and material development the first American Keilman became identified in the pioneer epoch, and the family influence and resources have been increasing to the present time.

Mr. Keilman is the youngest son of Leonard and Lena (Austgen) Keilman, who have lived in Lake county for sixty years and whose history, together with other facts concerning this prominent family, will be found on other pages of this volume. John L. Keilman was born in St. John township, Lake county, August 21, 1867, and was reared in his native place. After receiving a common school training he spent two years at the Catholic

seminary at St. Francis, near Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he took a business course. After his return home he engaged in the general mercantile business, in 1890, in partnership with his father. In 1892 he sold out his interest to his father, and spent the following nine months sight-seeing in California and the Pacific coast. He returned once more to engage in business with his father, under the name of L. Keilman & Son, and this firm is still doing business at the old stand which was established nearly fifty years ago. They have a large stock of general merchandise and do a large business with the surrounding district. Mr. Keilman was one of the men who organized the First National Bank in Dyer, in 1903, and is now one of its directors.

Mr. Keilman married, October 3, 1895, Miss Emma Schaefer, who was born October 3, 1871, and is also a native of Dyer, St. John township, a daughter of Jacob Schaefer. They have no children.

JOHN J. BRENNAN.

For ten years John J. Brennan has been a resident of Roby, where he has large property interests and where in public circles he is well known, his influence having been a strong element in shaping public policy here during the decade in which he has been identified with the city. He is a typical business man of the present time, energetic and enterprising, who quickly recognizes business possibilities and also is cognizant of the fact that the present and not the future holds his opportunity. He knows that the moment for action is not to come, but uses his powers daily to the best advantage, and his life, therefore, has been crowned with successful accomplishment.

Mr. Brennan is a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Urbana, Champaign county, on the 8th of August, 1860. He is a son of Edward and Bridget (Ryan) Brennan both of whom were natives of Ireland, and having crossed the Atlantic to America they became residents of the Buckeye state. Mr. John J. Brennan was reared in the city of his nativity, and pursued his education in the public schools. After putting aside his text books he entered upon his business career in a grocery store in the capacity of a shipping clerk and for about a year he remained in that establishment, which business was carried on along both wholesale and retail lines. In 1876 he went south and completed his education in the Southwestern Presbyterian University.



John J. Brennan

He afterward became registered letter and money order clerk in the postoffice at Clarksville, Tennessee, where he remained for four years. He then returned to Ohio, again locating in his native city, and was engaged in the coal business with his father for about two years. In 1887 he removed to Chicago, where he accepted the position of bookkeeper with the United States Rolling Stock Company, doing business at Hegewisch, Illinois. He continued as accountant with that company for seven years and came to Roby in 1894, since which time he has been a resident of this city. Here he is engaged in the saloon and restaurant business. He is also one of the principal landholders of Roby, and likewise owns property in Illinois.

Mr. Brennan has been very active and influential in politics and is a staunch supporter of the Democratic party, believing that its principles contain the best elements of good government. In 1901 he was elected a member of the Hammond city council from the Fourth ward. He is one of the active members of that body, progressive and public-spirited in his citizenship and taking an active and helpful interest in everything that pertains to the general welfare. Viewed in a personal light, he is a man of excellent judgment, fair in his views and highly honorable in his relations with his fellow men. His life has been kindly, his actions sincere, his manner unaffected, and his example is well worthy of emulation.

MICHAEL GRIMMER.

Michael Grimmer, who is serving for the second term as county auditor of Lake county and is a resident of Crown Point, was born in Ross township, this county, on the 18th of July, 1853, and his entire career has been such as to command the confidence, good will and respect of his fellow-citizens. His father, Michael Grimmer, made his way to Chicago in 1841, and after residing in the embryo city for a number of years took up his abode in Lake county, Indiana, in 1849. He was one of the pioneers of this section of the state, and he devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1853, when his son Michael was but eight weeks old. He left beside his widow four children, two daughters and two sons, the eldest being then but little more than twelve years of age. The mother afterward married again, and Michael Grimmer remained at home with his step-father until about sixteen years of age, assisting in the operation of the

home farm. He then started out in life on his own account, and though he had but limited school privileges to equip him for the duties of the business world he possessed energy and determination, and resolved to win advancement. By working as a farm hand he earned the money that enabled him to attend school in the winter months, and later he began teaching in the district schools, being connected with that profession for ten years. In 1880 he embarked in general merchandising at Schererville, where he continued for seventeen years. His business was capably conducted, and his enterprise and fair dealing formed the substantial foundation upon which he builded his success.

In the meantime Mr. Grimmer had been called to public office. He is a staunch Republican in his political views and has taken an active interest in the work of the party throughout the period of his majority. While engaged in merchandising at Schererville he served for eight years as trustee of St. John township, and in 1897 he was elected auditor of Lake county, serving so faithfully during the succeeding three years that in 1900 he was re-elected and is now the incumbent in that office. He discharges his duties with marked promptness and fidelity, and his public career is one which has gained for him unabating confidence and respect.

In 1879 Mr. Grimmer was united in marriage to Miss Lena Newman, a daughter of Joseph and Mary Newman, and they have two children: Frances, who is in the office with her father; and Fred, who is attending school. Mr. Grimmer is one of the leading citizens of Lake county, where he has spent his entire life. He is a self-educated as well as a self-made man. Starting out in life for himself ere he had attended school to any extent, he became imbued with a laudable ambition to attain something better, and has steadily advanced in those walks of life demanding intellectuality, business ability and fidelity. To-day he commands the respect and esteem not only of his community but of people throughout the state. Over the record of his public career and his private life there falls no shadow of wrong, for he has ever been most loyal to the duties of friendship and of citizenship, and his history well deserves a place in the annals of his native county.

JOHN G. BOHLING.

John G. Bohling, a prominent farmer of St. John township, has resided

in this part of Lake county all his life and carries on his extensive agricultural operations on the same farm on which he was born, and which his father settled in the early days of the county's existence. He has always been known among his neighbors and fellow-citizens as a man of ability and energy and progressive spirit, and he has so managed his affairs as to gain a substantial place in the world and surround himself with comfortable circumstances.

Mr. Bohling was born in St. John township, Lake county, October 11, 1855, a grandson of Andrew and a son of John Bohling, both well known men in the early settlement of Lake county. His father was born in Germany, November 26, 1823, and was reared there to the age of fifteen, when he was brought by his father to America. They lived in Joliet, Illinois, for two years, and in 1841 came to Lake county, Indiana. Here John Bohling married, in 1843, Anna Mary Shillo, who was also born in Germany and came to America in 1842. She died at the age of seventy years. After their marriage they located on a tract of unimproved land in St. John township, and he gave his attention to its improvement and cultivation for many years, and still resides on it, with his son John. He is now past eighty years of age, and is revered as one of the sterling pioneers of Lake county. Of his seven children only four are now living, as follows: Magdalen, wife of Bart Schaefer, of Center township, Lake county; Susanna, wife of Nick Maginot, of St. John township; Joseph P., of Hammond; and John G.

Mr. Bohling, the youngest of the family, was reared on the farm where he still lives, and received his early education in the schools of St. John township. On his fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres he raises general crops and stock, and has been able to extract more than a good living from his fertile soil, so that he ranks among the progressive and representative farmers of the township. In national affairs he has always given his allegiance to the Democratic party, but votes for the man in local affairs. He and his family are members of the Catholic church in St. John, the patron saint St. John's.

April 27, 1880, Mr. Bohling married Miss Lillosa Schmal, who was born in the village of St. John, Lake county, February 4, 1857, and is a daughter of Adam Schmal. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bohling: Clara, the wife of Frank A. Beiker, of Crown Point; William, at home; Eleanor; Norbert; and Joseph A., deceased.

LEVI E. BAILEY.

On the roster of county officials of Lake county appears the name of Levi E. Bailey, who is the present treasurer and is a most faithful custodian of the public exchequer. He is living at present in Crown Point, and throughout this portion of the state he is widely and favorably known. By birth, training and preference he is a western man, imbued with the spirit of enterprise and advancement which is characteristic of the middle west and has led to its rapid growth and development.

Mr. Bailey was born in Yellowhead township, Kankakee county, Illinois, January 9, 1858. It is known that his ancestors lived at one time in North Carolina, afterward in Pennsylvania and still later in Ohio. His paternal grandfather, John Bailey, became one of the pioneer settlers of LaPorte county, Indiana, locating there during the early boyhood of Josiah B. Bailey. On leaving LaPorte county Josiah B. Bailey took up his abode in Lake county with his parents, and was here reared. He was also married here, the lady of his choice being Miss Nancy Kile, who was born in Lake county, Indiana. Immediately after their marriage they removed to Kankakee county, Illinois, where the father followed the occupation of farming until 1866. He then returned with his family to Lake county, locating in West Creek township, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring when he was sixty-seven years of age. He was a very public-spirited man, took an active and helpful interest in the building of roads and gave a generous and zealous support to the measures for the public good. In politics he was a very stanch Republican. His wife died at the age of thirty-eight years. In the family were four children, three sons and a daughter, all of whom are now residents of West Creek township, Lake county.

Levi E. Bailey is the eldest and was but six years of age when the family returned to Lake county, so that he was reared here. He attended the common schools, worked on the home farm and remained under the parental roof until twenty-two years of age, when he started out in life on his own account. He engaged in farming in Kankakee county, Illinois, where he remained for three years, and then again came to Lake county, settling in West Creek township. There he carried on general agricultural pursuits until November, 1902, when he was elected county treasurer. On the 1st of September, 1903, he



L E Bailey

took up his abode in Crown Point. He took possession of the office on the 1st of January, 1903, and is now capably discharging the duties thereof. He owns a farm of four hundred and twenty acres in West Creek township, which is now rented. He is also a stockholder in the Lowell National Bank. March 19, 1904, Mr. Bailey was re-nominated for a second term as treasurer.

In 1880 occurred the marriage of Mr. Bailey and Miss Emma Hayden, a native of West Creek township, Lake county, and a daughter of Daniel and Louisa Hayden, who were pioneer settlers of this county. Four children graced this marriage: Nancy, the wife of Loren Love, of West Creek township; Murray; Merritt; and Bennett.

Mr. Bailey takes a very active interest in local political affairs and is an unfaltering advocate of Republican principles, believing firmly in the principles of the party and endorsing the various planks of its platform. He is identified with the Knights of Pythias fraternity and the Independent Order of Foresters, at Lowell, and he is well known in fraternal, political and agricultural circles throughout the county.

RICHARD FULLER.

Richard Fuller was for some years one of the extensive farmers of Lake county, operating one thousand acres, and his name has been a prominent and honored one in connection with agricultural interests and with the dealing in hay, grain and stock. He is now proprietor of the Fuller House at Shelby, and few men of this part of the state have a wider or more favorable acquaintance than has Richard Fuller. Moreover, he is entitled to distinction as a self-made man, whose success is attributable directly to his own efforts.

Mr. Fuller was born in Athens county, Ohio, February 12, 1829, and has, therefore, passed the seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey. His parents were James and Lydia (Dodge) Fuller, both of whom were natives of Maine. His maternal grandmother, however, was born in Scotland and was brought to America when a little maiden of seven summers. The paternal grandfather was born in Maine and was of English descent, the family having been founded in America in early colonial days. When the colonists attempted to throw off the yoke of British oppression he joined the continental army and fought for the independence of the nation. Both

Mr. and Mrs. James Fuller were reared and educated in the Pine Tree state, and their marriage was there celebrated. They became the parents of eleven children, of whom Richard Fuller is the tenth child and ninth son.

Richard Fuller was in his tenth year when he came to Lake county, Indiana, with his father and mother. The family home was established in Cedar Creek township, where his father entered land from the government and improved a farm, spending his remaining days thereon, his death occurring when he was in his seventy-first year. His wife passed away when about the same age. They were pioneer settlers of Lake county and actively assisted in the early development and progress of this portion of the state.

Richard Fuller pursued his education in one of the old log school houses of Lake county, attending through the winter months, while during the remainder of the year he assisted in the arduous task of cultivating new land and developing the home farm. He gave his father the benefit of his services until he had attained his majority, and then engaged in farming on his own account in Cedar Creek township. He later removed to West Creek township, where he remained until 1888, when he came to Shelby, and here carried on general agricultural pursuits. At one time he operated over a thousand acres of land where he now resides. He was extensively engaged in dealing in hay, grain and stock until about ten years ago, when he purchased his present place, the Fuller House, which he is now conducting.

In 1854 Mr. Fuller was united in marriage to Miss Deborah Hale, a native of Maine, who was reared, however, in Lake county, Indiana. She died in 1875, leaving eleven children, all of whom reached adult age, and nine are living at this writing. Cyrus Julian, who finished part of the high school course, is married and a farmer at Rose in Woodson county, Kansas. Clara Adelia was educated in the grammar schools and is now a resident of Shelby, this county. James Franklin, a contractor and builder of Canyon City, Colorado, is a very successful man, and has erected many fine buildings in Kansas as well as in Canyon City. Naomi Adeline is the wife of Henry Parsons, of New Haven, Connecticut, who is an artist by profession and was educated in the city where he now resides. Richard Edwin is married and is a successful restaurateur at Monon, Indiana. Hannah Ann is at home with her parents. Joseph Allen, a farmer at Shelby, was educated in the common schools and is a Democrat in politics. Laura Jeannette is the

wife of James Block, a prosperous stock farmer of Orchard Grove, Indiana. Agnes Deborah, the youngest of the children, is the wife of John Borg, who is editor of the *News Review* at Thayer, Indiana.

At the time of the Civil war Mr. Fuller served for six months as a member of Company E, Fifty-fifth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was then honorably discharged by reason of the cessation of hostilities, July 27, 1865. He is a Democrat in his political views and a supporter of W. J. Bryan. He has been a resident of Lake county for sixty-five years, and few of its citizens have longer witnessed its progress and improvement. His life has been characterized by untiring activity and perseverance and he is well known and highly respected because of his many sterling traits of character.

ORLANDO V. SERVIS.

Orlando V. Servis, a prominent and well-known farmer of Section 25, Eagle Creek township, has made Lake county the scene of his quiet and successful endeavors ever since beginning his active career, and the township where he now resides is also his birthplace, so that sixty odd years of residence has made Lake county the most particular and dearest spot of the inhabited globe to him. The most strenuous part of Mr. Servis's life, however, was passed away from the peaceful limits of Lake county, in the daily marches and battles of the great Rebellion, in which he was one of the faithful soldiers of the Union and gave over four years' of conscientious service for its integrity.

This veteran soldier and successful farmer was born in Eagle Creek township, Lake county, September 12, 1843, being the sixth of the eight children, four sons and four daughters, born to Orlando V. and Eliza (Flint) Servis, both natives of New York state. His father came to Lake county in the thirties, and located on a tract of land near Southeast Grove in Eagle Creek township, where he improved and developed a fine farm. He died at Hebron, in Porter county, when about seventy-five years old. He was a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, for some years being the most influential supporter of his church. He was a Whig and Republican in politics, and held various local offices, such as township trustee, etc. His wife also died at Hebron at the age of seventy-five. Four of their children died when young.

Mr. Servis was reared in his native township, receiving his schooling at Southeast Grove. In 1861 he enlisted in Company E, Ninth Indiana Infantry, and served two years as private and was then made first duty sergeant of his company. At the end of his first term of three years' enlistment he re-enlisted in the same company and served till the end of the war. He participated at the siege of Corinth, at Pittsburg Landing, Stone River and Chickamauga, and was with Sherman until wounded at Pine Mountain, Georgia, a gunshot wound keeping him in Hospital No. 1 at Nashville for three months, after which he was sent home for thirty days, and rejoined his regiment at Pulaski, Tennessee. He was under Thomas at the battles of Nashville and Franklin. He had also been wounded at the battle of Resaca, a cannon ball passing between his knees and inflicting a severe injury to his left knee. In all he served four years and two months, and received his honorable discharge at Camp Stanley, Texas, and was mustered out at Indianapolis, Indiana.

On his return from the army he bought the farm of one hundred and sixty acres where he now resides, and where he carries on general farming, being one of the most progressive and successful men of his class in the vicinity. He affiliates with Burnham Post, G. A. R., at Lowell, and is a stanch Republican, although he never allows his name to be presented for office. He married, in 1870, Miss Nancy A. Pearce, a daughter of Michael and Mary J. Pearce, extended mention of which worthy couple will be found in the biography of their son, John Pearce. Mr. and Mrs. Servis have one child, Mabel, at home, who has completed the eighth grade of the public schools and has taken instruction in music.

FRED J. SMITH.

Varied and extensive business interests have claimed the attention, energy and business foresight of Fred J. Smith, who is now the senior member of the firm of Smith & Bader, real estate and land agents of Whiting. He is also identified with other financial and commercial interests here, and his labors have contributed in no small degree to the upbuilding of the town, for the advancement of any community is dependent in large measure upon its business men. Mr. Smith is a native son of Indiana, his birth having occurred in LaPorte county on the 25th of March, 1862.



Fred J. Smith.

His father, Louis Smith, was born in Europe, and when a young man crossed the Atlantic to the new world. He married Miss Sophia Hider, who was also of European birth, but was brought to the new world when but two years old. Mr. and Mrs. Louis Smith became residents of LaPorte county, Indiana, at an early period in the development of that portion of the state, and the subject of this review is their eldest son and second child. He was reared under the parental roof and is indebted to the public schools of LaPorte, Indiana, for the educational privileges he enjoyed. After putting aside his text books he learned the baker's trade and subsequently, in 1890, he came to Whiting, where he became a member of the firm of Smith & Bader as proprietors of a bakery and restaurant. While in that business they began purchasing real estate and laid out several additions to the town, the first being what is known as the Smith & Bader Addition. They afterward laid out the Sheridan Park addition, and in this way have contributed much to the improvement and substantial upbuilding of the place. They organized the Whiting Land Company, formed under the state laws of Indiana, Mr. Smith becoming its president. This company now owns and controls much of the best residence property of Whiting in the western part of the city. This has been greatly improved, involving the investment of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The first addition has all been sold. Sheridan Park has also been improved, some of the best streets of the city have been laid there and many of the finest residences have been there built. The lots are forty feet front; and some of the houses have been erected at a cost of forty-five hundred dollars. Mr. Smith has perhaps been more closely identified with the upbuilding and improvement of Whiting than any other man, and while conducting his private business affairs he has also contributed in full measure to the general welfare. He is one of the directors of the First National Bank and is now treasurer of the Petrolene, Paint & Roofing Company of Whiting. He is continually studying so as to introduce improved methods for the benefit of the town, and is now president of the Business Men's Association.

In 1888 Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Helen Maas, and to them have been born three sons, Russell, Walter and Lawrence. In his political views Mr. Smith is a Democrat and was one of the first aldermen of Whiting and one of the first trustees of the town after its organization. He has also been president of the board of education, and he is a trustee of the Lutheran

church, in which he holds membership. He belongs to the little group of distinctively representative business men who have been the pioneers in inaugurating and building up the chief industries of this section of the country. He early had the sagacity and prescience to discern the eminence which the future had in store for this great and growing city, and, acting in accordance with the dictates of his faith and judgment, he has garnered in the fullness of time the generous harvest which is the just recompense of indomitable industry, spotless integrity and marvelous enterprise. He is now connected with many extensive and important business interests.

MATHEW J. BROWN.

Mathew J. Brown, who is popularly and extensively known throughout Lake and Porter counties as "Matt" Brown, has agricultural, live-stock and commercial interests perhaps as important as those of any other man in the county of Lake. He resides on section 19 of Eagle Creek township, where he has one of the beautiful homes of the vicinity. He has spent his life since birth mainly in this township, and has made himself by capacity for business transactions and integrity of personal character one of the influential factors of industrial and social activity.

Mr. Brown was born in Eagle Creek township, October 31, 1857, being the third child of William and Mary J. (Wallace) Brown, whose individual history will be found on other pages of this work. He was reared and educated in his native township, attending first the country schools and afterward the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso. He began his career of activity by teaching in the winter and farming in the summer, continuing this manner of living until he was twenty-nine years old and meanwhile making his home with his father. At that time he took unto himself a wife, and then located on a farm about one mile east of his present residence. He rented eleven hundred and twenty acres for ten years, and carried on very extensive operations in general farming and stock-raising. At the same time he bought and sold much land, his transactions involving over two thousand acres altogether. At one time in his career he was engaged in farming two thousand acres. In 1900 he built his present residence at a cost of about eight thousand dollars, it being one of the model country homes of Lake county. He owns about a thousand acres, not a foot of which does

he rent out to other parties. He pays out thousands of dollars for help and carries on all his extensive operations under his own direct supervision. He also has an extensive mercantile business at Hebron, in Porter county, and at one time he was a merchant of Lowell. He has a general store of his own at Hebron and also a half interest in a store with his brother. He has spent nearly all of the years of his active career in the hay and grain and live-stock business, and in fact will deal in nearly everything subject to barter, exchange or purchase. He is also senior member of the Hebron Lumber and Coal Company, which has extensive trade in its lines. Mr. Brown, on his farm, makes a specialty of raising fine Hereford cattle, and keeps about one hundred head of this beautiful stock. He has been highly prospered in all his enterprises, and for about twenty years has been recognized as one of the men of power and ability in trade and agricultural circles of eastern Lake county. Besides the multifarious duties and business interests of Mr. Brown, we may add that he has been extensively engaged as a thresher for twenty-five years in Eagle Creek and adjacent territory, and has met with his usual degree of success. He introduced the first steam thresher in Eagle Creek township and even at the present time (1904) has two or three outfits at work.

He has been a stanch Republican since casting his first presidential ballot, and has not been content to sit idle while others performed the duties of citizenship. He was elected to the office of county commissioner in 1902, and is the nominee for a second term. He was serving as township trustee just before election to his present office. He is a member of the Masonic order at Hebron, Lodge No. 502, and also of the Knights of Pythias, Lodge No. 405, at the same place.

March 31, 1886, Mr. Brown married Miss Mary A. Crawford, who was born in Eagle Creek township of Lake county, being a daughter of John and Adaline (Staley) Crawford. She was educated in the home schools and at the Female Seminary at Oxford, Ohio. There were eight children born of this union: Joseph E., who is attending the Crown Point high school; Harry also in the Crown Point high school; William Jay, John Crawford, Ruby A., Kenneth D., Bessie and Mary H.

D. H. THOMPSON.

D. H. Thompson, of section 26, Center township, has been a prominent Lake county farmer for the past twenty-five years, has done his share in the work of progress and development of the county's material, social, intellectual and moral affairs, and in all the relations of a very busy and successful life has been found true to his best ideals and has retained the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Thompson was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, August 4, 1846. His father, Anthony Thompson, was a native of Ireland, but his grandparents were born in Scotland. He came over to America when seventeen years old and followed the occupation of farming in Pennsylvania during the rest of his life. He was married in the same state to Rebecca McClure, whose father was one of the first school teachers in western Pennsylvania. She died at the age of sixty-seven, having been the mother of twelve children, of whom D. H. is the youngest, and his oldest brother is still living in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, past the age of eighty.

Mr. D. H. Thompson was reared in his native county, and obtained his early literary training in the country schools, completing his education in the Iron City School at Pittsburg. In 1863, when seventeen years old, he enlisted in Company D, Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania Militia, and served as a private for sixty days during the invasion of the southern forces into the state. He then returned home and for a number of years followed the occupations of farming, carpentering and bridge-building in Pennsylvania. In March, 1879, he came out to Lake county, Indiana, and entered upon his career as farmer in Center township. He has a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres, and its well improved and highly cultivated acres are valuable in themselves and return large profits from their skilful culture under the direction of Mr. Thompson.

He is a firm adherent of the Republican party in matters of national importance, but pays little attention to the party tag affixed to the candidate for local office. He is a member of the United Presbyterian church and is serving as treasurer of the same.

March 25, 1879, Mr. Thompson married Miss Margaret A. McKnight, who was born December 11, 1847, in Porter county, Indiana, near the Lake



D. H. Thompson



Wm. B. Thompson.

county line, and was reared for the most part in Lake county. She had four brothers in the war of the Rebellion, one of whom was killed at the battle of Kenesaw Mountain and another died in the hospital. Mr. Thompson also had a brother John, who served in the Seventh Kansas Regiment during the war. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have three children living: Samuel A., James W. and William R. Samuel resides with his parents and is an agriculturist. James W., at Charlottsville, Indiana, and a telegrapher on the Pan Handle Railroad, was educated in the normal college at Valparaiso. William R., the youngest, is at home.

Mrs. Thompson's parents are both deceased; her father died aged eighty-three, and mother about seventy-five. They were members of the Reformed Presbyterian church. Mrs. Thompson is a member of the United Presbyterian church. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are citizens who are held in high esteem.

WALTER L. ALLMAN.

Walter L. Allman, vice-president of the Commercial Bank and senior partner of the abstract firm of Allman Brothers, figures prominently in business circles in Crown Point, and while his life history contains no exciting chapters it yet demonstrates the force of consecutive endeavor, guided by sound business principles and supplemented by laudable ambition.

Mr. Allman is a native son of Crown Point, where his birth occurred on the 6th of October, 1861. He is the eldest son of Amos and Mary A. (Luther) Allman, and is of English lineage. His grandfather, Major Allman, was the first Methodist minister at Crown Point and was closely identified with the early development and moral advancement of the county. The name of Allman has since been closely associated with the history of Lake county, and its various representatives have been worthy and valuable citizens. Amos Allman was but an infant when brought to the county and he spent almost his entire life here. For a long period he was engaged in the abstract business.

In taking up the personal history of Walter L. Allman we present to our readers the life record of one who is widely and favorably known in Lake county, where his business activity has led to success and prominence. He has always lived in Lake county with the exception of about a year spent with his parents in Niles, Michigan. The greater part of his education was

obtained in the select school taught by the Misses Knight. At the age of eleven years he began to learn the trade of typesetting in the office of the *Crown Point Herald*, and devoted about two years to that occupation. When about fifteen years of age he entered his father's abstract business, and when twenty-one years of age he was admitted to a partnership. Upon his father's death he became the senior partner in the business, in which he is associated with his brother, and they have a good clientage in this regard. Walter L. Allman also became cashier of the Commercial Bank of Crown Point upon its organization in 1895 and served in that capacity until 1904, when he was elected vice-president of said bank. He is therefore well known in financial circles, and his business ability and executive force have contributed in large measure to the successful conduct of the bank, which has become recognized as one of the strong, safe and reliable financial institutions of the county.

Mr. Allman has been married twice. In 1892 he wedded Miss Arvilla E. Sings, who died in 1894, and in 1900 he was again married, his second union being with Miss Eva Dyer, a daughter of Thomas Henry and Alta (Smith) Dyer, of Kankakee, Illinois. Mrs. Allman was born in Kankakee county, Illinois, but acquired her preliminary education in the public schools of Crown Point and was graduated in the Chicago Female College, at Morgan Park, Illinois. She afterward engaged in teaching school for several years, and is a lady of superior culture and refinement, presiding with gracious hospitality over her pleasant home, which has been blessed with one son, Amos Dyer, born April 8, 1901.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Allman is a Knight of Pythias, and politically is a Republican who keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day and gives earnest support to the principles and candidates of the party. His life history is as an open book to his fellow-townsmen, who have had intimate knowledge of his career from his early boyhood. His has been an honorable career, in which he has been active in business, loyal in citizenship, faithful in friendship, and as a representative of one of the most prominent pioneer families of the county and as a business man whose record will bear the closest investigation, he well deserves mention in this volume.

HUGH F. MEIKLE.

Hugh F. Meikle, dealer in coal, brick, wood, lime and cement, at Ham-

mond, has been well known in the business circles of this city for the past seven or eight years, and for the past five years has been established in his present business, which he conducts with satisfactory success, and with such fair and square dealing and enterprise that he enjoys a good patronage. He is a man of proved ability, having been a salesman and in business for himself for a number of years, and has long since found his proper sphere of usefulness in the world.

He was born in Louisville, Kentucky, October 17, 1863, being now the only survivor of two sons and one daughter born to Thomas and Margaret (Fulton) Meikle, both natives of Scotland. Mr. Meikle's forefathers have resided for generations in Scotland. His great-grandparents were James and Elizabeth Meikle. His grandfather, also James Meikle, was a contractor of Scotland and was also mayor of Muir Kirk. He died in Scotland when about seventy-two years old, and his wife, Mary (Brown) Meikle, was also past seventy at the time of her death. They had a large family of children.

Thomas Meikle was a blacksmith, learning the trade in his native country. He came to America about 1858, locating in Louisville, Kentucky, where he began the manufacture of agricultural implements. He died in Chicago while on a visit to his son Hugh F., in 1897, at the age of seventy. He and his wife were Presbyterians, and the latter still survives, making her home in Louisville. She was one of a large family of children born to Hugh and Agnes (Stuart) Fulton, both natives of Scotland, and the former a shoe merchant of Kilmarnock. Hugh Fulton was eighty-four years old when he died, and his wife lived to the patriarchal age of ninety-six, so it seems that all branches of the family have been very long-lived and endowed with Scotch hardihood and strength.

Hugh F. Meikle was reared in Louisville. He had a good public school course, graduating from the high school in 1880. He then began work in his father's plow factory and afterward was advanced to the superintendency of the factory. He held this position until 1888, and from then until 1896 was on the road as a plow expert. He was called to Hammond in the latter year in order to install the machinery for what was known as the Chicago Ax Company's plant. After that was accomplished he was on the road for eighteen months longer, and in May, 1899, engaged in the wood and coal

business in Hammond, which enterprise he has continued, with enlarged facilities, to the present time.

July 22, 1885, Mr. Meikle married Miss Emma E. Korb, a daughter of Jacob and Caroline (Steinage) Korb. Two daughters have been born of this marriage, Agnes and Eunice. Mr. Meikle is a member of the Presbyterian church, and is also a Mason of high standing. He is master of Garfield Lodge No. 569, F. & A. M., and a member of Hammond Chapter No. 117, R. A. M., and Hammond Commandery No 41, K. T. He also has fraternal membership with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a Republican. He is prominent and well known in the business and social circles of his city. He was elected president of the Hammond school board, February 26, 1904.

JERRY M. KENNEY.

For eighty-one years Jerry M. Kenney has traveled life's journey, and through a long period has been a resident of Lake county. He came here when this was a pioneer section, the work of progress and improvement having been scarcely begun, and through the intervening years he has watched with interest the advancement that has here been made and has given his co-operation to many movements for the public good. He is a native of the Pine Tree state, his birth having occurred in the town of Hollowell, Kennebec county, Maine, on the 10th of November, 1823.

The family is of Scotch lineage and was founded in America in colonial days. Charles Kenney, the father of our subject, was a native of Maine and was there reared and married. By occupation he was a lumberman in early life. In 1807 he removed to Ohio, where he remained for three years, and then returned to Maine, where he continued to reside until 1837, when he came to Lake county, Indiana, establishing his home in Eagle Creek township. He cast in his lot with its early settlers and bore his full share in the work of reclaiming the wild land for the purposes of civilization. There he made his home throughout his remaining days, passing away at the age of sixty-six years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Deborah Rollins, was also a native of Maine and died in Lake county, Indiana, when more than seventy years of age. To this worthy couple were born four sons and a daughter, all of whom reached adult age, but Mr. Kenney, who was the fourth child, is now the only one living.



J. W. Kemmer



Phoebe Pennay

Jerry M. Kenney spent the first fourteen years of his life in the state of his nativity and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Lake county, Indiana. He had previously attended the public schools of Maine and after coming to this state he assisted in opening up a new farm, the family being the first to settle on the prairie in Eagle Creek township. He performed much of the arduous tasks incident to the development of a new farm, and to his father gave the benefit of his services until twenty-one years of age. He then went to Door Prairie, where he worked for two years as a farm hand at ten dollars per month. On the expiration of that period he rented land of his father for two years, and then with the capital which he had acquired through his own energy, perseverance and economy he purchased eighty acres of land and began its improvement. He broke the sod, planted crops, set out an orchard and made other substantial improvements until his highly cultivated farm bore little resemblance to the wild tract which had come into his possession. He added to his land from time to time until he is now the owner of about five hundred acres, and he was successfully engaged in general farming until 1854, when he purchased a store at what is called Orchard Grove. There he carried on general merchandising for twenty-seven years in connection with agricultural pursuits. In 1900 he sold his store and retired from business, to enjoy a rest which he had truly earned and richly deserves.

In 1848 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Kenney and Miss Phoebe Woodruff, a native of Ohio, who was brought to Lake county by her parents when a maiden of ten years, the family being early settlers of this portion of the state. They became the parents of six children, four sons and two daughters: George W., Lucinda, J. C., Joseph D., Schuyler C. and Effie L. All were born in Lake county and are yet living, with the exception of Joseph D. Kenney.

In early life Mr. Kenney was a stanch advocate of Whig principles and at the dissolution of that party he became a stalwart Republican, and has since voted the ticket of that party organization, where state and national questions are involved. At local elections, however, he votes independently, supporting the candidate whom he thinks best qualified for office. He served for twenty-seven consecutive years as postmaster at Orchard Grove, and he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church since twenty-five years of age, while his wife united with the same denomination at the age of sixteen.

They have taken a very active and helpful part in church work, and Mr. Kenney has served as class leader and as Sunday-school superintendent. As one of the pioneers of the county he has witnessed its development from an early day and has borne his full share in the work of progress and improvement. At the same time he has carved out a fortune for himself. He started out in life empty-handed, but he possessed strong determination and by his unfaltering labor and honorable dealing he has gained a handsome property and is justly accounted one of the self-made men of Lake county.

Mrs. Kenney was born June 26, 1830, and she was educated in the common schools. For fifty-six years or over a half century have Mr. and Mrs. Kenney traveled the journey of life, sharing alike the joys and sorrows. She is the only survivor of the Woodruff family. Mr. and Mrs. Kenney attended the pioneer school of the early day when the window was of greased paper, and the house was heated by the old-fashioned fireplace. The roof was of "shakes." He has swung the old-fashioned cradle in the harvest field many a day. Mr. Kenney's grandfathers were both in the Revolutionary war and figured in different battles, and Mr. Kenney's grandfather's wife was killed by the Indians when in a block house, through the port hole; this was in the war of 1812.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenney have one of the old deeds which was executed April 10, 1843, and signed by President John Tyier, the eighth deed of the kind found in Lake county. They have three other of these documents dated June 25, 1841, and April 10, 1843, by President Tyler, and another dated April 10, 1848, and signed by President James K. Polk,—four of these deeds in this one household. It was as late as 1848 when Mr. Kenney's father went to Wabash, Indiana, to get supplies, such as meat and flour, and took two four-horse teams. He has seen Chicago when most all of the business was done on Lake street and the ox teams were turned loose in the common.

Mr. Kenney has always taken an active part in the old settlers' meeting, at Crown Point. When he first knew Lake county there was not a railroad in the entire county, where now fourteen or fifteen great trunk lines cross the county. The first railroad built in the county was the Michigan Central. Mr. and Mrs. Kenney have seen many of the Indians in their vicinity, and Mr. Kenney says he has played with the Indians, and at one time there were about five hundred camped near Shelby, in Cedar Creek township.

LEVI HUTTON.

Levi Hutton, a prominent and successful farmer of Winfield township, is a business man and agriculturist of broad experience and training, and has done well at various occupations in the course of his fifty-eight years of life. He began early to achieve a place in the world, and from early years spent in an industrial establishment of the east he later branched out into farming and commercial pursuits in the middle west. He is held in high esteem throughout Winfield township and Lake county, and is reliable and substantial in all his dealings.

Mr. Hutton was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in the part of the city now known as Fairmount Park, on July 26, 1846. His father, also named Levi, was born in Delaware, and began his career to success by working as a driver on the Susquehanna canal, and also acted as cook on a passenger boat. He afterward worked in a mill in Philadelphia, and finally began the manufacture of carpets. He is supposed to have been the first man to succeed in making a shoddy ingrain carpet. He was in the carpet manufacturing business at Philadelphia for some time, and then engaged in the same line and also in farming in Maryland, and in 1861 returned to Philadelphia, where he was superintendent of a woolen factory for four years. In March, 1865, he moved out to Lake county, Indiana, and began farming near Hobart, where he remained until his death, in March, 1872, at the age of forty-five. His wife was Maria Lord, a native of England, but who was reared in America, coming to this country at the age of seven years. She died in Lake county at the age of forty-five. She was of a Quaker family. She and her husband had six children that grew up, their son Levi being the eldest.

Mr. Levi Hutton was reared and educated in Philadelphia for the most part, and in 1865 came out to Lake county, where he remained with his parents until he was of age. He then returned to Philadelphia and became foreman in a bobbin room of a cotton factory, in the "Good Intent Mills." He had begun in this factory at an early age, at wages of six dollars a week, and had steadily advanced to a foremanship in another department, learning every detail of the business. He was receiving a salary of eighty-five dollars a month when he left. On his return to Lake county he began farming near Hobart, but in 1871 sold out and went to Chicago, where he was employed as

a helper in the carpenter trade. At his father's death he returned to Hobart and was appointed administrator to settle up the estate, after the completion of which task he returned to Chicago and engaged in the saloon business, continuing it for eight months. His next enterprise was the buying of milch cows and disposing of them in Chicago, being thus engaged for two years. He then rented a farm near Hobart for two years, and in 1877 bought a small farm in Winfield township. In 1886 he bought the farm of one hundred and eighty acres where he still resides, and all the fine improvements and excellent features of this farmstead are the result of Mr. Hutton's own industry and management. From 1894 to 1901 he was engaged in the grocery business at East Chicago, in partnership with W. R. Diamond, and their monthly sales ran up to a high figure.

Mr. Hutton is one of the influential Republicans of his township, and is the present nominee for the trusteeship of Winfield township. He has served as road supervisor of this township. He was treasurer of the East Chicago Republican committee, and has been delegate to various Republican conventions.

Mr. Hutton married, in 1868, Miss Gertrude R. Fieler, a daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Schrage) Fieler. She was born in Germany and came to America when seven years old. Her brother, Christian Fieler, is sketched elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Hutton lost three children in childhood, and the three living are: Ida C., wife of L. A. Phillips, of Porter county, Indiana; Lydia M., wife of Albert Lewis, of East Chicago; and James P., at home.

WALTER H. HAMMOND.

Walter H. Hammond, who is one of the prominent real estate and insurance men of Hammond, has spent almost his entire life in this city, and has for several years been accounted one of its most progressive and enlightened business men. He is a son of one of the pioneers of this city, and is connected with the family which gave Hammond its name and its greatest industry.

Mr. Hammond was born in Detroit, Michigan, October 26, 1873, being a son of Thomas and Helen (Potter) Hammond, natives of Massachusetts. His paternal grandfather was a native of Massachusetts, of English descent,



Walter B. Hammond

and had a large family. His maternal grandfather was a native of the same state. Thomas Hammond was a carpenter by trade, and followed that pursuit in the east. He came to Detroit, Michigan, when a young man, and was engaged in the meat business there until 1875, in which year he came to Hammond, Indiana, and became connected with George H. Hammond & Company. This well-known packing company at the beginning employed a force of about fifty men, but later increased it to nearly two thousand. The business was carried on in Hammond until May, 1903, when it was moved to Chicago. Thomas Hammond is now president of the Commercial Bank of Hammond, and is also engaged in the real estate business. He was congressman from this district for one term during the Cleveland regimen, and also served as mayor of Hammond for six years and as alderman for four years. He was originally a Methodist, and his wife is a Baptist. They had five children, two sons and three daughters: Elizabeth E., deceased; Carrie, wife of W. A. Hill, of Hammond; Walter H.; Frank; and Edith.

Mr. Walter H. Hammond was about four years old when he came to Hammond, and has lived here the rest of his life. He graduated from the high school in 1892, after which he attended Oberlin College. He then took a business course in the Metropolitan Business College in Chicago, and shortly afterward engaged in the real estate and insurance business, which he has continued with increasing success to the present time. He is president of the Home Building and Loan and Savings Association of Lake county, and is the owner of considerable city property in addition to his nice residence at 704 South Holman street, which he built in 1902.

June 17, 1896, Mr. Hammond married Miss Miami J. Laws, a daughter of John and Eliza Laws. They have three children, Harold W., Florence E. and Kenneth H. Mr. and Mrs. Hammond are members of the First Baptist church, and he is a church trustee. He affiliates with Garfield Lodge No. 569, F. & A. M., with Hammond Chapter No. 117, R. A. M., and with Hammond Commandery, K. T. In politics he is a Democrat.

HERBERT S. BARR.

The true measure of success is determined by what one has accomplished, and, as taken in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, there is particular interest

attaching to the career of the subject of this review, since he is a native son of the place where he has passed his active life, and has so directed his ability and efforts as to gain recognition as one of the representative citizens of Lake county. He is actively connected with a profession which has important bearing upon the progress and stable prosperity of any section or community, and one which has long been considered as conserving the public welfare by furthering the ends of justice and maintaining individual rights.

Mr. Barr was born in Crown Point, March 4, 1865. His paternal grandfather was Samuel Barr and his father S. A. Barr. The latter, a native of Pennsylvania, came to Lake county in 1866, was prominent and influential in public affairs and was widely recognized as one of the leading, honored and respected citizens of his community. He served his country as a soldier of the Civil war and was wounded at the battle of Peach Tree Creek by a minie ball, and the injury that he there sustained caused his death thirty-four years later. In politics he was a staunch Democrat and filled the office of county auditor for four years. He was likewise a worthy representative of the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in all life's relations was found true and loyal to every trust reposed in him and to high ideals. He married Miss Emma Standish, a direct descendant of Miles Standish. Mr. S. A. Barr passed away in 1898, but his widow still survives. They were the parents of five children, all of whom are yet living.

Mr. H. S. Barr was the second child of the family, and in his early youth attended the public schools of Crown Point. He afterward became a student in the Northwestern Law School, and his reading for his profession was also directed by J. W. Youche for several years. Later he was associated in practice with Mr. Youche for about seven years, and since 1893 he has been successfully prosecuting his profession at Crown Point. He lived for about one year in Chicago, but with this exception has remained continuously in his native city, where he is now numbered among the leading lawyers.

In 1899 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Barr and Miss Jessie Hill, a daughter of Charles J. Hill, and they have two children, Harold and Ruth. Mr. Barr affiliates with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Foresters, and in politics is a supporter of Democratic principles. His life has been one of untiring activity crowned with success, yet he is not less

esteemed as a citizen than as a lawyer, and his kindly impulses and charming cordiality of manner have rendered him exceedingly popular among all classes.

LAWRENCE COX.

Lawrence Cox, superintendent of the Metropolitan police of Hammond, has been connected with the public life and business interests and as a private citizen of Hammond for over fifteen years, and there is perhaps no better known resident of the city nor any more interested in the welfare and general development of both city and county. He has been in some important official position for the past seven years, and has been found efficient, energetic and painstaking in all his performances.

Mr. Cox was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, near Kingston, June 16, 1866, a son of John and Mary (Kane) Cox, both natives of Canada. His paternal grandfather was the founder of the family in America. He was born in Ireland, and about the beginning of the nineteenth century he and his wife Isabella emigrated to Canada, and their four daughters and one son were all born on this side of the waters.

John Cox has been a life-long and prominent farmer of Canada, and now resides on Howe Island, in Ontario. He has been prominent in the public affairs of his community, being now county commissioner of Frontenac county. He was reeve of his township for a number of years, and was fishery overseer for some years under Sir John McDonald. He is a member of the Catholic church, as was also his wife. She died in 1894, at the age of fifty-one years. Her father was Thomas Kane, a native of county Waterford, Ireland, and who emigrated to Canada about 1836, settling on Howe Island, where he was a farmer. His wife was Catharine (Powers) Kane, and they had a family of twelve children.

John and Mary Cox had thirteen children in their family, and nine are still living, as follows: Kate, the wife of W. J. Collins, of Hillsville, Pennsylvania; Lawrence, of Hammond; Maggie, the wife of R. J. Patterson, of Danville, Connecticut; Matthew J., of Ontario, Canada; Miss Marian, a teacher of Howe Island, Ontario; John, of Scranton, Pennsylvania; Miss Lillian, of Montreal, Quebec; Agnes, the wife of William Beaubien, of Howe Island; and Vincent, of Hillsville, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Lawrence Cox was reared on his father's farm to the age of fourteen years. He received his education in the district schools, the Kingston Collegiate Institute, and also in the night school of the Dominion Business College at Kingston. He was a bookkeeper for a time, and in 1884 made a trip to the United States. In 1888 he came to Hammond as his permanent location. He was first employed with the G. H. Hammond & Company for two years, and from 1891 to February, 1897, was in the fire and life insurance business. At the latter date he became deputy sheriff under B. F. Hayes, and then held the same position under the latter's successor until May 1, 1901, which was the date of his appointment to the office of superintendent of the Metropolitan police, which office he has filled to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned for the past three years.

August 8, 1899, Mr. Cox married Mrs. Mary Nelson, the widow of R. H. Nelson and a daughter of William W. Reece and Anna E. (Dowdigan) Reece. Her parents were pioneers of the Calumet river region, and for many years were the only residents between the Indiana state line and South Chicago. Mrs. Cox is their only child, and her father died when she was about three years old, but her mother still lives and makes her home with Mrs. Cox. She has considerable property interests in Chicago. Mrs. Cox had two children by her former marriage, Alfaretta and Mae. Mr. and Mrs. Cox are members of the Catholic church, and he affiliates with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is also a charter member of the Hammond Club. His politics are Republican. He owns his nice home at 517 South Hohman street, and he and his wife have hosts of friends in the city and vicinity.

GALLUS J. BADER.

Gallus J. Bader, prominent as a representative of the business and financial interests of Whiting, is now the president of the First National Bank at that place. A man of great natural ability, his success in business from the beginning of his residence in Whiting has been uniform and rapid. As has been truly remarked, after all that may be done for a man in the way of giving him early opportunities for obtaining the advantages which are found in the schools and in books, he must essentially formulate, determine and give shape to his own character, and this is what Mr. Bader has done. He has perse-



G. J. Baden



vered in the pursuit of a persistent purpose and has gained the most satisfactory reward, and his name is a strong one on commercial paper and an honored one in all business transactions.

Mr. Bader was born in LaPorte, Indiana, on the 2d of November, 1864, and is a son of Gallus J. and Magdalene (Mantel) Bader, both of whom were natives of Baden, Germany, whence they emigrated to America, settling in LaPorte county, Indiana, at an early period in the development and upbuilding of this portion of the state. The father was engaged in the hotel business and conducted what was called the Washington House.

Gallus J. Bader, his namesake and the immediate subject of this review, is the youngest in a family of six children, all of whom reached adult age. His education was acquired in the public schools of LaPorte, and his boyhood days were spent under the parental roof. At the age of twenty-one years he began business as a dry-goods merchant of LaPorte, where he continued until 1890. when he came to Whiting and entered into partnership with Fred J. Smith in the conduct of a bakery and restaurant. Subsequently he turned his attention to the electric light business, and in this enterprise was associated with James A. Gill. They organized a company and erected a plant, of which Mr. Gill was the president, while Mr. Bader was the secretary and treasurer. This enterprise prospered and enabled him at a later date to extend his labors into financial circles. The First National Bank of Whiting was organized on the 1st of December, 1902, and capitalized for fifty thousand dollars. Mr. Bader is now president, while John M. Thiele is the cashier and W. E. Warwick is vice-president. These gentlemen are members of the board of directors together with James A. Gill, Richard F. Schaaf and Frank H. Morrison, the last named of LaPorte, and F. J. Smith, of Whiting.

In 1893 occurred the marriage of Gallus J. Bader and Miss Elizabeth Wagner, who was born in 1870 and was reared in Michigan City, LaPorte county. This marriage has been blessed with one child, a son, Clarence. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bader are well known in Whiting and this portion of Indiana, and have gained many warm friends who entertain for them high regard and extend to them the hospitality of the best homes of Whiting.

In his political views Mr. Bader is a Republican, having joined the ranks of the party in 1896 on account of the money question. He had formerly supported the Democracy, but could not endorse the "free and unlimited

coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1." Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Columbus. He has been a very successful business man and one whose life history should serve as a source of encouragement and inspiration to others, showing what may be accomplished by determined purpose and capable management. He began with a very small amount of money. His father died when the son was but thirteen years of age, and from that time forward the boy had to depend upon his own resources for a living. He entered upon his business career as a salesman in a dry-goods store, and in order to perfect his education attended night school for two winter seasons. He remained for two years in the employ of the man whose service he had first entered, and then went to Chicago, where he became an employe of the Crane Elevator Company, continuing for three years in the machinist department. He then returned to LaPorte and engaged in business for himself, and for five years he was numbered among the merchants of that place. On the expiration of that period he sold his business there in order to remove to Whiting, where he has since been located and where he has made for himself an honored name, gaining at the same time a very creditable success.

Since 1900, the firm of Smith & Bader have been engaged extensively in the real estate business, after having been in the bakery business for ten years.

Mr. Bader possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution, and his close application to business and his excellent management have brought to him the high degree of prosperity which is to-day his. He thoroughly enjoys home life and takes great pleasure in the midst of his family and friends, to whom he is always courteous, kindly and affable, and those who know him personally entertain for him warm regard.

MARION F. PIERCE.

Marion F. Pierce, merchant and well-known business man of Merrillville, Ross township, is one of the oldest native sons of Lake county still engaged in the active pursuits of life. Three generations of the Pierce family have been identified with the industrial and commercial affairs of the county, covering a period of seventy years, and extending from the time when the alternate stretches of woodland and prairie in Lake county offered habitation to few white men, until now there is not a square foot anywhere

not in private possession or devoted to public use. Myiel Pierce, the grandfather; Marion Pierce, the father; and Floyd M. Pierce, the son, are the three men who have wrought out their success and advanced the welfare of the county during the years of their lives spent here, and to the second of the three is due the distinction of sixty-three years of residence in the township where his business interests are still located.

Mr. M. F. Pierce was born in Ross township, Lake county, August 1, 1841. His father, Myiel Pierce, was born about 1800 in Erie county, New York, and as a pioneer among the pioneers arrived in Lake county, Indiana, June 25, 1835. He was a farmer and hotel-keeper, and in September, 1842, erected the old and well-known Merrillville Hotel, which after sixty-two years of use still stands as a monument to its founder and builder. He sold this hotel property after running it two years, and then bought the farm on which he died in 1847. He was county assessor for a time, and was well known throughout the surrounding country. His wife was Marcia Ann Crawford, a native of Erie county, New York, and who died in January, 1897, in her seventy-eighth year. There were six children in their family: Corydon, Angelina, Sidney, Marion F., Myiel, and Myron, who died about 1848.

Marion F. Pierce was about six years old when his father died, and he never enjoyed many days of pleasant boyish recreation, nor yet had he his full complement of schooling. His mother was compelled to go into the hayfield and do a man's labor in order to maintain her family and home, and Marion was never behindhand in assisting her, and in each succeeding year did a larger share of the farm duties. He thus remained on the home farm until he was twenty-one, and on August 9, 1862, enlisted in Company A, Ninety-ninth Indiana Infantry, serving in the ranks for nearly three years, until his discharge after the close of the war, on June 16, 1865. He was in thirty battles altogether, taking part at Vicksburg, Jackson, Resaca, Lookout Mountain, Atlanta, Jonesboro, Fort McAllister, was all through the campaign to the sea, and thence to Washington, where he participated in the grand review. He returned to Ross township and resumed farm work, remaining at home till his marriage, in 1867. In 1873 he engaged in the mercantile business at Merrillville, and has been in that for over twenty years, now ranking as the premier merchant and business man of the town.

Mr. Pierce is one of the influential Democrats of the county, and has taken an active part in local affairs. He was trustee of Ross township for nine years, served as postmaster of Merrillville four years, and was in the internal revenue service five years under Cleveland's administration. He affiliates with the John Wheeler Post, G. A. R., at Crown Point, and in the Masonic Lodge No. 551, at Merrillville, has filled all the chairs but one, senior deacon.

He was married, October 27, 1867, to Miss Maggie B. Randolph, daughter of Cyrus and Allie (Meade) Randolph. They are the parents of three children: Floyd M., Cora B. and Ralph M.

JOHN FISHER.

John Fisher, now deceased, was a respected and honored resident of Crown Point, who had many friends in Lake county, and whose death, therefore, was deeply regretted. He was born in Schenectady county, New York, September 7, 1832, and was of Scotch parentage and ancestry. His father, Alexander Fisher, was born in Ayr, Scotland, and in 1818 crossed the Atlantic to the new world, settling first in Montreal, Canada. The following year, however, he removed to Schenectady, New York, where he spent his remaining days. He was a millwright and farmer, following the dual pursuits as a life work.

In his native county John Fisher was reared, spending his boyhood days under the parental roof, where he was trained to habits of industry and economy. The west, with its business possibilities, attracted him, and in 1855 he came to Lake county, Indiana, locating at Southeast Grove in Eagle Creek township. There he was engaged in the broom manufacturing business and soon after his arrival in Lake county he was elected county surveyor, which position he filled for many years. He knew every foot of the county, his business making him thoroughly familiar with every locality. It also brought to him a wide acquaintance, and he became one of the most prominent and influential men in this part of the state, taking an active and helpful interest in public affairs. He was one of the civil engineers who worked on the construction of the Panhandle Railroad, assisting in the survey of the road from Columbus, Ohio, to Chicago. This work was done about 1864. Mr. Fisher also carried on agricultural pursuits, owning a farm two miles southeast of



John Fisher

Crown Point, and he thoroughly understood the best methods of caring for the fields and producing good crops. Whatever he undertook he carried forward to successful completion, for he was a man of unfaltering energy and strong purpose.

Mr. Fisher was united in marriage to Miss Amelia J. Willey, who was born in Lake county. The Willey family is of English lineage and was established in America in early colonial days by David Willey, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Fisher. His son, Jeremiah Willey, was born in Connecticut, July 28, 1777, and there resided for many years, but eventually removed to the Empire state. Her father, George Willey, was born in Connecticut and was four years of age when he removed to Madison county, New York, with his parents. In August, 1838, he arrived in Lake county, Indiana, locating in Hanover township. He removed to a farm about a mile east of Crown Point in 1865, and there he spent his remaining days, devoting his energies to agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred on the 5th of April, 1884. He was one of the pioneers of this county and did much for its early development and improvement. He was ever actively interested in public affairs, was zealous in his advocacy of all measures that tended to promote the general welfare and was widely known as an influential and valued citizen. His wife bore the maiden name of Clynthia Nash and was a native of Madison county, New York, and a daughter of Thomas Nash. Mr. and Mrs. Willey became the parents of seven children, four sons and three daughters, but three of the sons died in infancy. The only surviving son is George A. Willey, a resident of St. Louis, Missouri. The sisters are Mrs. Alice Granger, of Fort Dodge, Iowa, and Mrs. Adella C. Griffin, of Oklahoma. Mrs. Fisher is the eldest of the seven children and was born in Hanover township, Lake county, Indiana, April 30, 1841. She pursued her early education in the district schools and afterward continued her education in Crown Point. She gave her hand in marriage to Mr. Fisher on the 7th of November, 1865, and by this marriage there have been born two children, Agnes May, who died when twenty months old, and George W., who is now a resident of Crown Point.

In his political views John Fisher was a life-long Republican, and political questions had for him great interest. He was a Royal Arch Mason and was a consistent and faithful member of the Presbyterian church. He died

March 7, 1897, and because of his honorable, upright life he left to his family an untarnished name as well as a comfortable competence. He gained the respect of all with whom he had been associated, and his loss was therefore deeply deplored by his many friends as well as by his widow and son. Mrs. Fisher has spent her entire life in Lake county, Indiana, and is well known. She has been a resident of Crown Point for ten years, where she has a wide circle of friends. For many years she has been a member of the Presbyterian church.

BALZER FRANZ.

Balzer Franz, of section 8, Ross township, came to this township as a boy of twelve, some fifty-five years ago, and when he began doing for himself he had only his industry and strong constitution for his capital stock. He has been a hard worker and good manager all his life, and does not even now remit much of his former diligence, although the success that he has won gives him freedom from care and necessary business activity. He has proved himself an influential factor in the development of the agricultural interests of Lake county, and through his own material prosperity and good citizenship has enriched the community in which he has passed so many years of his life. When he was a boy in the county there was not a railroad in operation through the county, from which fact it is evident that he has been a personal witness of all the great development that has resulted in making Lake county a network of railroad lines, and six acres from his own farm have been taken for railroad rights of way.

Mr. Franz was born in Bavaria, Germany, March 21, 1836, so that he is now within the shadow of the age of threescore and ten. He remained in the old country until he was twelve years old, and then accompanied his mother and step-father to America, the family coming directly to Ross township, Lake county. He was reared and has spent all his subsequent years in this county, and during his boyhood attended for several years the township schools. He remained at home and worked for his mother and step-father until he was twenty-three years old, and for several years thereafter was engaged in various pursuits connected with farming, working on farms by the month, driving cattle to Chicago markets, hauling cord wood, etc. He was all the time getting a more substantial vantage ground in material worth, and was soon engaged in the operation of his own farm, from which time

he has continued with increasing success in agricultural pursuits until he is now the owner of a fine farm of five hundred acres, well improved, highly cultivated and productive of as good all-around crops as are raised anywhere in Ross township.

Mr. Franz has been married twice. In 1865 he wedded Miss Elizabeth Geibe, who died without issue. He then married Anna Shello, and they have nine children: George, Helen, Nora, Maggie, Elizabeth, Cecilia, Grace, Mary and Balzer. They were all born in Ross township, and all are well educated, Cecilia and Grace having finished the country schools and being now students in Merrillville.

CHARLES W. FRIEDRICH.

Charles W. Friedrich, the miller at Dyer, has been successfully conducting the mill at this place for the past ten years, and has followed that line of business almost continuously since he was fifteen years old, when he became an apprentice to the trade in his native Germany, and where he learned all the details of the work in the thorough manner so much in vogue in the fatherland. He came to America during his young manhood, and has had a very successful career in different parts of the middle west since that time. He is counted among the influential citizens at Dyer, and is enterprising and public-spirited in all that he undertakes, whether for personal advantage or for community interest.

Mr. Friedrich was born in Germany, December 24, 1846, and was reared and educated in his native country. He attended the public schools during the required limit up to his fourteenth year, and then became a miller's apprentice, continuing his work faithfully for three years and graduating as a master at the trade. He followed his chosen occupation in Germany until 1872, when he embarked and crossed the ocean to America. For some time he was engaged in the express, grocery and saloon business in Oak Park, Illinois. In 1881 he moved to North Judson, Starke county, Indiana, and bought a mill, which he operated until 1893. He then sold out, and in the following year came to Dyer and bought the flouring mill at this place. He has improved the plant in many ways, and increased its productive capacity to fifty barrels a day besides adding to the quality of its output and building up an extensive trade and demand for all his products.

Mr. Friedrich has been a Democrat ever since entering the ranks of American citizenship, and is loyal and public-spirited in his attachment to his adopted land. He is a member of the Lutheran church, and also affiliates with the Masonic fraternity at Hammond.

He was married in 1870 to Miss Mary H. Ness, also a native of Germany. They are the parents of three children: William H., who is at home, and who married Miss Ida Ross, of North Judson; Dr. L. M., of Hobart; and Jacob O., of Berwyn, Illinois.

GEORGE W. YOUNG.

George W. Young, a prominent farmer on section 32, Ross township, has lived in Lake county most of his life. He is almost a native son of the county since he was born very close to the line between this and Porter county. Outside of eleven years spent in business in Chicago, he has devoted most of his active years to farming, with such success that he is numbered among the representative men of that class in this section of Lake county. He is a man of ability in whatever enterprise he undertakes, and has more than once been influential in community affairs, having a public-spirited desire to further the material and social welfare of the county which has so long been his home.

He was born just across the line in Porter county, Indiana, February 25, 1852, a son of D. L. and Lovina (Guernsey) Young, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Canada, whence she came to Lake county in young womanhood. His father came to Lake county about 1850, and died here in his sixty-second year. He followed the occupations of farming, carrying the mail and keeping hotel in Hobart. He was a well known old citizen, both of Lake and Porter counties, owning land in both counties. He carried the mail between Lake station and Crown Point. He was a life-long Republican. His ancestors were German. His first wife died at the age of thirty, having been the mother of two daughters and four sons, of whom four died young. George W., the only living son, has a sister, Emma L., wife of Henry Cunningham. Mr. D. L. Young, by his second marriage, had three children, and the two living are D. L. and Malida, the latter the wife of Charles Miller.



L. W. Young



1711

THE
LIFE
OF
JAMES
MONTGOMERY
BY
JAMES
MONTGOMERY
ESQ.
OF
GLASGOW
AND
EDINBURGH
PRINTED
BY
JAMES
MONTGOMERY
AT
THE
PRESS
OF
JAMES
MONTGOMERY
IN
THE
YEAR
1711

Mr. Young was reared and educated in Lake and Porter counties, and for several years after taking up active work remained at home assisting his father on the farm. In 1876, after his marriage, he went to Chicago, where for eleven years he was engaged in the ice business, being located on Twelfth street near Union. He sold out in 1887 and returned to Lake county, where he has since followed farming. He has a well-improved farm of two hundred and fifty acres, and he raises general products, stock, and does dairying, making it all a very profitable enterprise.

Mr. Young has been a life-long Republican and cast his vote for Hayes, and at one time held the office of supervisor of the township. He is a member, at Hobart, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 333, and the Independent Order of Foresters, No. 141, at Hobart.

He married, in 1876, Miss Susan S. Cunningham, who died October 3, 1890, having been the mother of six children: Carrie L.; George A.; Delbert E.; Harry L.; Louie L.; and Joseph W., deceased. The three eldest were born in Chicago, and the others in Lake county. Mr. Young was married in Lake county, Indiana, in 1892, to Mrs. O. M. Young, and one son was born, Isaac Lane, aged eleven, in the fourth grade. Mrs. Young is a native of Ohio, born in 1855 and was reared in Ohio and Indiana and educated in the latter state.

HON. JOHANNES KOPELKE.

Hon. Johannes Kopelke, of Crown Point, is a lawyer of established reputation for ability and legal learning in northwestern Indiana, is an ex-senator of the state and has taken a prominent part in local and state politics, and throughout his career in this city of nearly thirty years has been a leader of public opinion and progress and more than once has been the aggressive spirit in carrying out reforms and suppressing abuses and in promoting and supporting the highest interests of social and institutional life.

He was born at Buchwald, near Neustettin, Prussia, June 14, 1854. His father, Ferdinand Kopelke, was an Evangelical Lutheran minister. His mother was Sophia Erbguth, and her grandmother was a sister of the famous Prussian General York, who took the first step leading to the final overthrow of Napoleon in 1813, and was afterward made a count and field marshal by the king of Prussia.

Mr. Kopelke gained his early education in the people's schools of Germany, and from these entered a gymnasium, where he continued the education which in America is offered by the high schools and colleges. From 1865 to 1871 he had a thorough grounding in the literary branches, especially the languages, in this typical German educational institution, and in the latter year, when seventeen years old, he came to the United States. He obtained his professional training in the law at the University of Michigan, which he attended from 1874 to 1876, graduating in the spring of the latter year. He has been fond of study from his boyhood days to the present, and while in the gymnasium he gained many prizes for scholarship, and was also a member of the society called "Thought Chips," composed of the members of the first class or "Prima."

In April, 1876, Mr. Kopelke came to Crown Point and entered upon the career which has since been productive of so much honor to himself and benefit to the community. His German scholarship attracted the attention of Hon. Thaddeus S. Fancher, a distinguished member of the bar at Crown Point, who offered young Kopelke a partnership in his large practice, which the latter accepted and continued until 1879, and since then he has managed his increasing legal interests alone. He has enjoyed a large private practice, and his connection with litigation of a public nature has won him no small degree of fame in this part of the state. One of his cases to attract the most attention was the one involving the constitutionality of the fee and salary law, in 1891. He was also, as the assistant of Attorney General Ketcham, connected with the famous fight made to suppress racing and gambling institutions at Robey. For a number of years he has had all the professional business he could well manage, and his time and energies have often been called to other matters. For a time he held the rank of major on the staff of Governor Gray.

Mr. Kopelke allied himself with the Republican party when he first began casting his vote, but in 1882 he found his opinions to consist more harmoniously with those of the Democracy, and he has been a staunch advocate of that party ever since. In 1884 he was chosen presidential elector from the Tenth Indiana district, and thus cast one of the votes which placed Grover Cleveland in the presidential office. In 1891 he was elected to represent Lake and Porter counties in the state senate, and his career as a

legislator was especially noteworthy in its results. He served on the judiciary and other important committees during both sessions of his term of office. He became prominent as the originator and promoter of measures for the welfare of the state, and he also carried through some remedial legislation regarding matters of practice and procedure. He was active in procuring the new charter for the city of Indianapolis, and his influence was strongly felt in behalf of the tax law which redeemed the state from bankruptcy. Senator Kopelke was the Democratic nominee for the office of appellate judge in 1898, but the state went strongly Republican that year.

Mr. Kopelke is an Episcopalian in religious faith. He has never married. His long identification with Crown Point makes him one of the most highly esteemed citizens, and his life has been praiseworthy and fruitful in good results from whatever standpoint it is regarded.

HENRY P. SWARTZ, M. D.

For thirty-three years Dr. Henry P. Swartz was engaged in the practice of medicine and the conduct of a drug store at Crown Point, and is now closely and actively identified with business interests as president of the Commercial Bank. Thus, for many years he has been one of the forceful and honored factors in professional and financial circles, and his influence has not been a minor element in public affairs in northwestern Indiana. He has attained to prominence through the inherent force of his character, the exercise of his native talent and the utilization of surrounding opportunities, and he has become a capitalist whose business career has excited the admiration and won the respect of his contemporaries.

Dr. Swartz was born at Spring Mills, Center county, Pennsylvania, July 12, 1841. The family is of German lineage and was founded in America by the grandfather of Dr. Swartz, who settled in the Keystone state. There the father, Jacob Swartz, was born and reared, and by occupation he became a stonemason. He also followed farming and on leaving the east he removed to DeKalb county, Illinois, where he worked at farming. He also became the owner of a tract of land and carried on general agricultural pursuits. Politically he was a Democrat, and was a member of the Lutheran church. His death occurred when he was sixty-three years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Catherine Mosser, was also a

native of Pennsylvania and died in Freeport, Illinois, in January, 1903, in her eighty-eighth year. They were the parents of ten children, three daughters and seven sons, all of whom reached adult age, and with the exception of the eldest, who died at the age of sixty-six years, all are yet living.

Dr. Swartz is the third child and third son of the family, and was reared in the place of his nativity until thirteen years of age, during which time he attended the public schools of Pennsylvania. On going to Illinois he became a student in the public schools of that state and assisted his father in farm work until twenty years of age. August 4, 1861, he enlisted as a member of Company A, Fifty-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, becoming a private in the ranks of the Union army, with which he served until the close of the war. In the meantime he re-enlisted in the same company and regiment in 1863, and thus as an honored veteran he continued with the boys in blue. He was promoted to the position of commissary sergeant of his regiment, and after his re-enlistment he was made quartermaster, but this position was conferred upon him so near the close of the war that he was mustered out as commissary sergeant. He participated in all of the battles with Sherman's forces and also made the celebrated march to the sea. His regiment brought the prisoners from Ft. Donelson to Chicago and returned by way of Paducah, Kentucky, and Shiloh. Mr. Swartz was with the regiment at the grand review in Washington, D. C., the most celebrated military pageant ever seen on the western hemisphere, and in July, 1865, he received an honorable discharge. At the battle of Shiloh Dr. Swartz was severely wounded, being shot through the body by a minie ball. This occurred in April, 1862, and October had arrived ere he was able to rejoin his regiment at Corinth. The succeeding morning he entered the battle at that place and was slightly wounded on the right side, which caused him to remain for four weeks longer in the hospital.

When the country no longer needed his services Dr. Swartz took up his residence in Freeport, Illinois, and pursued a two years' course of study in Rush Medical College of Chicago. He then engaged in the drug business as a clerk for his brother in Freeport, Illinois, where he remained until 1871, when in the month of December of that year he located in Crown Point, Indiana. Here he established a drug store, which he conducted in connection with the practice of medicine. He has here been engaged in practice

for more than thirty-two years and has always maintained a position in the foremost ranks of the representatives of the medical fraternity in this portion of the state. Reading, experience and observation have continually broadened his knowledge and kept him in touch with the progress of the times. Dr. Swartz is also president of the Commercial Bank of Crown Point, and as chief executive officer of the institution his sound judgment and business ability are frequently called into use and have contributed in large measure to the successful conduct of the institution.

In 1868 Dr. Swartz was united in marriage to Miss Mary Frances Bell, a daughter of William and Mary (Atkins) Bell. She was born in Elmira, New York, and during her infancy her mother died so that she was reared by an aunt, Mrs. Kimball, of Freeport, Illinois. She was a graduate of the high school there and pursued a literary course at Aurora, Illinois. She was afterward employed in the postoffice department at Freeport, Illinois, by her uncle, General S. T. Atkins. To Mr. and Mrs. Swartz have been born four children: Carrie Belle, at home; Harry D., who is assisting his father in the drug store; Mamie G., the wife of Walter I. Coble, of Chicago; and Catherine C., the wife of Alonzo D. Shoup, of Chicago.

Dr. Swartz is a charter member of Lake Lodge No. 152, F. & A. M., and has been a life-long Republican. He served as township trustee for a number of years, was president of the Commercial Club for two years and has taken an active interest in all public matters—social, political and educational. He is a man of distinct and forceful individuality, of broad mentality and most mature judgment, and has left and is leaving his impress upon professional and financial interests in northwestern Indiana. He has contributed to the advancement of the general welfare and prosperity of the city in which he makes his home, and at the same time has so conducted his private business interests as to win gratifying success.

DAVID C. ATKINSON.

David Clarence Atkinson, attorney-at-law at Hammond, is one of the young members of the bar of Lake county, and during his five years' practice in Hammond has gained a most creditable degree of success. He has also some business interests in the city and various properties in the county. He

is a public-spirited man, capable and staunch in his citizenship, and thoroughly representative of the best interests of his city.

Mr. Atkinson was born near Oxford, Benton county, Indiana, April 8, 1870, a son of Robert M. and Nancy E. (McClimans) Atkinson, both natives of Ohio. The family history goes back to the English Quaker settlement of Pennsylvania in 1682, when the first Atkinson ancestors settled there. Of such forefathers were Joseph and Susanna (Mills) Atkinson, both natives of Pennsylvania, and who were married there, becoming the parents of eleven children. They were the great-grandparents of David C. Atkinson. Joseph was a weaver by trade, but later came to Ohio and took up farming. He bought two hundred acres of land in Clinton county, but fifteen years later, through a defective title, lost his purchase money and all his effects, and after that farmed the place on the shares until his death in 1830. He was one of the pioneers of the state.

Thomas M. Atkinson, the tenth child in the family of Joseph and Susanna Atkinson, was born in Pennsylvania, but came to Ohio in early youth. He was educated in a log schoolhouse, and mainly by his own efforts secured a good education. He was an eager and intelligent reader, and possessed a fine library. At the age of twenty years he married Miss Frances Head, and then moved to Greene county, Ohio, where he bought two hundred acres of military land and engaged in farming. He afterwards became one of the pioneers of Benton county, Indiana, where he herded cattle, and drove them to market at Philadelphia. He was a vigorous and active man, and when he had already rounded the sixtieth turn on life's journey he walked all the way from Benton county to Philadelphia to attend the Centennial celebration of 1876. He had also planned to walk to the World's Fair in Chicago in 1893, but died the preceding winter at the advanced age of eighty-three. He was first a Quaker in religious faith but later espoused the Spiritualistic faith. He was a prominent man in his community. He was one of the first commissioners of Benton county, and in 1865 he represented Benton and White counties in the lower house of the Indiana legislature. He was an abolitionist and later a Republican. In 1830 he traded a horse worth fifty dollars to Luke Conner for two thousand acres of what were known as the "lost lands" in the south part of Benton county. He soon afterward sold this claim for one hundred dollars, but

in 1848 purchased part of it back at thirteen dollars an acre, and moved his family to the land, on which he lived until a few years before his death. The land became very valuable and most productive farming property. He and his sons subsequently bought up nearly all the original two thousand acres, and also owned twelve hundred acres besides. His wife also lived to a good old age, passing away when eighty-one years old, and they were the parents of twelve children, six sons and six daughters. Nine of these sons and daughters likewise attained to length of years, and they were all farmers or farmers' wives.

Robert M. Atkinson, the son of Thomas M. Atkinson, was a farmer and stock-raiser in Benton county, and one of the county's most highly esteemed citizens. He served several terms as commissioner of Benton county. He died there in February, 1881, at the age of fifty-six years. His wife survived him until August, 1889, at which time she was fifty-five years old. She was a Methodist. They were the parents of six children, five sons and one daughter, as follows: Morton C., of Oxford, Indiana; Thomas L., of Toledo, Ohio; Wilbert M., of Benton county; David C., of Hammond; Alice, wife of William Forsythe, of Indianapolis; and Curtis, of Oxford, Indiana. Nancy E. Atkinson, the mother of these children, was a daughter of William and Nancy (Pearson) McClimans, who were parents of twelve children. Her father was of Irish descent, and her mother of German ancestry. Her father lived in Ohio, and died there past middle life, in 1840.

David C. Atkinson was reared on his father's farm in Benton county. He received his early education in the district schools and then at the Oxford, Indiana, high school. He later entered the preparatory department of the State University, took the regular course in the university, graduating in 1893. In the following year he was a student in the University of Chicago, and received the degree of Master of Philosophy. His law studies were pursued at the Northwestern University Law School, where he was graduated in 1896 with the degree of LL. B. He was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of Illinois, and on moving to Indianapolis was admitted to the Indiana bar in September, 1896. He carried on active practice in Indianapolis until March, 1899, and then opened his office in Hammond, which he has made the scene of his activities ever since.

Mr. Atkinson is a member of Hammond Lodge No. 210, K. of P., also of Royal League Council No. 38. He is a member of the Hammond Club. In politics he is a Republican, and he and his wife have church membership with the Plymouth Congregational church at Indianapolis. In addition to his pleasant home at 368 South Hohman street, he is interested in farm property. He is secretary of the Dermicilia Manufacturing Company. Mr. Atkinson married, in June, 1895, Miss Lillian Knipp, a daughter of Fred and Pauline (Youche) Knipp. They have one daughter, Helen.

HIRAM H. MEEKER.

Hiram H. Meeker, the well known nurseryman and fruit grower of Crown Point, has been identified with this town for thirty-five years, comprising the latter half of a very busy and useful life, and his energies have been directed along several different lines of activity. He is one of the surviving veterans of the Civil war, in which he served until he was disabled, and it was only a few years after that conflict that he took up his residence in Crown Point, where mercantile interests, farming and tree culture and small fruit growing have at various times taken up his attention.

Mr. Meeker was born in Wyoming county, Pennsylvania, March 10, 1835, a son of Joseph and Anna (Bronson) Meeker, the former a native of New Jersey and the latter of Connecticut. He is the third child and second son of the family of six children, all of whom grew to adult years.

Mr. Meeker was reared on a farm in his native place and was educated in the common schools, remaining with his father until the outbreak of the Rebellion. In October, 1861, he enlisted in Company A, Fifty-seventh Pennsylvania Infantry, as a private, and served until he was disabled during a forced march, near Poolville, Maryland. During the battle of Fredericksburg he was acting steward in the hospital. He received his honorable discharge in the spring of 1863, having served for nearly two years. He returned home and remained in his native state for a few months and then came to Indiana and located in Carroll county. In 1869 he came to Crown Point and for two years was engaged in the mercantile business, after which for the same period he followed farming. He then bought the stock in the same store and continued merchandising for several years, when he sold out and has since then conducted a nursery which has become one of the important



H. H. Grecker

institutions of Crown Point and has maintained a reputation for the quality of its products. He makes a specialty of growing small fruit for the market, most of it being consumed in town. He has about seven acres within the city limits, and also forty acres near by, and also owns one of the nice residences of Crown Point. Mr. Meeker is one of the best posted men in Indiana on the subjects of the growth of small fruits, shrubbery, shade trees and all nursery stock.

Mr. Meeker is a member of the John Wheeler Post No. 161, G. A. R., and a member of the Masonic fraternity. He has been a life-long Republican in politics. He was married January 7, 1864, to Miss Mary A. Bryant, who was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, September 3, 1837, being a daughter of John and Susan (Graves) Bryant, of the William Cullen Bryant branch. There were three daughters born of this union: Addie is the wife of Julius Rockwell, of Crown Point; Alta is the wife of William Thompson, of South Chicago; and Josephine is a popular teacher in the public schools of Crown Point. Mrs. Meeker and her daughter Josephine are leading members of the Presbyterian church.

FRANCIS P. KEILMANN.

Francis P. Keilmann, of St. John, has the distinction of being the longest established merchant of Lake county. He began business in St. John nearly fifty-five years ago, and a continued record of success has been his lot to the present time, when, as the dean of Lake county business men, he enjoys along with his material prosperity the esteem and thorough confidence of all his old friends and associates. He and the family of which he is a member have been identified with Lake county and St. John township since pioneer times, for a period of sixty years, and their enterprise and personal influence have always been reckoned as important factors in the various affairs of the county.

Mr. Keilmann was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, November 25, 1831. His father was Henry Keilmann, a native of the same place. He left the fatherland and brought his family to America in 1840, his first location being in Portage county, Ohio, but in 1844 he moved to Lake county, Indiana, and settled on a farm in St. John township. His life occupation was farming. He lived to the advanced age of eighty-five years. His wife

was Mary Elizabeth Ofenloch, who was born in the same province of Germany as he, and died in Portage county, Ohio, when thirty-eight years old. They were parents of seven children, and all reached maturity.

Mr. F. P. Keilmann, the fourth son and the fifth child of the family, was nine years old when he landed on American soil, and had already begun his education in his native land. He remained with the family in Portage county for two years, and then, at the age of eleven, went to Chicago with his older brother, Henry. He attended school in that city for some time, and then joined his father on the latter's removal to Lake county. Two years later, however, he returned to Chicago and clerked in a store for four years. He then came to St. John township and became a clerk in his brother Henry's store at St. John. The brothers soon formed a partnership, and the firm of Henry and F. P. Keilmann continued to do business in St. John until 1865, having the premier mercantile establishment of the village. In 1865, after fifteen years' connection, Francis bought the interest of his brother, and then took George F. Gerlach, another well known merchant of St. John, into partnership, continuing thus until 1885. Since that time Mr. Keilmann has carried on his business alone, and no other man in the county has a record for such long connection with mercantile enterprises. He has a large store and a fine general stock valued at about ten thousand dollars. He owns Lake county real estate to the amount of over a thousand acres, and also has property in other places. He has always affiliated with the Democratic party, and from 1856 to 1885 was postmaster of St. John.

In 1857 Mr. Keilmann married Margaret Schaefer, who was born in Germany and came to America in childhood with her parents. There are nine living children of this marriage: Susan, who is the wife of Joseph H. Gerlach, of Chicago; Francis B., of Chicago; John, of Crown Point; William F., of St. John; Elizabeth, wife of Edward Schmal, of Chicago; Margaret, unmarried; George; Lena, wife of Frank Thiel, of St. John; and Peter. All these children were born in the same house and in St. John township, and they are now all capable and worthy men and women.

JOHN M. THIEL.

John M. Thiel, the genial old "village blacksmith" of St. John, came to

Lake county as a German lad of ten years old, and has been numbered among the citizens of the county for all the subsequent sixty odd years. He learned his trade in the county, and established his shop in St. John forty-seven years ago, so that his place of business is the oldest of its kind in the county, and he himself holds the palm for long continuance at his trade. At the age of seventy-three, he is still hearty and strong, does a day's work that he need not be ashamed of, and is respected and honored throughout the township not only because he has so long been a factor of its industrial enterprise but also because of his personal character and genuine worth of citizenship.

Mr. Thiel was born in Prussia, Germany, May 15, 1832, a son of John and Mary (Klassen) Thiel, who emigrated from their German fatherland in 1842 and settled in Lake county, Indiana, about a mile and a half from St. John. His father devoted himself to the improvement and cultivation of a farm, and lived there till his death, when he was about eighty-two years of age, and his wife died in the same place at the age of seventy-seven. They were parents of twelve children, and seven of them grew to manhood and womanhood.

John M. Thiel is the fourth son. He was ten years old when he came to Lake county, where he was reared and received his English education. At the age of twenty he left his parents' home and went to Crown Point, where he served his time at learning the blacksmith trade. After his apprenticeship of two years he worked at his trade in Crown Point for three years, and in 1857 came to St. John and opened his own shop, which he has conducted from that year to this, always giving satisfaction to his large patronage and at the same time being on good terms with every person in the community. Besides this business, which he still carries on, he owns a fifty-acre farm in the town of St. John, and this is managed by his son Joe. In politics Mr. Thiel has always been a Democrat, and he and his family are all members of the Catholic church in St. John.

In 1857, the same year in which he located in St. John, Mr. Thiel married Miss Susan Davis, who was born in the same province of Germany as Mr. Thiel, but preceded him to America by two years. They are the parents of seven children, all of whom were born in St. John: Jacob married Lena Thiesen, who died, and he now lives in Whiting; George mar-

ried Flora Sneider and lives in Chicago; Eberhard married Mary Scheidt, and works in the shop with his father: Joe, mentioned above, is the only one of the children who has not married: Frances, who married John Dietz, died in 1894; Clara, also deceased, was the wife of Jacob Keilmann; Thresia, wife of Henry Neibling, resides in St. John.

J. FRANK MEEKER.

J. Frank Meeker, county attorney of Lake county, is one of the younger members of the bar at Crown Point, but during the twelve years of his practice he has acquired an extensive clientage and in the later years found himself in possession of as much business as he can consistently manage. He is thoroughly identified with the interests of Lake county, having known it all his life, and he has the distinction of being one of the youngest of the log-cabin children of northwestern Indiana, to which favored class some of the most prominent men of the present belong, but whose day and generation are of the past in the populous and highly developed state of Indiana.

Mr. Meeker was born December 11, 1868, and his birthplace was in Center township, five miles east of Crown Point, in the primitive and pioneer log cabin that his father had made his home place on first coming to the county. His parents are Sherman B. and Elizabeth (Cress) Meeker, both natives of Pennsylvania and now living retired from the active duties of life at Crown Point. His father, on emigrating to the west, first established his home in Illinois, afterwards located in Michigan, and in 1866 came to Lake county, Indiana, settling in Center township, where he followed the occupation of farming for a number of years. He and his wife were the parents of four children: Nathan Brewster, who is engaged in farming on the old homestead; Charles H., conducting an implement business at Crown Point; Henrietta, the deceased wife of Elliott Bibler; and J. Frank.

Mr. J. Frank Meeker, the youngest of the family, spent his early boyhood days upon the old homestead in Center township, attending the district schools. He came to Crown Point at the age of thirteen, and continued his education here until graduated from the high school. Later he took up the study of law with Mr. Peterson, under whose direction he continued his reading for about two years, and he afterward entered the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated in the law

department with the class of 1892. In the same year he made the beginnings of his practice at Crown Point, was then at Hammond for one year, after which he returned to Crown Point, which has been the center of his activity ever since. He was in partnership with Judge McMahan for two years, but since then has practiced alone and built up a very fine patronage. He served as deputy prosecuting attorney for two terms, covering four years, and in February, 1901, was appointed county attorney, which office he still fills.

Mr. Meeker since taking his place among the legal fraternity at Crown Point has taken considerable interest in Republican politics, and has done much for the organization and influence of that party in Lake county. He is vice chairman of the county central committee. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity at Crown Point, of the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Foresters and the North American Union.

On March 24, 1894, Mr. Meeker was united in marriage with Miss Stella S. Colby, a daughter of Mrs. Catherine Colby. She is also a native of Lake county, and has the distinction of being the only woman who has qualified and obtained admission to the bar of Lake county. Mr. and Mrs. Meeker have one daughter, Stella.

CHARLES E. GREENWALD.

Endowed by nature with peculiar qualifications that combine to make a successful lawyer and possessing the energy and determination without which advancement at the bar can never be secured, Charles E. Greenwald has won for himself a prominent position as a representative of the legal fraternity in Lake county. Patiently persevering, possessed of an analytical mind and one that is readily receptive and retentive of the fundamental principles and intricacies of the law, gifted with a spirited devotion to wearisome details, quick to comprehend the most subtle problems and logical in his conclusions, fearless in the advocacy of any cause he may espouse and the soul of honor and integrity, Mr. Greenwald has achieved a position of prominence that is most creditable and is a recognized leader of public thought and opinion in the community in which he resides.

A native of Ohio, his birth occurred in the city of Cleveland on the 21st of January, 1876. He is a son of Joseph and Mary (Mack) Greenwald, and he began his education in the public schools of Cleveland and

afterward continued his studies in the high school of South Chicago. He took up the study of law in 1895, having determined to make its practice his life work, and was graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor with the class of 1898. He then located for practice at Whiting, opening an office here. Although professional advancement is proverbially slow and he had to demonstrate his skill in handling intricate legal problems, he won a good clientage in a comparatively short space of time, and in 1902 he was elected city attorney of Whiting. He has been deputy prosecuting attorney since 1898, and is now the candidate on the Republican ticket for prosecuting attorney of the district composed of Lake and Porter counties. In this connection one of the Republican papers of Whiting said:

"Attorney Charles E. Greenwald of our city has announced himself as a candidate for the Republican nomination for prosecuting attorney. For months many influential lawyers and politicians have insisted that he should be a candidate, but until this week failed to get his consent that his name might be used. Mr. Greenwald has served six years as deputy prosecuting attorney here, and his conduct of the office during this time justifies his friends in their claim that he has shown himself well qualified to fill the position. He is regarded by the lawyers as one of the most promising young men at the bar, and the number of lawyers who are supporting him is the best possible evidence of his ability to fill the position. He is a strong favorite with the politicians and other men interested in the success of the Republican party in this county, recognizing the loyal services rendered for his party in previous campaigns. The active Republicans of Lake county are quick to remember and repay those who have rendered valiant service to the party, and this sentiment will enure to Mr. Greenwald's advantage as against any opponent who may contest with him for the nomination."

In his private practice Mr. Greenwald has shown great care in the preparation of his cases, and as a public official in courtroom he has been unfaltering in the performance of his duty in furthering the ends of justice and right. He is one of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Whiting.

In the year 1900 Mr. Greenwald was united in marriage to Miss Christine Michaely of Michigan City and they have on little daughter, Dorothy. They

are well known in Whiting and have gained a wide circle of warm friends. Mr. Greenwald is a scholarly gentleman who speaks four different languages—the Polish, Slavonian, Bohemian and English. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and has taken a very active and influential part in the work of the organization, doing all in his power to promote its growth and insure its success. He organized the National Slavonian Political Club, which has been in existence for two years and is now one of the prominent organizations in this part of Indiana, composed of about two hundred men. The object of the club is to teach political economy and civil government. He is well fitted for leadership and his opinions carry weight and influence in political and other circles in Whiting.

CHARLES H. MEEKER.

Charles H. Meeker, who is energetic and notably reliable in business affairs, is now dealing in agricultural implements in Crown Point. He has never sought to figure before the public in any light save that of a business man and in his chosen field of labor he has won confidence and respect and at the same time has gained a fair measure of success. He was born in Calhoun county, Michigan, on the 2d of November, 1857, and is the second son and third child of Sherman and Elizabeth A. (Cress) Meeker. His father was born in Pennsylvania and on emigrating westward established his home in Illinois. He afterward located in Michigan and in 1867 came to Lake county, Indiana, settling in Center township, where he followed the occupation of farming for a number of years. He now lives retired in Crown Point. His wife bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Cress, who is also a native of Pennsylvania, and a resident of Crown Point. They are the parents of four children: Nathan Brewster, who is engaged in farming on the old homestead; Charles H., who is conducting an implement business at Crown Point; Henrietta, the deceased wife of Elliott Bibler; and J. Frank, an attorney of Crown Point.

When only about a year old Charles H. Meeker was taken by his parents to White county, Indiana, while the family home was afterward established in Carroll county when he was six years of age. In the fall of 1867 he removed to Lake county, where he attended the district schools of Center township. He was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads, early

becoming familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist, and he continued to assist his father up to the time of his marriage.

It was on the 22d of September, 1880, that Mr. Meeker was joined in wedlock to Miss Rose A. Sweeney, a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Johnson) Sweeney, who was born in Center township, Lake county, Indiana, and was educated in the same school that her husband attended. The young couple located on a farm lying in Center and Ross townships, and there Mr. Meeker engaged in farming for ten years. In 1891, however, he retired from that department of labor and established an agricultural implement business in Crown Point, since which time he has dealt in farm machinery of all kinds. He also handles buggies and wagons, and he draws his patronage from almost every section of the county. He is one of the best known men in this line of business, and has secured a liberal patronage which is constantly growing. His business methods are such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny, and his earnest desire to please his patrons combined with strong and honorable purpose has been the foundation upon which he has builded his prosperity.

Mr. Meeker keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day and gives a stalwart support to the principles of the Republican party. In 1904 Mr. Meeker was nominated for the office of township trustee of Center township. He belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters and to the fire company at Crown Point. He is well known throughout this portion of the state, his business taking him to all parts of the county, and he has thus formed a wide acquaintance and gained the warm regard of many friends. His residence in Lake county covers thirty-seven years and therefore he has been a witness of much of its development, progress and advancement.

GEORGE M. HORNECKER.

George M. Hornecker is the proprietor of the Fair, a general department store at Whiting and in this connection has met with very creditable success. In viewing the mass of mankind in the varied occupations of life, the conclusion is forced upon the observer that in the vast majority of cases men have sought employment not in the line of their peculiar fitness, but in those fields where caprice or circumstances have placed them, thus explaining the reason of the failure of ninety-five per cent of those who enter commercial



Geo. M. Homecker



and professional circles. In a few cases it seems that men with a peculiar fitness for a certain line have taken it up, and marked success has followed. Such is the fact in the case of the subject of this biography.

Mr. Hornecker is a native son of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Henry county, that state, on the 3d of October, 1873. He is a son of G. J. and Catherine (Ernst) Hornecker, who were natives of Germany, whence they came to America in early life. Here they were married and established their home in Illinois. They became the parents of nine children, of whom George M. Hornecker is the fifth in order of birth. He was reared and educated in his native county, attending the public schools, and when not engaged with the duties of the schoolroom he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. After putting aside his text-books he followed farming until 1896, when he came to Whiting and began working for the Standard Oil Company. He also engaged in clerking in a hardware store for about two years, and on the 8th of August, 1897, he began business on his own account by purchasing and opening up a small stock of hardware. He received a good patronage and within a short time was enabled to extend the scope of his business by adding other departments. His trade has rapidly increased along substantial lines, and he now has the largest store in Whiting. It is called the Fair and is a credit to the town. He makes careful selection of his goods, sells at prices which are fair alike to purchaser and to merchant and by his honorable dealing has won the unqualified confidence of the public. He is also a member of the Chicago Telephone Company at Whiting and the office of this company is in his building. He is likewise a stockholder in the First National Bank, and his influence has been a potent factor in commercial and financial circles of this city.

In 1897 Mr. Hornecker was united in marriage to Miss Clara M. S. Wille, and to them have been born three children who are yet living, while their second child, Gertrude A., is deceased. Those who survive are Laura C., Martin G. and Robert A. Mr. and Mrs. Hornecker are representative members of the German Lutheran church, of which her father, Rev. H. Ph. Wille, is now minister.

Through his business interests Mr. Hornecker has contributed in no small degree to the upbuilding of the town. He erected his first business building in 1901, and has also added another of the same size—twenty-five

by seventy-five feet. In the second building he occupies three floors with his large line of general merchandise. He is treasurer of the Whiting volunteer fire department. In politics he is a Republican, and, May 2, 1904, he was elected to represent the Second ward in the City Council of Whiting. He is a member of some of the most important committees. Mr. Hörnecker entered upon his business career with very limited capital, yet his efforts have been so discerningly directed along well defined lines of labor that he seems to have realized at any one point of progress the full measure of his possibilities for accomplishment at that point. A man of distinct and forceful individuality, broad mentality and most mature judgment, he has left and is leaving his impress upon the mercantile world, and at the same time his business is of such a nature that it promotes the commercial prosperity of the town and thus contributes to its general benefit and growth.

FRANK HESS.

Frank Hess, treasurer of the city of Hammond and otherwise prominent in the public and business life of his city and county, is a native son of Lake county and has lived here all his life, for over half a century. For fifteen years he has taken a leading part in the official matters of his county, has been the incumbent of some place of trust during this time, and in whatever relation he has met his fellow-citizens has won their entire confidence and esteem.

Mr. Hess was born in North township, Lake county, Indiana, November 17, 1853, being the only son and child of Joseph and Mary Ann (Sackley) Hess. His mother was a native of Canada and a daughter of William Sackley. She died in 1860, when Frank was seven years old. Joseph Hess was a native of France, and was one of three sons and one daughter, children of a life-long resident of France. Joseph Hess was a baker by trade. He came to America about 1846, and worked at his trade in Syracuse, New York, for a time, and in 1848 moved west to Chicago. About 1852 he settled at West Point, or Gibson station, in Lake county, Indiana, having come to North township, Lake county, in 1850. That place was then the western end of the Michigan Central line of railroad, passengers being carried by stage from there into Chicago. He conducted an eating house there for a short time, and then moved to the place which was named in his honor,

Hessville. He was in the cattle and stock business there for a time, and then conducted a general store. He held the office of trustee of North township for twenty-two years, and was also postmaster of Hessville for nearly forty years, his second wife having the place after his death. He died in August, 1895, past seventy-one years of age. He was recognized as one of the most prominent citizens of that part of Lake county, and in many ways was identified with the progress and development of the community. He was a devoted member of the Catholic church. He married for his second wife Elizabeth Natke, and they had eleven children, nine of whom are now living: Edward; Alice, deceased, who was the wife of Fred Scheuneman, also deceased; George; William; Julius; Gustave, deceased; Albert; Joseph; Emma, who was the second wife of Fred Scheuneman, and after his death married William Bundy; John, and Lydia.

Mr. Frank Hess was reared on a farm in Lake county, and secured his education by attendance at the district schools. He remained with his father and assisted in his business until he was married at the age of twenty-six. He early took a prominent part in the public affairs of his township, and served as assessor of North township for thirteen years. He was city councilman of Hammond for three years, was city clerk for four years, and in 1892 was elected city treasurer, which position he has held, and whose responsible duties he has discharged most faithfully to the present time. He has always been an advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party. He is vice-president and also a director of the Lake County Trust and Savings Bank. He built his good home at 443 North Hohman street in 1886, and besides has other business interests and property in the city and county.

Mr. Hess married, May 24, 1879, Miss Emma Haselbach, a daughter of August and Mary (Grabo) Haselbach. Ten children were born of their union, but all died when young. Mrs. Hess died February 12, 1894. On October 10, 1895, Mr. Hess married Miss Martha Karsten, a daughter of John and Mary Karsten. They have one daughter, Emma C. Mrs. Hess is a member of the Lutheran church. Mr. and Mrs. Hess have an adopted daughter, Lydia Hess, born May 13, 1895.

JOHN P. SCHAEFER.

John P. Schaefer, of Section 33, St. John township, is a life-long resident of Lake county, and for many years has been one of its prominent farmers and representative citizens. He has been frugal, industrious and a good manager all through his career, and at the prime of his years has acquired a competence in a fine landed estate. He farms the small place where he resides, and rents out most of his other property. He has also identified himself with various community interests, and as an all-round successful man is a fine example of sterling American citizenship.

Mr. Schaefer was born in Center township of Lake county, on October 9, 1854. His father, Jacob Schaefer, a native of Germany, is counted among the early settlers of Lake county, and lived to be eighty-three years old, having spent his life as a farmer. His wife was Maggie Willem, also a native of Germany, and she died at about the age of sixty-five years. There were nine children in the family and all of them reached manhood and womanhood.

Mr. John P. Schaefer was the youngest of the family. He was nine years old when the family moved over into St. John township, and he was reared and received most of his education here. He remained at home and assisted his father in the cultivation of the farm until the latter's death, and he has continued farming to the present, gradually adding to his estate interests as he was prospered. He now owns four hundred acres where the old homestead is situated, and seventy-three acres where his present residence is located. He does general farming and stock-raising. He located on his present farm in 1901, having lived in section 35 previous thereto, and gives most of his own labors and attention to the seventy-three acres at his home, renting nearly all the rest of his land.

Mr. Schaefer is a Democrat as far as concerns national politics, but in local affairs tries to vote for the best man, regardless of what party tag he bears. He has church membership with the St. John's Catholic church. He was married in 1883 to Miss Susan Jordan, who was born in St. John township, Lake county, October 5, 1864, a daughter of John A. and Johanna (Klassen) Jordan, old settlers of Lake county. Mr. and Mrs. Schaefer have six children: Maggie, Edward, Carrie, Zelig, Mary and John A.



Jon Kob Riefman

FLOYD M. PIERCE.

Floyd M. Pierce is the eldest child of Marion F. and Maggie (Randolph) Pierce, whose biographies as prominent citizens of Lake county are given on other pages of this history. The son has himself found a broad field of usefulness in his native county, and Ross township has especial reason to be proud and grateful for his sterling and public-spirited citizenship and his loyalty to all that concerns the general welfare. Both now and in later years his work for the educational interests of the township will be cherished and held up as one of his most important achievements. As trustee of the township he has given a far more than ordinary or perfunctory attention to the practical matters of education, and every child of school age is receiving more or less benefit from the enlarged educational opportunities which have been so largely the result of his endeavor and ambition along these lines.

This leading young business man and public official of Ross township was born in the township and county of his present residence, on May 25, 1873. He was educated in the public schools and the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, after which he taught school for two years, from which experience his later work for the schools has received the greater stamp of practicality and effective direction. He was also appointed to the office of postmaster of Merrillville for a term of four years, and at the present time is successfully engaged in the coal business at this town.

Politically Mr. Pierce follows his father in adhering stanchly to Democratic principles. He was elected to the office of trustee of Ross township in 1900, and still holds that important office. During his term he has had the oversight of the construction of three schoolhouses and has otherwise been a leader in local affairs. He was directly concerned with the erection of the beautiful high school building at Merrillville, which is an honor to the town, the township and county, and shows how thoroughly this section of northwestern Indiana is living up to the reputation for high educational ideals established for the entire state of Indiana. The high school is seventy-four feet front and thirty-six feet wide, has two stories and a seven-foot basement, is built of stone and pressed brick, is heated by two furnaces, contains four large rooms, and is finished throughout after the most modern style of school architecture and educational equipments. The total cost of

this permanent and model structure was seven thousand dollars, and its durability and thoroughness of construction are its chief points of economy, and it is altogether a credit to the taxpayers of the community. The rooms are seated with desks of the most approved and hygienic pattern, there are genuine slate blackboards, speaking tubes, and many other points of equipment which would astonish the old-time educator of half a century ago. In 1903 the Merrillville high school held an exhibition of the work done by the pupils of the manual training department, and the products of their youthful skill and handiwork were of such high grade that the photos of the different articles have been sent to St. Louis and are now on exhibition there at the World's Fair. Prior to the erection of the high school building the school contained only eight grades, but since Mr. Pierce's administration the full twelve grades have been instituted and now afford the children of Ross township unequalled opportunities for public school education. Another act of his administration has been the discontinuing of three small rural schools and their consolidation with the central school, the pupils being transported at the public expense to the school daily, and this has been done with decreased expenditure for maintenance and with much increased efficiency in the character of work accomplished.

Mr. Pierce has fraternal affiliations with the Masonic lodge No. 551 and with Hobart Tent No. 65 of the Knights of the Maccabees. He was married, February 16, 1895, to Miss Lillie M. Niksch, and they have three children, Vida, Myra and the baby. Vida is now in the second grade of her school work. Mrs. Pierce was born January 25, 1876, and was reared in this county and educated in the common schools. Her father passed away March 2, 1903, at the age of seventy-seven, but her mother is still living at the age of seventy-two.

JOSEPH PATTON.

Joseph Patton, who for some years has been living retired from active life at Crown Point, is a pioneer farmer and settler of Lake county, with over fifty years of continuous residence to his credit. During most of this long period he has made farming his vocation, and still retains the farm on which he laid the basis of his prosperity. He has also given time and energy to the

promotion of the general welfare of his community, and now at the age of three score and ten ranks among the men of influence and ability and excellent personal character and reputation in this part of Lake county.

Mr. Patton was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, October 17, 1834. His father, John H. Patton, was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, and came to Lake county in 1852 from Trumbull county, Ohio, locating and improving a farm in Winfield township, where he died in 1865 at the age of sixty-five years. He married Eliza Jane Dixon, who was born in Ireland and came to America when about fourteen years old, and who died at the age of sixty-seven years. They were the parents of sixteen children, and all of these grew up and married (except the oldest, who never married) and lived to be past thirty-five years of age. Some of them still live, being from seventy to eighty years old.

Mr. Joseph Patton, the seventh son and twelfth child, was reared in Trumbull county, Ohio, up to his eighteenth year, receiving most of his education in the old-time log schoolhouse, and in 1852 he accompanied his parents to Lake county. That was an early year in the history of Lake county, and there were but three stores in Crown Point at the time. In 1855, after he had married, he located on land of his own in Winfield township, where he cleared and improved a good farmstead of one hundred and sixty acres, building the houses and barns and completing the last of the important improvements in 1882. This is one of the model places of the township, and he still owns it and finds it a steady source of revenue, although in 1882 he retired from its active and personal management and moved into Crown Point, where he also has a fine property. He deserves the comforts of retired life, and as one of the old settlers has reaped his share of the profits accruing to those who place themselves in the van of progress and help develop a new country for the uses of civilization.

He has also been identified with the public life of Lake county, and is one of the life-long and influential Republicans of the county. During the Civil war he enlisted and served as a member of Company E, One Hundred and Fifty-first Indiana Infantry, his record to the end of the war having been most creditable. He is now a member of the John Wheeler Post, G. A. R., at Crown Point. He has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church for forty-five years, and has filled all the offices and is devoted to its work.

He was trustee for about twenty years and is now class leader and also treasurer. He has handled all the money for the erection of the church at Crown Point, and has contributed much of his own to the various departments of church work.

Mr. Patton married, in 1854, Miss Phebe Folsom, who was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, and who became the mother of two daughters: Olive, the wife of William Pardington, of Chicago; and Ida May, the widow of Lincoln S. Blakman. In 1867 Mr. Patton married his present wife, Mrs. Eliza (Foster) Patton, who also had two daughters: Hattie, who died at the age of one and a half years; and Jennie, the wife of Edward Muzzall, and they have four children.

REUBEN HIPSLEY.

Reuben Hipsley, retired farmer and ex-county commissioner, residing at Palmer, Winfield township, has lived in Lake county for over fifty years, and most of that time has been spent in farming. He retired a few years ago and moved into Palmer, but still supervises his farming operations and takes active part in business affairs. His career throughout has been one of integrity and upright dealings, and besides being successful in his life work he has found time to devote to public affairs and has been honored with the most important county office.

Mr. Hipsley was born in Knox county, Ohio, August 22, 1846. His grandfather, Joshua Hipsley, was born in Maryland, of German descent, followed for a life occupation farming, and was one of the pioneers of Knox county, Ohio. Jonathan Lewis Hipsley, the father of Reuben, was born twenty miles from Baltimore, Maryland, March 4, 1820, and died January 2, 1895. At the age of fourteen he accompanied his parents to Knox county, Ohio, and was reared and lived there until 1853, when he located in Lake county, Indiana, and bought and improved a farm of one hundred acres in Winfield township, on which he was living at the time of his death. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, was a staunch Whig during the existence of that party, and afterward became an equally ardent Republican. He married Eliza Phillips, who was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, was reared in Knox county of the same state, and now makes her home at Mt. Vernon, Ohio. She is eighty years old, having been born August 1, 1824. Her father was Reuben Phillips, probably born in Pennsylvania.



Mrs. Reuben Hipsley



Benben Hipsley

Jonathan Hipsley and his wife had five children: John, deceased; Reuben; Charles, of Broken Bow, Nebraska; Sarah, wife of J. J. Stoffer, of Knox county, Ohio; and Phebe, deceased.

Mr. Reuben Hipsley was about six years old when he moved with the family from Knox county, Ohio, to Lake county, so that his schooling was received in this county. He remained at home and assisted his father until his marriage, in 1870, and he then located in Winfield township on a farm that he still owns. He was engaged in farming there until 1900, when he built a residence in Palmer and moved to town. He has one of the nicest residences in this part of the county. He owns about three hundred acres of land, and still does farming on one hundred acres comprising the home place.

Mr. Hipsley has been a life-long Republican and voted for Grant, and has done much local work for the party. He was elected to the office of county commissioner in 1894 and was re-elected in 1898, so that he was in office for six years altogether. All the gravel roads of the county, costing in the aggregate six hundred thousand dollars, were constructed during his administration. He is a stockholder in the Commercial Bank of Crown Point. He affiliates with the Masonic Lodge No. 502 at Hebron.

Mr. Hipsley married, December 18, 1870, Miss Marilda Dittrick, who was born in Lapeer county, Michigan, October 12, 1849, a daughter of Walton and Sarah (Wells) Dittrick. Six children have been born to them: Carrie D., deceased; Alice A., deceased; Sherman J., deceased; Ida F., at home; and Lucile M. and Rillia Blanche. Ida was educated in the Conservatory of Music at Valparaiso. Lucile is in the eighth grade, Blanche in the sixth. Mrs. Hipsley was four years of age when she came with her parents to Marshall county, Indiana, and was reared and educated in that county. Her parents are both deceased, and she is the only survivor. Mr. and Mrs. Hipsley have in their possession an old parchment deed dated August 1, 1844, and executed under the hand of President John Tyler. This is the eleventh deed of the kind found in the county of Lake.

CHARLES KEILMANN.

Charles Keilmann of St. John township is one of the oldest living members of a family which has been prominently identified with the agricultural

and business affairs of Lake county since pioneer times. He has himself always followed farming, and is still residing on and operating a farm which he located upon after his marriage, over a half century ago. He has been a man of industry and good business habits, has now, at the age of seventy-five, a successful career behind him and much to show for his past efforts, and at all times and in all circumstances has enjoyed the respect and high esteem of his friends and neighbors.

Mr. Keilmann was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, August 29, 1829, being the fourth child of Henry and Elizabeth Keilmann, who in 1845 left their native fatherland and came to Lake county, Indiana, becoming early settlers in this portion of northern Indiana. Charles was about sixteen years old when he came to this county. He was reared to farm work, and remained at home and assisted his father until several years after he was grown. He was married in 1852, and in the same year located on his present farm. He now owns one hundred and twenty acres, and has had a long and continued record of success in his operations at farming. He is well known throughout the county, and is a truly representative citizen. He is a Democrat in politics, and served as road commissioner for three terms. He and his family are members of the Catholic church in St. John.

In 1852 Mr. Keilmann married Miss Anna Mary Orr, who was born in Germany and was a young girl when she came to Lake county. She died in 1884, having been the mother of twelve children, ten of whom are living: George, deceased; Susanna, wife of Adam Bohling; Frank, of Chicago Heights, Illinois; Phillip, of Nebraska; Henry, of Lowell, Indiana; Leonard, of Hammond; Michael, who lives at home and married May Dahlkamp; Charles, of Dyer, Lake county; John, who died aged five years; Mary, wife of Jacob Spanier, of St. John; Peter, of Hammond; and Jacob, of Chicago Heights. All these children were born and reared in St. John township.

LEONARD KEILMAN.

Leonard Keilman, agriculturist, merchant and general business man of Dyer, St. John township, is the foremost man of affairs in this town, and has been identified with its commercial prosperity and general development for over forty-five years. He belongs to the family which is perhaps the most prominent in the industrial and commercial history of St. John town-

ship, and its members have played their various parts in Lake county for the past sixty years, from the primitive pioneer times to the progressive present. Mr. Keilman has numerous interests, from those purely agricultural to financiering and banking, and throughout his career he has been to a high degree successful and at the same time has used his influence and efforts for the advancement of the community along lines of material, social and intellectual good.

As were the rest of the family, he was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, on May 4, 1833, being the youngest of the seven children of Henry and Elizabeth Keilman, further mention of which worthy pioneer couple will be found in the sketches of the various other members of the family appearing in this work. When Leonard was seven years old the family came to America, and for a little more than four years lived in Portage county, Ohio, coming to Lake county in 1844. He was between eleven and twelve years of age when he arrived in this county, and for several years more attended the early schools of the county. He remained at home with his parents until twenty years of age, and then started out for himself by engaging in farming. In 1854 he was married, and then at once located on the farm where he has ever since made his home, and where he continued his farm operations exclusively for several years. In 1858 he branched out into the mercantile enterprises which have since occupied so much of his attention. He established a store in Dyer and at the same time added a lumber yard. About 1860 he began the buying and shipping of hay and grain, and later took up the milling business at Lowell, where he still owns the mill and also the lumber and grain yards and elevators. In 1903 he was one of the organizers of the First National Bank at Dyer, and is one of its stockholders. His son Henry is its president and a director, and John L. Keilman is also a director. Henry Batterman is a director and vice-president. William F. Keilman and John A. Kimmert are the other directors, and Augustus Stumel is cashier. The capital stock is twenty-five thousand dollars, and it is already one of the important financial institutions of this part of the county. Besides all the enterprises just mentioned, Mr. Keilman owns about seven hundred acres of Lake county land. He has taken a good citizen's part in the public affairs of his community, and in national affairs has always voted the Democratic ticket. He and his family are members of the Catholic church.

In 1854 Mr. Keilman married Miss Lena Austgen, who was born in Germany and came to America when about twelve years old, locating with her family in Lake county during the same year. Mr. and Mrs. Keilman are the parents of eight children: Henry, who is a farmer and also mentioned in connection with the bank; Margaret, wife of J. A. Kimmert, of Lowell; Catherine, Mary, both single; Frank, a farmer; Ellen, a sister in St. Joseph's order; John L., a merchant and in partnership with his father; and Lizzie, single. All the children were born in Dyer.

HAROLD H. WHEELER.

Prominent among the energetic and capable young men of Lake county is numbered Harold H. Wheeler, who is now clerk of the circuit court and a resident of Crown Point. This is his native city, his birth having occurred on the 28th of December, 1871. He is the great-grandson of Solon Robinson, who was the first county clerk of Lake county and was the founder of Crown Point. He became one of the very earliest settlers of this portion of the state, locating here when much of the land was still in its primitive condition, when the forests were uncut, the prairies uncultivated.

John J. Wheeler, the father of our subject, is represented elsewhere in this work. In his family were four children, of whom Harold H. Wheeler is the eldest son. The latter was educated in the high school of Crown Point and immediately after leaving school he accepted the position of deputy clerk under George I. Maillet, under whom he served for three years. He was then deputy clerk for George M. Eder for eight years and at the end of that time was nominated without opposition at the Republican primaries for the position of clerk of the circuit court, in 1900. His election followed and he discharged the duties so acceptably that in 1902 he was re-nominated, and he now has five years to serve. His second term began in January, 1904. His connection with the office has been of long duration, so that he is thoroughly familiar with the business transactions therein and he has instituted many reforms and improvements, which have been of value in the system of conducting the work of the office of the clerk of the circuit court.

Mr. Wheeler is identified with several fraternal organizations. He belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias fraternity and is a prominent



Harold H. Wheeler

Mason, always true and loyal to the teachings of the craft. He belongs to the blue lodge, chapter, council and commandery, also to the lodge of Perfection of the Rose Croix and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is likewise identified with the Mystic Shrine, and is very active in the work of the fraternity, while in his life he exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft.

In 1891 he was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Ward, a daughter of Henry R. Ward, and they have one son, John Ward Wheeler. Mr. Wheeler has a very wide acquaintance throughout the county in which his entire life has been passed, and his election to office was a tribute to his personal worth as well as to his business ability.

WILLIAM H. VANSICVER.

William H. Vansciver, a retired farmer residing in Crown Point, was born at Beverly, New Jersey, December 25, 1852, and is of Holland lineage. His paternal grandfather was William Vansciver, his father, Barnet Vansciver. The latter was a native of New Jersey, acquired his education in the schools of that state and was married there to Miss Anna Horner, who was born and reared in Pennsylvania. Their only child, William H. Vansciver, was a year old when in 1853 they came to Lake county, Indiana, settling on a farm in Winfield township, where the father carried on agricultural pursuits until sixty-eight years of age, when his life's labors were ended in death.

Upon the old family homestead William H. Vansciver spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and his education was acquired in the common schools. As soon as old enough he assisted in the work of field and meadow, and later he took charge of the home farm, continuing its cultivation and management for many years. In fact, throughout his entire business career he has carried on agricultural pursuits, and he is now the owner of two hundred and twenty-eight acres of valuable land in Winfield township, which he rents, this bringing to him a good income. He is now practically living retired from active business life, although occasionally he assists in selling agricultural implements.

Mr. Vansciver was united in marriage to Miss Kate Patton, who was born in Ohio and was a daughter of James Patton. She was reared in Lake county, Indiana, and by this marriage there were four children, but two

died in early life. The others are Della and Dana. Both Mr. and Mrs. Vansciver are well known in this county and have a large circle of warm friends. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, has taken an active interest in political work in his locality and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He served as township trustee of Winfield township for nine years, and he has always been interested in public progress and improvement. He is identified with the Masonic lodge and with the Foresters at Crown Point, and he contributes generously to different churches, although he is not identified with any denomination through membership relations. His life has been quietly passed, yet it contains many elements that are well worthy of emulation, for he has always been active and honorable in business, loyal in citizenship and faithful in friendship.

DAVID A. FISHER.

David A. Fisher, of Section 29, Eagle Creek township, has been among the leading farmers of this part of Lake county for the past twenty years, and carries on his operations on an unusually extensive scale. He is a native son of the county and township, and most of the years of a very busy and successful business career have been spent here. Besides farming, he has at various times branched out into commercial lines, where he has likewise been prosperous, and in citizenship and matters of community interest he performs his part in a public-spirited and generous manner.

Mr. Fisher was born in Eagle Creek township, Lake county, March 13, 1855, and was reared and educated in the county. From the public schools he went to Valparaiso and took a course in the Northern Indiana Normal School. For two years he was engaged in the hardware and implement business at Hebron, during 1882-83. In 1884 he returned to the farm, where he has found his pleasantest and most profitable scene of work. He has done general farming and stock-raising, and has the management of five hundred and ninety-five acres, with four men in his employ. During 1902 and 1903 he was once more in the implement business, selling binders, mowers and other farm machinery manufactured by the Plano Company. For some months in 1879-80 he was in Colorado for his health, and during the winter was engaged in freighting from Colorado Springs and Leadville, and he also

spent a part of the same winter in New Mexico. Mr. Fisher is one of the influential Republicans in local affairs, and served his township as trustee from 1886 to 1890. He affiliates with the Masonic lodge No. 502 at Hebron and the Independent Order of Foresters at Hebron.

In 1876 Mr. Fisher married Miss Elizabeth Bliss, and for their wedding journey they attended the Centennial at Philadelphia. Mrs. Fisher was born in New York state and was reared in Pulaski county, Indiana. They are the parents of two sons: Kenneth William and Winford B. Kenneth has received his diploma from the public schools in the class of 1902 and will take an extended course in schools of higher instruction. Winford married, June 11, 1903, Miss Lilly B. Volkee, of Eagle Creek township.

AUGUST KOEHLE.

August Koehle, proprietor of the Spring Hill resort at St. John, was born in Germany on the 3d of October, 1853, and came to America in 1871, being at that time eighteen years of age. He settled first in Chicago, where he was employed by a brewing company, remaining in that city for about five years or until 1876, when he went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. There he visited the Centennial Exposition and later returned to Chicago, but the same year came to Lake county, settling first at Crown Point. There he worked for the Crown Point Brewing Company and was made foreman of the plant, for his previous experience and comprehensive knowledge of the business well qualified him for this position, which he filled in an acceptable manner for about four years. On the expiration of that period, with the money which he had saved from his earnings, he established a saloon in Crown Point, conducting it for six months. On the expiration of that period he came to St. John, where he erected a building and carried on a saloon for some time. Later, however, he sold out and established his present resort called the Spring Hill Grove. This is a summer resort, contains fine buildings and all modern equipments to promote the pleasure of the general public. Everything is in first-class condition and the place was built at a great expense. He has good bowling alleys here and has a resort which is well patronized and brings to him a good financial return upon his investment.

On the 13th of June, 1878, Mr. Koehle was united in marriage to Miss Anna Smith, and to them has been born a son, William. In his political affiliations Mr. Koehle is a Democrat, active in support of the party, and he now has charge of the stone roads in St. John township. He is well known in this part of the county and is deeply interested in its welfare and substantial upbuilding. He and his family are members of the Catholic church of St. John. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to seek a home in America, for here he has found the business opportunities which he sought, and through close application, energy and untiring effort he has passed from humble surroundings and has become one of the well-to-do citizens of his community.

HERBERT E. JONES.

Herbert E. Jones, who is serving for the third term as city clerk of East Chicago, was born in Knoxville, Tennessee, on the 23d of July, 1866, his parents being John T. and Mary (Jones) Jones, both of whom were natives of Wales. The paternal grandfather, John Jones, was also born in Wales, was an iron worker by trade and coming to America was identified with the iron industry of Pennsylvania. He died in Pittsburg, that state, when more than eighty years of age. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Jones, also a native of Wales, spent his entire life in that little rock-ribbed country, dying in middle life. He had made farming his occupation. His widow married again, becoming the wife of a minister.

John T. Jones followed in the business footsteps of his father and became an iron worker. He emigrated to America about 1851 and located in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, making his home in that state until 1866, when he went to Knoxville, Tennessee, continuing to reside there and in the neighborhood of Chattanooga until 1873, when he removed to Portland, Maine. About seven years were passed in that city, at the expiration of which period he took up his abode in Chicago, Illinois, where he continued until 1889, when he removed to East Chicago. Here he spent his remaining days, passing away in 1897, when seventy-one years of age. His wife had departed this life about six months before, in July, 1896, at the age of sixty-nine years. They were members of the Congregational church. Their family numbered ten children, five sons and five daughters, of whom four



J. H. Jones.

are now living: John A., a resident of East Chicago; Mary, the wife of John P. Hickman, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Herbert E., of East Chicago; Daniel, who is also living in East Chicago.

In taking up the personal history of Herbert E. Jones we present to our readers the life record of one who is now widely and favorably known in East Chicago. Born soon after the removal of his parents to Knoxville, Tennessee, he spent the first seven years of his life in that state and then accompanied his parents to Portland, Maine. His education was acquired in the public schools. When he was thirteen years of age he began to earn his own living by working in a rolling mill, thus following the occupation which had been the life labor of his ancestors through several generations. He continued in that pursuit for a number of years, and in the meantime had become a resident, first of Chicago and then of East Chicago. Finally, however, he abandoned the iron industry to accept the position of city clerk, in 1898, and by popular franchise he has been continued in the office for three terms. His re-elections are certainly indicative of his methodical, systematic and accurate work in the office and of his unfaltering fidelity to duty. In March, 1904, he was nominated for the office of recorder of Lake county.

On the 1st of September, 1896, occurred the marriage of Mr. Jones and Miss Mary Jenkins, a daughter of Richard and Mary Jenkins, and they are now the parents of two children—Agnes and Herbert. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are consistent members of the Congregational church. They reside at 4222 Magoun avenue, where he has recently erected a comfortable home. Fraternally he is connected with East Chicago Lodge No. 595, F. & A. M., was formerly its master and is now filling the position of secretary. He also belongs to East Chicago Lodge No. 677, I. O. O. F., to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of the Maccabees and the Modern Woodmen of America. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, his study of the questions and issues of the day and of the attitude of the two parties respecting these leading him to give a loyal support to Republican principles, and it was upon the ticket of that party that he has been three times chosen to the position of city clerk.

FREDERICK LASH.

Frederick Lash, the popular and successful proprietor of the Erie Hotel and Restaurant at Hammond, Indiana, has been numbered among the business men of this city since 1890. He has lived in the state of Indiana since the late sixties, taking up his residence here after a brilliant record as a soldier in both the volunteer and regular forces of the United States, and in his private career since that time he has been as successful, as enterprising and public-spirited as when he followed the flag of the nation. He has a permanent place in the regard of the citizens of Hammond, and has never been known to shirk the responsibilities of private, social or public life.

Mr. Lash was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, December 19, 1843, being the only son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Hummel) Lash, natives of Germany. His paternal grandfather, John Lash, was a native of Germany, was a baker by trade and also served in the regular army, and died in that country at the age of ninety-five years, having been the father of a good-sized family, mostly sons. Benjamin Lash was also a baker by trade, and followed that pursuit after emigrating to America and taking up his residence in Berks county, Pennsylvania. He died there in 1849, aged seventy-five years. His wife's father Hummel died in Germany, and that part of the family history is lost.

Mr. Frederick Lash was reared in Berks county, Pennsylvania, on a farm, and the school which he remembers having attended was in a log cabin. He was at home until the summons of war went out through the land, and as a boy of about seventeen he enlisted, in 1861, in the First New York Artillery. He was in the conflict from almost the very beginning to the end, and entered as a private and was gradually promoted to the captaincy of his company, being of that rank at the close of the war. He was in the battles of Lookout Mountain, Fredericksburg, Vicksburg, Missionary Ridge and the Wilderness, and was all through the Atlanta campaign. He was slightly wounded at Vicksburg. After the war he served three years in the regular army, being stationed most of the time in the eastern states, principally in New York.

Following his army service, he came to Indiana and engaged in the restaurant business in Lafayette for some years. He conducted a restaurant,

bakery and confectionery establishment at Attica, Indiana, until 1890, and in that year came to Hammond, where he has been in the restaurant and hotel business ever since, for the past twelve years having had charge of the Erie Hotel, one of the most popular public houses of the city, owing all its prosperity to the excellent management of Mr. Lash.

Mr. Lash was married in March, 1869, to Miss Elizabeth Lahr, a daughter of Ulrich and Julia Lahr. There were two children of this union, William and Frederick, the former being a clerk in Hammond and a married man, while the latter is single. Mrs. Elizabeth Lash died April 8, 1899. On May 2, 1900, Mr. Lash married Miss Elizabeth McIntyre, a daughter of James P. and Eliza Jane (Forrest) McIntyre. Mr. and Mrs. Lash are Episcopalians in faith, although not identified with any church. He is a Republican in politics, and is alderman from the Third ward. He affiliates with Garfield Lodge No. 569, F. & A. M., with Hammond Chapter, R. A. M., and Bethlehem Temple of the Mystic Shrine in Chicago, and he and his wife are members of the Eastern Star. He also belongs to Moltke Lodge, I. O. O. F., and to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a member of the William H. Calkins Post No. 549, G. A. R. For ten years he was commander of the Indiana State Guard, and was elected colonel of the Lake County Brigade, G. A. R., in 1900. He is the owner of several houses and lots in Hammond, and his material prosperity has come to him as the results of his own efforts. He is a self-made man, and well deserves the place of esteem which he has gained by a life of endeavor.

Mrs. Lash's grandfather, James McIntyre, was of Irish lineage, but was born in the north of Scotland. He married Mary Booth, of pure English stock, and they had eleven children. He came to America in young manhood and settled in Vermont, where he died at the age of seventy-three years. His father, also named James, died in Ireland. Mary (Booth) McIntyre died in Vermont at the age of seventy years.

The parents of Mrs. Lash were natives of Vermont, and lived at St. Albans Bay. They had two children: Elizabeth and Edgar Forrest McIntyre. James P. McIntyre, her father, was a molder by trade, and had a business of his own. He settled in Jackson, Michigan, at an early day, and thence moved to Athens, and from there to Three Rivers, in the same state, where he had a large plow factory. He returned to Vermont, but later came

to Baldwin, Wisconsin, and from there to Stillwater, and thence to Eau Claire, Wisconsin, where he had extensive plow works. He later took up his residence in Chicago, which is his present home. His wife died in 1869. She was a member of the Methodist church. Her father, William Forrest, came to Vermont from Canada, and he and his wife Eliza had a large family. Mr. McIntyre was a soldier in the Civil war, belonging to Company I, Vermont Infantry, and served four years, having been enlisted as a private and mustered out as a colonel. He was once wounded in the forehead by a shell. He married for his second wife Louisa Amelia Stannard, and they had nine children, five sons and four daughters, the five now living being Frank E., James H., Archie R., Sarah J. and Belle, all of Chicago.

JOHN STEPHENS.

John Stephens, as superintendent of the Inland Steel Company at Indiana Harbor, is a prominent factor in the industrial development and substantial growth of northwestern Indiana, and his career is one which excites the admiration and awakens the respect of all who know aught of his life history. To a student of biography there is nothing more interesting than to examine the life history of a self-made man, and to detect the elements of character which have enabled him to pass on the highway of life many of the companions of his youth who at the outset of their careers were more advantageously equipped or endowed. Mr. Stephens has through his own exertions attained an honorable position and marked prestige among the representative men of this state, and with signal consistency it may be said that he is the architect of his own fortunes, and one whose success amply justifies the application of the somewhat hackneyed but most expressive title of "a self-made man."

Mr. Stephens was born in Lydney, Gloucestershire, England, December 2, 1844, and is a son of John and Charlotte (Hawkens) Stephens, both of whom were natives of Lydney. The paternal grandfather also bore the name of John Stephens, and he too was born in Lydney. He was a mill worker, connected with the tin industry, and he died at the advanced age of ninety-two years, while his wife, Mrs. Hannah Stephens, died at the age of seventy-four years. They were the parents of three sons and four daughters. The maternal grandparents of our subject were Samuel and Sarah Hawkens, and

were native residents of Lydney, where the latter died at the age of forty-two years, while the former reached the venerable age of eighty-nine years. He was a shipping contractor, loading and unloading vessels as they came into the canal and dock, or preparing them for passage at sea. To him and his wife were born a son and a daughter, the latter becoming the wife of John Stephens, the father of Mr. Stephens of this review. John Stephens, 2d, was a hammerman and lived and died in his native town of Lydney, where his death occurred in 1899, when he was seventy-seven years of age. His wife departed this life in March, 1902, when seventy-six years of age. Both were members of the Methodist church. They had but two children, the daughter, Sarah, being the wife of Lot Malsom, of Sharon, Pennsylvania.

Mr. John Stephens spent the days of his boyhood and youth in Lydney, England, and acquired his education in the public schools there. When sixteen years of age he became identified with the industry which he has made his life work, securing employment in an iron foundry. There he became familiar with the business in every department, and in detail as well as principle. He worked in both the tin and sheet-iron departments, gaining a most practical and comprehensive knowledge of the trade, and thus he was well equipped for advancement along that line when he came to America.

Believing that the new world offered better business advantages, Mr. Stephens, on the 22d of February, 1872, left England for America, landing in New York city on the 9th of March. The same day he went to Oxford, New Jersey, arriving there at half past six o'clock in the evening. He continued in Oxford until the following August, when he removed to Catasauqua, Pennsylvania, where he remained for ten months, and then located at Sharon, Pennsylvania, where he resided for eleven years, actively connected with the iron industry at that place. His next home was in Greenville, Pennsylvania, and two years later he went to Newcastle, in the same state, where he lived for five years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Sharon, where he remained for seven years longer. For eighteen years he was in the employ of P. L. Kimberly & Company, and during the last seven years with the Sharon Iron Company, being its superintendent. On leaving Pennsylvania, he removed to Muncie, Indiana, where he took charge of the plant of the Midland Steel Company, with which he was connected for six and a half years. From Muncie he came to Indiana Harbor, on the 1st of March, 1902,

and in company with R. J. Beatty, John McGrath, John G. Dauks, R. W. Wick and some Chicago capitalists, including L. E. Block, P. D. Block and others, built the Inland Steel Mill, which now employs about nine hundred and fifty men, and this number will be increased as the work progresses. The output of the plant has reached very extensive proportions and it is destined to become one of the leading industrial concerns of the middle west. Throughout his business career Mr. Stephens has been connected with great productive industries, in which he has gradually worked his way upward through efficiency, skill and practical knowledge, until he stands today as one of the foremost representatives of the iron industry in Indiana. Moreover, throughout the entire period of his business career he has ever sustained a reputation which is unassailable, and while fully guarding the interests of his company he has also been most just and fair in his dealings with those who have worked under him, and no better proof of both statements can be given than the fact that he has received from both employers and fellow-employees substantial tokens of their trust and esteem for him.

When Mr. Stephens left Newcastle, Pennsylvania, the employes of the mill there made him a present of a handsome gold watch and chain, a set of gold cuff buttons and a pair of fancy slippers, while the company gave him a purse of twenty-seven dollars and a rocking chair. When he left Sharon, Pennsylvania, the employes gave him a full set of the Encyclopedia Britannica and a rocking chair for himself and one for his wife. When he left Muncie the employes gave him a three-hundred-dollar silver set, and these tokens of kindly regard and good will he justly prizes highly.

On the 14th of October, 1865, Mr. Stephens was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Jones, a daughter of Herbert and Hannah Jones, and to them have been born the following children, five sons and five daughters: Emily, Caroline Charlotte, Frederick J. H., Lillie Hannah, Minnie Maude, William Charles, Francis Eusebius, Mabel, Harold and Clairmont. Emily is now the wife of Edwin Hoke, of Indiana Harbor, and they have two children, Emma and Beulah. Frederick J. H. Stephens married Miss Laura Halstock, of Muncie, Indiana. Lillie Hannah is the wife of Walter Dang, of Indiana Harbor.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephens are prominent, influential and active members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he is serving as a member of the

board of trustees and also as superintendent of the Sunday school. He is a local minister, having been licensed to preach thirty-four years ago. Politically he is a Republican. He built in 1902 the largest residence in Indiana Harbor, on the lake front. Possessing strong domestic tastes, his interest largely centers in his family, and he counts no sacrifice on his part too great that will enhance the welfare or promote the happiness of his wife and children. The church, too, claims considerable of his attention, and while in his business career he has steadily advanced, he has always found time to discharge his duties to his fellow-men and his obligations of citizenship.

CHARLES M. BAKER.

Charles M. Baker, who is proprietor and successfully conducts a large livery, feed and sales stable at Crown Point, is a business man who can point with much pride and satisfaction to his career of self-achievement culminating in a substantial place in the business circles of Crown Point and in the esteem of his fellow-citizens and associates. He has practically hewn out his own destiny and been the architect of his own fortune since he was a lad of few years and with little preparation such as most boys enjoy. From various experiences in varied lines of activity he has progressed gradually but surely, and is now able to claim one of the very best establishments of its kind in Lake county, with a constantly growing patronage as evidence of the excellence of his teams and equipments and methods of doing business.

Mr. Baker was born in Porter county, Indiana, March 26, 1866, a son of Justice and Eunice (Allen) Baker, the former a native of New York state. He was four years old when he lost his mother, and five years old when he lost his father, and their individual histories are not easily recalled. Mr. Baker has one brother, George, of Boone Grove, Porter county, and three sisters: Lydia, wife of Noah Merriman, of Marion, Indiana; Jennie, wife of James Lewis, of Champaign, Illinois; and Emma, who is the widow of Alfred T. Coffin and lives in Crown Point.

Mr. Baker, thus left an orphan before he was of an age to attend school, was deprived of many circumstances of rearing that most children have. At the age of nine he was bound out to a man with whom he remained three years, and then started out on his individual career. He worked by the day and month at anything he could find. He clerked in a store in Crown Point

for some time, and also spent two years as a clerk for the H. P. Stanley Fruit Company in Chicago. For several years after that he was engaged in various lines of enterprise in Crown Point, which has been the scene of most of his efforts since arriving at years of manhood. In 1900 he bought the livery stock of Charles Wilson, and in 1903 he built his present barn, thirty-eight by one hundred and forty feet. He keeps twenty-six head of good horses, and has the reputation of sending out the best rigs in town.

Mr. Baker is one of the public-spirited citizens of Crown Point, and has served on the town board and as one of the trustees of Crown Point. He is stanch in his adherence to the Republican party. He affiliates with the Independent Order of Foresters. In connection with the livery business he also buys and sells horses, and up to 1902 he was engaged in the hay business.

Mr. Baker married, in 1887, Miss Adah Holton, the daughter of Janna S. and Catherine J. (Eddy) Holton, who were Lake county pioneers. Mrs. Baker was born in this county, September 14, 1867, and was educated at Crown Point, finishing in the high school. She died February 16, 1904, when in her thirty-seventh year. There are three sons and one daughter of the family: Harry J., born in 1889; Fay M., born in 1892; Lewis C., born in 1895; and Howard H., born in 1897.

F. RICHARD SCHAAF, JR.

F. Richard Schaaf, Jr., is filling the position of bookkeeper with the Standard Oil Company and is an expert accountant. He also owns valuable real estate in Robertsdale, and is a director of the First National Bank of Whiting. While his life history is characterized by no exciting incidents, it, nevertheless, proves the value of activity, energy and reliability in the affairs of life and shows that the young man may occupy positions of great trust and responsibility.

Mr. Schaaf was born on the 15th of April, 1878, in Hamburg, Germany. His father F. Richard Schaaf, Sr., was a native of Saxony, Germany, was reared and married there, Miss Catherine Schlueter becoming his wife. Her birth occurred near Hamburg. In the year 1880 they left the fatherland and with their family sailed for the new world, taking up their abode in Chicago. Mr. Schaaf, Sr., is a blacksmith by trade, but in Chicago engaged in the hotel business. In 1890 he removed to Whiting, where he



F. Richard Schaaf Jr.

also established a hotel, which he conducted for about five years. On the expiration of that period he went to Robertsdale, a suburb of Hammond, Indiana, where he engaged in the grocery business and also became a real estate and insurance agent. Both he and his wife are still living in North Hammond and are well known there. They are the parents of seven children and with one exception all are yet living.

F. Richard Schaaf, Jr., is the eldest child and was only about two years of age when brought to the United States. His education was acquired in the public schools of Chicago and in Bryant & Stratton's Business College of that city. In 1898 he became an employe of the Western Newspaper Syndicate of Chicago, continuing in that service for about seven months, when he was offered the position as bookkeeper by the Standard Oil Company at Whiting. His efficiency won him promotion to the position of head bookkeeper of the paraffin department six months after he had become an employe of the corporation. He is likewise a director of the First National Bank at Whiting and he owns a large amount of real estate in Robertsdale, having made judicious investments in property, from which he has already realized good returns.

Mr. Schaaf is well known in political circles in northwestern Indiana, and when he was but twenty-one years of age he was elected a delegate to the Republican state convention held at Indianapolis in 1900. He was also elected a member of the county central committee and made vice chairman of the city central committee of Hammond, Indiana. In the spring of 1904 he was nominated for trustee of North township. He is also president of the Robertsdale fire department, having filled this position for six years.

On the 12th of June, 1901, Mr. Schaaf was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Roberts, a daughter of Mrs. Agnes Roberts of Robertsdale, and they are well known in Lake county, where they have many friends. Fraternally Mr. Schaaf is connected with the Masons, belonging to Whiting Lodge No. 613, F. & A. M., of which he is now treasurer. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a man of considerable influence, aiding in molding public thought, action and opinion. The interests which have made claim upon his time and attention have been such as tend to the betterment of the conditions of mankind and for the stimulus of material progress or the improvement of the city.

ROBERT SPEAR, M. D.

During the seven years which mark the period of his professional career Dr. Robert Spear has met with gratifying success. Throughout this time he has made his home in East Chicago, where he has won the good will and patronage of many of the best citizens. He is a thorough student and endeavors to keep abreast of the times in everything relating to the discoveries in medical science. Progressive in his ideas and favoring modern methods as a whole, he does not dispense with the time-tried systems whose value has stood the test of years.

Dr. Spear was born in Cobourg, Ontario, Canada, January 23, 1868, and is of Scotch lineage. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Spear, was a native of Scotland and thence emigrated to Canada, where he followed the carpenter's trade. He was twice married and by the first union had one son, William, who reached mature years, while the three other children died in their teens. For his second wife he chose Miss McComb, and they had one daughter who died in childhood. William Spear, a native of Ontario, Canada, learned and followed the wagon-builder's trade in early manhood and afterward turned his attention to farming. He, too, was twice married, first wedding Miss Sarah Davidson, by whom he had four children, of whom three are now living, namely: Thomas, of Cobourg, Canada; William K., also of Cobourg; and David, of Pipestone, Manitoba. Their daughter, Elizabeth, is deceased. After the death of his first wife William Spear married Miss Margaret Brown, also a native of Ontario, and they became the parents of nine children, three sons and six daughters, of whom eight are now living, as follows: James, of Cobourg; Annie, also of Cobourg; Agnes, of Virden, Manitoba; Dr. Robert Spear; Andrew, of Cobourg; Margaret, of Rochester, New York; Christina, of Cobourg; and Isabell, of Wilton, North Dakota. Jennie died at the age of twenty-one years. The father of this family passed away at Cobourg, Canada, in 1901, at the age of seventy-five years, and is still survived by his widow, who is a devoted Christian woman, holding membership in the Presbyterian church, to which her husband also belonged. She was a daughter of Robert Brown, a native of Scotland, who crossing the Atlantic took up his abode in Canada, where he followed the occupation of farming. He married a Miss Miller, and they

reared a large family of nine children. His death occurred when he was about eighty years of age.

Dr. Robert Spear spent his boyhood days in the usual manner of farmer lads, remaining under the parental roof near Cobourg. In the summer months he assisted in the work of the fields and in the winter seasons attended the district school. Later he continued his education in the collegiate institute at Cobourg, and subsequently entered Queen's University at Kingston. In order to prepare for the practice of medicine he became a student in the Trinity Medical College, of Toronto, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1897. He then began practice in East Chicago, establishing his home in this city on the 1st of May of that year. Here he has remained continuously since, and his skill and ability are indicated by the patronage which is accorded him. He has always been a close and earnest student of his profession and his efforts are beneficially put forth for the alleviation of human suffering.

On the 6th of October, 1897, Dr. Spear was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Cook, a daughter of John and Martha (Sykes) Cook. Two children have been born of this union, Wilfred Garnet and Helen Gladys. Dr. and Mrs. Spear are Presbyterians in their religious faith, and in politics he is somewhat independent. In May, 1904, he was elected to represent the First ward in the City Council of the city of East Chicago. His professional connection is with the Lake County Medical Society, the Kankakee Valley Medical Society, the Indiana State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He resides at No. 4530 Forsyth street, where he erected a good home in 1901.

GEORGE M. EDER.

George M. Eder, cigar manufacturer at 205 South Hohman street, Hammond, has been a successful business man in Lake county for a number of years, having learned his trade when a boy and having begun the manufacture of cigars in Crown Point about thirty years ago. There is a large and steady demand for all the goods that he can produce, and his output has gained him quite a reputation. Before coming to Hammond he held a number of important local offices, and his public-spirited interest in general affairs and his loyalty to home, city and state mark him out as a representative

citizen as he is also a man of highest integrity and sterling personal worth.

Mr. Eder was born in Landau, Bavaria, Germany, April 22, 1855. His paternal grandfather, Martin Eder, was a farmer and died in Germany when an old man. By his wife, Mary Eder, he had seven sons and one daughter. Mr. Eder's maternal grandfather died in Germany during middle life, and his wife, Theresa Huber, lived to the great age of ninety-six years, they having been the parents of only one child, the mother of Mr. Eder.

Mr. Eder's parents were John B. and Theresa (Huber) Eder, both natives of Germany. His father was a laborer in the fatherland, and later served for twelve years in the Bavarian army. He came to America in 1855, locating in Chicago, where he followed various pursuits. He was burned out at the Chicago fire in 1871, and in 1873 moved to Crown Point, Indiana, where he died February 3, 1877, aged sixty-nine years. His wife survived him and died at the age of eighty-two. They were both Catholics. There were three sons and one daughter in their family, and the two now living are Joseph, of Crown Point, and George M., of Hammond.

Mr. George M. Eder was in infancy when his parents crossed the ocean to America. He was reared in Chicago, where he attended the public and parochial schools and learned the cigarmaker's trade, and lived there until 1873, when he accompanied the rest of the family to Crown Point. He engaged in the manufacture of cigars at the county seat until his election, in 1890, to the office of county clerk, which position he occupied for two terms, or eight years. In May, 1903, he moved to Hammond and resumed the manufacture of cigars. He owns his nice home at 205 South Hohman street, where is also located his factory. Mr. Eder is a stockholder in the Commercial Bank of Crown Point, and for five years was vice-president of the bank.

Mr. Eder was town clerk and treasurer of Crown Point for six years, and was twice elected township trustee, resigning that office after three years in order to accept the county clerkship. He has fraternal affiliations with the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Independent Order of Foresters. He and his wife are members of the Catholic church.

September 24, 1878, Mr. Eder married Miss Frances M. Scherer, a daughter of Peter and Catherine (Young) Scherer. There are seven children of this union, George J., Edward J., Clarence M., Louis G., Rose M.,

Daniel and Florence. George J. is in the employ of the American Express Company; Edward J. is a lawyer in Hammond; Clarence M. clerks in a grocery store in East Chicago; Louis G. is attending college in Chicago; and the other three are in the public schools of Hammond.

CLARENCE C. SMITH.

Clarence C. Smith is a member of the firm of Smith & Clapper Brothers, liverymen at East Chicago, Indiana, and was born in Mason, Michigan, on the 5th of October, 1863. His paternal grandfather was a native of New York and was a farmer by occupation, but aside from that little is known concerning the ancestry of the house in the paternal line. Gideon Smith, the father of C. C. Smith, was born in the Empire state and became a boot and shoe maker. He followed that occupation in the east for a time and then abandoned it and removed to the middle west, locating in Michigan about 1862. He took up his abode at Mason, that state, where he remained until 1864, when he came to Lake county, Indiana, and settled one mile west of Deep River postoffice, where he purchased what was known as the Ed Chase farm. There he carried on agricultural pursuits and also worked at his trade to some extent. He lived a life of untiring activity and industry, and whatever success he achieved was due solely to his own labors. He married Mrs. Anna L. Hanna, *nee* Marble, who was the widow of Thomas Hanna and a daughter of Simeon Marble, who was born in Vermont, which was also her birthplace. Mr. Marble followed the occupation of farming in New England and on emigrating westward about 1858 he located a mile and a half west of Deep River postoffice, where he purchased what was known as the Booth farm. There he carried on the work of tilling the soil throughout his remaining days, and his death occurred when he was seventy-five years of age. He was married five times, his first union being with a Miss Imes. He had but three children, all born by his first wife: Ann L., who became Mrs. Smith; Horace Marble, who is living at Crown Point and Wheatfield, Indiana; and one that has now departed this life. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gideon Smith were members of the Methodist church and lived earnest, consistent Christian lives. Her death occurred in Hobart, Indiana, about 1880, when she was thirty-nine years of age, and Mr. Gideon Smith passed away in December, 1902, in East Chicago, at the age of eighty-two.

years. Mr. and Mrs. Gideon Smith were the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters, of whom five are now living: Eva, the wife of Henry Hanson, of Chicago; Clarence C., who is living in East Chicago; Flora, the wife of George Green, also of East Chicago; Simeon, who makes his home in Hammond, Indiana; and Alice, the wife of S. G. Carley, of Hammond.

Clarence C. Smith was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads, partly spending his boyhood days on the old homestead place west of Deep River. As soon as old enough to handle the plow he took his place in the fields and assisted in their cultivation from the time of early spring planting until crops were harvested in the late autumn. His education was acquired in the district schools, which he attended mostly through the winter months. When he was quite young his parents removed to Jasper county, where he remained until he was nine years of age, when he returned to Lake county and lived with his grandfather until he started out upon an independent business career. He was first employed as a farm-hand by the month and continued thus to serve until twenty-one years of age. At that time he took up the study of telegraphy, and in 1885 entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, working as telegraph operator until 1888. In that year he came to East Chicago as assistant station agent, and in March, 1889, he was appointed agent at Hammond, Indiana. On the 27th of January, 1891, he was appointed agent at East Chicago and served in that capacity until the 29th of December, 1903, when he resigned in order to engage in business for himself. He then joined the Clapper Brothers in forming the present firm of Smith & Clapper Brothers, liverymen, of East Chicago. They have a well equipped barn and do a good business, which is constantly increasing. Mr. Smith is also agent for the East Chicago Company, a real estate firm which is developing one of the good sections of the city, and he also owns three valuable properties there, his home being located at 4414 Magoun avenue. In March, 1904, Mr. Smith was appointed agent for the United States Express Company at East Chicago.

On the 21st of May, 1893, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Maude Holmes, a daughter of Milton D. and Helen (Turner) Holmes. Four children have been born of this union: Leonard C. (deceased), Beulah, Irene and Rolland. Both Mr. and Mrs. Smith hold membership in the Con-

gregational church and take an active part in its work and contribute liberally to its support. He is now serving as a member of the board of church trustees. He is also deeply interested in the cause of education and is serving his second term as treasurer of the city school board. Politically he is a Republican, and is a progressive and public-spirited man and takes an active and helpful interest in every movement that he believes will contribute to the general progress and improvement.

CHARLES C. BOTHWELL.

Charles C. Bothwell, stock farmer, buyer and shipper, of Section 5, Ross township, has spent his life of successful effort in Lake county, and is numbered among the highly esteemed and prosperous citizens of the county. He has given the best in him to his life work, which accounts for the results he has gained, but he has also performed his share of public duties and responsibilities as a friend and neighbor and a citizen of the community.

Mr. Bothwell was born in Ross township, Lake county, June 11, 1852, being a son of John A. and Nancy (Dutton) Bothwell, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of New York. His father came to Lake county in 1839, thus being one of the earliest settlers, and located first in St. John's township, later in Ross township, and for about five years lived in Porter county, after which he returned to Lake county and lived here till his death, at the advanced and venerable age of eighty-three years. He followed farming all his life. He and his wife are both buried in Ross township. They were the parents of eight children, of whom Charles was the third.

Mr. C. C. Bothwell was reared in Ross township with the exception of the five years spent in Porter county, and he finished the education begun in the common schools at the Crown Point high school. As soon as his school days were ended he engaged in farming and the buying and shipping of cattle, which he has made the chief lines of his pursuit ever since. He has a farm of two hundred and eighty-three acres with excellent improvements, and besides the large crops of hay and grain, he keeps and feeds a large number of cattle and hogs. He also carries on a considerable dairy business.

Mr. Bothwell is one of the influential Republicans of his township. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was married, October 26, 1884, to Miss Anettie Stone, who was born in Elkhart, Indiana, Sep-

tember 16, 1857. They have had five children: Cora; Walter; Charles Benjamin; Lillie May; and Lottie, who died in infancy. Mrs. Bothwell was reared and educated in Elkhart, Indiana, and she was educated in the common schools and then a course in the Elkhart high school, after which she obtained her teacher's certificate, having attended the Valparaiso Normal and taken the teachers' course. She taught five terms in Lake and Porter counties. Her father was a native of Vermont and was reared as an agriculturist. He was well educated. He was a Republican in politics. He died at the age of seventy-five years in Elkhart. Mother Stone was reared in Vermont and she died in Elkhart county, aged about forty years. There are four of the Stone family yet living: Benjamin Stone, a resident of Elkhart county; Amanda, widow of Richard Berritt, of Hartline, Washington; Hubert Stone, a resident of Elkhart; and Mrs. Bothwell. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Bothwell have received good educational training. Cora received her diploma in the class of 1903, and she was a student at the Valparaiso Normal School. She has taken music and also elocution. Walter is in the fourth grade, Benjamin is in the eighth grade of the public schools. He is a gifted penman and he is taking up the art of photography. He also takes music. Lillie May is in the sixth grade, and has taken music.

JACOB RIMBACH.

Jacob Rimbach, a prominent retired citizen of Hammond residing at 78 West Sibley street, has been a resident in the vicinity of Hammond for a longer period perhaps than any other present inhabitant of the city. In fact, when he first came here, a half century ago, no town was here, and the name and the town did not come into existence until nearly a quarter of a century later. He has lived a life of industry, good business management and foresight, and high and noble integrity, and is esteemed at the present not only because he is one of the largest property owners of the city, but also because of his own personal worth and character and for the part he has played in advancing the progress and welfare of his adopted city. What he has accumulated in the way of worldly wealth has been done so by diligence and sagacity in investment, and he deserves the credit of having achieved his own success and of being a self-made man.

Mr. Rimbach was born in the province of Eisenach, Germany, December



Jacob Rimbach

3, 1832, being one of two sons and the only one now living born to Christopher and Elizabeth (Hassar) Rimbach. His mother's father lived and died in Germany, and his history is lost in consequence of his having died when his children were small. Christopher Rimbach's parents were Jacob and Christina Rimbach, both of whom died in Germany, and they had one son and two daughters. Christopher Rimbach was a shoemaker by trade, and died in Germany about 1835. His wife survived him till 1893, and was about seventy-two years old at the time of her death. They were Lutherans. She was married a second time, her husband being Frederick Schroeder, and their two daughters are now both deceased.

Mr. Jacob Rimbach was reared in the land of his forefathers, receiving a common school education. He had a farm training, and knew the value of honest endeavor long before he came to this country. In 1854 he accompanied his mother to America and settled on the present site of Hammond, before the town had been started. He and his brother Frederick began work on the Michigan Central Railroad, which road had been built through the county only three years before. Two years later he was made foreman of a section, and continued in the employ of that company for twenty-four years, filling the position of foreman for twenty-two. After leaving the service of the railroad he started the M. M. Towle lumber yard in Hammond, being its manager for two years. He owned ten acres of land within the present confines of Hammond, and when he quit the lumber business he devoted his time to flower gardening. He divided his land into town lots and gradually sold them off, and also built a number of cottages on them. He now owns, in addition to his good home at 78 West Sibley street, a block of business buildings, including the Lion Store building, and also about fifteen tenant cottages. He is now living retired in the main, being occupied only by the oversight of his extensive property interests.

In 1858 Mr. Rimbach married Miss Mary Hillman, and they have four daughters: Emma, who married Morris Champaign, and has two daughters, May and Emma; Henrietta, who married Fred Champaign, and has two children, Myrtle and Fred; Francisca, who married Frank Hanson, and has two children, Jacob and May; and Louise, who wedded Otto Marback, and has a daughter, Anna. Mrs. Rimbach's parents, August and Christina (Feidel) Hillman, were natives of Germany and came to America in Decem-

ber, 1854, settling at New Buffalo, Michigan. Her father followed various occupations. He died in Chicago in January, 1898, at the age of eighty-four years, followed in death a week later by his wife, at the age of eighty-one. They were both Lutherans in religion. They were the parents of four children: Mrs. Mary Rimbach; Caroline, deceased, who was the wife of Andrew Burman; Sophia, the wife of Adolph Foin, of Los Angeles, California; and August, of Hammond.

Mr. and Mrs. Rimbach are members of the Lutheran church. At the time of the Civil war he paid fourteen hundred dollars for a substitute in the army. He is a stanch Republican in politics, and is a member of the county council.

HENRY SCHRAGE.

Honored and respected by all, there is no resident of Whiting who occupies a more enviable position in public regard than does Henry Schrage, the president of the Whiting Bank and one of the early settlers of Lake county. His position of influence is not due alone to his success, but is the result of the honorable, straightforward business policy he has ever followed, his entire career being such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. Moreover, he is an active factor in public life and one whose influence has been exerted toward general progress, reform and improvement.

Mr. Schrage is a native of Germany, his birth having occurred in Auhgen, Hessen, on the 21st of January, 1844. The first ten years of his life were spent in the fatherland, and he then came to America with his parents, Chris and Fredericka Schrage, who on crossing the Atlantic took up their abode in Chicago, whence they removed to Lake county in October, 1854. The subject of this review was reared where the town of Whiting now stands. He attended the public schools of Chicago and remained at home until about twenty years of age, when in response to the call of his adopted country he enlisted in 1863 as a member of Company K, Thirteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, as a private. He thus served until the close of the war and did active duty with his regiment, which was assigned to the Seventeenth Army Corps under the command of General Sherman. When hostilities had ceased and his aid was no longer needed to defend the Union, the preservation of which was an established fact, he received an honorable discharge, in July, 1865.

Mr. Schrage then returned to Whiting and entered the railroad service as a section hand, being thus employed until 1868. The following year he engaged in business on his own account, opening a small general store, which he continued to conduct with fair success until about 1890. He then retired from active business and enjoyed a brief period of rest, but in 1895 he opened the Whiting Bank, a private banking institution. He also owns the East Chicago Bank, which he purchased in 1902, and he is therefore well known in financial circles in Lake county. These institutions have become recognized as strong financial concerns, and he is now conducting a large and prosperous banking business. He is at the same time a representative of that class of American citizens who, while promoting individual success, also advance the general welfare and prosperity. As his financial resources have increased he has made judicious investments in real estate, and he now owns much property in Whiting, in East Chicago, Hammond, South Chicago and in the city of Chicago. He has been identified in large measure with the upbuilding of Lake county, few men having contributed in greater degree to the substantial progress and upbuilding of his section of the state, in which he has spent the greater part of his life.

Mr. Schrage was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Wustenfelt, who was born in the province of Hessen, Germany. This marriage was celebrated in 1868, and has been blessed with six children: Harry C., who is cashier of the Whiting Bank; Mary, the wife of August Tresen; William C., who is cashier of the East Chicago Bank; Herman; Sophia C., at home; and Walter E., who is employed in the bank in Whiting. The family is well known in that city and its members are prominent in local circles there. In the front rank of the columns which have advanced civilization and improvement in this portion of Lake county stands Mr. Schrage, and has been among those who have led the way to the substantial development and progress of Whiting, being particularly active in the growth of the city, in which he still makes his home. His memory goes back to the time when this was an undeveloped region, but when the town was founded he had the business foresight to recognize possibilities here and to utilize them for the benefit of the public as well as his individual interests. As a business man he has been conspicuous among his associates not only for his success, but for his probity, fairness and honorable methods. In everything he has been eminently prac-

tical, and this has been manifested not only in his business undertakings, but also in social and private life.

JOHN E. LUTHER.

John E. Luther, who has been a resident of Lake county since seven years of age and has a wide acquaintance within its borders, the vice-president of the First National Bank of Crown Point, is a veteran of the Civil war and a citizen whose active co-operation in public affairs has led to substantial improvement in northwestern Indiana. He is a native son of this state, his birth having occurred in Porter county three miles from Valparaiso on the 22d of November, 1840. His paternal grandfather was James Luther.

His father, James H. Luther, was born in Chazy, New York, in 1814, and when eighteen years of age went to the west. A year later he became a resident of Porter county, Indiana, where he followed farming until 1849. In that year he arrived in Lake county, locating at Crown Point, and he carried on agricultural pursuits on a tract of land that embraces the site of the two railroad depots and the public-school building of this city. He was honored with public office, being chosen county auditor for two terms or eight years. He carried on merchandising from 1855 until 1859 as a member of the firm of Luther, Holton & Company, and the firm then became Luther & Farley, while subsequently John G. Hoffman succeeded the firm of Luther & Farley. Prominent and influential, his efforts in behalf of his community were effective, and he was recognized as one of the leading men of Lake county. His aid in behalf of general progress was never sought in vain, but was given with a cheerfulness that made his work of much value in public affairs. He was a Whig until the dissolution of the party, when he became a stanch Republican and continued to march under the banners of that party until his demise. During the period of the Civil war all of the money that came to the county from the government was given to him for distribution among the families of the soldiers. He was reared in the Presbyterian doctrine, but for many years was a spiritualist. He died at the advanced age of seventy-nine years and five days. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Phoebe Ann Flint, was a native of Vermont and lived to be about twenty-seven years of age. They were the parents of four sons, all of whom reached manhood, namely: John E., Amos O., Albert W. and Henry E.



John E. Luther.

John E. Luther, the eldest son, is now the only living representative of the family. He was but eight years of age when he came to Lake county, and here he attended the district schools, his first teacher being Martin Wood. When about nine years of age he went to Valparaiso, where he worked for five years in the printing office with his uncle, Judge W. C. Talcott. On the expiration of that period he came to Crown Point, and later he went to Minnesota with a drove of cattle, walking all the way. He was eleven weeks on the road, receiving ten dollars for the trip. Mr. Luther remained in Minnesota for about two years, driving a stage for a year and a half and during the remainder of the time working in a livery stable. On the expiration of that period he returned to Crown Point and accepted a clerkship in a store owned by John G. Hoffman. When a little more than a year had passed he offered his services to the government, enlisting April 19, 1861, under Mark L. Demotte, being the first man to enlist from Crown Point. He became a member of Company B, Twentieth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and after serving for two years as a private he was commissioned first lieutenant and adjutant, continuing in that rank until October 10, 1864, when he was mustered out as a supernumerary officer. He took part in twenty-seven important engagements and was three times wounded, but he has never applied for a pension. He was mustered out because of the consolidation of the Seventh, Fourteenth and Nineteenth regiments with the Twentieth Indiana Regiment, and as all of the officers could not be retained in their rank Mr. Luther was among those who was retired, for he had already served for three years and a half. He is life president of his regimental association.

In November, 1864, Mr. Luther returned to Crown Point, and on the 28th of December following he was united in marriage to Miss Addie Wells, a daughter of Henry Wells. She was born in Crown Point, was educated in the public schools there and was well known in the city. Her death occurred August 25, 1875, at Indianapolis, and she left one son, Harry W., who died in San Francisco of blood poisoning, July 15, 1896.

In 1868 Mr. Luther entered the employ of the McCormick Reaper Company and went to Galesburg, Illinois, where he remained through that season. He afterward continued with the company as bookkeeper and traveling salesman until 1879, when he removed from Indianapolis to Troy, Ohio, where he was engaged as bookkeeper for the firm of Beadle & Kelly. He spent

several years in Ohio, and in 1882 went to California, where he remained for one year, and since 1886 he has resided continuously in Crown Point. He has been vice-president of the First National Bank since 1900 and is one of the oldest stockholders of that institution. He also owns a farm of about three hundred and twenty-five acres and has valuable city property. He is now living retired from active business, giving supervision merely to his invested interests.

Mr. Luther is a member of John Wheeler Post No. 161, G. A. R., of which he is a past commander. He is also a member of the Union Veteran Legion, Encampment No. 84, of Indianapolis. He did his duty to his country willingly and with marked loyalty because of his love for the Union, and he does not ask to be reimbursed for the sacrifice which he made in behalf of the stars and stripes. In politics he has been a life-long Republican. He certainly deserves great credit for what he has accomplished, as he started out in life in early boyhood without capital. As a business man he has been conspicuous among his associates not only for his success but for his probity, fairness and honorable methods. In everything he has been eminently practical, has discharged every public duty with ability and fairness.

WILLIAM F. BRIDGE.

William F. Bridge, city engineer of Hammond and county surveyor of Lake county, has lived in Hammond since 1890 and is a proficient member of the civil engineering profession and is popular in both business and social circles.

Mr. Bridge was born at Delphi, Indiana, April 11, 1864, being the only son and child of Jacob C. and Emma. (Witherow) Bridge, both natives of Indiana. His paternal grandfather, John Bridge, was a native of Ohio, was a farmer there, and afterwards came to Carroll county, Indiana, at an early day, where he bought land of the government and improved it and added to his property until he had a large estate of five hundred acres. He was of Scotch descent. He died in Carroll county when about seventy years old. His wife, Rosanna Carr by maiden name, died at about the same age, and they had two children. Mr. Bridge's maternal grandfather, James Witherow, married a Miss Filson, and they were early settlers of Carroll county. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church, and died in middle age, having had

four children. Jacob C. Bridge was a bookkeeper for many years. He lived in Delphi, Indiana, until 1886, was then in Colorado for four years, and since then he and his wife have been residents in Hammond. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. William F. Bridge was reared at Delphi, Indiana, graduating from the high school there in 1884, and later took a special course in Wabash College. He then took up the study of civil engineering, and has followed that profession ever since, having gained a most creditable position in its ranks. He spent the years from 1886 to 1890 in Colorado, and since then has been a resident of Hammond. He was elected city engineer of Hammond in 1893, and, with the exception of four years, has been in that office since. He was elected county surveyor of Lake county in 1902, and assumed the duties of that office in January, 1903. He has given entire satisfaction in both offices. In the spring of 1904 Mr. Bridge was nominated for a second time as surveyor of Lake county.

Mr. Bridge is a member of the Presbyterian church, and his wife is a Baptist. He affiliates with Garfield Lodge No. 569, F. & A. M., with Hammond Chapter, R. A. M., and with Hammond Commandery, K. T., and is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Sigma Chi college fraternity. In politics he is a Republican, and is city chairman of the Republican committee.

December 23, 1885, Mr. Bridge married Miss Lillian Sharrer, a daughter of Dr. Wilbur and Catharine (Moore) Sharrer. Four children were born of this union, Edgar, Grace, Norman and Helen. Mrs. Lillian Bridge died in January, 1900. She was a member of the Presbyterian church. On August 19, 1903, Mr. Bridge married Miss Bertha C. Watkins, a daughter of Rev. W. G. and Ruth (Evans) Watkins, the former a native of Wales and the latter of Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Bridge's paternal grandfather, William Watkins, was a native of Wales, whence he came to the United States and settled in Pennsylvania. He was a Baptist minister, and died in middle life. His wife was named Mary. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Bridge were Robert and Susan (Todd) Evans; the former was a son of David Evans and was a native of Wales, and died when a young man; the latter lived to an advanced age, and was the mother of four children. Mrs. Bridge's father was a Baptist minis-

ter, a graduate of Bucknell University, of which she is also a graduate, and he now lives in Scranton, Pennsylvania, in which state he has done most of his ministerial work. He has always been in public life, and for a number of years taught music. He and his wife were the parents of six children, one son and five daughters: Bertha C. (Mrs. Bridge), Susie, Lillian, Ethel, Earl and Ruth.

HENRY CHESTER.

Henry Chester, of section 17, Ross township, is one of the well known old settlers and prominent agriculturists of Lake county, having spent over a half century in his one township. He spent his youthful days among the rather crude and primitive conditions of that time, and has ever since been identified with the progress and advancement that have raised Lake county from an unprofitable wilderness to one of the banner sections of the state. He recalls many of the interesting experiences of that early day. His opportunities for literary accomplishment were meager, and as he had to work during the daylight hours he did his reading by the light of a rag dipped in a saucer of grease or by the flickering firelight of the old-fashioned hearth and chimney. And when he clad himself in his best and went forth to attend one of the balls of the countryside, he and his best girl rode in a wagon drawn by an ox team. From this primitive conveyance to the modern automobile graphically represents the progress of Lake county and the world in general since Mr. Chester was a carefree boy on his father's Lake county farm.

Mr. Chester was born in Columbia county, Pennsylvania, October 15, 1834. His grandfather, John Chester, was a native of England, whence he came at an early day to Pennsylvania, and for seven years fought in the ranks of the patriots in the Revolutionary war, becoming an officer in the Continental army. He saw and talked with General Washington and was a prominent man. His son Charles, father of Henry, was born in Pennsylvania, and came out to Lake county, Indiana, as a pioneer in 1847, living here until his death in 1874. He married Mary E. Price, a native of Pennsylvania and of German descent, and they were the parents of two daughters and one son that reached maturity.

Mr. Henry Chester was about twelve years old when he came to Lake county with his parents, and his subsequent rearing and early training was in Ross township, where, indeed, he has spent the rest of his life. When the



Mary Chester



Henry Chester

war came on he enlisted on September 10, 1861, in Company G, Ninth Illinois Cavalry, and served until his honorable discharge, October 31, 1865, after giving four years and three months of his youth and strength to the defense of the Union cause. From choice he remained a private through all this time. He was in many battles in Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, and the various campaigns of the middle west. He returned home to engage in the farming pursuits which have ever since employed him so profitably. He operates over a thousand acres of as fine land as lies in Lake county, and his agricultural enterprises mark him as one of the most progressive and successful farmers of his vicinity. He has also taken part in local affairs, and is well known throughout the county as a representative and public-spirited citizen.

Mr. Chester was first married, in 1859, to Miss Harriet Perry, who was born in Porter county, Indiana, a daughter of Ezekiel Perry. They had one child, Mary, wife of Henry Merchant. Mr. Chester's second wife was Harriet L. Hanks, of New York state, and at her death she left five children: Ella, wife of Charles Olson; Lovisa, wife of Charles Nelson; Carrie, wife of William Raschka, a merchant of Ainsworth, Indiana; and Charles E. and James H. Mr. Chester married for his present wife Mary E. Baird, and they have three children: Jerome, John and Daisy. The children have received good and practical educations, and Miss Daisy has taken instruction in music. Mrs. Chester was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, November 8, 1854, being the eldest of the ten children, four sons and six daughters, born to Samuel and Jane (Oakes) Baird. When she was a girl of twelve years her parents moved west to Bureau county, Illinois, where she completed the education begun in her native state.

Mr. Chester is a member of Earl Lodge No. 333, I. O. O. F., at Holart, and his wife belongs to the Rebekahs at the same place. Mr. and Mrs. Chester are both church members, their respective denominations being the Methodist Episcopal and the Baptist.

From this brief review of the main facts of his career, is indicated the prominent position that Mr. Chester holds in his community and in Lake county. His individual enterprise and success and his strength of character are marked in still bolder outlines when it is remembered how he has been the architect of his own fortunes, and is a truly self-made man. At the

beginning of his active career he worked for wages, receiving only thirteen dollars a month. Yet with this seemingly scant hold on prosperity's coign of vantage he continued to climb higher to success, and during his useful career has accumulated a large estate and made his life a factor for good throughout Lake county.

ANDREW KAMMER.

Andrew Kammer, postmaster at St. John, has been a well known man of affairs in this town for a number of years. He has held his present office almost continuously for seventeen years, which in itself shows his popularity with the community and his prestige as a public-spirited and energetic citizen. The first few years of his life were passed in his native land of Germany, but he was practically reared and has been identified with American institutions all his life. He has followed various lines of business, and during his connection with Lake county affairs has acquired property interests in several places. He is an influential citizen, and a hearty worker in any cause that he takes up and believes to be for the general welfare of the community.

Mr. Kammer was born in Hesse-Darnstadt, Germany, September 2, 1838, and at the age of eight years accompanied his parents to America, landing at Baltimore. He remained in that city until 1860, gaining his education and learning the tailor's trade. He followed that business in Cumberland, Maryland, until 1868, and then returned to Baltimore, where he continued in business for a year. In 1869 he came out to Lake county, Indiana, locating at St. John, and for the first six years taught school during the winter seasons. For ten years he was traveling in the interests of the Catholic *Volkszeitung*, Baltimore, Maryland, and did much business for that paper. He was also on the road eight years as the representative of a liquor house. In December, 1887, he was appointed to the office of postmaster of St. John, and with the exception of eight months has held the office continuously to the present time. Some years ago he built three tenant houses in Whiting, being one of the first to make that kind of investment in that town, and he still owns this property and rents it.

May 3, 1860, Mr. Kammer married Miss Katherine Wagner, who was born in Germany and came as a girl to America, having lived in this country

since she was fourteen years old. Mr. and Mrs. Kammer have seven children living: Elizabeth; Mary; Nicholas; Michael; Theodore A., a teacher in the public schools of St. John; Andrew; and Catherine. The family are members of the St. John Catholic church.

ADAM J. GERLACH.

Adam J. Gerlach, with residence and farm on section 30, Center township, has been identified with the most important interests of Lake county for over forty years. He passed part of his boyhood in this county, after which he was one of the popular and leading workers along educational lines for many years, and the latter part of his career has been devoted most successfully to the life insurance business and to farming, so that his years have been both varied in their activity and prosperous in their fruits.

Mr. Gerlach was born at Harper's Ferry, Virginia, March 8, 1848, being a son of Michael and Catherine (Wirtheim) Gerlach, both natives of Bavaria, Germany. His father, on coming to America, located at Harper's Ferry, and in 1857 brought his family to Lake county, Indiana, settling in St. John township. He improved his first farm and also was the owner of two other farms, being during his lifetime one of the leading citizens. He taught school for some time and for many years was assessor of his township. He died at the age of seventy-five, and his wife in her seventy-sixth year. They were the parents of seven children, four sons and three daughters, and all but one are living and married at the present time.

Mr. Adam J. Gerlach, who is the third child and third son, was about nine years old when he came to Lake county, where he continued the education he had begun in Virginia. He graduated from the Crown Point high school, and from that time has made his own way in the world. He began by clerking in a store, but at the age of seventeen entered upon his career as school teacher, which he continued, altogether, for twenty-one years. One term was in Cook county, Illinois, but all the rest was in Lake county. He taught different branches, English and German being favorites, and he also made a specialty of musical instruction, both vocal and instrumental. He is an accomplished musician, and at the present time is organist in St. Mary's Catholic church at Crown Point.

He now resides on his farm of two hundred and forty-five acres situated

three and a half miles south of Crown Point, where he owns one of the fine farmsteads of this part of the county. But he devotes most of his time to soliciting life insurance for the Aetna Life of Hartford, having been agent in this business for twenty-one years. He has written many thousands of dollars in this time, and his work has extended to all parts of the county. One of his chief industries on the farm is a large dairy, and in this connection he has become one of the directors of the Chicago Milk Shippers' Union, which comprises many thousand dairies of Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin. He is also interested in a company organizing, at Crown Point, a jelly manufacturing business. About eighteen farmers of the surrounding country will raise currents for this enterprise.

Mr. Gerlach is one of the well known Democrats of Lake county, and for some years served as justice of the peace. He is a member and a trustee of the Catholic church at Crown Point. He was married, August 10, 1874, to Miss Margaret Scherer, the daughter of Nicholas and Frances Scherer, who were among the early settlers of Lake county, where Mrs. Gerlach was born. Mr. and Mrs. Gerlach have had thirteen children, and all are living but one, who died in 1903, the others being as follows: Adam M.; Amelia, wife of Theodore Stech; George F.; Frances; Agnes; Michael; Joseph; Richard; Philip; Susan; Josephine; and Lillie. Adam and Agnes graduated in the Crown Point public schools, and the former and George F. are members of the Crown Point brass band. Mr. Gerlach, being so proficient in music, has given his children fine instruction in music, and at gatherings, assemblies and farm institutes they take a prominent part.

JUDGE GEORGE W. JONES.

Active in community affairs which have had important bearing upon public progress and improvement, Judge G. W. Jones is numbered among the leading and representative men of Whiting, Indiana, where he is now filling the office of justice of the peace. He has also been closely associated with educational affairs there and has done much for the upbuilding of the schools. In an official connection he has been largely instrumental in securing the attendance at school of a greater percent of pupils than had hitherto been enrolled. His labors have always been of a practical character, attended by results that are far-reaching and beneficial.



*Yours Very Truly,
George H. Jones*

Judge Jones is a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Butler county on the 23d of May, 1844. He is a son of Dr. Caleb H. and Beulah (Staggs) Jones, the former of Welsh descent and the latter of English lineage. His paternal grandfather, Jonas Jones, was a native of New Jersey, and was a civil engineer by profession. Removing westward he surveyed a large part of southern Ohio and was one of the promoters of pioneer development in that portion of Ohio. His son, Dr. Caleb H. Jones, was also a native of Butler county, Ohio, prepared for the practice of medicine in early life and continued active in the prosecution of his profession up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1848. His wife was a native of North Carolina. On her father's side she was of English lineage and on the maternal line her ancestry could be traced back to John Smith, whose life was saved by the Indian maiden Pocahontas.

Judge Jones was the seventh in a family of nine children born to Dr. and Mrs. Jones. He spent his youth in the county of his nativity, and his early boyhood was a period of earnest and unremitting toil, for when he was only four years of age he was left an orphan. He earned his living during the greater part of the time until he had attained the age of sixteen years, but the elemental strength of his character was thereby developed and he became a self-reliant, courageous young man who bravely faced life's duties and made the most of his opportunities. In 1861 he offered his services to the government as a defender of the Union, enlisting in Company D, Fifth Regiment of Ohio Cavalry. He served for three years and seven months in the army as a private, but was promoted to the rank of sergeant. He took part in the battles of Shiloh, the siege of Corinth and the battle at that city, the siege of Vicksburg and the engagement at Lookout Mountain, where was displayed one of the most daring military feats of the great war. He was also with Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea.

When the war was over and he was mustered out of service. Judge Jones returned to his native county in Ohio and there served a term of apprenticeship as a machinist. In 1867 he made a business trip to Europe, being gone about six weeks, during which time he visited Liverpool and other points in England, beside going to France. After his return to his native land he removed to Middletown, Ohio, where he remained until 1869. and in the fall of that year he came to Indiana, locating at Kentland. He

afterward removed to Sheldon, Illinois, where he engaged in the manufacture of carriages and wagons for a short time. He next went to California, afterward to Australia and subsequently to Japan and China, looking for a location and a better country than America. He remained in Australia for three months and visited Hongkong, China, and Yokohama, Japan. His travels, however, convinced him that there was no better country on the face of the globe than his own United States, and upon once more reaching this country he located in Sheldon, Illinois, where he remained for two years. During that time he was married and later he went to Nebraska, settling at Lone Tree. There he secured a homestead claim and continued its cultivation and development until the grasshoppers entirely destroyed his crops. He next returned to Iroquois, Illinois, and afterward went to Sheldon, while in January, 1884, he located in Hammond, Indiana, where he entered the employ of the Tuthill Spring Company and the Chicago Carriage Company, being thus engaged until he entered the services of the Hammond Packing Company as a machinist, filling that position until 1890, when he came to Whiting. Here Judge Jones entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company as a machinist and foreman of the compound press house, and later was sent to the round house in the switching department. During the last four years of his connection with the Standard Oil Company he had charge of the repairs on locomotives, and was regarded as one of the most capable and trusted representatives of the corporation in Whiting.

In the meantime Mr. Jones had become recognized as a prominent and influential factor in public life, exerting strong influence in behalf of measures for the general good. In 1898 he was elected justice of the peace of Whiting and has served in that capacity continuously since, discharging his duties in a prompt and able manner, his decisions being strictly fair and impartial. He was also elected city clerk of Whiting and is now filling that office. He is likewise engaged in the insurance business, having time to devote to these interests as well as his official duties. He is now vice-president of the board of children's guardians of Lake county, Indiana, and since taking his place as a member of the board he has made strenuous and effective efforts to keep children out of the saloons, and more children are now attending school than ever before in Whiting. He is the only Democrat that has been elected to public office in the town, and this fact is indicative of the confidence and trust

reposed in him by his fellow citizens. He is not bitterly aggressive in politics, for while he believes in Democratic principles he casts his ballot independently at local elections where no issue is involved. Since 1867 Judge Jones has been an exemplary member of the Masonic fraternity and has filled all the chairs in the local lodge. He is also a Knight of Pythias, holds membership relations with the Knights of the Maccabees and Colonel Robert Heath Post, G. A. R., of Hammond, in which he has filled all of the positions with the exception of that of quartermaster.

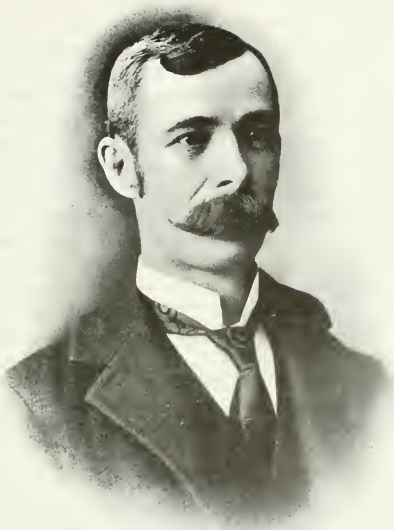
In 1870, while living in Sheldon, Illinois, Judge Jones was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Markley, and to them were born two sons and one daughter: Harry, who is an engineer for the Standard Oil Company; Guy, a switchman in the employ of the same company; and Annie, at home. The Judge and his family are well known in Whiting, where they occupy an enviable position in social circles and have many warm friends. He has taken a very active and helpful part in public affairs, and in his life record has displayed many commendable characteristics. His benevolent spirit has prompted generous assistance to the borough, and he has the reputation of giving more liberally than any other man in Whiting according to his means. No one in need seeking his aid is turned away from his door empty-handed, and while he does not believe in the indiscriminate giving that fosters vagrancy and idleness, he does everything in his power to help those who are willing to help themselves. Judge Jones attended school for only about ten months, and his knowledge has all been acquired through practical experience and by reading and study at night. He has made the most of his opportunities as the years have advanced, and to-day he is a well-informed man, widely and favorably known throughout the community, his abilities well fitting him for leadership in political, business and social life. The terms progress and patriotism may be considered the keynotes of his character, for throughout his career he has labored for the improvement of every line of business or public interest with which he has been associated and at all times has been actuated by a fidelity to his country and her welfare.

JUDGE W. C. McMAHAN.

Judge W. C. McMahan, in 1902 elected to his present office of circuit judge, has been one of the leading members of the bar at Crown Point for the past twenty years, and his legal talent and learning, his wholesome and genial personality, and his loyalty to the public welfare have been recognized in an extensive law practice and a large personal and party following who have honored him with various public offices, the last being the circuit judgeship. Since taking his seat on the bench he has fully preserved the judicial dignity of the office and has made a most commendable record by his expeditious yet thorough handling of the numerous cases on his docket. His career has been typical of those of many successful lawyers, he having entered upon the law after a period of experience in school teaching and having passed the usual novitiate of hard study and early trials in gaining recognition from the people. His past record proves his success, and he has reached his present prominence at the bar and bench while in the prime of manhood, being a man of forty-six and with many years of useful work before him.

Judge McMahan was born in Carroll county, Indiana, August 2, 1858, being of Scotch-Irish lineage. His grandfather, Robert McMahan, was an Indian trader, and served as aide-de-camp to General Washington. He was later one of the first settlers in the old town of Chillicothe, Ohio, where he located during the Indian wars. During the pioneer epoch of Ohio history and throughout the remainder of his life he was actively identified with the development and upbuilding of that state and of Indiana.

Judge McMahan's father is Robert McMahan, who was born in Darke county, Ohio, and when a small boy went with his parents to Tippecanoe county, Indiana, where he was reared to the occupation of farming, passing his youth among frontier scenes. He became a farmer of Carroll county, where he has devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits to the present time, although he is now seventy-nine years old and one of the honored patriarchs of his community. By his first wife he had one son. He was afterward married in Carroll county to Miss Martha White, who was born in Ohio and is still living. Her father, Zenas White, was a native of Ohio, and settled in Carroll county, Indiana, in 1832. Of this second union six children were born, four sons and two daughters.



W. C. McMahon



Judge McMahan, the eldest of his brothers and sisters, was reared in Carroll county, Indiana, obtaining his early education in the country and village schools. He later attended the normal school at Ladoga, Indiana, and for four years engaged in teaching school. With his ambition set for the profession of law, he entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and studied there one year. He spent another year in reading law with a firm in Logansport, and in 1883 was admitted to the bar at Delphi Carroll county, Indiana. In April of the following year he located in Crown Point and began the practice which he has continued with so much success during the last twenty years. He has almost continuously been in some office demanding his professional services. He was town attorney for sixteen years, was prosecuting attorney of the county from 1890 to 1894, and in January, 1902, was appointed to the position of circuit judge and in the fall of the same year was elected to that office. He has for a number of years been one of the influential Republicans of this part of the state, and as far as his duties permit he takes an active part in politics. His only fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of Pythias.

In 1888 Jude McMahan married Miss Irene Allman, a daughter of Amos and Mary (Luther) Allman. She was born in Crown Point, and by her marriage became the mother of three children: Claudia, Mary and Maurine.

SETH L. PEARCE.

Seth L. Pearce, of section 19, Eagle Creek township, is a life-long resident of this fertile portion of Lake county, and has been prominently identified with its farming and stock-raising interests during nearly all his years since attaining manhood. Very little time has been spent away from the scene of his childhood joys, and his career has been worked out to a successful degree of fulness among the people and in the environments that he has known since he first became conscious of the great world about him. As the head of a happy home and as a factor in the social and business life of his community he has borne his share of responsibilities and become known everywhere in his township as a man of integrity and industrious habits.

Mr. Pearce was born in Eagle Creek township, Lake county, July 29, 1854, being the eighth child and the third son of Michael and Margaret J.

(Dinwiddie) Pearce. His father, who was one of the pioneer settlers of Lake county, was born in 1808 and died in 1861, and his mother was born in 1818 and died August 8, 1894. Besides Seth L., there are six children living: John, in whose biography on another page further details of family history will be found; Harriet, wife of Isaac Bryant, of Hebron, Indiana; Nancy Ann, wife of O. V. Servis, also written of in this volume; Mary J., wife of W. T. Buchanan, of Eagle Creek township; Susanna, wife of G. H. Stahl, of Eagle Creek township; and Thomas, on the old homestead.

Mr. Seth L. Pearce was reared in his native township, and after attending the local schools went to the Crown Point high school and then to the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso. He spent a year and a half in Oregon and California, but returned to his native township to take up the agricultural pursuits which have ever since formed his chief occupation and given him his livelihood. After his marriage he located on the farm where he still resides, consisting of one hundred and sixteen acres, well improved and under his capable management producing good general crops and stock. Mr. Pearce is a stanch Republican, and in church matters is a member of the United Presbyterian church at Hebron, taking a useful part in its work.

March 16, 1886, Mr. Pearce married Miss Sarah G. Patterson, a native of Kosciusko county, Indiana, where she was born July 16, 1859, the daughter of John and Margaret (Kirkpatrick) Patterson. Her father was born in Pennsylvania, September 15, 1799, and died April 7, 1864, and her mother in Ohio, August 21, 1819, and died December 12, 1900. She is the only child of their marriage. She was reared and educated in her native county. Father Patterson was reared as an agriculturist in Pennsylvania, and educated in the log-cabin school of "ye olden days." In his early life he was a Whig, and at the birth of the Republican party took up its principles. He came to Ohio from Pennsylvania and afterwards to Kosciusko county, Indiana, in 1843, and there had purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land in Plain township. He and wife were members of the United Presbyterian church. Mother Patterson was born in Clarke county, Ohio, and was seventeen when she became a resident of Indiana. Mrs. Pearce was educated in the common schools, was also a student in the Warsaw high school three years. She is a lady of genial, cordial bearing, and her cosy,

hospitable home is a haven for friend or stranger. Mr. and Mrs. Pearce have one daughter, Margaret E., born March 6, 1887, and who graduated from the Crown Point high school in 1904. She expects to enter a university of high rank, and take the classical course.

JAMES MONTGOMERY HALSTED.

James Montgomery Halsted, of section 11, Ross township, is a life-long resident of Lake county, and has found in agricultural pursuits the best employment for his energies and a means of gaining a comfortable livelihood and a substantial place in the world of material circumstances. He is a son of one of the very earliest pioneers to the county, so that the Halsted family has figured in the industrial and social life of Lake county from its earliest years to the present, and, furthermore, have always retained the esteem and high regard of their fellow citizens and business associates.

Mr. Halsted was born in Ross township, September 12, 1852. His father, James Halsted, was a native of Oneida county, New York, and about 1838 came out to Lake county, Indiana, locating in a very sparsely settled community and playing the part of the doughty pioneer in clearing the ground and making way for civilization. He was a farmer all his life, and lived to the advanced age of eighty-seven years. He was a member of and helped to build the Unitarian church at Hobart. In politics he was a Democrat from the time of casting his first vote to the last. His wife was Mary Woodhouse, who was born and reared in New York city, a daughter of Edwin Woodhouse. She is still living at the age of seventy-six, and has been the mother of six children, four sons and two daughters, all of whom grew up and married, and five are living at the present writing.

Mr. James M. Halsted is the eldest son and the second child. He was reared in Ross township, being educated in the public schools, and he remained at home and assisted his parents until his marriage, in 1877. In the same year he located on the farm where he has since made his home. This consists of one hundred and fifty-seven acres of well improved and highly cultivated land, and is devoted, under his skillful management, to general farming and stock-raising. Mr. Halsted is also interested in public affairs, and in 1904 was the Democratic candidate for the office of trustee of Ross township.

He married, in 1877, Miss Emma Brown, the daughter of James and Jane Brown. She was born in Michigan City, LaPorte county, Indiana, and was reared there. Mr. and Mrs. Halsted have five children: Albert, Ura, Roy, Mamie and Ethel.

CAPTAIN C. A. FRIEDRICH.

Captain Charles A. Friedrich is the proprietor of the Harbor Hotel at Indiana Harbor and is one of the upbuilders of the town, which has had an existence of but a very few years, but in this brief space of time has made rapid strides, enjoying a marvelous yet substantial growth. The hostelry of which Captain Friedrich is proprietor is the leading one of the town, and in addition to its conduct he is also engaged in real estate operations.

The Captain is descended from a distinguished family of Germany, prominent in public life there. His grandfather Friedrich was commander of and had supervision over all the fortifications in central Germany, and at his death was buried under the monument which he had erected at Coburg, Germany. He married a Miss Demuth, and among their children was Charles E. Friedrich, the father of Captain Friedrich. He, too, was a native of Germany, and was in the government service throughout his entire life. He lived for a time in Saerbricken. He became a prominent officer, and the emperor voluntarily placed a medal upon his breast—the medal of the order of the Red Eagle. He was twice married, his first union being with Miss Leopoltina Miller, also a native of Germany and whose father spent his entire life in that country, where he conducted a hotel. To Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Friedrich were born three children, who are still living: Charles A.; Emelia, the wife of Ernst Gross, of Rheinholz, Germany; and Julius, of New York. After the death of his first wife the father married Katharina Dawald, and they had four sons—Ernst, Robert, Rudolph and Carl, all in Germany. Charles E. Friedrich died in the year 1899, at the advanced age of seventy-nine years, while the mother of our subject died of cholera in 1866. Both were consistent members of the Lutheran church.

Captain Charles A. Friedrich was reared in the fatherland and acquired his education in that country. When he had completed the high school course he attended college and afterward entered a sailors' school at Hamburg, Germany, known as the German Seamen's School, where he pursued a



Charles A. Friedrich.



Mr. J. H. [illegible]

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thorough course. Subsequently he entered the merchant marine service, which claimed his time and energies until 1901. His first trip to America was made in 1865, he landing at New York in April on the day that President Lincoln was assassinated. He continued to follow the ocean until 1869, when he began sailing on the Great Lakes, and was captain of various vessels until 1901, when he determined to abandon the vocation which had so long occupied his attention, and came to Indiana Harbor.

Captain Friedrich was the first man who slept in his own bed in the town. He opened the Harbor Hotel, renting the building when it was but partially finished, and the first night he had sixty-six boarders. There was not a bedstead in the house at the time, although he had four thousand dollars' worth of furniture upon the way, it being almost impossible to get the furniture from the cars by wagon, because of the swampy and stumpy condition of the ground, almost making hauling impossible. As rapidly as possible, however, he provided for the comfort of his guests, and the Harbor Hotel has ever maintained the first place among the leading hostelries of the town. He has a good patronage and his success is assured because of the enterprising methods he follows, and his earnest and untiring efforts to please his patrons. He is also interested in the real estate business and has handled considerable property here.

The condition of Indiana Harbor at the time of the opening of the hotel, contrasted with its present condition, indicates the rapid growth of the town, which now contains a population of three thousand and is still rapidly growing. The wise system of industrial economics which has been brought to bear in the development of Indiana Harbor has challenged uniform admiration, for while there has been steady advancement in material lines there has been an entire absence of that inflation of values and that erratic "boom-ing" which have in the past proved the eventual death knell to many of the localities in the central west, where "mushroom towns" have one day smiled forth with "all modern improvements" and practically on the next have been shorn of their glories and of their possibilities of stable prosperity until the existing order of things shall have radically changed. In Indiana Harbor progress has been made continuously and in safe lines, and in the healthful growth and advancement of the town Mr. Friedrich has taken an active part.

On the 14th of May, 1898, Captain Friedrich was united in marriage

to Miss Nellie T. Burke, a daughter of John and Theresa Burke. He belongs to several fraternal organizations, including the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Improved Order of Red Men, and has attained the uniformed rank in the K. of P. He is a member of the Indiana Harbor, Columbia and Jackson Park Yacht clubs. Politically he is a Republican, but his attention has never been directed toward office-holding, as he prefers to perform his duties of citizenship in other ways. While on the water he had some thrilling experiences, and now he is living the more quiet life of a hotel proprietor, ably ministering to the wants of the traveling public and by his genial, obliging manner making many friends.

SEYMORE PATTON.

Seymore Patton is one of the oldest citizens of Lake county, both in years of his age and in length of residence, and his honorable and active career as a farmer here for over forty-five years is one of the important items of the history of Center township. He came here in the strength and vigor of his young manhood and settled on the land which has ever since formed part of his homestead, and from the wild prairie and woodland he developed a farm whose continued cultivation has afforded him a most honorable occupation and a means of livelihood, resulting in comfortable circumstances for his old age and in grateful esteem and regard from all his fellow citizens and associates.

Mr. Patton was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, December 18, 1828, a son of John and Eliza Jane (Dixon) Patton, the former a native of Butler county, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Ireland, whence she came to America at the age of fourteen. His parents were married in Butler county, Pennsylvania, where his father followed the occupation of farming, but spent his last years in Lake county, Indiana, where his death occurred at the age of sixty-four years. His mother died in this county at the age of sixty. There were sixteen children in the family, and all but one grew up and married and reared families.

Mr. Patton, the fifth child of the family, was reared in Trumbull county, Ohio, and was educated in that county's public schools. He was married there in 1852, and in the same year he came to Indiana, for the first two years being located in the south part of the state, in Morgan county. In 1855 he

came to Lake county, but two years later moved to LaPorte county, whence two years later he moved back to Lake county. He then bought the farm where he now lives, and has continued his home and habitation thereon during all the subsequent years. He found the place a raw prairie, but he has placed and replaced many improvements since the day of his arrival. The present home place consists of eighty acres besides fifteen acres of timber tract.

In 1852 Mr. Patton married Miss Sarah Ann Beber, who was born near Allentown, Pennsylvania, and died May 8, 1904. Five children were born of this union of over fifty years, and four are now living: Anna M., the wife of Freeland Price, of Norton county, Kansas; Sarah, unmarried; William H., at home and performing most of the active work of the farm; and Vina, at home. Anna was a successful teacher in Lake county and also in Kansas. Mr. Patton has long been one of the Democratic voters of the county, and has always given his influence to the work of progress and development of his community.

JAMES PATTON.

James Patton, retired farmer of Winfield township, is a representative citizen of Lake county, entirely deserving of the substantial place he has gained in the esteem and high regard of his fellow citizens. His life of more than threescore and ten years has been fruitful in many ways. From early years he devoted himself industriously to his duties as a farmer, and only within the last few years has he remitted the diligence and constant effort which gained him prosperity in material circumstances and influence in affairs of citizenship. He made his first acquaintance with Lake county over fifty-five years ago, and some fifteen years later returned to this fertile agricultural section of northern Indiana and made it the field of his endeavors for his subsequent active career. He is accordingly well informed as to the various epochs in Lake county's industrial and political history, and is one of the honored old-timers.

Mr. Patton was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, April 26, 1831, being a son of John and Eliza Jane (Dixon) Patton, the former a native of Butler county, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Ireland, whence she came to America at the age of fourteen. His parents were married in Butler county, Pennsylvania, where his father followed the occupation of farming, but spent

his last years in Lake county, Indiana, where his death occurred at the age of sixty-five. There were sixteen children in the family, and all but one grew up and married and reared families.

Mr. James Patton, the eighth of this large family, was reared in Trumbull county, and during his boyhood attended a log-cabin school for several years, drinking in such knowledge as this primitive fountain of learning afforded. In 1848, when aged seventeen, he started out in life for himself, coming to Lake county, Indiana, where he remained and gained a good acquaintance with the country for three years. He returned to Trumbull county, where he was married, and remained in his native county until 1864, when he went to Williams county, Ohio, and in 1868 came and took up his residence in Winfield township of Lake county, where he continued his successful farming operations until 1901, when he moved to his present residence in the same township and resigned most of his former business cares.

Mr. Patton has always adhered to the Democracy in his political views. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, in 1858, Miss Mary Earl, who was born and reared in Trumbull county, Ohio, and died in Lake county, April 9, 1894. There were eleven children born of this marriage, but six are deceased. Those living are: Euthema, the wife of David Booth, of Chicago; Kittie, wife of William Vansciver, of Crown Point; Orwillie, wife of Michael Hefron, of Chicago Heights, Illinois; Flora Unora, at home; and James, unmarried.

AMOS ALLMAN.

Amos Allman is numbered among the honored dead of Lake county, whose memory is yet enshrined in the hearts of many of those who enjoyed his friendship. His life was so straightforward, his conduct so manly and his actions so sincere and unaffected that he won the warm regard of all with whom he was associated and he left behind him an untarnished name.

Mr. Allman was born at Atwick, in Yorkshire, England, February 17, 1825. His parents were Major and Margaret (Haxby) Allman, who were also natives of England, and there the mother spent her entire life. She passed away in 1826, leaving six children, of whom Amos was the youngest. Four years later, in 1830, the father bade adieu to friends and native country and with his children sailed for the new world, at first settling in Canada. In 1843 he became a resident of Crown Point.



Amos Allman

Amos Allman accompanied his father on the emigration to the new world when but five years of age and lived in Toronto and Whitby, Canada, residing with his eldest sister. In 1842 when about seventeen years of age he entered upon an apprenticeship to the tailor's trade in Sturgis, Michigan, and the following year he removed to Crown Point, where he worked at his trade, but was soon obliged to abandon this vocation because of the partial failure of his eyesight. Several years later he returned to Sturgis, Michigan, and there embarked in merchandising, continuing in business at that place until 1855. In the latter year he once more came to Lake county to look after his father's business and with the exception of one year spent in Niles, Michigan, he remained continuously a resident of Crown Point from 1855 until his death. His father had served as county recorder up to the time of his death in 1856 and in that year Amos Allman was elected to the position, which he filled for eight consecutive years, having been re-elected. He was also for eighteen months, beginning in 1856, deputy revenue collector at this port. After his retirement from office Mr. Allman turned his attention to the abstract and real estate business, in which he continued for a long period, becoming widely known in that way. He handled much valuable property, negotiated many important real estate transfers and did a large abstract business, so that his clientage in both departments brought to him a good financial return and as he carefully husbanded his resources he was eventually enabled to retire from active business life and spend his remaining days in the enjoyment of a well-earned rest. He erected a number of buildings in Crown Point, including his own beautiful home, and thus he contributed in substantial measure to the improvement of the city.

Mr. Allman was twice married. On the 26th of November, 1857, he was joined in wedlock to Miss Olive Wilcox, who died on the 1st of June, 1859. On the 22d of March, 1860, he was again married, his second union being with Miss Mary A. Luther, and they became the parents of five children, who survive the father, whose death occurred at his home in Crown Point January 14, 1897, when he was nearly seventy-three years of age. Mr. Allman held membership with no church, but lived a most upright, honorable life, was always temperate in his habits and generous in his support of religious and benevolent enterprises. Indeed his career was in many respects most exemplary. He was always deeply interested in the growth and

progress of the city and his co-operation could always be counted upon to aid in the advancement of any movement which promised to be of lasting benefit to Crown Point. He possessed a strong love of nature and was never happier than when he could find time to get away from his office and spend some hours nearer to nature. He was a man whom to know was to respect and honor. Numbred among Crown Point's pioneers his entire life to his fellow townsmen was as an open book which all might read. He possessed strongly domestic tastes and while he accomplished much in the business world and ratified his friendships by kindly sympathy and thoughtful consideration for others, his greatest depth of love was reserved for his family.

MRS. MARY ALLMAN.

Mrs. Mary Allman, the widow of Amos Allman, of Crown Point, whose sketch is given above, was born in Concord, New Hampshire, October 18, 1832, and is a daughter of James and Irena (Ransom) Luther. Her father was also a native of the old Granite state and in the year 1834 he emigrated westward to Indiana, becoming one of the pioneer settlers of the state. He took up his abode in Porter county and there secured a tract of wild and unimproved land, which he transformed into a good farm, carrying on agricultural pursuits on that property up to the time of his death, which occurred when he was in his sixty-second year. His wife survived him for some time and passed away in her sixty-ninth year. This worthy couple were the parents of ten children, seven sons and three daughters, all of whom reached years of maturity, but Henry, Maria, John, Amos, Caleb, Charles and Martha A. are all now deceased. Those still living are Martin, who makes his home in Colorado, and Mary A.

Mary Luther was but two years old when brought by her parents to Indiana. She was reared in Porter county and after attending the common schools of those early days she became a student in Valparaiso. When about sixteen years of age she began teaching and was thus engaged until twenty years of age. On the 22d of March, 1860, she gave her hand in marriage to Amos Allman, whose life record is given above. By her marriage she became the mother of two sons and three daughters: Walter L., who is represented elsewhere in this volume; Mary I., the wife of Judge McMahan, whose life history is also given in this work; Claude W., who is with his



Mary A. Allman.

brother Walter in business; Jessie May, at home; and Nellie L., the wife of J. B. Neal, of Joliet, Illinois. All were born in Crown Point. Mrs. Allman has spent almost her entire life in Indiana and has long been a resident of Crown Point. She is one of the pioneer women of this portion of the state and has witnessed the wonderful transformation that has occurred as Lake and Porter counties have emerged from frontier conditions into a high state of civilization. She has a wide acquaintance in northwestern Indiana and to-day many friends entertain for her the warmest regard. Mrs. Allman is a lover of flowers and among the beauties of nature she enjoys many happy hours.

CARL EDWARD BAUER.

Carl Edward Bauer, secretary of the Simplex Railway Appliance Company at Hammond, is one of the practical and progressive business men of the city. As a mechanical expert and contriver he is especially proficient, and as such has been a valuable member of his company. He has been an American citizen for over twenty years, and owing to his ability he has been constantly engaged in useful activity and has filled a worthy niche in the world of industry. He is one of the highly esteemed citizens of Hammond, where he has lived for the past six years, and in both business and social and civic affairs his personal integrity and worth of character have made him a man of influence.

Mr. Bauer was born in the village of Langenholzhausen, province of Lippe-Detmold, Germany, on November 5, 1857, being a son of Ferdinand E. and Minna (Bock) Bauer, both natives of the fatherland. His mother was a daughter of Christian Bock, who was a farmer and brewer and also ran a bakery at Varenholz, in the province of Lippe-Detmold. He had an inn in that place, and was a prominent burger of the town, serving as its mayor. He died at the age of fifty-five years, and his wife survived him a number of years. They had three children.

The paternal grandfather of Mr. Bauer was Frederick E. Bauer, who was a German miller, and was also mayor of his home village. He lived to be about seventy years of age. His wife, who attained the age of seventy-six, was named Wilhelmina Mello, whose father was a Hollander and later a German settler.

Ferdinand E. Bauer was one of a good-sized family. He followed in

the footsteps of his father and made milling his occupation until very recently. He is now living retired at the advanced age of eighty-seven years, being one of those sturdy Teutons who never grow old and who retain their vitality to the last. He resides in his old home at Langenholzhausen. He is still able to read without glasses. He has been a prominent man in his community, having been mayor of the village a number of times, and also a deputy to the provincial diet. In his younger days he traveled all over Europe, and is a well-informed and most intelligent old gentleman. His wife is also living, and well and hearty at the age of eighty three. They belong to the Reformed church. They were the parents of four sons and two daughters: Leopold; August; Johanna, wife of Rev. Korff; Emil; Carl E.; and Helen, who died at the age of six years.

Mr. Carl E. Bauer was reared and educated in Germany, and served his full time in the cavalry branch of the regular army, being a non-commissioned officer during his service, and at the time of his departure from the country he was a lieutenant of the army reserve. His education was received in the gymnasium and his technical training at the polytechnic school, so that he had the thorough and careful German equipment for life's duties.

He came to America in 1882, locating first at Terre Haute, Indiana, where he was in the employ of the Terre Haute Car Manufacturing Company as a mechanical engineer. He was there until 1887, and then took a similar position at Muskegon, Michigan, with the Muskegon Car Company, with whom he remained until 1892. From that time until 1895 he was in the employ of the Indiana Car and Foundry Company at Indianapolis, and for the following two years was with the Illinois Car and Equipment Company. In 1897 he began his connection with the Simplex Railway Appliance Company, which in the following year located its shops at Hammond. He is now secretary of the company. From three to four hundred persons are employed by this concern, and their large annual product consists of various kinds of car and railway appliances.

Mr. Bauer has fraternal affiliations with Hegewisch Lodge No. 766, I. O. O. F., and also with Crystal Lodge No. 258, K. of P. His politics are Republican. He has a nice home on Hohman street, and he and his family stand high in the social circles of the city. He was married in April,

1887, to Miss Olga Wittenberg, a daughter of Otto and Charlotte (Sachs) Wittenberg. There were four sons and two daughters born of their union: Walter; Gretchen; Carl; Minnie, who died at the age of six years; Ernest, who lived only a little over a year; and Emil.

NATHAN B. MEEKER.

Nathan B. Meeker, who has been a well-known and prosperous farmer of Center township on the old Meeker homestead for over a quarter of a century, is a member of an influential and long established family of Lake county, his brothers, J. Frank and Charles H., being worthy and successful representatives of the professional and business life of the county as he himself is of the agricultural interests. He has devoted his best efforts and endeavors to farming since arriving at years of manhood, and these thirty odd years have been prosperous from a material and individual standpoint and of eminent usefulness to the social and industrial development and progress of the community in general.

Mr. Meeker was born in Wyoming county, Pennsylvania, November 4, 1850, being the eldest son of Sherman B. and Elizabeth (Gress) Meeker, whose history is further detailed in the sketches of their above mentioned sons, to be found on other pages of this work.

Mr. Meeker, when four years old, was brought from his native place to Illinois, about a year later to Calhoun county, Michigan, at the age of nine to White county, Indiana, and thence to Carroll county, and in 1865 to Lake county, where his home has been ever since. He was educated in the public schools of the last three mentioned counties, and was reared to farm life and remained at home assisting his parents until his marriage in 1873.

Mr. Meeker married, April 29, 1873, Miss Isadore Craft, and they have one son, Thomas C., who is studying in the pharmacy department of the Northern Indiana Normal at Valparaiso. Mrs. Meeker was born in Ohio, April 23, 1851, and came with her parents, Thomas and Lucinda (Forsha) Craft, to Lake county when she was about two years old, and she was reared and educated at Orchard Grove, Cedar Creek township. There were twelve children in the Craft family, seven sons and five daughters, and there are seven now living: Morgan, who is married and is engaged in the furniture and undertaking business in Monon, White county, this state;

Cassander, who is married and is a farmer at Momence, Kankakee county, Illinois; Mrs. Meeker; James, a farmer of Lake county; Jennie, who was a Lake county teacher and is now the wife of George Norton, a farmer of Lake county; Adelbert, who is married and is farming at Lowell; and Elza, a farmer in this county.

Mr. and Mrs. Meeker began their married life as renters in Kankakee county, Illinois. They located in Center township in 1878, on the homestead farm of one hundred and sixty acres, where they have resided ever since and conducted a farming and stock-raising business. They are citizens of high standing socially and personally, and are held in high esteem throughout their home township.

Mr. Meeker has been a life-long Republican and first voted for General Grant. He and his wife are members of the Grange, and he has fraternal affiliations with the Knights of the Maccabees at Crown Point.

Mrs. Meeker's parents are both deceased, and the following paragraphs, taken from the local press, give the details of their useful and well-spent lives and add to the completeness of this biography:

"Thomas Craft, the subject of this week's half-tone illustration, is now a resident of Lowell, where he moved a short time ago to spend his remaining years.

"He was born in Pennsylvania on July 24, 1826. At the age of five years he moved with his parents to Ohio, in which state he received his early education in a day when school facilities were not of the best and school hours few and far between. On arriving at manhood he first started to work for his father at one hundred dollars per year, but at the end of the first year found that this was earning money too slow, so he cleared about four acres of timber land and started into the cultivation of tobacco and made considerable money in raising and handling this product.

"He was married November 30, 1848, to Lucinda Forsha, with whom he lived happily for forty years, when death claimed her in 1888. In 1854 he moved with his family to Orchard Grove, where he first purchased one hundred and fifty acres of land, to which he added other purchases from time to time until at last his total holdings were over four hundred acres of well improved real estate.

"He has eight children, all of whom with the exception of one are

married and living upon farms, with the exception of the oldest son, Morgan, who is in business at Monon, Indiana.

"He was married again in 1894.

"He has recently sold his entire farm to James Black, of Momence, for sixty dollars per acre, the tract bringing him twenty-four thousand dollars, and a public sale of his personal property netted him two thousand dollars, thus leaving him sufficient means to provide for his welfare in his old age and enable him to live in peace and comfort."

"Passed Away—Mrs. Lucinda (Forsha) Craft was born in Marietta, Monroe county, Ohio, January 16, 1830. Died at her residence in Orchard Grove, Indiana, January 31, 1888, aged fifty-eight years and sixteen days. She was married to Thomas Craft, November 30, 1848, in Fredericktown, Ohio. In the fall of 1854 she with her husband moved to Lake county, Indiana, where she lived till her death, then crossing the bright river. She was the mother of twelve children, three in their heavenly home, nine on earth. She lived happily forty years with her husband. January 25 she was taken very ill, and after six days of intense suffering, she gave up life on earth for a brighter home above. She has passed away and left us with nothing but a pleasant memory. A break has been made in our hearts by that casket, open grave and silent mound, which can never be healed.

"Dearest mother, thou hast left us,
And gone to that better land;
Would that you could have remained with us
But the voice of God you heard.

"Oh! mother, thou hast left us,
To join that heavenly band,
Nevermore to return to your loved ones—
Left us here, on this desolate plain."

HEINRICH C. SCHRAGE.

Heinrich C. Schrage is filling the position of teller in the Bank of Whiting and is a son of Henry Schrage, the president of the institution, who is mentioned on another page of this work. Heinrich C. Schrage was born on the 2d of July, 1869, pursued his education in the public schools

here and in the Lutheran school at Colehour, Illinois, where he spent one year. He entered upon his business career as a clerk in the general store owned by his father at Whiting, and served in that capacity until he took charge of the postoffice in 1892. He remained there until 1896, since which time he has been largely connected with banking interests. He was, however, appointed postmaster in January, 1899, and filled that position for two and a half years, when he resigned in order to accept the position of teller in the Whiting Bank. In this capacity he is now serving, and he has thorough and practical knowledge of the banking business that has resulted in making him one of the strong and influential representatives of financial interests in Lake county. The bank has a capital and a surplus of sixty thousand dollars and a large business is conducted. The management of the institution devolves in marked measure upon Mr. Schrage, who is well qualified for the onerous duties.

Mr. Schrage has spent most of his life in Whiting and is well known here. He is the owner of considerable real estate in Schrage avenue, having houses there which he rents, and these bring to him a good income. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and he belongs to the Lutheran church. In Whiting he is well known, and his social qualities have made him popular with a large circle of friends, and the fact that many of his stanchest friends are those who have known him from early boyhood is an indication that his salient characteristics are those which command respect, confidence and good will.

CHARLES A. JOHNSON.

Charles A. Johnson, nominee for county auditor and who is engaged in the undertaking business in Whiting and is also agent for the Adams Express Company, was born in Chicago, Illinois, June 5, 1866, his parents being Andrew M. and Margaret Johnson, both of whom were natives of Sweden and who on emigrating to the new world established their home in Chicago. On the 18th of July, 1866, Andrew M. Johnson removed with his family from that city to Lake county, Indiana, his son Charles being then only but six weeks old. The boy was reared in this county, pursued his early education in the public schools and afterward attended Augustana College at Rock Island, Illinois, where he completed his school work. He then returned to his father's farm and for some four or five years remained with his parents.



Charles. A. Johnson

Being the youngest of the family he assumed charge of the home farm after the others had left and continued its management up to the time of his marriage. He had early been trained to habits of industry and economy upon the old homestead place, and was familiar with the work of field and meadow when he relieved his father of the care and labor of the farm.

In 1888 Charles A. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Wild, who died April 19, 1894. She was the mother of four children, of whom two are now living: Charles E. and Herbert T. On the 3d of March, 1899, Mr. Johnson was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Charlotte Beck, and they are now well known in Whiting, where they have an extensive circle of friends.

Mr. Johnson took up his abode in this city on the 5th of March, 1892, and embarked in the undertaking business. He also established a livery stable and has continued in both lines to the present time. He holds three diplomas for efficiency in embalming, having attended and graduated from the United States School of Embalming at St. Louis, conducted by Professor Sullivan; the Boston School of Embalming, under Professor Dodge, and the Embalming School of Professor Myers at Springfield, Ohio. He has a well equipped undertaking establishment, carrying everything in his line, and he is also receiving a liberal patronage in the livery business. He is likewise agent for the Adams Express Company and is thus well known in the business circles of Whiting.

Mr. Johnson is quite active and influential in local political circles and has been chosen for a number of public offices. He served as trustee of his town for two years, has been president of the town board, and, March 19, 1904, received the nomination for county auditor of Lake county on the Republican ticket. For many years Mr. Johnson has taken a leading part in Republican politics of Lake county, and ever since he gained his majority he has earnestly supported the principles and policies of that party and without question has fully earned the nomination for the office of county auditor. Socially he is connected with the Knights of Pythias fraternity, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and with the Knights of the Maccabees. Almost his entire life has been passed in Lake county, and the circle of his acquaintances has continually grown. By perseverance, determination and honorable effort he has overthrown the obstacles which barred his path to

success, and through untiring activity has reached the goal of prosperity. He is recognized in his community as a man of broad mind and public spirit, and his genuine worth has won him high esteem.

MARCUS M. TOWLE.

Marcus M. Towle, the well-known business man of Hammond, has the distinction of being one of the founders of this now thriving city in extreme northwest Indiana. Hammond is best known to the outside world for its dressed beef industries, and it is a matter of history that Mr. Towle took part in the establishment of the first packing house in this place, as it was one of the first in the country, and was one of the energetic and enterprising members of the firm that sent some of the first consignments of beef abroad. He was not only thus active in giving birth to the city, but has since been vitally interested in the material development and progress of the city. While he has been successful in his own affairs, he has never neglected the welfare of his city, and with unselfish devotion to its good has participated in many enterprises, both in the capacity of an official and as a private citizen, and for that reason is regarded by his fellow citizens as one of the most public-spirited and progressive of men.

Mr. Towle was born in Danville, New Hampshire, January 14, 1843, a son of Amos G. and Mary P. (Page) Towle. His grandfather, Nehemiah Towle, was a native New Hampshire farmer, and died when about eighty years old. His wife survived him some years, and they had only one son, Amos G. The latter was also a native of New Hampshire, and was a merchant, first in Danville and then in Haverhill, Massachusetts, where he remained up to the time of his death, in 1860, when forty-four years old. He was postmaster at Danville under President Taylor, having been one of the eight men of the town who voted for Taylor. He and his wife were both Universalists. His wife, Mary (Page) Towle, who survived him until 1900, being seventy-six years of age, was a native of New Hampshire and a daughter of Thomas Page, who was a New Hampshire farmer, a soldier in the war of 1812, was the recipient of several offices in his township and the owner of considerable property, and lived to be a very old man, having been the father of several sons and daughters. Amos and Mary Towle were the parents of sixteen children, seven sons and nine daughters, nine of whom

are living now: Marcus M.; Mrs. Mary Flanders, of Haverhill, Massachusetts; Charles, of Haverhill; Porter, of Hammond, Indiana; Amos, of Hammond; Olive, of Haverhill; Mrs. Henrietta Ladd, of Haverhill; Elizabeth; and Clara.

Mr. Marcus M. Towle lived in Danville until the age of twelve, and then moved with the family to Haverhill, in which two towns he received most of his education. He learned the butcher's trade, and followed it for many years. He was in Boston for some time, and then came to Detroit, Michigan, where he lived for six years, and then returned to Boston. In 1869 he came out to where the present city of Hammond is situated, for there was no town there at the time. In partnership with George H. Hammond, Caleb Ives and George W. Plumer, he established the dressed beef business, which was the real foundation of the town. He also laid out the town and named it in honor of Mr. Hammond. The beef business was started as the Hammond, Plumer & Company, and at the death of Mr. Plumer in 1874 the business was incorporated as the George H. Hammond & Company, with Mr. Hammond as president and Mr. Towle as vice-president. Mr. Towle continued his connection with the company until 1884. They originated the dressed beef business in this country, and shipped the first cargo of dressed beef to England, Mr. Towle going on the first trip and making arrangements in England for the handling of the product. The enterprise was started on a small scale, but eventually employed two thousand men. The firm has recently been removed to Chicago.

On withdrawing from the meat business Mr. Towle engaged in various enterprises in the city. He organized the First National Bank in 1886. In 1902-3 he built the fine new opera house known as the Towle Opera House, with a seating capacity of fourteen hundred persons. For the past ten years he has given his attention to the greenhouse and florist business, having now an area of twenty-five thousand square feet under glass, and carrying on an extensive trade in this and surrounding cities.

December 25, 1865, Mr. Towle married Miss Irena Dow, a daughter of Jacob and Mrs. (Stevens) Dow. They have six children: Marcus M., Jr., who is a clerk in the First National Bank, and who married Miss Matilda Gherke; George Hammond, who is assistant manager of the opera house; Fred Cheney, who is a locomotive engineer on the Erie Railroad;

Annie May; Birdie; and Ida Mary. Mrs. Towle is a member of the Methodist church. Mr. Towle affiliates with Garfield Lodge No. 569, F. & A. M., and was the first master of the lodge; also with Hammond Chapter, R. A. M., and Hammond Commandery, K. T. In politics Mr. Towle is a Republican, but has been interested in party affairs only so far as it would help his city. He was the first mayor of Hammond, serving for two terms, and was township trustee two terms, and has also been a delegate to several state conventions. He owns a beautiful residence, which he erected in 1885, and also has other city property.

HON. NICHOLS SCHERER.

Hon. Nichols Scherer has for many years figured prominently in public affairs and business circles in northwestern Indiana, and his history is a notable one in that he came to this state empty-handed and in humble capacity entered business life. If those who claim that fortune favors certain individuals will but examine into the life record of such men as Mr. Scherer they will learn that it is not circumstance or environment, but indefatigable energy and industry that form the basis of all success. Mr. Scherer, recognizing that each day held its duty and its opportunity, worked on steadily, performing to the best of his ability each task that came to him, and now after many years of residence in Indiana he is numbered among the substantial citizens and leaders in Lake county. He makes his home at Scherer-ville, which was named in his honor, and of which town he is the founder and promoter.

Mr. Scherer was born in Prussia, Germany, on the 29th of June, 1830, and came to America with his parents, John and Mary Scherer, in 1846. They landed at New York city, where they remained for about four weeks, and thence proceeded westward by steamer and canal boat to Chicago, and on to St. John township, Lake county, settling in the town of St. John. The father died about 1865, aged one hundred and three years and the mother died about 1870, aged ninety-nine years. The father died in Dyer and the mother died in Schererville, and both parents are interred in St. John's cemetery in one grave.

Mr. Scherer began working for the state of Indiana as swamp-land ditcher and was afterward appointed land commissioner, which position he

held until he became connected with railroad interests. He went from St. John to Dyer in the capacity of landlord, and in the latter place was engaged in the hotel business, as well as railroading. He remained there for about nine years, on the expiration of which period he was engaged on the construction of the Panhandle Railroad, then called the Chicago & Great Eastern. He was head boss on the road from Richmond, Indiana, to Chicago, having charge of the building and the repairing and also running all kinds of trains. He located at what is now Schererville in 1865, being at that time connected with the Great Eastern Railroad, and he remained with the company for twelve years.

In the meantime he purchased the land upon which Schererville now stands, laid out the town, and it was named in his honor. He has been a resident here for almost forty years. He was with the Pan Handle Railroad, which is now a part of the Pennsylvania Railroad system, and during that time he also built a part of the Michigan Central Railroad at Union City, Michigan, and a part of the Eastern Illinois Railroad, of the Wabash Railroad, and the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, also constructing what is known as the Joliet cutoff, now a part of the Michigan Central Railroad. At the same time he was engaged in the sand business, shipping sand from Schererville, and in this he still continues. He likewise dealt in real estate, and carried on farming, and thus extending his energies to many lines of business activity he conducted important interests, which proved to him lucrative and made him one of the substantial citizens of northwestern Indiana.

Mr. Scherer has been a resident of Lake county for fifty-eight years, and is well known in this part of the state, his labors being of a character that have contributed to the development and improvement of the state, as well as to his individual prosperity. Outside of the strict path of business he has also proved a helpful factor in interests for the general good, and has co-operated in many movements which have for their object the welfare of the general public. His political allegiance has always been given to the Democracy, and he has served as road superintendent and as constable. He was also swamp-land commissioner and for one term represented his district in the state legislature, where he gave loyal support to all bills which he believed contained measures for benefit to the commonwealth.

While residing in St. John Mr. Scherer was united in marriage to Miss

Francisco Uhlenbrock, who was born in Germany October 10, 1833. They became the parents of seven children, but only three are now living: Anna, the wife of Nicholas Schaefer; Maggie, the wife of Adam Gerlach, who is mentioned elsewhere in this volume; and Teresa, the widow of Jacob Austgen. There are now thirty-three grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. Mr. Scherer and his family are members of the St. Michael's Catholic church. No history of this community would be complete without mention of Mr. Scherer, for, coming to this section of the state at an early period in its development, he is now numbered among the honored pioneers, his mind bearing the impress of the historic annals of the county. He can relate many interesting incidents of those primitive times as well as of the later-day progress and improvement, and moreover he has played so prominent and helpful a part in the substantial upbuilding of the county that his name is inseparably interwoven with its history.

DR. SAMUEL R. TURNER.

Dr. Samuel R. Turner, a leading physician and surgeon at 107 First National Bank Building, Hammond, has gained a good practice and taken a foremost position among the medical fraternity of this city and Lake county since taking up his residence here about three years ago. He is a man of ability both in his profession and in the performance of his duties as a man and citizen, and his career has been most creditable from his early years, during which he had to make his own way and earn the means for his professional education.

Dr. Turner was born in Stephenson county, Illinois, near Freeport, May 13, 1858, a son of Samuel and Jane E. (McGlashon) Turner, natives, respectively, of Trumbull county, Ohio, and of the state of Vermont. His paternal grandfather, Samuel Turner, was a native of Ireland, though of Scotch descent, and a son of a life-long Irish citizen. He came to America about 1797 and located near Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. He was a carpenter and cabinet-maker by trade. He came to Indiana about 1833 and settled in LaPorte county, and four years later came to Lake county, where he settled on a land claim and to which he brought his family in 1838. He improved a farm, and was both a prosperous and influential citizen. He died there in 1846 at the age of sixty-four. His wife was Jane Dinwiddie, who

was born in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, January 18, 1783, and died in 1870, aged eighty-seven years. They had seven children who grew to maturity.

Samuel Turner, the father of Dr. Turner, was a farmer by occupation, and was a young man at the time of his removal to Indiana in 1833. He followed farming there up to the breaking out of the Mexican war, and then enlisted and served as quartermaster in the American army. He returned to his Indiana farm, then moved to Illinois and lived in Stephenson county for a few years. In January or February of 1859 he returned to Lake county, and lived on a farm in Eagle Creek township from then until his death, which occurred April 24, 1864, when he was forty-six years old. His wife survived him until October, 1884, when she was fifty years old. They were members of the United Presbyterian church. They had two sons, Dr. Turner, and William M., of Denver, Colorado. Mrs. Jane E. Turner's father was W. G. McGlashon, a native of Canada and of Scotch parents who moved to Vermont from Canada. He was a tailor in his younger years, and after coming to Indiana among the early settlers engaged in merchandising in Crown Point for several years. He afterward lived on a farm near Crown Point. In 1876 he moved to Ottumwa, Iowa, and died there in 1897, when eighty-one years old. His wife was Ann Duffy, a native of Ireland and still living. They had five children.

Dr. Samuel R. Turner was brought to Lake county when about a year old, and was reared on a farm in Eagle Creek township. He attended the district school, and later the high school in Hebron, Porter county. For several years he was engaged in teaching during the winter and farming during the rest of the year. He then took up the study of medicine, and in 1888 graduated from the medical department of the University of Louisville, Kentucky. He has since been engaged in practice for varying periods of time at Dyer, Hobart, in Lake county, in Wheatfield, Jasper county, in Lansing, Illinois, and about three years ago took up his residence in Hammond, where he has enjoyed an increasing practice to the present time.

December 13, 1883, Dr. Turner married Miss Henrietta Burgess, a daughter of Henry and Eliza (McCay) Burgess. Six children have been born of this union, three sons and three daughters: Albert, who died at the age of two years and three months; Susan E.; Mary Edna; Harold B.; James Samuel, who died aged five years nine months; and Wilma Jane.

Dr. Turner affiliates with Garfield Lodge No. 569, F. & A. M., and also with the Maccabees and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a member of the Lake County Medical Society, the Indiana State Medical Society, the Kankakee Valley Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a staunch Republican in politics, and has served four years as county coroner, his term expiring January 1, 1904.

COLONEL REDMOND D. WALSH.

Canada has furnished to the United States many bright, enterprising young men, who have left that country to enter the business circles of the United States with its more progressive methods, livelier competition and advancement more quickly secured. Among this number is Colonel Walsh. He has somewhat of the strong, rugged and persevering characteristics developed by his earlier environments, which, coupled with the livelier impulses of the Celtic blood of his ancestors, made him at an early day to seek wider fields in which to give full scope to his ambition and industry—his dominant qualities. He found the opportunities he sought in the freedom and appreciation of the growing western portion of this country. Though born across the border he is thoroughly American in thought and feeling, and is patriotic and sincere in his love for the stars and stripes. His career is largely identified with the history of railroad building in the middle west, and in more recent years he has been a prominent and influential citizen of East Chicago, where he is now engaged in real estate operations.

Colonel Walsh was born in the county of Peterboro, Ontario, Canada, and is of Irish descent. His paternal grandfather, William Walsh, was born on the Emerald Isle and died there at an advanced age. He married a Miss Murphy and they had a large family, including Richard Walsh, whose birth occurred in county Cork, Ireland. He was a farmer by occupation and in 1818 he emigrated to Canada, spending his remaining days in that country with the exception of a brief period which was passed in the United States. He always engaged in the tilling of the soil, making that a source of income whereby he provided for his family. He served in the Patriot war in Canada in 1837 and died there at the age of sixty-six years. In early manhood he had married Elizabeth Ford, likewise a native of county Cork, Ireland. Her father, Dennis Ford, was born in Ireland and died in that country at an



R. D. Walsh.



advanced age. He reared a large family upon his home farm, where his industry and enterprise in the cultivation of the fields brought to him a comfortable living. His grandson, Ted Ford, now lives upon the old home place, which comprises two hundred acres of rich land and which has continuously been in possession of the family from the eleventh century. It was at one time a very extensive tract, but during the reign of Queen Elizabeth it was confiscated, although two hundred acres were afterward restored to the family. By the marriage of Richard Walsh and Elizabeth Ford thirteen children were born, twelve of whom reached adult age, while six are now living: Colonel Redmond D.; Richard, of the Soldiers' Home; Bridget L., the widow of James Haynes, of Corry, Pennsylvania; John, who lives on the old homestead in Ontario; Elizabeth, the wife of James Fyfe, also of Ontario; and Ann, the wife of David Kelley, of the same place.

Colonel Walsh was reared on the old homestead farm in Canada and also followed lumbering in his early life. His business career has been characterized by intelligent and well-directed efforts, and he may well be called a self-made man, a representative of the progress and advancement which have been a manifest factor in the history of America in the nineteenth century. His success has not been the result of genius but of individual and continued effort. He acquired a common school education and also received instruction from a private teacher for some time. While in Canada he followed lumbering, taking his timber to the Quebec market. He made several trips to the United States in search of a location which he regarded as favorable, and in 1862, accompanied by his wife, he went to Corry, Pennsylvania. There he entered upon a contract to build the Oil Creek Railroad, which he completed in 1862, and afterward entered the services of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, assisting in the construction of its line from Franklin to Meadville, Pennsylvania. He was superintendent of construction and for some time held that position after the completion of the road. Subsequently he built the Allegheny Valley Railroad from Warren to Pittsburg, and was thus engaged in railroad construction work at the time the Confederate army made its way into Pennsylvania. He then enlisted in order to defend this state and after participating in the battle of Gettysburg, following which time the rebels were forced to retreat, he resumed the pursuits of private life.

In 1865 Mr. Walsh took a prominent part in organizing the Fenian

Brotherhood. The following year he went west and was engaged as a contractor and superintendent of work on the Union Pacific Railroad, his time being thus occupied until the completion of the line in 1869. In 1870 he entered into business relations with the Central Pacific Railroad Company, with which he continued for a year, after which he went to Kansas, where he was superintendent of the work for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad. The period of his connection with that company covered three years, during which time the line was constructed to connect with the Houston & Texas Central road. He afterward became associated with the latter company, with which he continued for three years, and then he returned to Pennsylvania, where he built a coal road from Larabee to Bunker Hill. Subsequently he went to the Buckeye state, where he assisted in the building of the Scioto Valley Railroad and later he was engaged in the construction work of the Springfield, Jacksonville & Pomeroy Railroad, then the St. Clairsville & Bellaire Railroad, and afterwards a railroad extending from Youngstown, Ohio, to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Returning to Ohio he built the valley railroad from Canton to Cleveland, and then went to Colorado, where he engaged in the construction of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad over Marshall Pass, connecting it with the Denver, Rio Grande & Western Railroad at Junction City. Another important contract which was awarded him and which he faithfully and capably executed was the building of the Alpine tunnel, a work which covered two years. He then embarked in mining in Colorado, being interested in several diggings. Returning to St. Louis he was associated with a partner, Michael Coffey, in the construction of the standard gauge road from East St. Louis to Cairo, and later he went to Nebraska and built the approach to the United Railroad bridge at Rulo, Nebraska. There he moved more dirt than any other contractor in the same length of time, three hundred thousand yards being taken away in ninety days. His next work was the construction of twenty miles of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad from Galesburg west. He built the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railroad, and then came to East Chicago, Indiana, where he built the Chicago, Calumet & Terminal Railroad, the contract being awarded him by General Joseph T. Torrence, now deceased. At that time General Torrence promised to make a present of a town lot to the first child born in the town. Not long afterward there were born to Mr. and Mrs.

R. W. O'Brien, the former a nephew of Colonel Walsh, twin boys. It seemed necessary that two lots should be given, one to each child, and General Torrence gave one lot, while Colonel Walsh gave the other. The boys are now young men.

During his railroad construction work on the site of the present city of East Chicago Colonel Walsh became convinced of the advantages which might be derived from establishing a home here, and he took up his abode here in 1888. It was he who first used an ax in cutting down a tree on the present site of the city. He assisted in laying out the town, being the contractor for all the street work. He also erected ten of the first buildings of this city, and he has continued an active factor in the work of improvement and progress to the present time.

In the year 1893 East Chicago was changed from town to a city government. The city council of that date made a contract with a contracting company to build water and light plants. The city council accepted the plants before they were half completed and issued the city bonds for the full amount of the contract. The water works were useless and cost more to keep it in repair than it was worth. Three hundred and thirty thousand dollars of bonds were turned over by the city council to the company. R. D. Walsh took the company into the courts and knocked out two hundred and ninety-six thousand dollars of bonds, and the supreme court of the state of Indiana granted a perpetual injunction against ever collecting either interest or principal on these two hundred and ninety-six thousand dollars of bonds. Then the city council sold, or rather gave the plants back to the bogus bondholders. R. D. Walsh again went into court and took the plants away from the bondholders for the city. All this at his own expense. The plants are now in the city's possession.

In 1889 the residents of the town had an election and incorporated East Chicago, and Colonel Walsh at that time was elected the first president of the town board. He has also been treasurer of the city and trustee, and he is a well known and representative resident of this thriving place. Perhaps no man is better known in the county than he, because of his great activity in business. By his strength of character and mental power he has acquired a handsome competence and by his genial social manner has won many warm friends.

Colonel Walsh was married in Ontario, Canada, to Miss Hanna Curtain, who died in 1871. They became the parents of eight children, but all have passed away.

Many and eventful have been the experiences which have come to Mr. Walsh in the course of his active business career. While executing his contract in connection with the building of the Union Pacific Railroad he at one time became engaged in battle with the Indians on Rock Creek, Wyoming, and sustained a gunshot wound in the instep, which forced him to go upon crutches for two years. He is now living a retired life in East Chicago. To him there has come the attainment of a distinguished position in connection with the great material industries of the country, especially in the line of railroad construction—a work the value of which cannot be over-estimated. He is a man of distinct and forceful individuality, of broad mentality and mature judgment, and he has left an impress for good upon the industrial world. He earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business and in his dealings became known for his prompt and honorable methods, which win for him the deserved and unbounded confidence of his fellow men. For the entire length of his life he has been in sympathy with the independence of Ireland and has always taken an active part in all movements tending toward lessening the oppressed sons of Erin.

MICHAEL KOZACIK.

Michael Kozacik is a self-made man who is now the possessor of valuable property interests and who at the outset of his business career was empty-handed. He had no inheritance or influential friends to aid him, but by determined purpose and perseverance he has gradually accumulated a handsome competence. He is now engaged in business as a retail liquor dealer at Whiting. A native of Austria, he was born on the 29th of September, 1873, and was reared in his native country until more than eighteen years of age, during which period he acquired his education in attendance at the public schools. He entered upon his business career as a day laborer in Austria, receiving but twenty-five cents per day. Not content with business conditions, however, in that country, he resolved to test the favorable reports which he had heard concerning opportunities in the new world, and making arrangements to leave Europe when about eighteen years

of age he sailed for America and came from the Atlantic coast to the Mississippi valley, establishing his home at Blue Island, Illinois. There he remained for but two months, but not succeeding in finding work there he removed to Whiting and entered the employ of the Knickerbocker Ice Company. His position necessitated his working ten hours per day at a salary of one dollar and a quarter. Strong resolution and untiring purpose, however, were numbered among his salient characteristics, and he continued to work through the ice-cutting period. He afterward entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company at a salary of one dollar and a half per day, and continued in the service of that corporation for seven and a half years. He was fireman and did various other kinds of work, and during the period of his service with the company he managed to save from his earnings the sum of thirteen hundred dollars. In the meantime he had also married and furnished his home. With the capital he had acquired through his labor and economy he invested his money in Whiting property and also established a small saloon in a little frame building, where he conducted a retail liquor business for a few years. During that period he erected a building at Indiana Harbor at a cost of six thousand dollars, but becoming convinced of the fact that Indiana Harbor was not a desirable place he sold his property there, and erected the building in Whiting that he now occupies, at a cost of ten thousand dollars.

Although Mr. Kozacik had but six dollars when he landed in the United States he is to-day in good circumstances. He is a liberal man, who has given generous assistance to the poor, and he is a public-spirited citizen, who takes a deep and active interest in general progress and in the material development of Whiting. The hope that led him to leave his native country has been more than realized for in the new world he has won prosperity, gained a comfortable home and has also found many friends. In politics, he is a strong Democrat and always does all in his power for the interests of that party, and, May 3rd, 1904, he was elected to represent the first ward in the Whiting city council.

To the union of Mr. Kozacik and wife have been born four sons, viz: Michael, Peter, John and Paul.

ELI M. BOYD.

Eli M. Boyd, prominent farmer of Ross township, is one of the very

oldest living settlers of Lake county, where he and his well known twin brother located over fifty-five years ago, when the country was largely wild and much of it still belonging to the government. Their subsequent career is a part of the agricultural history of the county, for in time they became and still are ranked among the largest farmers of the county. Furthermore, they are men of eminent public spirit, interested in the welfare of the county, and their efforts and influence have been felt in diverse ways for the benefit and unbuilding of industrial and social institutions.

Mr. E. M. Boyd was born in Lucas county, Ohio, September 10, 1837, so that he is now near the limit of threescore and ten. His father, Alexander Boyd, a native of Pennsylvania, died when Eli was seven years old, and little is known of his history. He married Elizabeth Kelley, a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and she lived to be seventy-six years old and was married a second time. They had three children, a daughter and the twin sons, Eli M. and Levi, who are the principal characters with whom this sketch is concerned.

Mr. Boyd and his brother made their own way from an early age, although they lived with their mother and step-father for some time. They came out to Michigan and thence settled in Lake county, Indiana, in 1848, working on their step-father's farm about nine months of the year and attending school for three months. They were industrious and frugal and enterprising in their habits and methods of management, and were not long in getting started in the world. Farming has always been the work in which they have found the best field for their endeavor, and they are now the owners of six hundred acres of land in Ross and Hobart townships, containing some of as good soil as is to be found in the county. Mr. E. M. Boyd is a member of the advisory board.

Mr. E. M. Boyd was married, January 6, 1874, to Miss Agnes Hyde, and five children were born to them: George, who is married and lives on one of his father's farms; Alexander, single; Warren, who is married and follows farming; Charles, at home; Alice, aged fifteen, at home. Warren was a student at Valparaiso normal. Alice is in the eighth grade in the public school and has taken musical instructions. Mrs. Boyd was born on Wabash avenue, Chicago, September 8, 1850, a daughter of Michael and Mary (McIntoller) Hyde. Her parents are dead. There are six sisters living at present, of her family. She was educated in the common schools.

The Boyd brothers are ardent supporters of the Republican party, and have always advocated strongly the principles of the platform. The first presidential vote they cast was for Lincoln, and they cast their votes for Grant, Garfield, Blaine and McKinley. Mr. Eli Boyd has yet in his possession a vest made in the year 1856, the year that General Fremont was the first nominee of the Republican party. The Boyd brothers and wives are attendants of the Methodist Episcopal church, and give to the benevolences, and all needy are well remembered.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyd are among the leading people of Ross township, and we are pleased to present this sketch.

DR. H. L. IDDINGS.

Dr. H. L. Iddings, of Merrillville, Ross township, has been the leading medical practitioner of this town for the past twenty years. He had already attained to considerable prominence in his profession before locating here, and since then he has not only found in Merrillville and the surrounding country a large field for his life work, but has also taken an active part in various matters pertaining to the general welfare of the community, filling in all respects the niche of a broad-minded, public-spirited and enterprising citizen.

Dr. Iddings was born in Kendallville, Noble county, Indiana, January 22, 1852, being the eldest of the seven children, four of whom are now deceased, born to Warren and Hester (Newman) Iddings. Warren Iddings was a son of Henry Iddings, a native of Pennsylvania and of Scotch and Welsh descent. He was born in Summit county, Ohio, where he remained till he was eleven years old, and during the rest of his life followed agricultural pursuits mainly in Noble county, Indiana, where his death occurred in his seventy-ninth year. His wife was also a native of Ohio, and of Irish and German descent.

Dr. Iddings was a student in the high school at Kendallville, Indiana, spent one year in the Fort Wayne Methodist Episcopal College and one year at Ann Arbor in the State University. He gained his early training mostly by his own efforts, and before taking up the study of medicine taught school for three years. He read medicine with Dr. Gunder Erickson at Kendallville, and in 1876 graduated from the Detroit College of Medicine,

at Detroit. For four years he was located in practice at Swan, Noble county, Indiana, and was then appointed to the office of physician to the state penitentiary at Michigan City, discharging the duties of that position for two years. He came to Merrillville in 1883, and has been in constant and successful practice here ever since. He is examining surgeon for the New York Life Insurance Company, the Equitable Life Insurance Company, and is district examiner for the Catholic Order of Foresters.

Dr. Iddings affiliates with the Knights of Pythias at Crown Point. He is a strong Republican in politics, and on the ticket of that party was elected to the trusteeship of Ross township, which office he held for seven years and a half.

Dr. Iddings married, in 1878, Miss Mary E. Clark, the fourth in number of the seven children of Jonathan and Polly (Skinner) Clark. She was born in Noble county, Indiana. There are six children of this marriage: John, who is a student in the medical department of Northwestern University at Chicago; Harold and Harry, twins; Morris, Eva and Fred.

JOSEPH A. BEATTIE.

Joseph A. Beattie, who resides on section 34, Center township, and is filling the position of township trustee, was born in Winfield township, Lake county, Indiana, July 5, 1862. His father was William Beattie, a native of Ireland, in which country he was reared and married. His wife bore the maiden name of Rebecca Ross and was also a native of the Emerald Isle. Crossing the Atlantic, they became residents of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and thence removed to Lake county, Indiana, locating in Winfield township, where Mr. William Beattie carried on agricultural pursuits throughout his remaining days. He passed away April 9, 1899, and his wife also died in Lake county, the date of her death being June 1, 1899. In their family were nine children, three sons and six daughters, of whom three died in infancy, while six reached years of maturity and four are now living.

Joseph A. Beattie, the eighth member of the family and the only surviving son, was reared on the old family homestead and is indebted to the district schools for the early educational privileges he enjoyed. He afterward attended the high school at Crown Point, and when not engaged with the duties of the schoolroom he gave his father the benefit of his services by



Joe A. Beattie.

assisting in the cultivation and improvement of the home farm. He remained under the parental roof until his marriage, which important event in his life occurred on the 27th of November, 1890, the lady of his choice being Miss Gertrude C. Holton, a daughter of Charles V. and Margaret Jane (Cochran) Holton, who were early settlers of Lake county. Mrs. Beattie was born in this county and was here reared and educated. At the time of his marriage Mr. Beattie became a resident of Crown Point, but in 1891 he took charge of the Willowdale stock farm, comprising four hundred and twenty acres. He has since remained as its superintendent, filling the position for twelve years in a most acceptable manner. This is the property of William J. Davis, of Chicago. In 1892, in connection with Mr. Davis, Mr. Beattie purchased three hundred acres of land on section 18, Center township, and this farm is also conducted by Mr. Beattie, it being devoted to pasturage and to the raising of hay for the stock. He handles about one hundred and fifty head of cattle and horses and feeds all of the grain raised. There is a fine creamery upon the place and the cream is shipped principally to the Wellington and the Stratford hotels and the Chicago & Alton Railway for use on dining cars. Mr. Beattie is recognized as a most enterprising and progressive business man, conducting his farming interests along modern lines, and his capable direction of his business affairs and untiring energy have brought to him a creditable and gratifying measure of success.

In his political views Mr. Beattie is a staunch Republican, and in 1900 he was elected upon that ticket to the position of township trustee of Center township for a term of four years, receiving a majority of more than two hundred, and received sixty-six more votes in the township than were cast for the presidential ticket, a fact which indicates his personal popularity among the people with whom he has been acquainted from early boyhood. He has been the president of the Lake County Agricultural Society for six years and was re-elected in 1903. His efforts as the head of this organization have been effective in promoting the welfare of the farming class of this county. He has taken an active part in all public measures contributing to the general good, and is a most progressive and enterprising citizen. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Foresters. He has never lived outside the borders of Lake county, his interests centering here, and among the residents of this portion of the state he has many warm friends. He is one of the leading and popular men of Lake county.

HON. WILLIAM E. WARWICK.

Hon. William E. Warwick, who for a number of years has been one of the forceful and honored factors in public life and business circles in Whiting, has attained to prominence through force of his character, the exercise of his talent and the utilization of opportunities. By education and training he was well qualified for the important position which he is now filling, that of first assistant superintendent for the Standard Oil Company, at Whiting, where is located the largest plant of the kind in the world. He is also the vice-president of the First National Bank of Whiting, and his business career has won the respect of his contemporaries and excited their warm admiration. It is not this alone, however, that entitles him to rank as one of the foremost men of his city, for his connection with its public interests has been far-reaching and beneficial. He has aided in shaping the municipal policy, and his patriotic citizenship has taken tangible form in his zealous labors for the improvements instituted through aldermanic measures. He is now the mayor of Whiting, and as its chief executive is giving an administration characterized by a business-like spirit and by substantial upbuilding and progress.

Mr. Warwick was born in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, on the 13th of January, 1862. His father, William P. Warwick, was born in Dahlonga, Georgia, but was partially reared in New York city. He became a lumberman of Wisconsin, where he has resided for many years, still making his home in that state. He wedded Miss Mary Palmer, a native of Waukegan, Illinois, but her death occurred when she was thirty-five years of age. In the family were two daughters, but one is now deceased.

Hon. William E. Warwick, the only son, was reared in the place of his nativity until seventeen years of age, and from the age of six years he attended the public schools, thus acquiring a good practical education. On leaving Wisconsin he went to Bedford, Iowa, where he lived two years with an uncle, who was engaged in farming there. Then he began teaching in the country schools of Iowa, and in the meantime he had begun preparation for college, wishing to gain a more advanced education, the value of which he realized. He attended the Iowa State Agricultural College, and during the periods of vacation engaged in teaching school in order to meet the expenses

of his college course. He was graduated in 1888, and the following year he came to Whiting, where he accepted the position of mechanical draftsman for the Standard Oil Company, acting in that capacity for about two years. He was then made assistant master mechanic, and thus served until the 1st of December, 1893, when he was transferred to the paraffine department as its superintendent. For almost ten years he acted in that capacity, and in November, 1903, he was made first assistant superintendent of the works, which position he is now filling. This plant is the largest in the world of its kind, two thousand men being employed, and the position of Mr. Warwick is therefore a most important and responsible one. He is yet a comparatively young man, his thorough practical training, his close application and his sound business judgment well qualify him for the onerous duties that devolve upon him. He is likewise the vice-president of the First National Bank of Whiting.

In October, 1902, Mr. Warwick was united in marriage to Miss Ella Fredenberg. They have a pleasant home in Wheeling which is noted for its gracious and warm-hearted hospitality. Fraternally he is a Mason, having taken the three degrees of the blue lodge. In his political views Mr. Warwick is a gold Democrat, and after the incorporation of Whiting as a city in 1903 he was elected its first mayor and is still its chief executive. He came to Whiting when the town was being laid out by the Standard Oil Company, which built its extensive works here, and with the growth and progress of the place he has since been identified, doing all in his power for its substantial improvement and upbuilding. He is a public-spirited citizen, has wrought along modern lines of progress, both in his business and his public life, and in Whiting he commands the respect and confidence of the great majority of those with whom he has come in contact.

CYRUS E. SMITH.

Cyrus E. Smith, a prominent farmer on section 18, Ross township, and ex-county commissioner, has been identified with the various interests of Lake county for over forty years, and is a representative citizen in every sense of the word. He has found in farming a profitable and pleasant vocation, which at the age of sixty-five has surrounded him with comfortable circumstances for approaching old age, and his interest and work for the public

welfare and his high personal integrity and character have gained him the esteem and well thinking of his fellow citizens and business associates throughout the county.

Mr. Smith was born September 29, 1839, in Springfield township, Erie county, Pennsylvania, on the farm which his grandfather settled in 1801, and on which his father, Amos Smith, was also born and reared. His father followed farming, and dies at a young age, in 1852. He married Harriet Ellis, a native of Massachusetts, and who died in 1858, leaving four children, one daughter and three sons.

Mr. Smith, the eldest of the children, was reared and educated in his native place, growing up on the old homestead farm. He continued farming in Pennsylvania for two years after his marriage, and in 1863 came out to Lake county and located on the farm which he has ever since cultivated and owned. He placed countless improvements on the place during the subsequent years, and his farm of one hundred and sixty-five acres will now compare favorably with any in the township. He carries on a general farming, stock-raising and dairy business, and has made his operations pay steady profits. For about eight years he taught school during the winter seasons in Ross township.

Mr. Smith was married in Erie county, Pennsylvania, October 6, 1861, to Miss Ellen Harper, a native of Ashtabula county, Ohio, and a daughter of Benjamin and Ruth (Underwood) Harper. The son born of this marriage is deceased, and they have an adopted daughter, Pearl. Mr. Smith, as a staunch Republican, first voted for Lincoln, and has taken an active part in public affairs. He was elected county commissioner in 1884 and held that important county office from 1885 to 1891. He was also appointed trustee of Ross township to fill out a vacancy.

ARTHUR T. COX.

Arthur T. Cox, treasurer and manager of the Wisconsin Lumber and Coal Company, at East Chicago, is an enterprising young man who in his active career has followed modern business methods and wrought along lines which have resulted in gaining for him a very desirable position in the business world, one that brings to him a good financial return.

He was born near Westfield in Hamilton county, Indiana, December



A. J. Cox

9, 1863, and is the oldest of four living children of Stephen and Julia A. (Rich) Cox. In the family, however, were seven children, four sons and three daughters. The family was established in the south at an early day, and the grandfather, Hugh Cox, was a native of North Carolina, where he always made his home, passing away in that state when in middle life. Through his business career he followed the occupations of farming and milling. His wife, Mrs. Rebecca Cox, has also been called to her final rest. They were the parents of two sons and four daughters. They held membership in the Friends church, and their lives were in harmony with their religious faith.

Stephen Cox, father of Mr. Cox, was born in North Carolina, was reared to the occupation of farming and followed that pursuit throughout his active business career. He came to Indiana in the spring of 1861 and settled near Westfield, where he continued to engage in the tilling of the soil until 1901. In that year he retired from business life and is now enjoying a well-earned rest in Westfield. He married Miss Julia A. Rich, who was born in Indiana and was a daughter of Peter Rich, also a native of this state. Her father was a farmer by occupation, and lived at Westfield, where he died at a ripe old age. He was very prominent and influential in his community, and various local positions were conferred upon him. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Amy Jessup, also died at an advanced age. In their family were a son and three daughters. Mr. Rich was a most earnest and untiring worker in the Friends church, and he and his wife were recognized as leaders in the congregation of their home locality. Both Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Cox were also ardent workers in the Friends church, likewise took an active interest in the temperance cause and did all in their power to promote temperance legislation. In the year 1899 Stephen Cox was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died in the month of July when about sixty years of age. Of their family of four sons and three daughters, those now living are Arthur T.; Erwin, who makes his home near Westfield, Indiana; Nietha, the wife of E. L. Foulke, of Kansas City, Missouri; and Elsie, who is the wife of Charles Baldwin, of Westfield.

In retrospect one can see Arthur T. Cox as a farm boy, working in the fields as he assisted his father in the cultivation of the crops, or attending the district schools. After he had largely mastered the branches of study taught in the local school he entered the Union high school, and subsequently pur-

sued a collegiate course and was graduated on the completion of the scientific course in Earlham College, at Richmond, Indiana, with the class of 1890, at which time the Bachelor of Science degree was conferred upon him. The following year he entered upon his business career in connection with the lumber trade. He was employed first in his home town and afterwards in the county seat at Noblesville, Indiana, where he remained for two years. On the expiration of that period he entered the employ of the Nordyke and Marmon Company, of Indianapolis, being in their office for a few months. Later he was sent out by the firm as collector to different towns in Indiana. A year later he entered the employ of the Paxton Lumber Company of Hammond, in 1894, and was located there until 1897, when he went to Rensselaer, where he continued for about a year. He next secured a position in Morocco, Indiana, and afterwards went to Lowell, where he accepted the management of the Wilbur Lumber Company, of Milwaukee, filling that position in a manner entirely satisfactory to the company for three years. He was next offered and accepted the position with the Greer-Wilkinson Company at Russelville, Indiana, and in February, 1903, he came to East Chicago to act as manager of the lumber yards of the same company at this place. In February, 1904, the Greer-Wilkinson Lumber Company sold its interests in East Chicago to the Wisconsin Lumber and Coal Company, of which concern Mr. Cox became treasurer and manager and one of the stockholders and has continued in these relationships up to the present time. In 1904 the company erected a two-story lumber warehouse, sixty by one hundred and fifty feet, in which is carried an extensive and varied line of building materials, and the establishment is one of the flourishing business enterprises of East Chicago.

June 20, 1901, occurred the marriage of Mr. Cox and Miss Laura LuElla Fuller. Mr. Cox is a member of the Society of Friends, while his wife is identified through membership relations with the Methodist Episcopal church. Fraternally he is connected with Colfax Lodge No. 378, F. & A. M., at Lowell, Indiana, and belongs to Renssalaer Lodge No. 82, Knights of Pythias. His political endorsement is given to the Republican party, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him, as he has preferred to give his time and attention to his business interests and to the enjoyment of home life. The Cox household is noted for its hospitality,

which is generous and cordial, and both Mr. and Mrs. Cox have won many friends during their residence in East Chicago.

GEORGE F. GERLACH.

George F. Gerlach, the prominent and well-known merchant of St. John, Lake county, is a self-made and successful business man. He began life for himself at an early age, finding in school teaching the first stepping stone of progress, and at the same time acquainted himself with the details of mercantile affairs. He is and has been for some years an important factor in business circles of St. John township, and is always found identified with the side of progress and general advancement in material, social and educational movements.

Mr. Gerlach was born in Bavaria, Germany, January 24, 1841. His father, Michael Gerlach, was a native of the same country, and in 1846 emigrated with his family to America. He settled at Harper's Ferry, West Virginia, where he followed his trade of carpenter for about eleven years. In 1857 he emigrated further west, locating in St. John township, Lake county, Indiana, where he turned his attention to farming pursuits. He bought eighty acres of land, improved it, and for the remainder of his life made farming a successful enterprise. He died at the age of seventy-four years. His wife was Agnes Catherine Wartheim, a native of Germany, and who also attained the age of seventy-four years. They were highly respected in Lake county, and are to be counted among the early settlers who opened up and developed the farming regions. They were the parents of seven children, one of whom died young, but the others, four sons and two daughters, are still living.

Mr. George F. Gerlach, the eldest of the family, was about five years old when he crossed the ocean to America, and about sixteen when the family came to Lake county. He began his education in Virginia, and later attended the St. Vincent's College in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. After coming to Lake county he began his independent career by teaching school, beginning at the age of seventeen and continuing the profession for about three months of the year during the following ten years, in St. John and Hanover townships. What time he was not teaching he employed by acting as clerk in the store of Henry and F. P. Keilmann, at St. John. In

1867 he married and in the same year began business in partnership with Mr. F. P. Keilmann. They carried on a general merchandise business until 1885, when the partnership was dissolved, and since then Mr. Gerlach has been conducting his store alone and at his present location. He has a long established and prosperous business, carrying a stock valued at about sixteen thousand dollars, and is recognized as one of the foremost business men of the county. He also buys and ships grain and live-stock. This position in the world of affairs is the more creditable when it is remembered that Mr. Gerlach commenced his career with nothing except his own ambition and industrious habits.

He has also performed his part in public affairs. He has been a Democrat since the casting of his first vote, but maintains an independent attitude in local affairs, voting for the best man. He has been a justice of the peace, and is now a notary public. He is also interested in the agricultural development of Lake county, for he owns about nine hundred acres of land in different parts of the county.

Mr. Gerlach married, in 1867, Miss Margaret Keilmann, and they are the parents of nine children: Katie, wife of Peter Schmidt; Frank, in his father's store; Joseph M., also in the store; Maggie, wife of John Stoltz, who is employed in Mr. Gerlach's store; Lizzie, wife of Michael Weis, of Ross township; George and Charles, who are in their father's store; and Lena and Clara, who are still in school. The children were all born in St. John township, Lake county.

WILLIAM J. GLOVER.

William J. Glover has almost completed his second term as recorder of Lake county, and during an eight years' incumbency of that office has set a standard of efficiency and administrative ability which is a matter for pride to himself and for profit and good to the county. Like most of the worthy citizens of Lake county, Mr. Glover has spent his years in labor providing for the material wants of himself and family, and is therefore a popular man in the true sense of that word. He first became known to Lake county as an employe of the iron mills of East Chicago, and for the past fifteen or more years has been an upright, public-spirited and hard-working citizen, always steadily progressing toward a higher goal of endeavor. As a public official



Wm J. Glover

in various places of trust he has shown himself worthy of honor and confidence and an excellent depositary of the county's administrative affairs.

Mr. Glover is a Pennsylvanian by birth and rearing. He was born at Bolivar, January 26, 1856, and is of Scotch lineage in only the third generation from the original American progenitor. His paternal grandfather, James Glover, was born in the city of Edinburg, Scotland, and came to the United States something over seventy years ago. He settled in Maryland, and died at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, at ninety-two years of age. Robert Glover, the father of the Lake county recorder, was born in Maryland, and is now seventy-one years old, residing in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He has been a stationary engineer nearly all his life. His wife is also living at the age of sixty-seven, and her maiden name was Clara Corsin.

Mr. William J. Glover was taken to Pittsburg in childhood, and was educated there in the public schools. He found employment at different lines of work before he entered the iron mills, and for some twenty-two years he was employed in the iron mills in Pittsburg and in East Chicago. He came to Chicago, Illinois, in 1882, and in 1888 settled at East Chicago. The latter was a mere town at that time, and he was one of the first settlers. In addition to his daily work he became identified with the public life of the place, and before long was taking an active part in Republican politics. He was elected and served one term as treasurer of East Chicago, and was elected to the city council for two terms. While serving in the latter position he was elected, in 1896, to the office of recorder of Lake county, and then severed his connection with affairs in East Chicago and moved to Crown Point, where he has since made his home. He was chosen for a second term as recorder in 1900, so that he has served nearly eight years. He has always been a Republican, and is a man of popular and genial manners, just such a one as the people of a community pick out as a representative citizen and choose for their various administrative offices.

Mr. Glover has affiliations with the Masons, the Elks, the Foresters, the Maccabees, and the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. He was married in June, 1881, to Miss Elizabeth Owens, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. They have five children: Robert S., Edward C., Florence M., William J., Jr., and Helen.

WILLIAM HENRY WOOD.

William Henry Wood, general merchant at Deep River, has been the leader in the business affairs of this community for many years. In fact, the Wood family, grandfather, father and sons, have been closely identified with industrial and commercial interests of Ross township as long as any other family still existing in the county, and they have kept fully abreast of the tide of progress and development which has advanced Lake county from a wilderness to one of the richest and most prosperous counties of the state.

The pioneer of the family was John Wood, grandfather of the above named, who came out from the east to Lake county, Indiana, before the official separation and organization of the counties of Porter and Lake. He was a miller by occupation, and by building and operating the old grist and saw mill at Deep River supplied the early settlers with commodities absolutely essential to civilization and modest comfort. His mill was one of the first in the county, and he carried on his business here for many years. He was of English and Scotch descent.

George Wood, the father of William H. Wood, was born in Massachusetts, and in boyhood came out to Lake county with his parents, being reared, educated and married in this county. He engaged in general merchandising and milling at Deep River during most of his active career, and was a prominent and influential man in the surrounding country. He was a member of the Unitarian church at Hobart. His death occurred when he was fifty-nine years old. He married Mary J. Digerd, who was born in Buffalo, New York, of Irish descent, and is still living. They were the parents of six children, four of whom reached adult age.

William Henry Wood, the fourth child and third son of this family, was born in Deep River, Lake county, July 2, 1865, and was reared and has spent all his life at this place. After attending the common schools he entered the business department of the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, where he was graduated in two years, and then returned to Deep River. He was with his father in the creamery business for two years, and then he and his brother Eugene bought out their father and carried on the general store and creamery in partnership for six years. Mr. Wood then

bought out his brother, and has been very successfully conducting the mercantile business ever since. He is also vice-president of the Ohio Standard Oil Company, at Amsterdam, Ohio, and has various other business interests.

As a life-long Republican he has taken much interest in public affairs. He is now candidate for township trustee, and was at one time on the advisory board. He has been the postmaster of Deep River for the past ten years, the office being located in his store. He is a Mason affiliating with Hobart Lodge No. 357. He is well known in business and social circles, and his store is up to date and a large one for a place the size of Deep River. He carries about four thousand dollars' stock, and has a large trade from all the surrounding country.

Mr. Wood married, in 1894, Miss Martha Battia, of Middle Falls, New York. They have two children, Olive and Raymond.

HENRY C. BATTERMAN.

Henry C. Batterman, prominent in the industrial, mercantile and financial affairs of Dyer, St. John township, began his career at this place some thirty years ago, with his trade and his character as his principal capital, and during the intervening period has come to be one of the most influential business men of this part of Lake county. He has been prominently identified with nearly all the affairs of Dyer, whether of a business, social or political or whatsoever nature, and is an all-round worthy citizen whom all esteem and hold in highest regard.

Mr. Batterman is a brother of Edward Batterman, the well known business man of Hobart, and in whose personal history on other pages of this work will be found the parental and ancestral records. Mr. H. C. Batterman was born in Will county, Illinois, October 10, 1855, and was reared and educated there. He learned the harness-making business, and at the age of twenty, in 1875, came to Lake county, where he continued to work at his trade, following it altogether for twenty-two years. He prospered from the first, and has been on the up-grade ever since he started out on his own hook. In 1894 he established a livery business in Dyer, and has carried it on very successfully to the present time. In 1900 he opened his machine and blacksmith shops and agricultural implement house, and in these lines does a large and steadily increasing business. He took a leading part at the

organization of the First National Bank at Dyer, and is a director and the vice-president of that substantial financial institution. He also owns stock in the creamery at Dyer, and is secretary and treasurer of the Horse Breeders' Association at Dyer. He has had an annual trade in his implement and shops enterprise amounting to over ten thousand dollars, and his business push and energy are continually increasing his hold on the commercial and industrial affairs of the county. In public matters and political questions he has always adhered to the principles and policies of the Republican party. He has served as superintendent of roads and was on the township advisory board. He has also been active in religious affairs, and is an official member of the Dyer Union church.

Mr. Batterman has been married three times. His first wife was Mary Richart, by whom he had one son, Joe B. The second marriage was with Maggie Young, and his present wife was Miss Helen Richart, a sister of his first wife. They have two living children, Carrie and Johanna. Fraternally he is a member of the Order of the Foresters of America, Council No. 16, at Dyer, and he was a member of the High Order of Foresters.

JAMES A. PATTERSON.

James A. Patterson, an attorney at law engaged in practice in Indiana Harbor since the summer of 1902, was born in Sharon, Pennsylvania, on the 31st of August, 1867, and is one of a family of eight children, four sons and four daughters, whose parents are William and Mary (McAlpin) Patterson. His paternal grandfather, William Patterson, Sr., was born in Scotland, belonging to one of the old families of that country. Emigrating to America, he spent his last days in Canada, where he died at the very advanced age of ninety-two years. He had long devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits and in that way had provided for his family, numbering his wife and four or five children.

William Patterson, Jr., was born in Catron, Scotland, and after arriving at years of maturity he married Miss Mary McAlpin, a native of Kilmarnock, Ayrshire. She belonged to a family numbering several daughters and her father died in Scotland when he had attained a venerable age. William Patterson followed mining during much of his life. When a young man he left Scotland and went to Australia, where he was engaged in mining gold.



J. A. Patterson

He afterward emigrated to Canada, locating in a pioneer district, and there he carried on farming for three or four years, at the end of which time he went to Pennsylvania. On leaving that state about 1876 he journeyed westward to Illinois, settling at Coal City, where he engaged in mining coal, but his last years were spent in the Indian Territory, where he died in 1885, at the age of fifty-eight years. His wife still survives him and is now seventy-six years of age. Like her husband she is a member of the Presbyterian church, and through many years has shaped her life by its teachings and precepts. To this worthy couple were born four sons and four daughters, and six are yet living: Margaret, who is the wife of D. W. Frye, of Coal City, Illinois; Helen, the wife of David H. Wilson, also a resident of Coal City; William M., who is living in St. Louis, Missouri; Robert J., a resident of Moberly, Missouri; James A.; and Elizabeth, the wife of Cornelius Clark, of Coal City, Illinois.

James A. Patterson was a lad of about nine years when with his parents he removed to Coal City, Illinois, where the days of his youth were passed and his early education was acquired. He afterward pursued a business course in a commercial college at Leavenworth, Kansas, and later he occupied a position as bookkeeper for four or five years. He then went to Valparaiso College and was graduated from the scientific and literary departments, so that he gained a broad general knowledge to serve as an excellent foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional learning. Following the completion of his normal work at Valparaiso, he took up the study of law in the Chicago Law School of Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1898, and the same year was admitted to the bar. He has since engaged in practice, covering a period of six years, and on the 1st of April, 1902, he opened an office in Indiana Harbor, where he has since been located. His clientage is continually growing and has connected him with much of the important litigation tried here. He is thorough and painstaking in the preparation of a case, clear and concise in argument, cogent and logical in his reasoning, and has attained a creditable position among the younger members of the Lake county bar.

On the 24th of June, 1898, occurred the marriage of Mr. Patterson and Miss May A. Wiles, a daughter of Truman B. and Abigail E. Wiles. Abigail E. Wiles died June 17, 1904, at Mabel, Minnesota. They reside at 3729

Grapevine street, where Mr. Patterson erected a good home in the summer of 1903. Politically he is a Republican. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen fraternities, and his wife is connected with the ladies' auxiliaries of both. She, too, is a graduate of Valparaiso College, and they both occupy an enviable position in the social circles where culture and intelligence predominate.

GOTTLIEB MUENICH.

Gottlieb Muenich deserves to be numbered among the old settlers of the city of Hammond, for he has resided here for twenty-five years, which time covers almost the entire period of the city's growth and development to its present thriving proportions. At the age of nearly eighty years, he is also one of the patriarchs of the city, and his character and person are venerable and respected in the eyes of all citizens of Hammond, who esteem him both for his length of years and also for the useful part he has taken in the affairs of city, county, state and nation since becoming a naturalized citizen upwards of fifty years ago.

He was born in the province of Brandenburg, Germany, in 1825, and is now the only surviving one of the four children, one son and three daughters, born to Christian and Christiana (Hartneck) Muenich, the former of whom was a German farmer and died in the fatherland about 1863, followed a short time after by his wife. They were both Lutherans. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Muenich died in Germany when close to sixty-eight years old, and the maternal grandfather was a farmer and died in Germany.

Gottlieb Muenich was reared in Germany and received a good education in the common schools. He took up life's duties by learning the weaver's trade. He was a soldier in the royal armies for five years, being a sergeant, and also for several years was overseer and guard of a large estate. He was married before leaving the old country, which important move of his life he made in 1857. For the first year he lived in Chicago, and then went to Hessville, Indiana, where he bought a small farm and devoted himself to agricultural pursuits for twenty-one years. In 1879 he left the farm to take up his residence in Hammond, which was then in its stages of beginning and progress toward a prosperous city. He has lived here ever since. He first built a large frame house on South Hohman street, adjoining his present residence, and after living there several years sold it to his son

Gustav. In 1897 he built his present substantial brick residence at 216 South Hohman street.

Mr. Muenich is a veteran of the Civil war in this country, having enlisted in 1862 in Company I, Seventy-second Illinois Infantry, and served about a year, after which he returned to his home at Hessville. Mr. and Mrs. Muenich are both members of the Lutheran church, and in politics he has always adhered to Republican principles and policies.

August 8, 1853, Mr. Muenich was married to Miss Anna Natke, a daughter of Christian and Maria (Wannock) Natke. Both her paternal and her maternal grandfathers died so long ago that no knowledge of their history is obtainable, but the name of the former's wife was Maria (Rockhill) Natke, and that of the latter's Katharina Wannock. Mrs. Muenich's father was a farmer, and in 1857 he emigrated with his wife and family from Germany to America, and after a short residence in Chicago located at Hessville, where he remained till his death, in 1887, at the age of eighty-one. His wife died in 1877, aged seventy-four. They had three children: Anna, the wife of Mr. Muenich; Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Hess; and Martin Natke.

Four sons and one daughter were born to Mr. and Mrs. Muenich: Carl Gustav is a contractor in Hammond; he married Miss Maria Bellof, and they have one daughter, Etta. Gustav Adolph Muenich died at the age of five and a half years. Rudolph is a paperhanger; he married Alvina Zachholz, and their three children are George, Ida Anna Alvina and Bertha. Maria married Henry Huehn, now deceased, and they had five children, Emma, William, Henry, Myrtle and Arthur. Edward Muenich follows the trade of carpenter; by his wife, Alice Benedict, he has five children, Rebecca, Elmer, Lola, Roy and Arthur.

HENRY L. KEILMAN.

Henry L. Keilman, president of the First National Bank of Dyer and a prominent farmer of St. John township, has spent all his life in Lake county and is of the third generation of the well known family who located in this county sixty years ago. He has spent most of his active years in farming pursuits, which he has followed for over thirty years, and he has resided on his present fine farmstead for twenty-five years. Outside of his financial and agricultural interests he has concerned himself in a public-spirited manner with the administrative affairs of his county and township, and is everywhere

known as a good citizen, a good neighbor and a man of unusual energy and business capacity.

Mr. Keilman was born in St. John township, September 22, 1856, being the eldest son of Leonard and Lena (Austgen) Keilman, who in childhood came from their native land of Germany. His father, who is still among the active and enterprising business men of St. John township, is written of elsewhere in this work, and various details of family history are to be found under the name Keilman in various portions of the history.

Mr. Keilman was reared in his native township, and was educated in the district school and then attended, in 1872, Pionono College, near Milwaukee, Wisconsin. On his return home he at once took up farming, and after his marriage, in 1879, located on the farm where he still resides. He owns three hundred acres, and does general farming, stock-raising and dairying. At the time of the organization of the First National Bank in Dyer, in 1903, he was elected its president, which office he still holds, and his direction of the bank's affairs has been most satisfactory to the stockholders and is resulting in giving the institution considerable prestige among the business interests of St. John township.

Mr. Keilman was elected, on the Democratic ticket, to the office of trustee of St. John township, in 1894, and he held that office for five years and three months. He and his family are members of the Catholic church, St. Joseph's church at Dyer.

In 1879 Mr. Keilman married Miss Maggie Schaefer, who is also a native of St. John township. They have eight children, all born on the old homestead farm in St. John township, as follows: William H., Frank L., Emma, Frances, Raymond, Leonard, Verna and Helen.

DENNIS PALMER.

Dennis Palmer, old settler and man of affairs of Lake county, has been for many years a leading spirit in the commercial and industrial development of Lake county and particularly of that portion where the town of Palmer is situated, which was founded on his land and named as a lasting memorial to his life and services in behalf of the community. He was one of the influential residents who contributed of their own means and lent their vigorous efforts for railroad building in this county. Many enterprises of private



Lemmas Palmer



Mary Palmer

business and public nature have engaged his attention during a long life of over seventy years, and his place in the county is one of honor, high esteem and most public-spirited and useful performance of his part in life.

Mr. Palmer was born in Lorain county, Ohio, August 21, 1830. His father, also named Dennis, was born in Massachusetts, whence he moved to New York state, and from there to Ohio, settling first in Lorain county, then in Crawford county, and about 1854 came to Lake county, Indiana, where he passed his declining years and died at the age of eighty-two years. His wife, Olive Terril, was a native of Connecticut, but was reared in the early times of Lorain county, Ohio, and died in that state at the age of eighty.

Mr. Palmer was the only son of his parents' five children. He was seven years old when he moved to Crawford county, Ohio, where he was reared. His education was acquired in one of the primitive old log-cabin schools. He remained in that county for two years after his marriage, and in 1854 moved to Mason county, Illinois, but after six months came to Lake county and took up his first residence in Winfield, Winfield township. He was there six years and then came to the place where he has ever since made his place of residence, for over forty years. During his more active career he engaged in various kinds of business, in the raising and shipping of stock, merchandising and farming. A town was laid out on his land in 1882 and named in his honor. At present he owns only one hundred and seventy acres in this vicinity, but once was possessor of six hundred. Much of the growth and prosperity of this region is due to his active efforts. He has one son, Richard, who is in the real estate business in Kansas City, Missouri. He owns lands in Kansas, but these are under the control of this son and his grandson.

Mr. Palmer started out in life without a dollar, and the story of his life is one of self-achievement, industry and capable business management. He therefore deserves the esteem which is accorded him in Lake county, and the weight of his opinions has in many ways been felt throughout the county. He has in the main retired from active pursuits, and confines most of his attention to lending money and dealing in securities. He has been a strong Republican since the organization of the party, and has served as township trustee one term, and was justice of the peace for twenty years. He was an old-line Whig and at the birth of the Republican party espoused its principles and voted for Fremont, then Lincoln, Garfield, Blaine and McKinley.

He helped in getting the lines of the Pennsylvania and the Erie railroads run through Crown Point, which resulted in much of the subsequent prosperity of that town as a commercial center. He was the first man to sign the right of way and give a mile of his own land to the Erie road, doing this with the understanding that the line should be constructed through Crown Point. He also assisted in taking up subscriptions for the Pennsylvania Railroad, signing his own name for one hundred dollars. Through many such enterprises he has made his influence felt for good in Lake county, and is one of the best known and truly successful men of the county.

Mr. Palmer was married, May 12, 1852, to Miss Mary Wilson, and of the two children, both sons, born to them, one is living, Richard, also mentioned above. Richard Palmer was born February 17, 1853, and was reared in this county, being educated in the common schools. He has been engaged in the stock, real estate and the banking lines of business, and for some time he resided in Monona county, Iowa, and carried on stock, banking and mercantile enterprises. He married, November 4, 1875, Miss Mary E. Fargo, by whom he had one son, Mark S. D., who was educated in the common schools and at the Valparaiso College, and is now postmaster at Eskridge, Kansas; at the time of receiving his official notice he was the youngest postmaster in the United States. This grandson of Mr. Palmer was married on August 1, 1899, to Miss May E. F. Parsonage, who was born in Wabaunsee county, Kansas, June 17, 1879, her parents being still living and farmers in Wabaunsee county, and she received a high school education and for some time was a teacher. The one daughter of this marriage, Lois Zoe, is thus a great-grandchild of Mr. and Mrs. Palmer, so that there are four generations alive at the present time. Mark S. D. Palmer is a Republican, having cast his first vote for McKinley, and fraternally he is associated with Tent No. 79, of the Maccabees, at Eskridge, and with the Ancient Order of United Workmen No. 165.

Mr. Richard Palmer's first wife died December 10, 1880, and by his second wife he has six children, as follows: John R.; Alice, who is in the high school; Maude, in school; Fayette, Lucile and Katie. On February 27, 1902, Mr. Richard Palmer married Mrs. Mary E. (Hatterly) Luth, who was born in Harrison county, Iowa, November 5, 1866, being a daughter of James and Hannah Hatterly. She was educated in the common schools,

finishing at the Shenandoah high school, and she taught in Iowa for a year and a half. By her marriage to Henry Luth one son, Leslie E., was born, he being now fifteen years old and a student in the public schools of Kansas City, where his parents reside. Richard Palmer moved to Kansas City in June, 1903, and engaged in the real estate business. He is a Republican, having cast his first vote for Hayes, and he has always supported those principles. His wife is a member of the Christian church, and they are generous in regard to the benevolences.

Mrs. Dennis Palmer was born in Wyandotte county, Ohio, February 19, 1833, and was a daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Taylor) Wilson. She was one of thirteen children, and six are yet living. She was reared in her native state, and her first school was a log cabin, with a mud and stick chimney, with benches of slabs resting on four pins for legs, and the desk for the older scholars a long board resting on pins driven into the wall. She used the goosequill pen, usually fashioned out with the knife of the master, who, for a portion of her school days, was none other than her future husband, Mr. Palmer. Much more might be related of those early pioneer days.

For half a century have Mr. and Mrs. Palmer traveled the journey of life together, sharing the joys and sorrows as they have followed one close on the other. And now at the eventide of life, when the sun of their careers is fast setting, they can look back over the past years as over a golden harvest field where the garnered sheaves of golden deeds lie before God and man as proofs of their noble characters and generous endeavors, so that all—son, grandchildren and all who come after them—may rise up and call them blessed.

REV. H. PH. WILLE.

Rev. H. Ph. Wille has been pastor of the First Lutheran church of Whiting since 1891 and was the first minister regularly located here. During the years which have since come and gone he has succeeded in building up a strong religious organization and one which has had potent and far-reaching effect in the moral development and progress of this part of the state. Widely known and respected by all with whom he has come in contact, the life record of Rev. Wille cannot fail to prove of deep interest to many of our readers. He was born in Hamburg, Germany, on the 18th of December, 1843, when his parents were en route for America. His father,

Philip Wille, was a native of Prussia and was a farmer by occupation. He came to the United States in the spring of 1844, locating near Milwaukee Wisconsin, and he lived to enjoy the privileges and opportunities of the new world for forty years, passing away in 1884, when seventy-four years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Charlotte Tews, was also a native of Prussia and is still living at the very advanced age of eighty-eight years. They became the parents of nineteen children, but only six reached adult age.

Rev. H. Ph. Wille is the only surviving son, and was but three months old when his parents arrived in America. He was educated in the public and parochial schools near Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and in Martin Luther College at Buffalo, New York. He also attended Concordia Seminary at St. Louis, Missouri, where he was graduated with the class of 1870 on the completion of a theological course which prepared him for the active work of the ministry. His first charge was at California, Missouri, where he remained for about four years. He then removed to Concordia, Missouri, where he acted as pastor of the Lutheran church for twelve years, and on the expiration of that period he accepted a call for the church at Geneseo, Illinois, where he continued his ministerial labors for five years. In 1891 he arrived in Whiting. It was then but a mere village and he became the first regular pastor in this place. He began here with a membership of only forty, but his labors have resulted in great and substantial growth in the church, which now has an enrolled membership of over three hundred. He is also interested in the building up of a congregation at Indiana Harbor. His active connection with the ministry covers thirty-four years, during which time he has not been denied the full harvest nor the aftermath. With conscientious zeal he has devoted his time and energies to his holy calling, and his pulpit addresses, his pastoral labors and his personal influence and example have been strong and forceful elements for the betterment of mankind and the upbuilding of the church in the various localities in which he has resided.

On the 1st of September, 1864, Rev. Wille was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Miss Minnie Henning, who was born and reared in Buffalo, New York, and is a daughter of G. and Minnie (Voelker) Henning. They have become the parents of ten children, five sons and five daughters: Edward, a farmer now residing in Nebraska; Lillie, the wife of Paul A.

Scholz, who follows farming near La Porte, Indiana; Hernán C., who is proprietor of a grocery store in Chicago; Emma, who is engaged in dress-making in Whiting; Otto, who died at the age of thirty years; Clara, the wife of George Hornecker; Julius, who is engaged in the tinner's business in Whiting; Ella, the wife of William Glock, of Whiting; Rudolph, who is employed as a salesman in a grocery store in Chicago; and Mollie, at home. The family is well known in Whiting, where they have resided for twelve years, and the hospitality of the best homes is very cordially extended to them. Mr. Wille commands the respect of people of all denominations, and while he is firm in his advocacy of what he believes to be right he is also charitable in his opinions and of kindly, generous spirit.

A. MURRAY TURNER.

A. Murray Turner, president of the First National Bank of Hammond, is a life-long resident of Lake county, and for some years has been prominently identified with its business and financial affairs. He has shown great ability in promoting and organizing enterprises whose results are for the welfare of the community and people at large, and his influence and work in this direction have been of great benefit to Lake county. He is essentially a business man, but has also directed some of his energies to politics and social matters, and is a representative citizen of the city of Hammond.

He was born in Crown Point, Indiana, October 3, 1859, being a son of David and Caroline (Bissell) Turner. The family is one of the oldest of Lake county, and the business and agricultural interests of the county have felt the stimulating control of three generations of the name. Grandfather Turner was a native of the north of Ireland, whence as a small boy he came to America with a family to whom he had been bound out for a term of years. He grew to manhood in Trumbull county, Ohio, and in 1837 came to Lake county, Indiana, where he spent the remainder of his sixty years in farming pursuits. His wife, named Patterson, died in Eagle Creek township, Lake county, at the age of eighty-seven years, and they had a large family.

David Turner, the father of the Hammond banker, was born in Ohio, and during the early years of his manhood followed farming. He came to Lake county in 1837. For some years he was the only merchant in the town

of Crown Point. He served as state senator from 1858 to 1862, and was then appointed United States assessor by President Lincoln, holding that office until its abolishment. He was president of the First National Bank of Crown Point for a number of years and died in February, 1890, at the age of seventy-three years. He was a Republican in politics, and a Presbyterian. His wife, who still survives and resides with her son, A. Murray, is a native of Ohio. Mrs. Mary Brunot, of Greensburg, Pennsylvania, is a sister of Mrs. David Turner, and they two are the only survivors of the family. David Turner and wife had seven children, all of whom are still living: John Bissell Turner, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Sarah J., wife of Thomas W. Monteith, of Port Huron, Michigan; Emma, wife of I. C. Emory, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Annie T., widow of Freeman Morgan, of Chicago; Mary T., widow of Charles A. Holm, of Hammond, Indiana; A. Murray; and Austria T., wife of Charles A. Ross, of Austin, Illinois.

Mr. A. Murray Turner was reared in Lake county, and received his education in the Crown Point schools. He was engaged in farming and stock-raising until 1888, at which time he was elected sheriff, and served four years. He came to Hammond in 1893 and joined a syndicate formed to build the first street railway of the city. He was president of this company until 1900. He was engaged in various other enterprises, and in 1901 organized the First National Bank of Hammond, becoming its president, in which office he has effected much in making the First National one of the soundest and most reliable financial institutions of the county. Mr. Turner is a staunch Republican, and was a delegate to the national convention that nominated McKinley for president in 1900.

December 31, 1890, Mr. Turner married Miss E. Lillian Blackstone. They enjoyed a most happy marital union for ten years, during which one daughter was born, Margaret Caroline Turner. Mrs. Turner passed away in November, 1900, at the age of thirty years. She was a member of the Presbyterian church, and a woman of many social graces and accomplishments, thoroughly devoted to her home interests and thoughtful and careful of her husband's best interests.

She was a daughter of Dr. John K. and Margaret J. (Bryant) Blackstone, of Hebron, Indiana. Her paternal grandfather was also a physician, and her maternal grandfather, Simeon Bryant, was a native of Ohio and

a farmer. She had three brothers and was the only daughter. Her mother was a native of Hebron, and her father of Athens, Ohio. Her father was a soldier in the Mexican war, being the youngest commissioned officer in that conflict, and in the Civil war he served as surgeon with the rank of major.

WILLIAM J. McALEER.

William J. McAleer, a prominent lawyer of Hammond and prosecuting attorney of the thirty-first judicial circuit of the state of Indiana, has had seven years of creditable and successful practice at the law, all in Hammond, and his popularity in the city and county is shown by his election and re-election to the important administrative office which he now holds. He was a teacher a number of years, and also followed other occupations before taking up the law, and all in all he has had a career of which he may well be proud.

Mr. McAleer was born in Gray county, Ontario, Canada, July 31, 1867, a son of John and Frances (Burchill) McAleer, both natives of Canada. His mother was one of the fourteen children born to Jason Burchill, a native of Ireland and a Methodist preacher, who emigrated to Canada about 1840, and died there when eighty-four years of age; his wife was Isabell Brown, and she lived to be eighty-three years old. The father of John McAleer was William McAleer, who was born in Ireland and emigrated thence to Canada, where he spent the remainder of his long life of ninety-seven years, being a farmer by occupation. His wife, Nancy (Brown) McAleer, attained the advanced age of eighty-six years.

John McAleer, the father of William J. McAleer, was a Canadian farmer all his life. He held the office of reeve for many years, and also other minor offices. He died in 1901, at the age of sixty-two years. His wife survives him, and is now sixty-three years old. They were both Methodists. They were the parents of five children: Edith, the wife of R. T. McGirr, of Maford, Canada; William J.; Martha, the wife of David Berridge of Thessalon, Algoma, Canada; Annie, the wife of Thomas Brooks, of Thessalon; and Robert, of Thessalon.

Mr. William J. McAleer was reared on a farm in Canada, and after a course in the district schools graduated from the Owen Sound Business College, in 1886. He then came over into the United States, and for six

years was engaged in teaching in Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan. From there he went west to the state of Washington, and was employed by the government in the Indian service for two years at Granville, Chehalis county. He resigned his position and came to Valparaiso, Indiana, and entered the college there. In 1897 he graduated with the degrees of B. S. and LL. B., and in the same year was admitted to the bar and commenced the practice of law at Hammond. In November, 1900, he was elected to the office of prosecuting attorney, leading the Republican ticket in that election, as he also did in the election of 1902. He is one of the professors in the law department of the Valparaiso Normal College.

Mr. McAleer has been in the Republican ranks ever since attaining manhood, and is an interested political worker. He affiliates with Garfield Lodge No. 569, F. & A. M., and also with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His residence is at 368 State street. He was married May 21, 1892, to Miss Ethelia Hembroff, a daughter of Joseph and Harriet (Grady) Hembroff. They have two children, Leoda and Verna.

JOHN HIGGINS, M. D.

Dr. John Higgins, who for some time before his death, on April 7, 1904, lived as a retired physician, was one of the early settlers of Crown Point, and in community affairs was prominent and influential, so that his life record forms an important chapter in the history of the city in which he made his home. He was born in Perry, Wyoming county, New York, May 28, 1822. Ebenezer Higgins, his grandfather, was born in Connecticut, the family having continuously remained in that portion of the country. David Higgins, the father, was also born in Connecticut and became a civil engineer. He married Miss Eunice Sackett, a native of Vermont, and his death occurred in New York. In their family were ten children, of whom Dr. Higgins was the seventh in order of birth. He was only about four years old when his parents removed from Wyoming county to Osborn, New York, where he remained until fourteen years of age. The family home was then established at Seneca Falls, where he remained until sixteen years old, when he came with his mother to the west, arriving at Chicago, Illinois, on the 2d of July, 1838. After a brief period passed in that city he removed to Vermilion county, Illinois, where the following winter he was engaged in teaching



John Higgins

school. He afterward worked on a farm through the summer months and in the winter seasons continued teaching until 1843, when he took up the study of medicine. In the winter of 1843-44 he came to Lake county, Indiana, and in May of the latter year established his home at Crown Point, where he began studying medicine with Dr. W. C. Farrington, who directed his reading for about two years.

In the year 1850 he went to California, crossing the plains to Sacramento, and spent a year in the mountains. On the expiration of that period he returned to Frankfort, Illinois, and in February, 1859, he established his home at Crown Point, Indiana. There he continued in practice until 1861, when he was appointed surgeon of the Twelfth Illinois Cavalry, but was employed mainly as a brigade surgeon and in general hospitals in Chicago and Washington, where he remained for three years and four months, rendering active and efficient aid to the wounded soldiers. He made a most creditable record as an army surgeon, his aid being of great value to those who needed professional services.

In 1865 Dr. Higgins returned to Crown Point and located where he now lives. He was in active and continuous practice until 1900, and he had a large patronage, his efforts being very effective in alleviating human suffering. He kept in touch with modern progress in the line of his profession and through broad study maintained a foremost position among the representatives of his calling. He was examiner for different life insurance companies, and in the early days of his practice he rode for long distances across the country, even traveling from twenty-five to forty miles to attend a patient, his practice extending into Porter county, Indiana, and into Illinois.

In 1847 Dr. Higgins was united in marriage to Miss Diantha Tremper, who was born in Lewiston county, New York, and died in 1898. They had one daughter, Eunice A., who is now the widow of Julius W. Youche. Dr. Higgins was a Mason for many years and in early life was a Whig, casting his ballot for William Henry Harrison, although he had not then attained the age of twenty-one years. He continued to affiliate with the Whig party until the organization of the Republican party, after which time he was one of its stalwart advocates. He was at the time of his death the only surviving member of his father's family of ten children, one of whom died when forty-four years of age, three between the age of sixty and seventy.

two between seventy and eighty and two between the ages of eighty and ninety. In his practice he was connected with the Indiana Medical Society, and was at one time a delegate to the American Medical Association. He long maintained a creditable position as a leading representative of the medical fraternity of northwestern Indiana, and his prominence in his profession was well deserved and his success was justly merited. He was very widely known throughout this portion of the state because of his active connection with the profession, which is of the greatest possible value to humanity, and was ever accounted one of its foremost members on account of his skill and also because of his fidelity to the ethics of the profession.

DAVID D. GRIFFITH.

David D. Griffith is filling the position of city treasurer of Whiting, and is one in whom his fellow townsmen have had confidence because his ability and fidelity have been tested in business and social life. He was born in South Wales on the 20th of March, 1844, and is a son of David and Ann (Jenkins) Griffith. The days of his childhood and youth were passed in his native country and his education was acquired in the schools there. He came to America in 1870, when about twenty-six years of age, attracted to the new world by the hope that he might find improved business conditions and greater opportunities here. He located first in Hubbard, Ohio, but soon removed to Pennsylvania, establishing his home in Oak Hill, that state, where he remained for about three years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Churchill, Ohio, near Youngstown, and subsequently he resided at New Straitsville, Ohio. On leaving there he came to Whiting, Indiana, in 1895, and entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company, with which he was connected continuously for eight years or until 1903, when, following the incorporation of Whiting as a city, he was elected the first city treasurer and is now acting in that capacity. He was chosen to this position on the Republican ticket and since coming to America he has been a staunch advocate of Republican principles. He keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day and warmly espouses the party by which he was chosen to office.

In 1865 Mr. Griffith was united in marriage to Miss Annie Owens, a native of South Wales, and they are now the parents of six living children,

three sons and three daughters, namely: William, Sarah, Thomas, Gomer, Margaret and Amelia. They also lost one son, David, who was killed by an explosion in a mine in British Columbia, and was under ground for five months before discovered.

Mr. Griffith is quite well known in fraternal circles, being a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias Lodge, of which he is now financial secretary; the Whiting Mutual Benefit Association, of which he is secretary, and Ivorites Lodge, a Welsh organization. He is a very public-spirited man and takes an active interest in all things pertaining to the welfare and upbuilding of his community. No citizen of Whiting is more thoroughly representative or more devoted to the promotion of her welfare than Mr. Griffith, whose name is widely known for the prominent part he has taken in local interests. He has never regretted the step which he took when he left his native country and came to the new world, for he has thorough sympathy with the free institutions and the governmental policy of the United States and there is no more loyal American than this adopted son. He has been connected with the Baptist denomination the most of his days, in this and the old country.

WILLIAM E. SMITH.

William E. Smith, present incumbent of the office of assessor of Ross township, has been identified with the farming interests of Lake county and at present owns a farm on section 18. He has lived in this county for over forty years, so that he is familiar with most of its history subsequent to the real pioneer epoch. During all this time he has had a busy career, devoted mainly to agriculture, but has also found time to give to the management of the affairs of his community, in which he has been esteemed and honored throughout his life.

Mr. Smith was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, June 6, 1847, on the old homestead where his father, Amos Smith, was born, and where he followed farming until his death in young manhood, in 1852. Mr. Smith's mother was Harriet (Ellis) Smith, who died in 1858, leaving four orphaned children.

Mr. Smith has a brother, Cyrus, who is a prominent farmer also in section 18 of Ross township, and whose life history is given on other pages.

Mr. W. E. Smith was reared on the old Pennsylvania homestead to the age of sixteen, receiving his education in the public schools. He came to Lake county, Indiana, in 1863, and for a time also attended the public schools here. Farming has been his principal occupation since arriving at manhood, and his nice farm of fifty acres is well improved and highly cultivated.

Mr. Smith is a steadfast Republican, and takes considerable interest in local politics. He was appointed to the office of assessor, holding it four years by appointment, and was then elected for one year, and in 1900 was re-elected for a full term, discharging its duties at the present time and having given a most painstaking and satisfactory administration for nine years. For several years he also held the office of township supervisor.

He was first married in 1870, to Miss Cassie Booth, who had one daughter, Mabel, now the wife of Frank F. Peterson, a farmer of Ross township. Mrs. Smith died in 1874, and in 1881 Mr. Smith married Miss Caroline Harper, a native of Ashtabula county, Ohio. There are no children by this marriage.

D. M. VANLOON.

D. M. Vanloon is one of the revered patriarchs of Hobart, who has attained the age of seventy-seven years and who for fifty-seven years has been a resident of this part of the state. For a long period he was identified with building interests, and has contributed in no small degree to the progress and improvement of the community. He is now living retired, and he enjoys in high measure the respect and good will of his fellow men, who have long been familiar with the history of his upright career.

Mr. Vanloon was born in Bradford county, Pennsylvania, December 18, 1827, his parents being Everett and Elizabeth S. (Miller) Vanloon, who were natives of Pennsylvania. He remained at home until about twenty-five years of age, assisting in the work of the home farm. In the year 1846 he became a resident of LaPorte county, Indiana, and the following year arrived in Lake county, settling about three miles south of Hobart, where he devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits. When twenty-five years of age, however, he began learning the carpenter's trade, which he followed for a long period, being closely identified with building interests in this portion of the state.

In 1861 Mr. Vanloon responded to his country's call, enlisting as a

member of Company H, Ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for three months. He was then honorably discharged on account of disability. He was one of the first men to enlist from Lake county, but was unable to endure the hardships and rigors of war. He then returned to Hobart and again took up work at the carpenter's trade, which he followed continuously until 1896. In that year he retired from active business life and is now enjoying a well merited rest.

In 1864 Mr. Vanloon was united in marriage to Miss Johanna Switzer, and they have become the parents of four children, of whom two are now deceased, Elizabeth and James Justin. Those still living are Rudolph D. and Lawrence F.

Mr. Vanloon holds membership with the Hobart Post No. 411, G. A. R., and in politics he is an earnest Republican and is now filling the office of justice of the peace, being strictly fair and impartial in the discharge of his duties. A review of his life record shows that at all times he has been loyal to principle, faithful in the performance of every task assigned him, honorable in his business relations and straightforward in all his dealings with his fellow men. Moreover, he is entitled to distinction as a pioneer settler of Lake county, having been an interested witness of its growth and development for fifty-seven years. Great changes have occurred in that time, and Mr. Vanloon has endorsed every measure which he believed would contribute to the county's progress, and in his community has aided materially in advancing the substantial upbuilding and development of Hobart.

JOHN L. FIESTER.

The business interests of Hobart find a worthy representative in John L. Fiester, a general merchant of the town. He has always lived in this section of the country, and early became imbued with the enterprising spirit which has been the dominant factor in producing the wonderful and substantial development of the middle west. His birth occurred in Chicago on the 28th of November, 1858, his parents being Jacob and Mary (Thering) Fiester, both of whom were born in Switzerland. Coming to America in early life they were married in this country. The father was employed as a fireman in steamboats on the Mississippi river for about ten years, and in 1854 he went to Chicago, where he secured employment in a rolling mill.

His last days, however, were passed in Hobart, where he died in 1900 and where his widow is still living. They were the parents of thirteen children, six of whom yet survive, three sons and three daughters.

John L. Fiester, the third of the living children, was reared and educated in the city of his nativity, where he remained until eighteen years of age, when he secured employment on a farm in Lake county, Indiana, being thus employed for five years. He came to Hobart in 1883, and was engaged in the butchering business for five years in partnership with James Roper. He then sold out and formed a partnership with Lewis Passow, this relation being maintained for two years, at the end of which time Mr. Passow died. Mr. Fiester then took entire charge of the business, but a year later admitted John Killigrew, and they were together in business for eleven years, when Mr. Fiester sold out. He then turned his attention to the hardware trade, conducting a store for about six months, and his next venture was in the line of jewelry merchandising, becoming proprietor of the store which he now owns. He carries a well selected line of general merchandise, and by reason of his earnest efforts to please his patrons, his reasonable prices and his straightforward dealing, he has secured a patronage that is constantly growing and has assumed profitable proportions.

The home life of Mr. Fiester is very pleasant. He was married June 28, 1883, to Miss Amanda Passow, a daughter of Ernst and Mamie Passow. This union has been blessed with three sons: Frank, Edward and Walter. Mr. Fiester is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, and politically is a Democrat. He has been a representative of Hobart's business interests for twenty-one years, and his enterprise has contributed to the commercial activity of the town and at the same time has made his own career one of signal success, in which he has risen from a humble financial position to one of affluence.

W. B. OWEN.

W. B. Owen, superintendent of the National Fire Roofing Company at Hobart, Indiana, is a young man whose responsible business position indicates his marked capability and enterprising spirit. He is numbered among Indiana's native sons, his birth having occurred in Porter county on the 31st of October, 1882. His father, William B. Owen, was born in Crown Point, New York, in 1835, and about 1878 became a resident of Porter

county, Indiana. He was a prominent brick manufacturer of Porter and Lake counties, establishing his home in the latter about 1886. There he founded a brick manufacturing plant, which he conducted until his death in 1901. This became a leading industrial enterprise of the county and was a factor in the business prosperity of the community in which it was located. Mr. Owen's father was well known in temperance circles, took an active part in the work of suppressing the liquor traffic and gave his political allegiance to the Prohibition party. He served as town trustee of Hobart for about twelve years and was greatly interested in the development and progress of the town. He was also a prominent Mason and was an active and zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, his life being in consistent harmony with his professions. He married Miss Annie Pride, a native of Glasgow, Scotland, who came to America with her parents when but six years old. She was a resident of Chicago for some years, and she died in Lake county, Indiana, in November, 1897. Mr. and Mrs. William B. Owen, Sr., were the parents of four children, three sons and a daughter: William L., who is studying medicine in Chicago; Jessie and Robert, who are deceased; and W. B.

W. B. Owen, the youngest of the family, pursued his early education in the public schools of Hobart and afterward attended the Chicago Manual Training school for three years. He was then associated with his father in business, and in 1902 was made superintendent of the National Fire Roofing Company, which position he now holds. He has a thorough and accurate knowledge of the business in both principle and detail, and combined with his executive force and keen discernment he has been enabled to so control the affairs of the company as to make its interests very profitable. He now has in his employ one hundred and five men, and the enterprise of which he is the head is one of the most important productive industries of the county. Fifteen hundred car-loads of the products were shipped in the year 1903. The company also owns a large plant at Twin Bluff, Illinois, near Ottawa, of which Mr. Owen is superintendent, and there they do about one-half the amount of business transacted at Hobart.

In 1902 Mr. Owen was joined in wedlock to Miss Eva May Kitchem, a daughter of Albert Kitchem. They have one child, Jessie. Like his father, Mr. Owen is a most stalwart advocate of temperance principles and gives his

political allegiance to the party which embraces his views on this question. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and his has been an upright and honorable career. In all of his business life he has never been known to take advantage of the necessities of his fellow men, but places his dependence upon the sure and safe qualities of energy, good workmanship and honorable dealing—which always prove an excellent foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of prosperity.

FRED CASTLE, M. D.

Dr. Fred Castle, who was formerly engaged in the practice of medicine, enjoying a large and lucrative practice and rendering valuable assistance to his fellow-men, is now living retired in Lowell. He is a native of Franklin, Franklin county, Vermont, his natal day being August 9, 1840. His father, Stanley Castle, was also born there and was a farmer by occupation. He left New England, however, in 1847, and made his way westward to Lake county, Indiana, locating in Cedar Creek township, where he secured a tract of land, which he developed into a rich and productive farm. Prospering in his undertakings, he added to his possessions from time to time until his realty holdings aggregated about seven hundred acres.

Dr. Castle is the elder of two children, and was a lad of seven summers when brought by his parents to Lake county. His early education was acquired in an old log schoolhouse, such as was common in pioneer days of this portion of the state. He afterward attended Valparaiso College, and, while there pursuing his study, enlisted in response to the country's call, becoming a member of Company G, Twelfth Indiana Cavalry, in 1863. He joined the army as a private, but was made orderly sergeant and did active service until the close of the war, when he received an honorable discharge from the hospital in which he had been for six months on account of rheumatism.

When the country no longer needed his services Dr. Castle returned to Lowell, where he remained for a year and a half, ere he had sufficiently recovered his health to engage in active business. At the end of that time he began teaching in the public schools and also taught vocal and instrumental music. Later he retired from the field of public-school education in order to devote more time and attention to music. He also took up the study of



Mrs Rachil Cushtle



FRED CASTLE

medicine, and after pursuing his reading for five years he was graduated from the medical department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor with the class of 1869. He practiced medicine for ten years in Minnesota, being located at Caledonia, Houston county. He was forced to abandon the practice, however, on account of rheumatism, and then returned to Indiana, after which he devoted his time to farming for a number of years. At length he divided his land among his children, but still continues the supervision of the property. Dr. Castle owned at one time about three hundred and fifty acres, and he still has control of two hundred and fifty acres.

He was married to his present wife in 1878. She bore the maiden name of Rachel Ellingsen, and to them have been born three children: Carrie M., who is now the wife of Cecil M. Johnson, who resides upon one of her father's farms; John; and Nellie M.

Prior to the Civil war Dr. Castle was a Democrat, but at that time he joined the Republican party and has since been unfaltering in support of the party and its platform. He is a member of Burnham Post, G. A. R., and is a Royal Arch Mason. Coming to Lake county in early boyhood days, he has witnessed the greater part of its growth and improvement as it has emerged from pioneer conditions to take its place among the leading counties of this great commonwealth. Whatever has been accomplished here in the way of progress and improvement has been to him a matter of deep interest, and inasfar as possible he has co-operated in the work for the general good.

WILLIAM M. FOSTER.

William M. Foster is the efficient and popular agent of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad at Hobart, and his relations in a business and personal way with this city have been most pleasant and profitable. He was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, September 16, 1861. His father, James Foster, was a native of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and was of Scotch-Irish descent. He followed the occupation of farming in early life, and at one time was engaged in the operation of a sawmill and the manufacture of lumber. At the time of his death, however, he was connected with the steel industry in Pittsburg, where he died in 1880. His wife and the mother of Mr. Foster was Charlotte Benton, also a native of the Keystone

state, where much of her life has been passed, but she is now living in Hobart, Indiana, at the age of seventy-five years. Her parents were English born, and some of their children were also born in England. James and Charlotte Foster had five sons and two daughters: Sarah Antoinette, who died in December, 1897; John Benton, who is a foreman in the Edgar Thompson Steel Works at Braddock, Pennsylvania; Henry Albert, who was engaged with a publishing company at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and was formerly train dispatcher at Fort Wayne for the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad; William M., who is the fourth child and third son; Marian A., who died in infancy; James Alexander, who is a foreman in the machine shops of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, at Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he entered as an apprentice, in 1886, and has occupied positions in several other machine shops since then, returning to the Pennsylvania Company's shops in 1901, and was promoted to his present position of foreman in 1903; and Richard Franklin, a telegraph operator at Liverpool, Indiana, with the Pennsylvania system, who was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, July 28, 1871. This son, the youngest of the family, is an especially proficient musician and performer on the mandolin, possessed of much artistic skill, besides being so capable in his serious line of work.

Mr. William M. Foster was reared and educated in Pennsylvania, attending school at Pittsburg for one year. He was a traveling man for four years, representing different lines of business. In 1887 he took up the study of telegraphy at Fort Wayne in the office of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad. He had completed his term of apprenticeship in one year, and then served a year as extra operator. In December, 1889, he was given a regular position, and in 1892 was appointed relief agent. In 1895 he was transferred from the latter capacity to the post of station agent at Hobart, which position he is still filling to the entire satisfaction of his company. He is a very capable man, and his courtesy in the treatment of the patrons of the road has won him high commendation and been a chief factor in his success. Mr. Foster is a true-blue Republican, and fraternally is affiliated with Camp No. 5202, M. W. A., and with the M. L. McClelland Lodge No. 357, of the Masonic order at Hobart. He and his wife are members of the Unitarian church at Hobart.

Mr. Foster's wife, to whom he was married on June 24, 1896, was

Miss Julia C. Butler, a daughter of William M. and Elizabeth (Johnson) **Butler**. The history of her father, a pioneer of Chicago and of Lake county, is detailed below. Mrs. Foster was born in Chicago, July 4, 1871, and she spent some of her girlhood days in Hobart. She received her education in the grammar schools and in the Hobart high school, and she completed her education in the Valparaiso Normal College. Her own educational qualifications led her into teaching, and before her marriage she was known as one of the successful teachers in the public schools of Hobart and Liverpool. Her interests are still afforded as far as possible to literary affairs, and she is a member of the Woman's Reading Club of Hobart. She is among the most highly esteemed ladies of Hobart, and her social relations are with the best people of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Foster have two children: The son, James Moulton, was born July 8, 1897, and Helen Virginia was born April 30, 1900.

Shortly after their marriage Mr. Foster purchased a comfortable and commodious modern residence on Cleveland avenue in Hobart, really exchanging for it his residence property in Fort Wayne. Mr. Foster takes great pride in his nice home, and gives attention to the adornment of the nice grounds about the house, while Mrs. Foster does her part so well for interior comfort and beauty.

There follows the obituary of Mrs. Foster's father, as clipped from an issue of the local press dated in December, 1895.

Died, December 1, William M. Butler, Sr., one of Hobart's oldest residents. He was a native of Watertown, New York, where he was born January 22, 1824. He came to Chicago in 1837, and was one of the far-sighted pioneers who watched the frontier trading post develop, like the fairy castles of a single night, into the representative commercial metropolis of a continent. Mr. Butler was engaged in the hardware business there until the great fire. He then moved to Hobart, where he has ever since resided. He leaves a wife and ten children, an interesting family, to whom the sincere sympathy of this community is extended in their bereavement. The funeral services were held Wednesday forenoon from the home.

"We see but dimly through the mists and vapors."—And perhaps most dimly on this earth can we penetrate the veil which covers the inmost heart and impulses of our fellow men. We see the puppets play upon the boards;

but of the hand behind the curtain which controls and impels them, we know nothing.

Mr. Butler's was a unique character—rugged, and strong of purpose and will. All-sufficient unto himself, he possessed his hopes and his ambitions, and he fought and struggled for them with a silent determination which was only the stronger because its ordinary indications were repressed. He had many acquaintances, yet the number of men who really knew him was very few. Those who were permitted to see beneath the stern and rugged exterior found something, within the inner self of the man, to understand and look upon with no little admiration. He had had his troubles and his disappointments; and out of them he had brought one strong desire to provide for the children whose happiness and worldly welfare was, as a matter of fact, his highest wish. Taciturn he was, and not given to revealing his inner emotions to those about him. And yet he had moments when he unbent, when his grim silence seemed to relax; and in those moments, which were seldom seen by any except his family, there could be read the better nature which dominated his life's hard and really unselfish struggle.

He possessed in an exceptional degree the refined education and deep mental grasp which might have made him a highly known student and thinker had he chosen. His ideal of life was a plain and far from idyllic one. He was faithful to his religious tenets to the end, and in accordance with a previously expressed desire, the funeral address was made by the eloquent Cora L. V. Richmond, of Chicago, one of the most brilliant leaders of the Spiritualistic exponents in America. Appropriate music was pleasingly rendered by the quartette choir of the Unitarian church.

AUGUST CONRAD.

Perhaps no one business enterprise or industry indicates more clearly the commercial and social status of a town than its hotels. The wide-awake, enterprising villages and cities must have pleasant accommodations for visitors and traveling men, and the foreign public judges of a community by the entertainment afforded to the strangers. In this regard the Conrad Hotel, of which Mr. Conrad is proprietor, is an index of the character and advantages of Tolleston, for the hostelry will rank favorably with those of many a larger place, and its genial proprietor neglects nothing that can add to the comfort of his guests.



Aug. Conrad

Mr. Conrad is a native of Germany, his birth having occurred in the fatherland on the 9th of September, 1841. He was there reared, his boyhood days being quietly passed, and the public schools of Germany afforded him his educational privileges. After putting aside his text-books he began preparation for life's practical duties by serving an apprenticeship to the cabinet-maker's trade. He began when fourteen years of age and worked on that way until twenty years of age, when, in accordance with the laws of the fatherland demanding military service from every able-bodied son, he joined the German army and served for three years.

Desirous of benefiting his financial condition Mr. Conrad resolved to come to America, having heard much of its superior business opportunities and possibilities. Accordingly he bade adieu to home and friends and in 1866 sailed for the new world, landing eventually at New York. He did not tarry in the eastern metropolis, however, but made his way at once into the interior of the country, locating in Chicago, where he followed his trade as an employe until 1870. In that year he removed to Clarke Station, where he entered the employ of the Washington Ice Company, but later returned to Chicago, although he still remained in the service of the Washington Ice Company. In 1879 he came to Tolleston, where he embarked in the hotel business, in which he has continued to the present time, covering a period of twenty-five consecutive years. As hotel proprietor he is well known, being a genial landlord, and has made it his study to understand the needs and wishes of his guests and to meet these inasfar as is possible. He has obtained a good patronage and has made the Conrad Hotel a credit to the town.

In 1870 was celebrated the marriage of August Conrad and Miss Harmena Ratzlow, who died in 1898 leaving four children, namely: Otto, Emma, Minnie and Paul, all of whom are yet under the parental roof.

Mr. Conrad has been quite active and influential in public affairs in his community and is a recognized leader of public thought and action in Tolleston, where his worth and ability have been recognized by election to public office. In 1892 he was chosen by popular suffrage to the position of township trustee, in which capacity he served in a most acceptable manner for four years. He then was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Henry Seegers in the office of trustee. He was also supervisor for two

terms, or four years. Mr. Conrad cast his first presidential vote for General Grant, but since that time has been a Democrat and is a staunch advocate of the party, believing that its platform contains the best elements of good government. Mr. Conrad is well known in his part of the county and has been identified with its upbuilding and progress through a quarter of a century. In every office that he has been called upon to fill he has discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity so that over the record of his public career as well as his private life there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. He came to America empty-handed, but the strong and salient characteristics of the German people have been manifested in his career, and the hope that led him to come to the United States has therefore been more than realized. As time has passed he has made financial progress and has also gained in addition to his material success the good will and confidence of those with whom he has been associated.

ALEXANDER C. THOMPSON.

Alexander C. Thompson, formerly identified with agricultural interests in Hobart and now living a retired life, was born in the town of Streetsboro, Portage county, Ohio, on the 10th of July, 1838, and is the third son in a family of eleven children, whose parents were John and Elizabeth (Cockburn) Thompson. The father was a native of Edinburg, Scotland, and the mother was born in Dalkeith, Scotland. They were married in that country, and two of their children were born there, but the others were born in Ohio.

Alexander C. Thompson was reared in the county of his nativity, pursued a common school education, and afterward spent one year in Hiram College when General James A. Garfield was a teacher there. He was reared to farm labor and continued upon the old homestead until 1861, when he left the plow and donned the blue uniform in defense of the stars and stripes. He enlisted in Company E, First Ohio Volunteer Infantry, as a private, in response to President Lincoln's first call for troops. He served for one year and then returned to Portage county, Ohio. Later he visited different states of the Union and finally located in Ford county, Illinois, at Paxton. There he was engaged in farming for four years, after which he came to Lake county, Indiana, in 1865. He then bought a farm in Ross township of partly improved land, and devoted his attention to its further cultivation and

development until 1897. He placed the fields in excellent condition so that they returned to him large crops. He made substantial improvements upon his land and conducted his farm interests according to the most approved plans and progressive ideas. Year by year his financial resources were increased through the sale of his harvests, and in 1897, with a very desirable competence, he retired from business life and took up his abode in Hobart.

In 1862 Mr. Thompson was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Watson, a native of Lorain county, Ohio, and a daughter of John and Elizabeth Watson. This marriage has been blessed with three children: Frederick, William and Hugh. The family is widely and favorably known in Hobart, and their circle of friends is extensive. Mr. Thompson has figured quite prominently in public affairs, and his worth and ability have been recognized by his fellow citizens, who have frequently called upon him to serve in public office. He was county assessor for two years, previously he was assessor of Ross township for eighteen years, and in all matters of citizenship has been progressive and helpful. His political allegiance is given the Democracy, and he is a Mason, belonging to the Hobart Lodge. He has a pleasant home in Hobart and other property there, and in addition he owns his valuable farm of two hundred acres in Ross township, which he now rents. He has one of the old deeds executed by President Fillmore, which is a rare document.

JOHN HILLMAN.

In the field of political and commercial life in Hobart John Hillman is well known and is numbered among the leading and influential citizens of the town. A young man, he possesses the enterprising spirit of the west, which has been the dominant factor in producing the wonderful development of this section of the country. He is the chief executive officer of Hobart and is giving to the town a progressive and business-like administration.

Mr. Hillman was born in Elgin, Illinois, on the 7th of May, 1870, and is a son of Frederick and Hannah (Moss) Hillman, both of whom were natives of Germany, where they spent their childhood days and were married. John Hillman is their youngest son. His mother was twice married and has one daughter and two sons by her last marriage.

In his early boyhood Mr. Hillman was brought to Lake county and was reared upon the home farm in Hobart township, pursuing his education in the

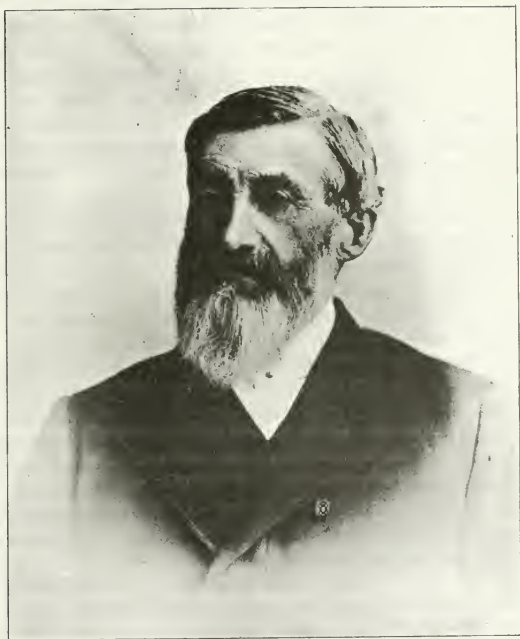
common schools. He remained with his step-father until he started out in life on his own account, and then engaged in the saloon business, which he conducted continuously since 1889. He is also a stockholder and director in the First State Bank of Hobart, and is thus connected with financial interests in his part of the county. He has also taken an active part in public affairs, and is now serving for the third year as a member of the town board and at this writing is president of that body. In fact, he has continued as its chief executive officer throughout his connection therewith, and his efforts in behalf of Hobart have been practical, effective and far-reaching. He is chairman of the township central committee of the Republican party, and does all in his power to secure Republican successes. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Foresters of America. September 27, 1889, Mr. Hillman was united in marriage to Miss Mary Neiman, and to them has been born a son, Fred. They have many warm friends in Hobart and throughout the surrounding district, and their own home is noted for its gracious hospitality.

JAMES BRANNON.

James Brannon, now deceased, was a well-known and highly respected citizen of Lake county, and his life record should form a place in the history of this section of the state. He was born in Boston, Summit county, Ohio, July 31, 1819, and was a son of William Brannon, a native of Pennsylvania and of Irish descent. The father died in Boston, Summit county, Ohio, when his son James was but nine years of age. The boy afterward lived with an uncle until sixteen years of age, when he started out in life on his own account. He worked by the month for two years and never lost a day during that time. When living in Ohio he belonged to an independent military company and took part in the drills which were common at that time. Although he earned but eight dollars per month at farm labor, he managed to save most of the amount, and with the money which he had acquired he came to Indiana in 1843, establishing his home in Lake county. Here he preëmpted a tract of land, first owning a farm of eighty acres, to which he afterward added forty acres. Later he sold that property and bought a soldier's land warrant, wherewith he secured one hundred and sixty acres of land in West Creek township, becoming owner of this property in 1850. As a farmer he was energetic, practical and progressive. He worked hard



Mrs Eleanor Brannon



James Brannon

year after year, and as his financial resources increased he extended the boundaries of his farm by additional purchases until at the time of his death in 1898 he was the owner of seven hundred and fifty acres of very valuable land, which had been accumulated through his own industry, perseverance and capable management.

Mr. Brannon was very well known in the county as an honored pioneer settler and enterprising agriculturist, and as a citizen he favored public progress and improvement along material, social, intellectual and moral lines. He served as a trustee of West Creek township for twenty years, and was a life-long Republican, heartily endorsing the principles of the party. He held membership in the Presbyterian church, in which he served as an elder for a number of years and he was very liberal in his contributions to the cause of Christianity. His life was at all times actuated by honorable and manly principles.

Mr. Brannon was united in marriage to Miss Eleanor Foster, on the 17th of May, 1851. She was born in Bradford county, Pennsylvania, March 25, 1832, and was a daughter of Elijah D. and Jemima (Nichols) Foster. Her father was born in Brookfield, Massachusetts, and came to Lake county in 1843, locating on a tract of land in West Creek township, where he engaged in general farming throughout his business career. He passed away at the advanced age of eighty-three years and his wife lived to be fifty-six years of age. Both parents of Mrs. Brannon had been married before, and the father had two sons by his former marriage, who were early settlers of Lake county, A. D. Foster coming to Indiana in 1837, while George S. Foster arrived in 1838. There were but two white families in this part of the county at that time. The mother of Mrs. James Brannon was Jemima Nichols, and she was born near Chelsea, Orange county, Vermont, February 7, 1792. She married first Amos Loveland. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, entering the ranks at the age of fourteen. He was present at the execution of Major Andre. His occupation was that of an agriculturist. He was a Democrat in his political affiliations. The grandfather Nichols was also a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Brannon's grandmother was a niece of the celebrated Cotton Mather of historic fame. The parents of Mrs. Brannon had ten children, and she was but eleven years of age at the time of the removal of the family to this state. She has since

lived in Lake county, making her home here from a time in which there were no frame houses in the county, all the dwellings being built of logs. She has, therefore, witnessed the greater part of the growth and development of this portion of the state and can relate many interesting incidents concerning pioneer life and experience here. To Mr. and Mrs. Brannon were born five children: Lucina, the wife of M. E. Belshaw; Julia, the deceased wife of T. A. Wason; Perry, who lives in North Dakota; George D., who is a practicing physician at Crown Point; and Melvin, who has charge of the Biology Department in the State University at Grand Forks, North Dakota.

Mrs. Brannon is the owner of a valuable farm of one hundred and seventy-one acres, which she rents. She holds membership in the Presbyterian church at Lowell and is well known throughout the county, being a representative of one of the honored pioneer families.

HON. THADDEUS S. FANCHER.

Hon. Thaddeus S. Fancher has been an attorney at Crown Point, Indiana, for over thirty years, and has been interested in the draining and improvement of the swamp land of southern Lake county. He has depended on his own efforts for the advancement made in his profession, having defrayed his early expenses for education by teaching school. He has had a very successful career, both from his individual standpoint and for the general welfare, and his services to the county and state as a legislator and promoter of public improvements indicate his worth as a citizen.

His grandfather, Thaddeus S. Fancher, was of French descent, a native of Connecticut, and was a pioneer to Huron county, Ohio, where his son, T. S. Fancher, was born in 1809. The latter lived all his life on one farm in Greenwich township, Huron county, and was a prosperous farmer, living to be eighty-four years old. He was a member of the Methodist church. He married Amy Chapman, who was born and reared in Richland county, Ohio, and is now living in Huron county at the age of eighty-seven. Her father, Cyrus Chapman, was of Scotch descent and a pioneer of Richland county. These parents had ten children, eight sons and two daughters, and five are living at present.

Hon. Thaddeus S. Fancher, who is the seventh child and fourth son,

was born in Huron county, Ohio, August 31, 1848, and was reared there. His schooling was received in the familiar little red schoolhouse, which was situated a mile from his home, and which contained the primitive equipment of the temples of learning of that day, such as hard slab seats, board writing desk, etc. After leaving the district school Mr. Fancher began attending Oberlin College, teaching school during the winter to pay expenses. He came to Crown Point in 1868, and for the following two years read law with Major Griffin and taught school. In 1870 he went to the Michigan State University at Ann Arbor, and in 1871 graduated in the law department. He had been admitted to the bar in Crown Point in 1870, and immediately on his return from Ann Arbor took up practice. He lost no time in gaining a client or patronage of some kind, for eighty cents was the entire capital to tide him over the initiatory stages of practice. In the same year he was married and settled down to the career of usefulness which has been continued to the present. In 1873 he was elected county superintendent of schools for a term of two years, and was re-elected, but served only a short part of this term, resigning to take up practice. He was prosecuting attorney of the county for four years, and in 1879 was elected to the state legislature by the Republican party. In 1881 he was returned to his seat by the largest majority ever given any candidate in the county up to that time. He was eighty-one days in the first session and one hundred and one in the second, two of the longest sessions on record. The state statutes were revised at the time, and he was one of the revision committee. Since 1881 he has been continuously engaged in practice and also in dealing in land.

Mr. Fancher owns a large tract of land in Lake county, and for the past fifteen years has made a specialty of constructing ditches and draining marsh land. He has had the legal business involved in the construction of over one hundred and fifty miles of ditching, authorized under the law of 1881 passed while he was a member of the legislature, and which has cost the landowners up to this time two hundred thousand dollars, and has resulted in untold benefit to the citizens of Lake county. This land in the Calumet district was formerly worth comparatively nothing, but now sells for sixty, seventy and eighty dollars per acre. The first ditch which he constructed in the Kankakee marsh in 1885 is known as the Singleton ditch, and is seventeen miles long and cost seventeen thousand dollars.

Mr. Fancher married, in 1871, Miss Ardelle Washborn, a daughter of Charles A. and Marietta (Griffin) Washborn. They have one son, Thaddeus Milton Fancher, who is attending the schools of Crown Point. Mr. Fancher is a member of the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

CHARLES E. NICHOLS.

Charles E. Nichols, a representative of the business life of Lowell, is engaged in dealing in hay, grain and seeds. He has lived in Lake county throughout his entire life, his birth having occurred in West Creek township, on the 14th of December, 1861. His grandfather, William Nichols, was born in New York and was of French and English descent. His father, H. R. Nichols, was born in Madison county, New York, and came to Lake county in 1836, casting in his lot among the pioneer settlers of this portion of the state. He first located in Crown Point, afterward lived in Cedar Creek township, and subsequently in West Creek township, Lake county; he entered land from the government and developed the wild tract into richly cultivated fields, continuing his active connection with farming interests throughout the period of his business career. He lived to be seventy-nine years of age and spent sixty-two years of that time in Lake county. His early political allegiance was given to the Whig party, and upon its dissolution he joined the ranks of the new Republican party, with which he continued to affiliate until his death. He was well known in this portion of Indiana, and as a pioneer settler he aided in laying broad and deep the foundation for the present development and progress of the state. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Phoebe Eliza Kenyon, and was a native of Rhode Island, whence she was brought to Lake county, Indiana, in 1838, when but twelve years of age. Her father, John C. Kenyon, was one of the earliest settlers of Lake county and made his home at Pleasant Grove from the time of his arrival in this state until his death, which occurred in 1888. Mrs. Nichols still survives her husband, and now resides in Lowell in her seventy-eighth year. She has been a resident of Lake county for sixty-five years, and has, therefore, been a witness of the greater part of its growth, development and upbuilding. She can relate many interesting incidents of pioneer days and is familiar with its history from the period of early settlement here down to the present time. To Mr. and Mrs. H. R.

Nichols were born six children, three sons and three daughters, all of whom were natives of Lake county, while five are still living, namely: William C., a resident of Lowell; Irving, who died at the age of thirty-one years; Hannah N., the wife of Mortimer Gragg, of Topeka, Kansas; Ella M., the wife of Cyrus Dickenson, of Lowell; and Alma, the wife of Edson Foster, of Chicago Heights, Illinois.

Charles E. Nichols, the youngest member of the family, was but six years of age when his parents removed from the farm to Lowell and there he began his education in the public schools. No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of life for him in his boyhood. When nineteen years of age he entered business life as a dealer in hay and grain, being associated with his father and brother from 1880 until 1886. In the latter year he went to Chicago, where he was engaged in the same line of business for about seven months, and from 1887 until 1890 he was a grain dealer of Crown Point. He again went to Chicago, in 1890, where he remained for about a year and while there was a member of the board of trade. In 1891 he returned to Lowell, since which time he has engaged in dealing in hay, grain and seeds at this place. He makes large purchases and sales, and his well conducted business interests have brought to him very gratifying success. He has now a very large patronage, and his annual sales reach an extensive figure. He is a stockholder and director in the Lowell National Bank and is well known in business circles as one whose success is the legitimate outcome of his energy, determination and honorable dealing.

In 1888 Mr. Nichols was united in marriage to Miss Edna May Smith, a daughter of T. M. Smith, of Hammond, Indiana, and they have one child, Stella. Mr. Nichols belongs to Colfax Lodge No. 378, F. & A. M., and to Lowell Lodge No. 300, K. of P. In politics he has ever been a stanch Republican, has served as a member of the school board, and takes an active interest in the cause of education and in everything pertaining to the welfare and upbuilding of his native county. With the exception of the brief intervals passed in Chicago, he has always resided within the borders of Lake county, and his life record is therefore well known to his fellow-citizens here, while the fact that many of his staunchest friends are numbered among those with whom he has been acquainted from boyhood is indicative of the fact that his career has ever been such as to command respect and confidence.

In July, 1904, Mr. Nichols was appointed by the President of the National Hay Association, chairman of the Arbitration National Committee. At the convention at St. Louis, Missouri, Mr. Nichols attended and it was subsequently that he was appointed to this responsible position.

HORATIO R. NICHOLS.

Horatio R. Nichols was born in Fenner, Madison county, New York, January 25, 1818, and died in Lowell, April 13, 1897, leaving to mourn him a devoted wife, five children, four sisters and one brother, one son, three sisters, and one brother having preceded him to the Spirit Land. His age at the time of death was seventy-nine years, two months and seventeen days.

Mr. Nichols worked upon his father's farm, following the usual routine of a farmer boy's life; that is, laboring on the farm during the summer, attending the district school in winter, until he had reached his eighteenth year. At this time a tide of emigration set in towards the great and growing west. A strong desire took possession of Mr. Nichols to see the western country, and, although yet in his teens, he, in company with his brother, bade adieu to the old homestead and set upon their journey towards the setting sun. They reached LaPorte, Indiana, June 2, 1836. Here he sought and obtained work on a farm, where he remained until December following, when he again started west, arriving in this county the same month. Liking the appearance of this part of the country he concluded to settle here. A man by the name of Nolan who preceded Mr. Nichols about two years to this county, lived in a little cabin near where the brickyard of H. J. Nichols was, which is now Washington street on the west side. The Nichols brothers purchased Nolan's claim, which then included a large share of the site of Lowell, for which they paid two hundred and fifty dollars. Mr. Nolan moved farther west. In the following May Mr. Nichols moved onto his claim, where he and his brother continued to live alone for several years. They were known by the neighbors as "the old bachelors." After having "batched it" for five years Mr. Nichols concluded it was not "good for man to be alone." So he wooed, won and wedded Miss Phoebe E. Kenyon, January 23, 1845. Fifty years from that date a golden wedding was given in their capacious west side home. Mr. Nichols was converted and united with the Methodist Episcopal church at the age of thirteen years and rennited



Mrs J. R. Nichols



H R Nichols

with the church in Lowell under the ministry of J. F. McDaniel. His first vote for president was cast for Martin Van Buren in 1840. Thus you see he identified himself with the Democratic party, but being of philanthropic turn of mind and believing that all men should be free he became a Free Soiler. Since 1856 he has voted with the Republican party. At the time Mr. Nichols settled here his nearest neighbor on the west was Robert Wilkinson, who lived where Mrs. Marvin now lives. Jacob Mendinthall lived where Captain J. L. Manning now lives; Samuel Bryant, Duane Bryant and Elias Bryan lived on the Perry Jones farm, Ross Sanger farm, and John Nichols farm, respectively. Although Mr. Nichols was not one of the oldest settlers here he lived to see this part of the country reclaimed and made to blossom and bloom as the rose.

Funeral services, which were attended by a large concourse of sorrowing friends, were held at the Methodist Episcopal church, the Rev. J. B. Sites, assisted by Rev. E. P. Bennett, officiating, after which the mortal remains of the beloved man were interred in the Lowell cemetery, there to rest until the great judgment day comes.

WILLIAM SCHARBACH, SR.

Numbered among the leading business men of Hobart is William Scharbach, a dealer in lumber and building materials. He is a native son of Germany, and in his career has manifested many of the strong and sterling traits of the people of the fatherland. His birth occurred in Sophienhoff bei Demmin, Stettin, October 15, 1843, his parents being William and Mary (Stoll) Scharbach, both of whom are now deceased. His father came to the United States in 1867, locating in Chicago.

In taking up the personal history of William Scharbach we present to our readers the life record of one who is widely and favorably known in Hobart and Lake county. His education was acquired in Germany, and he remained there until after he had attained his majority. He was but twenty-four years of age, when in 1867 he bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed for the United States, hoping that he might find better business opportunities in the new world. He did not tarry long on the Atlantic coast, but made his way at once into the interior of the country, locating in Chicago, where he was engaged in the lumber business. He came to Hobart in 1893

and established the lumber yard which he is now conducting. He deals in all kinds of lumber and building materials, and has developed an enterprise which has reached extensive and profitable proportions. Earnestly desiring to please his patrons, he has through his obliging manner, honorable dealing and reasonable prices won a large share of the public trade. He also conducts a planing mill in connection with the lumber trade.

In 1868 Mr. Scharbach was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Hagen, who was born in Germany and came to America in 1867. They have five children: Frank, William, Emil, Bernhard and Frederick.

Mr. Scharbach is recognized as a stalwart Republican and has been town trustee for one term, but his time and attention are chiefly devoted to his business interests, in which he has met with signal success.

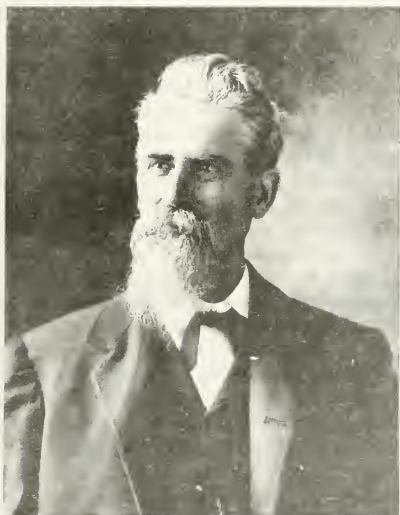
Frank C. Scharbach, the eldest son of William Scharbach, was born in Chicago, January 31, 1873, and was largely reared in that city, attending German schools. He was also a student in Concordia College at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, for three years, during which time he made a special study of languages. After completing his education he joined his father in the lumber business. He was twenty years of age when he came to Hobart, and he is now a well known factor in commercial circles. He, too, is a stanch Republican and is very active in the work of his party, serving as chairman of the township central committee. He is now precinct committeeman of the second precinct of Hobart township. On the 29th of September, 1895, he wedded Miss Mary Schumacher, a daughter of John Jeremiah Schumacher, and they have one daughter, Gertrude. Both Mr. Scharbach and his son are well known, and the business enterprise and laudable ambition of the young man, supplementing the sound judgment of the senior partner, render this firm a very strong one in Hobart.

WILLIAM EDWARD BELSHAW.

William Edward Belshaw, formerly identified with agricultural and horticultural interests in Lake county and now living a retired life in Lowell, manifested throughout his business career those sterling traits of character which lead to honorable and satisfactory success. He was resolute and energetic and these qualities were resultant factors in winning him the prosperity that he now enjoys. He was born in West Creek township, Lake



Lucina Belshaw



W. E. Belshaw

county, September 28, 1848. His father, William Belshaw, was a native of England and when a young man came to America, locating at Door Prairie, LaPorte county, Indiana, whence he came to Lake county about 1836. Few settlements had been made within the borders of this county at that time. Much of the land was still in possession of the government, and in consequence was uncultivated and unimproved. The streams had not been bridged and the forests were uncut, and it remained to such enterprising and progressive citizens as Mr. Belshaw to reclaim the wild district for the purposes of civilization. He secured a tract of land from the government and developed a good farm in West Creek township, whereon he spent his remaining days, his life labors being ended in death when he was seventy-one years of age. His religious views were in harmony with the doctrines of what is known as the Church of God. He married Harriet Jones, a native of Ohio, in which state she was reared until eight years of age, when she came to Lake county, Indiana, with her father, Harry Jones, the family home being established in West Creek township amid the conditions of frontier life. Mrs. Belshaw lived to be about sixty-eight years of age. By her marriage she became the mother of seven children, three sons and four daughters, of whom one daughter died in infancy. The others are all living, as follows: William Edward, of this review; Mrs. Mary Cathcart, of LaPorte, Indiana; Florence, the wife of James Chitwood, of Lowell; Charles, who is a resident of Oregon; Lucy, the wife of Sherman Hayden, of Los Angeles, California; and John, a farmer, of Eugene, Oregon.

William Edward Belshaw was reared under the parental roof upon the old homestead farm in West Creek township. His education was acquired by attending the common schools for about two months in the winter season, and throughout the remainder of the year he worked upon the home farm, doing such service as his age and strength permitted. As the years advanced he gained in proficiency and he continued to assist his father until twenty-four years of age.

On Christmas day of 1874 Mr. Belshaw was united in marriage to Miss Lucina Brannon, daughter of James and Eleanor (Foster) Brannon, who are mentioned on another page of this work. Mrs. Belshaw is their oldest child and was born and reared in West Creek township, Lake county. Mrs. Belshaw received her primary education in the district schools and

Lowell high school and then she was a student in the Western Female Seminary at Oxford, Ohio, for two years. She was a successful teacher in her native county for six years. Religiously she is a member of the Presbyterian church, and was also a teacher in the Sunday schools.

She is the mother of six children, three sons and three daughters, and five are living, as follows: J. W. Belshaw is a successful attorney-at-law in Lowell; he graduated in the class of 1892 in the Lowell high school and afterwards was a student in the Normal at Valparaiso. He was a teacher one year in the Lowell high school and a number of years in his native county. He read law with Attorney R. C. Wood and upon his being admitted to the bar began the practice of his profession at Lowell. He wedded Miss Maud Holshaw, in July, 1898, and one little daughter graces this union, by name Ernestine. He has an attractive residence in Lowell, and is one of the representative citizens of the village. Lewis D., a resident of West Creek township and a farmer, wedded Miss Emma Stuppy, and has two daughters, Mabel and Edith. Lewis graduated from the teachers' course in Valparaiso Normal and taught four years in Lake county. His wife was also a teacher in the same county. Albert B., also a resident of West Creek township and a practical farmer, wedding Miss Matilda Hadders. Julia, at home with her parents, was educated in Lowell high school, but her chosen profession is music. She was educated in music at Steinway Hall at Chicago, and is a successful teacher in west Lake county. She is a member of the Presbyterian church. Edith, the youngest, is in the fourth grade of the public schools. Mrs. Belshaw's progenitors were heroes in the Revolutionary war and the direct descendants are eligible to become members of the society of Sons and Daughters of the Revolution. Mrs. Belshaw went with her husband as a bride to a part of the old Belshaw homestead in West Creek township, and there Mr. Belshaw was engaged in general farming until 1895. In that year he built his present brick residence in Lowell, took up his abode thereon and is now engaged in fruit-growing. His life has been characterized by unfaltering industry and good management, and success has attended his efforts. He is now the owner of a farm of one hundred and thirty-six acres, on which his son resides. He is also a stockholder in the State National Bank, of Lowell, and his wife is the owner of a farm of one hundred and thirty acres in West Creek township, to which Mr. Belshaw gives his personal supervision.

Mr. Belshaw gives his political allegiance to the Democracy and has been chairman of the township central committee. He takes an active interest in the work of the party, and his efforts in its behalf have been effective and far-reaching in the locality where he resides. He is at the present writing nominee for county treasurer on the Democratic ticket. He keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day and also has a broad general knowledge of matters touching the general interests of society and the welfare of the country. Having spent his entire life in Lake county, he is well known to its citizens, and the fact that many of his friends are numbered among those who have known him from boyhood is an indication that his career has been honorable, straightforward and worthy of respect.

WESLEY PATTEE.

Wesley Pattee, of West Creek township, belongs to that better class of citizens whose lives form the truest history of any portion of country, national or local, and his genealogical and personal record has many points of interest and worth to add to the value of this history of Lake county.

He is a native of northwestern Indiana, having been born in the county of LaPorte, May 22, 1836. He was the fifth of a family of eight children, six sons and two daughters, whose parents were Lewis and Susan (Munger) Pattee, and he is the youngest of the three yet living, the other two being. Cyrus, married and a retired farmer of Lowell; and Sophronia, wife of Volney Dickey, of Grant Park, Illinois. Two of the sons were in the Civil war as members of Company B, Twentieth Indiana Infantry, and were taken prisoners at the battle of Gettysburg and starved in the prison pens of Libby and Belle Isle. Mr. Pattee's father was born in Montreal, Canada, in 1803, and died aged seventy-three in 1876. He lived in Canada until he was of age, then came to Huron county, Ohio, where he remained till after his marriage, and took up his abode in LaPorte county, Indiana, at the first years of that county's history. From there, after a few years' residence, he moved over to West Creek township in this county, and twenty years later became a resident of Kankakee county, Illinois, where he passed the rest of his life. He purchased four hundred acres of land in this latter county, and in his later years enjoyed very comfortable circumstances. He was a successful man in business affairs, was known for his decided and strong

character, and made his influence felt wherever he lived. His ancestry was traced back to France, while his wife was of Scotch lineage. His wife, Susan Munger by maiden name, was born in Seneca county, New York, in 1803, and she attained the great age of ninety-two years. She was a Presbyterian in faith.

Mr. Pattee was reared in LaPorte county during the first twelve years of his life, and then in Lake and Kankakee counties. He is one of the men of the present who can look back to a log cabin school as the scene of their first educational experiences. The building which he recalls having attended in West Creek township was constructed of hewn logs and was about twelve by twenty feet in dimensions. He did his writing on a long board placed aslant on pins driven into the wall, and he sat on a rough bench with no back. The teacher's place of honor was a mere stool. Light and ventilation came through the apertures left by the removal of two logs, filled in with panes of glass. He studied the elementary spelling book and Smith's arithmetic, while seated around the big box stove that occupied the center of the room. Subscription schools were the only kind known at that time, and twenty dollars was looked upon as a munificent salary to pay a teacher each month. During his own lifetime and in this very township of West Creek Mr. Pattee has witnessed a progression and even revolution of educational methods and equipment such as were not brought about in all the centuries before the time of his youth. And not alone in education has Mr. Pattee seen and been a part of progress. He and his wife well remember when not a railroad crossed the bounds of Lake county, while now fifteen lines network the county in every direction. He has been in Chicago when the teams would mire down on the State street thoroughfare; Lowell was not thought of in his youth, and while he was growing up the now rich agricultural region of West Creek township was mainly a marsh.

When Mr. Pattee was twenty-six years old, on December 13, 1862, he married Miss Elizabeth Pattee, and they have lived and plied their daily tasks side by side now for over forty years. During this time six children, three sons and three daughters, were born to them, and three are living. Hattie is the wife of Richard Sailor, a prosperous farmer of Eagle Creek township; this county, and they have seven children, all living, Walter, Munger, Elmer, Chester, Mabel, Cirilla and Mildred, of whom Walter and Mun-

ger have reached the eighth grade in school; Mrs. Sailor was a teacher for two years in her home county. Miss Cora, who was educated in the Lowell high school, is noted for her special proficiency as an artist in crayon and oil, and some of her finely wrought crayon pieces hang on the walls of the Lowell National Bank and attract attention from all visitors, while her exhibits at the county fair have always won the ribbons. Cyrus, the only son living of Mr. and Mrs. Pattee, took two years' work in the Lowell high school and completed the course in the Vories Business College at Indianapolis in 1902. He is a member of the Lowell band, affiliates with the Knights of Pythias, lodge No. 300, at Lowell, and with the Knights of Columbia Council No. 37, and is a staunch Republican and an ardent supporter of "Teddy" and his party.

Mrs. Pattee was born on Door prairie, Scipio township, LaPorte county, February 13, 1837, and was the second in a family of twelve children, six sons and six daughters, she being the oldest of the five survivors; Melvina is the wife of C. C. Pattee, a retired farmer of Lowell; Emily is the widow of Israel Koplin, of Kansas; George is married and farming in LaPorte county; and James is married and residing on the old homestead in LaPorte county. Mrs. Pattee's father was born in Canada and came to Huron county, Ohio, at the age of twelve, growing to manhood there. He was a carpenter and joiner by trade, and was also a sailor on the great lakes, having put into the port of Chicago when there were but two houses there. He came to LaPorte county and purchased land of the government, being among the very early settlers of that county, and his son James has in his possession the parchment deed to the land. He was an old-line Whig and later a Republican. He and his wife were members of the Baptist church at Door Village, and he helped erect the edifice there. His wife was born in Huron county, Ohio, and was seventy years old at the time of her death.

Mr. and Mrs. Pattee began their domestic life in Yellowhead township in Kankakee county, Illinois, and lived for a time in a little log cabin home, but prosperity soon came to them and gave them a good home and comfortable circumstances. They resided in Kankakee county until 1882, when they took up their home a half a mile from the postoffice of Lowell in West Creek township. They remodeled the house into a pretty country residence, put up various good buildings on the farm, and their estate is now known

as one of the valuable and model farm properties of the township. They have one hundred and six acres lying in West Creek and Cedar Creek townships, and of this twenty-six acres lie within the corporation of Lowell. One of their valued possessions is a parchment deed executed April 1, 1848, under the signature of President Polk, and this is one of the few documents of the kind in west Lake county.

Mr. Pattee is a Republican, having cast his first presidential vote for the first Republican nominee, General Fremont, and he has never deviated in his support of the Grand Old Party. Mrs. Pattee is a member of the Christian church.

DANIEL BEAUMAN STURTEVANT.

Daniel Beauman Sturtevant, of section 28, Ross township, has lived in this vicinity all his life, and from his boyhood days of sixty years ago to the present almost the entire development of Lake county has taken place, so that few men are better informed by actual personal experience of the material history of this portion of the county. He has lived continuously on one farm for over fifty-five years, and all the associations and interests of his life are bound up with it, and there it is his good pleasure to pass the remaining days of his busy and prosperous career and await the summons from an activity that has borne much fruit and been worthy and beneficial to the community in general.

Mr. Sturtevant was born in Porter county, Indiana, just three miles east of the farm where he has lived so long, on April 27, 1840. His father, John Sturtevant, was born in the town of Barton, Vermont, in 1806, and was reared, educated and married there. He came to LaPorte county, Indiana, in 1833, being one of the first carpenters to follow his craft in that now populous county. In 1836 he moved to Porter county, locating on the farm where he remained until 1848, when he settled on the old farm in Lake county now owned by his son, and where he died on January 1, 1858. He belongs to the list of early settlers of the county, and was also successful in his general career. He married Miss Louise Cass, who was a native of New Hampshire and a cousin of Dr. Lewis Cass, who was one of the pioneers and foremost men of Lake county. She died at the age of thirty-eight years, having been the mother of three sons and three daughters.

Mr. D. B. Sturtevant, who was the second child and eldest son, was

eight years old when he went with his parents to Lake county, so that most of his boyhood was spent on the farm which as a man he has tilled and made the source of his livelihood. He is now the owner of about five hundred acres, some of it in Porter county, and on this he is still actively engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He has about a hundred and fifty head of cattle and a good lot of hogs. His farm is one of the model places of the township, and he has made it so mainly by his own labors and most efficient management. Mr. Sturtevant was a raiser of the registered Herefords for a number of years, but has now retired from that business. He has given his best years and efforts to this life work, but has also taken an intelligent interest in the world about him, co-operating in community affairs and regularly casting his ballot at national elections for Democratic principles.

Mr. Sturtevant was married in 1866 to Miss Eugenie Wood, who was born in Iowa, but came to Lake county in girlhood. They are the parents of four children, John, Judson, Flora and Carrie. John was a student of Valparaiso College. Mrs. Sturtevant was born in Keosauqua, Iowa, October 31, 1844, a daughter of John and Caroline (Brown) Wood. Her father was a native of Vermont and her mother of Virginia. Her great-grandfather, David Wood, was a hero in the Revolutionary war, and the gun he carried in the war is yet in the family as a souvenir.

Mrs. Sturtevant was reared and educated in Ohio. She came from a family of teachers. Mrs. Sturtevant is a member of the Christian church of Deep River, Indiana.

EDWIN MICHAEL.

Edwin Michael is one of the native born citizens of Lake county and one who has an honored place in the county as an upright man and citizen. He is one of the oldest of those still living who were born in this county of Lake. He was born September 17, 1840, being the older of the only two living children of John J. and Wealthy Ann (Green) Michael, his brother being William H. Michael, who is a prosperous farmer in this county and a raiser of blooded Durham cattle, and whose personal history will be found on other pages of this work.

His father was a native of New York state, was born March 22, 1811, and died about 1898. He was a carpenter and joiner by trade, and in the after years of his career followed farming. He was reared to the age of

twenty-eight in New York state, receiving his education in the old-fashioned public schools of that early epoch. About 1839 he came to Lake county, Indiana, having been married to Miss Green in the state of Michigan. He was a poor man when he came to this county, and his first purchase of real estate was one hundred and sixty acres of state land, at a cost of about a dollar and a half an acre. His first habitation was a little log cabin, in which his son Edwin and the other children were born. He added to his land until his estate at one time comprised three hundred acres of choice land. He was in politics an old-line Whig, merging later into a Republican, the cardinal tenets of which party he advocated all his life. He and his wife were Baptists. His wife, who was a native of Michigan, died at the age of about twenty-six years, when her son Edwin was about six years old.

Mr. Edwin Michael was reared in Lake county, with the exception of four years spent in Westville, LaPorte county. He received a good common school education and had the benefit of attendance at the well-known Westville high school. He also took the literary course at the old University of Chicago, when that institution was located on Cottage Grove avenue. He taught school for two years in Haskell station in LaPorte county, and for two years in Lake county. He is a man of more than ordinary intellectual attainments, and as a farmer and as a business man has been noted for his progressive ideas and energetic activity.

When this country was in the throes of war and civil strife he bravely offered his services, and his life if need be, to the Union and the honor of the old flag. He enlisted at Lowell, August 12, 1862, in Company A, Ninety-ninth Indiana Infantry, and his regiment rendezvoused at South Bend. The first captain was Daniel F. Sawyer, but before the company returned from the front there were three other captains, namely, K. M. Burnham, R. H. Wells and Alfred H. Heath. His regiment was assigned to the western department under General Sherman, and he was with this intrepid commander on his most memorable campaign. He participated at the siege and capture of Vicksburg, was at the battles of Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga and Missionary Ridge, being in the charge up the east end of Missionary Ridge. Then he was under fire for one hundred continuous days during the Atlanta campaign. At the battle of Resaca he was in the hottest fight of his career, one of his comrades being shot down at his side and he himself

narrowly escaping the storm of death. He was on the skirmish line at the fierce engagement at Dallas. He made the famous march to the sea across the state of Georgia, in which Sherman's men cut a swath sixty miles wide. From the sea he was on the long march up through the Carolinas on to Washington city. Two dates in his soldier's life he will never forget—the surrender of Lee and the assassination of Lincoln. He was at Raleigh, North Carolina, when the glad intelligence of the former reached the tired army, bringing joy and hope of home and friends to the poor soldiers. And five days later the death of the martyr president cast a gloom over the entire army previously so happy. On reaching Washington he participated in the grand review of Sherman's battle-scarred and tattered veterans, and on June 5, 1865, he received his honorable discharge, after having served his country faithfully for three years. He then went home and donned the peaceful garb of a civilian, to participate for the rest of his life in the work and public activity of his home community.

Mr. Michael married, January 1, 1866, Miss Thirza H. Dyer, and five children, a son and four daughters, have graced this union: Margaret A. is the wife of H. D. Gerrish, who is engaged in mining in Bay Horse, Idaho, and they have one child, Karlton. Earl J., who is a general merchant and dealer in mining supplies in the same locality of Idaho, married Miss Roles and has one daughter. Miss Ida L., who was educated in the common schools and at the Valparaiso Normal, has been a successful teacher in the city schools of Hammond for the past three years, and also taught four years in her home township. Miss Julia M., who was educated in the Hammond high school and at Valparaiso, is at home with her father; is a teacher in her home township, and taught for two years in Idaho. Miss Edna R. was educated in the Hammond high school and is a teacher in Bay Horse, Idaho. Mr. Michael may well feel a large degree of pride in his children's enviable record in the field of active life.

Mrs. Michael was born in Wheaton, Illinois, February 4, 1844, and for some time was a successful teacher in that state. She is now an invalid.

Mr. Michael was old enough to cast a vote for Lincoln's second election, but was not permitted to vote because of being in the ranks. However, he has actively supported every candidate of the Grand Old Party ever since. He was elected in 1888 to the office of trustee of his township, this being

the most onerous public office in the county. During his incumbency he supervised the erection of three schoolhouses and had to look after the welfare of twelve schools. He is a man well fitted by intelligence, experience and personal integrity to fill any office his fellow-citizens may give him, and he is public-spirited and thoroughly interested in everything pertaining to the growth and advancement of the county. His farm comprises one hundred and seventy-four acres of fine land all in West Creek township, and in the summer of 1903 he erected one of the most beautiful and modern residences in the township. Fraternally Mr. Michael is a member of Burnham Post No. 276, G. A. R., he being past commander. There are about sixty-five active members of the post at this writing, which is a large body considering the fact that the Grand Army is the only organization which never increases in number.

FRANK P. SHERART.

When the tocsin of war sounded in 1861 and men from all stations and walks of life flocked to the standard of the country to uphold the Union cause, Frank P. Sherart was among the number who donned the blue uniform and went to the south in defense of the nation's starry banner, and in all matters of citizenship he has been equally loyal even though he has not worn the dress of the soldier. A native of Erie county, Ohio, he was born on the 28th of December, 1836, and is a representative of an old Pennsylvania family of German lineage. His father, George Sherart, was born in Pennsylvania in 1800 and in 1809 accompanied his parents on their removal to Erie county, Ohio, where he was reared, educated and married. He then located on a farm, removing afterward to Allegan county, Michigan, where he lived until 1853, when he came to Lake county, Indiana. He located in the southern part of this county and spent his remaining days upon his farm in West Creek township, where he died at the age of sixty-three years. He was a Whig in his political affiliation in early manhood, and upon the dissolution of that party he joined the ranks of the new Republican party. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Cuddeback, was born in New York in 1799 and died in 1892 at the very advanced age of ninety-three years. She was of Holland descent. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. George

Sherart were seven children, three sons and four daughters, all of whom reached adult age.

Frank P. Sherart, now well known in Lowell and Lake county, was the fifth child and third son of that family. He came to Lake county in 1854, when but seventeen or eighteen years of age. His education was acquired in the public schools of Michigan, Ohio and Indiana, and about 1858 he went from the last named state to Caldwell county, Missouri, where he was engaged in teaching in the district schools for four terms. About 1861 he returned to Lake county and began farming in West Creek township, but the same year he responded to his country's call for aid to preserve the Union, enlisting as a member of Company B, Twentieth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He served as a private of that company for two years and was then honorably discharged on account of physical disability. He returned to his home, but as soon as he had sufficiently recovered his health he re-enlisted, this time becoming a member of Company C, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He joined the regiment as a private and was afterward commissioned second lieutenant of Company C, with which he served for three months, after which he returned to Indianapolis, Indiana. His next enlistment made him a member of Company K, One Hundred and Forty-second Indiana Infantry, but though he joined this command as a private he was soon made second lieutenant and was afterward promoted to the rank of adjutant of the regiment. He served until after the close of the war when, in July, 1865, he was honorably discharged. He was a brave and loyal soldier and gallant officer and he never faltered in the performance of any duty throughout his military experience.

On returning to private life Mr. Sherart engaged in farming in West Creek township, Lake county, but in 1865 removed to Lowell, where he began merchandizing, carrying on that pursuit for a number of years. He was also for several years engaged in contracting and bridge building, but is now living retired, having acquired a competence which enables him to put aside his business cares and spend his remaining days in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil.

On the 23d of September, 1868, Mr. Sherart was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Craft, a daughter of H. W. and Mary R. (Beach) Craft, who came from Fredericktown, Knox county, Ohio, to Lake county, Indiana,

in March, 1857. They settled at Crown Point. The Craft family traces its ancestry back to 1050. About that time the spelling of the name was changed from Croft to its present form. H. W. Craft, the father of Mrs. Sherart, was a miller and millwright by trade and built a mill at Crown Point and also one at Lowell. He also became a large landowner and was prominent and influential in industrial circles in this part of the state. To him and his wife were born seven children, two sons and five daughters, of whom Mrs. Sherart is the third child and third daughter. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children: Maude, the elder, is the wife of Theodore Henry, who is assistant manager of the *Denver Republic*, published at Denver, Colorado, and they have one son, Sherart, who is now four months old. Charles, the younger child, is an electrician located at Hammond, Indiana.

Mr. Sherart has voted for each presidential candidate of the Republican party since casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860. He has been a trustee of the town of Lowell, but has never been very active in seeking public office, preferring to do his duty as a private citizen. His business interests have largely claimed his time and attention, and through their careful conduct he has eventually won a very gratifying measure of prosperity.

FRED L. SUNDERMAN.

Fred L. Sunderman is one of the representative citizens and agriculturists of West Creek township, and a man who, by his industry, honesty and integrity, has proved himself worthy of the confidence of the public. He is a fine type of the young and progressive farmer, and has been very successful in this line of work, but he is also well remembered in the township for his excellent work as an educator, and his influence and efforts are still cast strenuously for higher ideals in all departments of civilization.

He is a native son of the township in which he has played so important a part since arriving at manhood. He was born April 9, 1866, and is the third of the eight children, three sons and five daughters, born to Simon and Lena (Moeller) Sunderman. Seven of the children are yet living, three in West Creek township, and the others are as follows: Simon is a farmer of Vinemont, Alabama, and is married; August, who is a successful rancher at Pilot Rock, Oregon, having a wife and family, is also a minister of the

Christian church, and after his education in the public schools he took a theological course at Berea College; Margaret, who is a resident of Chicago, is a successful teacher in the city schools; Lena is a resident of Lowell, and wife of Peter Danstrom.

The history of father Sunderman is most edifying to this generation, and shows what German pluck and perseverance can do in this country. He was born in Lippe-Detmold, Germany, in 1831, and is still living in West Creek township, being the owner of the estate of one hundred and thirty-four acres which his son Fred now conducts for him. He was reared and educated in his native land, and was there married to the good woman who so nobly assisted him through many subsequent years. While in young manhood he emigrated to America, embarking on a sailing vessel at Bremerhaven, and being on the ocean six weeks before he landed at New York. He came at once to Lake county, Indiana, and about forty dollars in cash was all the worldly possessions he had at the outset of his career. He began wage-earning at thirteen dollars a month, and after continuing this for a year came to West Creek township, where for three years he worked on the shares. He finally purchased eighty acres, going in debt for it, but by industry he cancelled the indebtedness and continued adding to his landed estate until he now has one hundred and thirty-four acres, with all its excellent improvements, forming a monument to his former diligence and prosperity from small beginnings. He has never aspired to office, but is a staunch Republican and supports the doctrines of his party. He is a member of the German Methodist denomination at Cedar Lake. His good wife, who was born in the same part of Germany as he, died in 1890, and she was an industrious and frugal woman. While in Germany she worked for a money consideration of four dollars per year, which in itself is a graphic illustration of the difference in economic conditions on the two sides of the Atlantic.

Mr. Fred L. Sunderman was reared in his home township. After he had completed his training in the common schools, in the fall of 1885 he entered the Valparaiso Normal, where he took the teachers' course, and came home from there to engage in the teaching profession, which he followed in his home township with great success for eight years. Besides his work in the teachers' course at Valparaiso, he also graduated in the pharmacy, scientific and classical departments of this well-known school. He still

retains his enthusiasm for the education of the masses and the increasing and broadening of the individuality of every girl and boy in America.

May 12, 1898, Mr. Sunderman married Miss Angeline Fleming, and a son and a daughter have been born to them, named Ruth Bernice and Charles Fleming. Mrs. Sunderman was born in Tazewell county, Illinois, December 12, 1868. Her father, William Fleming, is still living, being a prosperous retired farmer residing in Delavan, Illinois. Mrs. Sunderman was reared in Illinois, and received a fine higher training at the Normal University of Illinois, also at a normal in Ohio, and finished the scientific course at the Valparaiso Normal in the class of 1896. She was a very successful teacher for ten years before her marriage, one year of the time being spent at Geneva, Indiana, and the other years in Illinois. Both Mr. and Mrs. Sunderman are lovers of good literature, and in the busy activity of life have not forgotten how to study and apply their minds and thoughts to the things of the mental and the spiritual domains. They are both attendants of the Lake Prairie Presbyterian church, and contribute in accordance with their means to the benevolences. Mr. Sunderman by his uprightness in conduct and integrity in all of life's relations has gained the confidence of his fellow-citizens to an unusual degree, as is attested by the fact that he received the nomination for trustee of West Creek township and, at the present writing, is a candidate with absolute certainty of success at the hustings.

EDWARD BATTERMAN.

E. Batterman, proprietor of a blacksmith and machine shop at Hobart, was born in Will county, Illinois, March 5, 1858, and is a son of Charles and Johanna (Dasher) Batterman, both of whom were natives of Germany, the father having been born in Hanover and the mother in Hamburg. They came to America, establishing their home in Illinois, and there the subject of this review was reared, pursuing his education in the common schools of Will county. After putting aside his text-books he learned the trade of a blacksmith, serving a two years' apprenticeship in Hobart, Indiana. He began work in this line at the age of twenty-two years, and on the completion of his apprenticeship was employed in the railroad shops of the Nickle Plate road for about six months. In 1880 he opened a shop of his own at Hobart, this establishment being only sixteen by twenty feet. Here

he has since remained, and has built one of the finest blacksmith and machine shops in the county. The building is forty by one hundred feet, two stories in height, and is constructed of brick. There is a wagon shop, twenty-four by forty feet, in addition to the other department. He is now recognized as one of the leading business men of the town, a prominent representative of its industrial interests. In his chosen field of labor he has become an excellent workman, and his capability and reliable business methods have formed the strong elements in his successful career.

In 1882 Mr. Batterman was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Richards, and they have one daughter, Lena, who is now the wife of Plin Trusdale, of Chicago. Mr. Batterman has been a life-long Republican, and upon the ticket of that party was elected town treasurer, which position he now holds. He belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters, Lodge No. 141, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Lodge No. 144, and in the latter has taken the degrees of the encampment. He is well known in northwestern Indiana, his business extending largely over Lake and adjoining counties. His shop is one of the leading industries of the kind in this part of the state, and in addition to the work which he does as an artisan he handles all kinds of agricultural implements and sells directly to the farmers. As a citizen he has contributed in no small degree to the upbuilding and development of Hobart, and whatever tends to benefit the community receives his endorsement and co-operation.

CHARLES GRUEL.

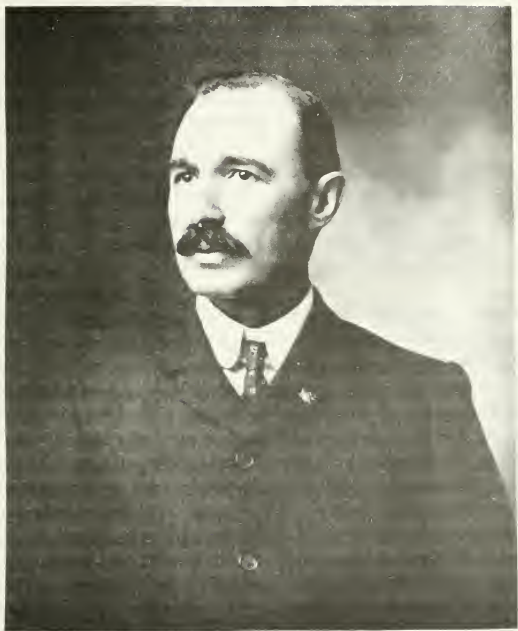
The German-American element in our citizenship has long been recognized as an important one, for from an early age the Teutonic race has carried civilization into pioneer districts of the world and has introduced the progress made in the fatherland. Mr. Gruel is a worthy representative of the German people, and in his life record has shown many of the commendable traits of the men of his nationality. He was born in Pomerania, Germany, October 9, 1860, and when eleven years of age was brought to America, becoming a resident of Chicago. He attended school there during the two years of his residence in that city, and in 1873 he came to Hobart. Here he worked in a brickyard for a time, and was afterward engaged in the saloon business there for about ten years. In 1893 he established a meat market and also began dealing in live-stock. He feeds, sells and ships stock, and

operates quite extensively in this line at the present date. He has also built some business blocks in Hobart and has thus contributed in appreciable manner to the substantial development of the town.

In 1884 Mr. Gruel was united in marriage with Miss Emma Krieger, a native of Porter county, whence she removed to Lake county, Indiana. Her father was Frederick Krieger, an early settler of Porter county and of German lineage. Mr. and Mrs. Gruel have one daughter, Matilda. Mr. Gruel is one of the leading business men of Hobart, and his private affairs are capably and successfully conducted, while his co-operation in public measures has been a factor in the development and improvement of the town. He is a most earnest and stalwart Republican, and he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias fraternity. He was reared in the Lutheran faith, and at all times his life has been actuated by honorable principles, which have formed the basic element in his success.

ANDREW J. SMITH.

Andrew J. Smith, editor of the *Hobart Gazette*, at Hobart, Indiana, has been numbered among the enterprising citizens of this Lake county town for nearly twenty years, and for the past fifteen years has been identified with the *Gazette*. This is the only newspaper of the town, having always maintained its own against several ephemeral rivals that have for varying periods set up and then struck their editorial tents in this town. Like all newspapers, the *Gazette* has not traveled a continuous "primrose path," nor yet has it had many vicissitudes or crises in its existence, but under the conservative and business-like management of its publishers, who have always given the people a sheet worth reading, it has enjoyed a continually increasing success, and is now numbered among the substantial, permanent and prosperous institutions of Hobart. The *Gazette* was founded in Hobart in August, 1889, by George Narpass and G. Bender, and under foreclosure sale and at the instance of a number of citizens was bought by Mr. Smith in the following December. The plant is up-to-date and complete for a town of the size, having a large power cylinder press, and in circulation and general patronage the paper ranks among the foremost of the county. The *Gazette* is conducted on independent lines, the two publishers being of opposite political tendencies, and thus their paper is unbiassed and practical



*Sincerely yours,
A. J. Smith*

in treating all questions and problems of community and county concern. While their endeavors are most successfully directed toward making their publication a weathervane to indicate the direction of public opinion and a mirror of current events, their columns also always show a public-spirited interest in the welfare of town and county and their editorial influence is ever for the progress and upbuilding of the community's institutions and interests.

Mr. Smith, most of whose adult life has thus been identified with Hobart, was born at Mottville, St. Joseph county, Michigan, March 20, 1861, being one of five children, two boys and three girls, born to John A. and Emeline (Shellenberger) Smith. His father died in February, 1900, but his mother is still living on the home farm of three hundred acres in Elkhart county, Indiana.

Mr. Smith had the wholesome rearing and training of a farmer boy, living from the age of five to eighteen on the farm in Elkhart county. He had taught one term of school before he was eighteen, and from the time he attained that age until he entered newspaper work in 1890 he was almost continuously engaged in that profession, the last four years of the time having been spent as principal of the Hobart schools, so that his residence in this town dates from August, 1886. In the interims of his teaching he studied at the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, and in 1885 graduated in the scientific class of that institution. During three summers before 1890 he conducted normal classes in Elkhart county, and had a reputation in that county as one of the best instructors engaged in that line of work. By his purchase of the *Gazette* plant late in 1889 his energies were directed to newspaper work, and he has made that his principal vocation to the present. He was sole owner of the plant until the fall of 1891, when he sold a half interest to Mr. Nevin B. White, and the firm has since been Smith & White. They also carry on a general real estate, loan and insurance business.

July 7, 1884, Mr. Smith married Miss Elva L. Stiwald, of Lorain county, Ohio. There are no children of this marriage, and after twenty years of happy wedded life Mr. Smith lost his wife on February 2, 1904.

Mr. Smith has never held office, but has been nominated for county auditor of Lake county in 1904 on the Democratic ticket. He has at various

times had nominations to local offices urged upon him. In his individual political beliefs he is a Democrat of the old-time, conservative, sound-money stamp, and as a private citizen is interested in the success and growth of his party. He has been a Mason for the past seventeen years, was master of his lodge for seven years, and has since been secretary. He affiliates with M. L. McClelland Lodge No. 357, F. & A. M., at Hobart; Valparaiso Chapter No. 79, R. A. M., at Valparaiso; Valparaiso Commandery No 28, K. T., at Valparaiso; is a member and past chancellor commander of Hobart Lodge No. 458, Knights of Pythias; a member of Hobart Tent No. 65, K. O. T. M. He is secretary and treasurer of the Hobart Gun Club, and is an active member of various social organizations. He was christened and reared in the faith of the Dutch Reformed church, of which his mother is still a member.

MRS. ELIZA L. MARVIN.

Mrs. Eliza L. Marvin, who passed from among the living July 31, 1904, was a foremost representative of the remarkable pioneer women so few of whom remain in Lake county from the days gone by. All history shows how conspicuous a part the wives and daughters have played in the national development and material, social and intellectual welfare of the country, and the pioneer class to which Mrs. Marvin belonged is especially worthy of honor when the annals of a section of country like Lake county are under consideration, as in this volume of historical and biographical narrative. The women were often no less forward than the men in blazing the way of civilization and making the wild country produce of the fruits necessary to mankind. Mrs. Marvin had been a resident of Lake county since 1847, and she could look back to the time when this part of Indiana was in its virginity, and she had witnessed the wonderful development which has transformed a profitless section of country into as rich an agricultural and industrial community as can be found anywhere in the state. In her time the great trunk lines of railroad have been thrown across the county, the manufacturing plants of colossal size and importance have been established in the Lake cities, and all the institutions of learning, religion and charity have grown up.

Mrs. Marvin was born in Wayne county, Michigan, August 13, 1827, so that her life has spanned, with its seventy-seven years, the gulf from the

most primitive times of the middle west to the present phenomenal development of civilization in the same territory. She was the eldest of seven children, four sons and three daughters, born to Hiram S. and Mary W. (Holley) Fuller, and of these she had just one brother living, Charles Fuller, who is married and resides at Salida, California. Hiram Fuller was born in the old Green Mountain state of Vermont in 1801, and died in July, 1878. He was reared in his native state till he had almost reached manhood, and his common school education was finished off at a seminary. His parents moved to Whitehall, New York, and he resided there for eight or ten years. From New York he came west to Michigan and settled at Northville, in the pioneer days, and purchased some timber land and began his career as a farmer. In those early days he often drove an ox team to Detroit for provisions. He sold his one hundred and sixty acres in the fruit belt of Michigan and in 1847 came to Lake county, Indiana, and located on a previous purchase of four hundred acres of wild land in West Creek township. Their settlement in the county was at an early enough date that the deer were still plentiful, and Mrs. Marvin remembers having seen as many as ninety at a time in the vicinity of the homestead. Mr. Fuller was for many years a Whig in politics, but from the birth of the Republican party espoused its principles till his death. He was a man of much decision of character, was a friend of education and all interests conducive to the welfare of his community, was domestic in his tastes and a lover of home and children, and his beneficent influence continued to live in the noble womanhood of his daughter. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church, and he helped found the church in West Creek township and assisted in the building of the church edifice. Mrs. Marvin's mother was a native of York state, and was born in the Genesee valley in September, 1808, and died in 1878, having been reared and educated in New York state. She was a kind and affectionate mother, and the spirit of her teachings and her character is still potent in the world.

Mrs. Marvin was a young lady of about twenty-one years when she came to Lake county, and her education had already been completed in the common schools and an academy in Michigan. She was an assistant in the Northville public schools for about two years and also followed the profession of teaching after she came to Indiana.

On December 6, 1851, she was united in marriage with Mr. Charles Marvin. He was born in the state of Connecticut, and died June 16, 1892. He was reared by his uncle and aunt and received a good education. His younger years were spent in the capacity of a salesman in the south, being in New Orleans for six months, after which he came north. Much of his life was spent as a merchant, but after his marriage he became an agriculturist. He was thrifty and a good financial manager, and at the time of his marriage he owned about six hundred acres of land in West Creek township. He was a strong anti-slavery advocate, and followed the banner of the Republican party until his death. He was a very successful stock-raiser and farmer, and was known and admired throughout Lake county for his firm integrity and prominence in the affairs of citizenship. He was reared in the Presbyterian faith.

At her husband's death Mrs. Marvin had to assume a large business responsibility in the management of the estate left her, and during the subsequent years she displayed an acumen and sagacity rarely found in those of the gentler sex. She was a genial and cordial lady, and had many friends. Her bright mind delighted to wander among the scenes of early days, and on the page of her memory was written a record of many events and scenes of the first half of the past century. She had seen the city of Chicago when teams were stalled along the business thoroughfares of Lake street on account of the mud and mire, and she also knew the city with its population of nearly two millions. She was a woman of charitable and generous instincts, and never failed to respond to benevolent causes worthy of her consideration.

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin had no children of their own, but in the goodness of their hearts they adopted a boy and a girl, named Edward Prosser and Ellen Rollins, and reared and educated them, surrounding them with the best of influences and comforts. The former died after reaching young manhood, and the latter married Philip Stuppy, a farmer of West Creek township. Mrs. Marvin retained until the last the active management and oversight of the estate of three hundred acres, part of which is located in Illinois, and she had a beautiful home in which to pass the final years of so useful and noble a career as had been vouchsafed to her.

N. P. BANKS.

N. P. Banks, one of the practical and progressive farmers of Hobart

township, resides on Section 6, and for many years has been a resident of the county. He was born in Lake county, Ohio, September 25, 1845, and in the paternal line is of Holland-Dutch lineage. His great-great-grandfather was born in Holland and, coming to America, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Orin Banks, the father of N. P. Banks, was born in New York and was reared and married there, the lady of his choice being Miss Olive Brown, whose birth occurred in the Empire state and who was of English descent. He emigrated to Ohio in an early day, settling in Lake county, whence in 1845 he removed to LaPorte county, Indiana, establishing his home just within the boundary limits of LaPorte city. He afterward lived in Scipio township, that county, and in 1852 he came to Lake county, settling in Ross township, where he carried on farming. His last days, however, were passed in Hobart township, where he died at the age of fifty-seven years. He was a very public-spirited man, and was justice of the peace for a number of years. He also belonged to the Baptist church, was very active and zealous in its work, filled the office of deacon and did everything in his power to advance the cause of Christianity in his community. His life was honorable, his actions manly and sincere and he left to his family the priceless heritage of an untarnished name. His wife, a most estimable lady, lived to be about seventy-two years of age. In their family were twelve children, of whom two died in infancy, while ten reached manhood or womanhood and eight are now living.

N. P. Banks is the youngest son and eleventh child of the family, and was but six weeks old when he landed in LaPorte county, Indiana, with his parents. Seven years later he came with them to Lake county, and was largely reared in Hobart township, acquiring his education in the public schools. He was but sixteen years of age when in 1862 he enlisted in Miller's Chicago Battery for three years' service. He was No. 4 on the gun, and was afterward corporal chief of the caisson and gunner. During the last year of his service he held the rank of sergeant and received an honorable discharge in 1865, after having been a member of the army for almost three years. He was the youngest man in his company, and he took part in seventeen important battles and thirty-four skirmishes, including many of the most hotly contested engagements of the war. Among the number were the battles of the Atlanta campaign, and though he was often in the thickest of

the fight he did not receive even a scratch in all of his service. When the country no longer needed his aid he was honorably discharged at Chicago in 1865, and returned to his home in Lake county with a most creditable military record.

Desirous of enjoying better school advantages Mr. Banks then attended high school for one term, and later he engaged in teaching school through four winter seasons, while in the summer months he worked for wages on the farm.

On the 14th of February, 1869, occurred the marriage of Mr. Banks and Miss Clara E. Chandler, a daughter of T. P. and Betsey (Woodmansee) Chandler. The parents were natives of Vermont and in their family were four children, of whom Mrs. Banks is the youngest. Her birth occurred in the Green Mountain state January 1, 1850, and by her marriage she has become the mother of six children: Mary, the wife of J. M. Sholl; Carrie E., who is attending college at Oberlin, Ohio; Myrtle L., who is engaged in teaching in the schools of Hobart; Bessie, the wife of Rev. Dunning Idle, a celebrated minister of the Methodist Episcopal church; Flora, who is attending school in Hobart; and Marian, deceased.

After his marriage Mr. Banks located upon a farm in Hobart township and has since been engaged in general agricultural pursuits. He now has two hundred and forty acres of land, which is a well developed property, the fields being highly cultivated, while upon the farm are good buildings and all modern equipments. This constitutes one of the attractive features in the landscape, and a glance indicates to the passer-by the care and supervision of an enterprising, progressive owner. Mr. Banks is a stockholder and also a director in the First State Bank of Hobart. Mr. Banks is a director of the Lake County Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company, organized some years ago on a small scale, and now embracing the whole county. There are 1,310 policies and the insurance in force is about \$2,150,000.00, which exists amongst the best farmers of the county. There are five directors, four of them being N. P. Banks, Albert Foster, Star A. Brownell and John Borger. In public affairs he has also been prominent and influential, and his influence is always given on the side of right, reform and improvement. He was township trustee of Hobart for five years, and he has always been a stanch Republican, putting forth strenuous effort in behalf of the

party. He maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in Hobart Post No. 411, G. A. R., and he also belongs to the Odd Fellows society, No. 333, at that place. In matters of citizenship he is as true and loyal as when he followed the nation's starry banner upon the battlefields of the south.

AUGUST VOLTMER.

August Voltmer is a representative of that fine class of German-American citizens who have been such an important factor in the development of the material resources and in the social and intellectual life of Lake county. He is himself still a young man in point of years and vigor, but for the past twenty or more years has been making his influence felt for good and advancement in this county, and is also prosperous to an unusual degree in his own affairs.

He is a native of Will county, Illinois, where he was born October 28, 1861, being the fifth in a family of seven children, three sons and four daughters, born to Henry and Mary (Rabe) Voltmer. These children are all living, and there are three others who are residents of Lake county, namely: Henry, Lizzie, and Mary, who is the wife of William Neidert, a farmer of West Creek township. The father of the family was born in Germany, in the province of Hanover, and he is still living at the age of eighty years. He was a mechanic until he came to America, and since then he has given his attention to farming. He emigrated to this country when a young man, and from New York came to Will county, Illinois, being a poor but honest and industrious man, and in the course of his active career he accumulated one hundred and sixty acres in Will county, and also purchased two hundred and eighty acres in West Creek township of this county, where he still makes his home. He received his education in both the German and English tongues. He is a Republican, and is a member of the Lutheran church, as also was his good wife, who died about 1896.

Mr. August Voltmer was reared and educated in Will county, Illinois, and by early training is familiar with both the German and the English languages. He was reared to farming life, and has given principal attention to stock-raising. He has a number of pure-blooded Chester White swine, and his cattle are of high-grade Durhams.

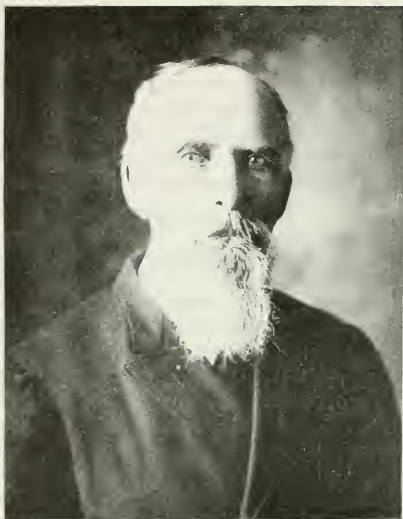
He was married, May 2, 1897, to Miss Lena Balgemann, and of this

union three children have been born, Martha, Hilda and Lydia. Mrs. Voltmer was born in Kankakee county, Illinois, and was reared in that state, her parents both being alive and residents of the county of Kankakee.

Mr. Voltmer and his brothers own two hundred and seventy-nine acres of good land in West Creek township, and he is classed as a prosperous agriculturist and a stable citizen of the county, being always interested in anything that will advance the interests of Lake county. He is a Republican in politics, and cast his first vote for James G. Blaine, since which time he has zealously upheld the principles of his party. He and his wife are members of the German Lutheran church in Kankakee county, Illinois, and contribute of their means to all benevolences worthy of their consideration.

JOHN BRYANT.

Numbered among the early settlers and prominent farmers of Lake county, John Bryant well deserves representation in this volume, for in business life he has been active, diligent and trustworthy, and in citizenship has championed the various measures which have led to the substantial improvement and upbuilding of this portion of the state. He was born in Richland county, Ohio, July 20, 1833, and comes of the same family to which William Cullen Bryant, the poet, belonged. His grandfather was David Bryant, a native of New Jersey. His father, Elias Bryant, also a native of New Jersey, accompanied his parents on their removal to Washington county, Pennsylvania, when he was twelve years of age, and there he was reared and educated. He was also married in that county, and afterward removed to Knox county, Ohio, about 1820. He followed farming in the Buckeye state until the fall of 1835, when he came to Lake county, Indiana, settling at Pleasant Grove, in Cedar Creek township. He was one of the first settlers here, and he entered land from the government for which he paid a dollar and a quarter per acre. This he placed under the plow, transforming the raw tract into richly cultivated fields, and there he carried on general farming until his death, which occurred September 10, 1850, when he was sixty-six years of age. He was a zealous and active member of the Presbyterian church, in which he served as a deacon. He gave his political support to the Whig party and during the early years of his residence in Lake county was a school director. He contributed to the pioneer progress



Yours Truly
John Bryant



Mary A Bryant

of the county, and his enterprise and energy made him a valued citizen of the frontier district. He married Miss Ann Vance, who was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and was a daughter of Robert Vance, one of the pioneer settlers of that state and a native of Ireland. Mrs. Bryant died in Lake county, Indiana, February 6, 1847, when fifty-five years of age. By her marriage she became the mother of six sons, of whom four grew to manhood, while one died in infancy in Ohio and the other was killed by a rattlesnake bite when thirteen years of age. Arthur V., now in his eighty-second year, resides in Lafayette, Indiana. David died in 1900, at the age of seventy-six years. Robert, seventy-seven years of age, is extensively engaged in farming in Porter county, Indiana.

John Bryant is the youngest of the family. He pursued his education in one of the primitive log schoolhouses found in the frontier settlements, attending through the winter months until eighteen years of age. In the summer seasons he worked upon the home farm, gaining practical knowledge and broad experience concerning the best methods of promoting agricultural interests. In 1852 he crossed the plains to California with a horse team, traveling north of Salt Lake City on the old Kit Carson route. He went first to Grizzly Flats, in Eldorado county, and there on the 15th of August, 1852, he was taken ill. The only shelter he had until the following December was a pine tree, and he was not able to do any work until the following March, when he took a contract to build a ditch to lead the water to what was called the dry diggings. After executing this contract he began prospecting and was engaged in prospecting and mining until December, 1856, when he went into the valleys, where he remained until 1857. He then returned to the east by way of the Panama and Aspinwall route to New York, spending two days on the island of Cuba while en route.

Mr. Bryant continued his journey to Lake county. He went to Hebron to visit his brothers David and Robert, and afterward engaged in farming until 1858, also bought and sold stock. In January, 1859, he came to Lowell, where he engaged in merchandising with his brother, Arthur V., this partnership continuing for two years, at the end of which time John Bryant purchased his brother's interest, and soon afterward traded the store for eighty acres of land in Cedar Creek township. He removed to the farm and continued the work of cultivation and improvement there until 1865,

when he sold that property and bought another farm, whereon he carried on general agricultural pursuits until 1869. In that year he purchased a stock of merchandise at Hebron, where he remained in business until 1874, when he sold his property there and returned to his farm in Cedar Creek township, making it his home until 1880, when he also sold there. He located then upon the farm which is now his home. In February, 1882, he again went to California, this time making the journey by rail, to visit his relatives who had crossed the plains with him in 1852—thirty years before. He remained in the Golden state until April, when he returned to Lowell, and in May of the same year he removed to South Chicago and engaged in the grocery business, in which he continued for about three years. On the expiration of that period he again came to Lowell and resumed farming, which he has since followed. He has a valuable tract of land of one hundred and seventy acres, and the land is arable and highly cultivated, while many substantial improvements have been made on the farm and indicate his enterprising, progressive spirit.

On the 21st of February, 1860, Mr. Bryant was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Lawrence, a daughter of George W. and Julia C. (Haskins) Lawrence. Mrs. Bryant was born in Michigan, December 28, 1840, and was brought to Lake county when only two years old. She died September 25, 1893, and her many excellent traits of character caused her death to be deeply regretted by many friends as well as her immediate family. To Mr. and Mrs. Bryant had been born six children: Bertha A., born February 20, 1861, is the widow of C. C. Phelps, and has been for a number of years a clerk in the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad office at South Chicago. Luella C., born August 22, 1862, also resides at South Chicago. Marie Vance, born July 21, 1867, is now filling the position of stenographer with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at South Chicago. John D., born at Hebron, April 13, 1871, died March 6, 1874. Winefred Clair, born in Lowell, January 17, 1875, died on the 6th of September of that year. Julia A., born September 17, 1876, is the wife of Ernest Hummel, a son of Ernest Hummel, Sr., city treasurer of Chicago.

Mr. Bryant has been a life-long Republican, active in the work of his party and deeply interested in its success, yet never seeking or desiring office as a reward for party fealty. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity at

Lowell, Lodge No. 378, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at South Chicago, Lodge No. 245, and he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church. His has been an eventful, useful and interesting life history, for he has been familiar with pioneer experiences in Indiana and in the far west, and his mind is stored with many interesting reminiscences of his sojourn in the Golden state during the early days of its mining development.

WILLIAM WALLACE ACKERMAN.

William Wallace Ackerman, whose farming interests, capably managed and carefully conducted, result in bringing to him splendid success, is now living retired in Lowell. He has attained the advanced age of seventy-seven years and in the evening of life is enabled to enjoy a comfortable competence won through his diligence and honorable dealing. He was born in Oakland county, Michigan, February 24, 1827, and represents an old family of Holland-Dutch ancestry that was established in New York in colonial days. His paternal grandfather, James Ackerman, was born in Truxton, New York, and became one of the pioneer residents of Michigan. John H. Ackerman, the father, was a native of Dutchess county, New York, and there spent his early boyhood days. He, too, was one of those who lived in Oakland when it was a frontier district, accompanying his parents on their removal to the west. After arriving at years of maturity he married Ann Wallace, who was born in New York and was a daughter of William Wallace, a native of Connecticut. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Ackerman was celebrated in the Empire state, and they located in Oakland county, Michigan, about 1822, spending their remaining days there. His first home was a typical pioneer house in the midst of an undeveloped region, where the work of progress and improvement had scarcely been begun, and J. H. Ackerman did his full share in paving the way for the further development of the county. He died at the age of sixty-three years, having long survived his wife, who passed away in 1829. He was twice married, his second union being with Miss Amelia Kyes, and to this marriage were born seven children, while of the first marriage there were three children.

William Wallace Ackerman is the youngest and the only one living of the family born to John H. and Ann (Wallace) Ackerman. He was but a year and a half old when his mother died. He started out in life for himself

at the age of eleven years, going to Erie county, Ohio, where he worked at any employment that he could secure. There he remained until his nineteenth year, when his patriotic spirit was aroused and he offered his services to the country then engaged in war with Mexico. He enlisted in Company G, Third Ohio Regiment, under Colonel Samuel R. Curtis, and was with the command for fourteen months as a private. On the expiration of that period, as the country no longer needed his aid, he returned to his home in Ohio, where he remained until the fall of 1848, when he came to Lake county, Indiana.

Here Mr. Ackerman located a land warrant in West Creek township and began the development and improvement of a farm. Later he sold that property and bought another farm in the same township. Upon the second place he made excellent improvements, but eventually he sold that and again purchased a farm in West Creek township, which he still owns. Thus he has improved three farms in the township, and his labors have resulted beneficially in the agricultural development and progress of this portion of the state.

Mr. Ackerman was united in marriage in April, 1853, to Miss Mary Pulver, who died leaving a family of seven children: John H. and Alonzo D., both deceased; Theodore L.; William H., who has also passed away; Ida Ann; Jasper L.; and Charles D. On the 9th of November, 1867, Mr. Ackerman was again married, his second union being with Betsey Sanders Graves, the widow of William F. Graves and the daughter of William and Emma (Harris) Sanders. She was born in West Creek township, Lake county, Indiana, May 8, 1844, and her parents were pioneer settlers of Lake county, coming to this state from Erie county, Ohio, in 1838. They settled in West Creek township, where they reared their family of twelve children, three of whom were born in this county. Mrs. Ackerman is the tenth child and third daughter, and was reared in the place of her nativity and has spent her entire life in Lake county. She had one son by her first marriage, William M. Graves, and by the second marriage there are four children: Linden S., now deceased; Vessie E.; Zada M.; and Zella A. Zada is a graduate of the high school and has engaged in teaching for over three years. Vessie E. is the wife of S. A. Mulliken, of Chicago. Zella is also a graduate of the Lowell high school, was a student in Valparaiso College and was a

teacher in the Valparaiso kindergarten, and on June 15, 1904, was married to Otto DeRoy Mitchell, a druggist in Eaton, Indiana. The following children are of the first marriage of Mr. Ackerman: Theodore S. is extensively engaged in the raising of cattle in South Dakota, where he owns a large ranch; Jasper is filling the position of auditor in White county, Indiana; Charles D. is a builder and contractor of Los Angeles, California; and Ida is the wife of S. S. Brandon, of Mobile, Alabama; while William M. Graves, the son of Mrs. Ackerman, is a resident of Lowell.

Mr. Ackerman is the owner of four hundred acres in West Creek township and also has property in Lowell. The farm is well improved, and he continued its cultivation until 1881, when he removed to Lowell and engaged in the agricultural implement business, continuing in commercial pursuits for eight years. In 1889 he was appointed postmaster under President Harrison, and filled that position for four years. Since the expiration of his term he has lived retired from active business, save the supervision of his property. Mr. Ackerman has always been a supporter of the Republican party since its organization, and was county ditch commissioner for several years, during which time he did much toward improving the county through the extension of its ditches. This drained the land and, therefore, greatly increased its value. He takes an active and helpful part in all measures which are of practical benefit in the community, and is widely and favorably known throughout the county. He and his wife and children belong to the Christian church. His career has ever been honorable and straightforward, so that he enjoys in large measure the respect and confidence of his fellow-men.

MRS. SUSANN MOREY.

The ladies of the nation play a most conspicuous part in the true, authentic record of a state and county as well as nation, and in the leading records of the citizens of West Creek township none is more worthy of representation than Mrs. Morey. She was born in Boscawen, New Hampshire, March 2, 1826, the third in a family of four children, one son and three daughters, born to Dr. Thomas and Sukey (Gerrish) Peach. Mrs. Morey is the only survivor. Her father, Dr. Thomas Peach, who was a physician and surgeon, was a native of the old Bay state, Massachusetts, and was born in 1784, fifteen years before the death of General Washington, and died

February 8, 1882. During the early years of his life he resided and was reared on a farm. He received a good practical education for those times, and between the years of twenty and thirty of his life he sought the medical profession. He studied under the direction of Dr. McKinster, of Newbury, Vermont, where his parents had moved when he was about seven years of age. He practiced according to the allopathic school, and was reasonably successful, most of his practice being in New Hampshire. He was a surgeon in the war of 1812.

It was about 1858 when he emigrated to West Creek township, and here he resided till his death. Politically he was a Republican, and in a religious sense he and his wife were members of the Congregational church and ardent supporters of the doctrines of his church. He was very emphatic in his advocacy of temperance, and was one of the prime movers in the great temperance reform. His remains are interred in the Lake Prairie cemetery, where a beautiful stone marks his last resting place. His wife was a native of Boscawen, New Hampshire, and born June 15, 1797, and died December 6, 1871. She traced her ancestry to England, as Gerrish is an English name.

Mrs. Susann Morey was born, reared and educated at Boscawen, New Hampshire. Her home was contiguous to the home of the celebrated Daniel Webster. She attended the academy at Boscawen and was a teacher in her native state. She wedded Ephraim Noyes Morey, November 26, 1846, and four children, two sons and two daughters, were born, and three are living at present. The eldest is Thomas Morey, a resident and farmer of Mountain View, Missouri, who received a common school education, and married Miss Eliza Ann Peach, by whom he has five living children. Mary is the wife of W. H. Michael, a prosperous farmer of West Creek township, and whose personal history also appears in these pages. William H. Morey, the third living child, is principal of the Lowell high school. He received his primary training in the common schools and was a student at the normal at Terre Haute, Indiana, after which he took a course in law personally and was admitted to the bar of his native county of Lake. He graduated in the teachers' and scientific course at Valparaiso. He is well known as an educator of this county. He married, December 27, 1898, Miss Rhoda L. Smith, and two daughters were born to this marriage, Emeline Gertrude and Helen Alice. Mrs. William Morey was born in Greenville, Illinois, January 18,

1870, and is a daughter of T. Newton and Emeline (Castle) Smith, her father still living. Her mother was a native of Darke county, Ohio. Mrs. W. H. Morey was educated in the common schools, and she and her husband reside on the old homestead with his mother, and they are members of the Lake Prairie Presbyterian church and he has been chosen superintendent of the Sunday school at different times.

Mr. Morey, the deceased husband of Mrs. Susann Morey, was born in Lisbon, New Hampshire, June 6, 1819, and died March 9, 1902. He was reared in the early part of his life as an agriculturist, but was afterwards engaged in construction work for different railroads in the states of Rhode Island and New Hampshire, and then on the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Railroad as far as Crestline, Ohio, and was reasonably successful. He located in Dubuque, Iowa, in 1857, and was there till the war opened. He purchased one hundred and forty-five acres of rather wild land in West Creek township when this county was in its virgin condition. There was hardly a fence to be seen, and Lowell was a mere hamlet. He erected all the buildings on the farm, and the lumber from which the house was built was hauled from Michigan. Politically he was a stalwart Republican, and he and his wife were devout members of the Congregational church. When Mr. Morey died the township of West Creek lost a valuable citizen and an upright and honorable man.

Mrs. Morey yet resides on her homestead, aged more than three-quarters of a century, and her mental faculties are still clear and bright. She is known in her community as a kind and warm-hearted mother and friend, and her cordial and genial manner of greeting the stranger and friend makes her home a welcome haven of rest. She is possibly the oldest living citizen in West Creek township to-day. This authentic review of father and mother Morey will be read and cherished by many hundreds of the people of Lake county, and will be held sacred by their children when they themselves have passed to the great beyond.

JAMES GUYER.

Among her native sons that Pennsylvania has furnished to Lake county is numbered James Guyer, now engaged in the livery business in Hobart. He was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, his natal day being Decem-

ber 30, 1841, and he is the eldest son of Andrew and Mary Ann (Royce) Guyer, who came to the west when James was but eight years of age. They settled in Calhoun county, Michigan, and he was reared upon the home farm, working in the fields during the summer months, while in the winter seasons he attended the public schools. At the age of eighteen he left the parental roof, in order that he might earn his own living and went to Branch county, Michigan, where he learned the trade of brick-making. He was there employed at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war in 1861. He had watched with interest the progress of events in the south, and when an attempt was made to overthrow the Union his patriotic spirit was aroused and he enlisted as a member of Company H, Eleventh Michigan Volunteer Infantry, as a private. He thus served for about two years, and was then honorably discharged on account of disability, but in the meantime he had participated in some important battles.

After being mustered out Mr. Guyer returned to Branch county, Michigan, where he remained for about six months, and then went to Nashville, Tennessee, where he was employed by the government as a painter, working in that way until 1865. He then again came to the north, locating at Coldwater, Michigan, where he was engaged in the manufacture of brick for about two years. He next located at LaPorte, Indiana, where he conducted a similar industry, and since that time he has traveled quite extensively, visiting Iowa, Texas, Arkansas, Missouri, Illinois and various parts of Indiana. He came to Hobart in 1872 and established a brick manufacturing industry, doing the first work where the National Fire Proofing Company plant is now located. He was there for about four years, after which he went to Lowell, Indiana, and afterward to Michigan. Later he returned to this state and in 1893 he again came to Hobart, where he established the livery barn that he now conducts.

In 1869 Mr. Guyer was married to Miss Sarah Ann Hutchins, who was born in Ohio, and there are four children of this union: Mary, deceased; Burton; William; and Philip, who has also passed away. Mr. Guyer is connected with Hobart Post No. 411, G. A. R., of which he is now commander, and he is likewise a faithful follower of the teachings of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Earl Lodge No. 357, F. & A. M. In his political views he is a Democrat. He is quite well known in this county, and he possesses

many traits of character which have gained for him the regard and friendship of his fellow-men.

GEORGE BOYD.

George Boyd, of Ross township, is of the second generation of the family who have been so conspicuous in the agricultural history of Lake county from its early history to the present. He is himself one of the younger class of farmers of his township, and is of the energetic and progressive sort that takes farming out of its ruts and empirical methods of the past and furnishes it a smooth course and adapts scientific processes to soil culture. Mr. Boyd has also taken his place among the public-spirited citizenship of the county, and to social, material and intellectual progress gives his interest and co-operation.

Mr. George Boyd is the eldest son of Eli M. and Agnes (Hyde) Boyd, the former of whom has lived in Lake county ever since 1848 and is one of the old and well known farmers and useful citizens, having been identified with the making of Lake county in many of its present essential features. The son George was born in Ross township, Lake county, October 9, 1877. He was educated in the common schools of Ross township and at the Northern Indiana Normal College at Valparaiso, finishing his literary training at Northwestern University, at Evanston. He then engaged in farming in his native township, and has continued at it with great success to the present time. He does general farming and stockraising, operating a farm of three hundred acres, a part of the large estates of the Boyd brothers.

Mr. Boyd is a leading young Republican of his township, and as far as his business interests permit concerns himself with public affairs both of national and local importance. He was married, February 5, 1901, to Miss Addie Guernsey, the daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Guernsey, well-known citizens of this county. Two children have been born to them, Lenore and Lucile.

JOHN STARK.

Lake county can boast of no finer class of citizens than the German-Americans who have settled in such number within its boundaries, and, whether born in the fatherland or children of German-born parents, these men and women have proved their substantial and solid qualities in all the relations of life. The farming communities have been especially benefited

by them, and without their industry and excellent management it is doubtful if this county could so rapidly have progressed to a front rank in the agricultural communities of the state. One of the most representative of the men with the blood of German parents coursing in their veins is Mr. John Stark, of West Creek township, who belongs to a family which has been identified with Lake county since its pioneer epoch. His father and mother, like so many others, came to the county years ago, poor but honest, and with their industry accumulated a good estate before their years of activity were past.

Mr. John Stark was born in St. John township, Lake county, September 30, 1855, and is the third in age of the eleven children born to Joseph and Mary Ann (Merrick) Stark. A more detailed history of this worthy couple and family will be found in the sketch of their son Joseph, who is represented elsewhere in this work.

Mr. Stark was reared on a farm and spent fourteen years of his life in the threshing industry. He received both an English and a German education, and in all the essential successes of his life he has been the architect of his own fortunes. He began life for himself at the age of twenty-six, when he was united in marriage with Miss Susan Portz, on April 26, 1881, in St. John township. Ten children have been born of this happy union, and all are living at the present writing: Rosa, at home, who was educated in the public schools; Emil J., who went through the common schools and is fond of farming and all kinds of mechanical work; Mary E., who after the common schools attended the Lowell and Crown Point high schools; Minnie E., who is in the eighth grade of school work; Adeline B., also in the eighth grade; Martha, in the sixth grade of the St. John schools; Anna M., in the fourth grade; Frankie, who has been to school one year and has never missed a day nor once been tardy; Leonora M. and Johnnie, who are the youngest of the family.

Mrs. Stark was born in St. John township, Lake county, May 2, 1859, and was one of the ten children of Peter and Susan (Kraus) Portz. Seven of her brothers and sisters are living, as follows: Katie is the wife of Jacob Scherer, a carpenter of St. John, and has six children living; Peter, proprietor of the St. John's Hotel at St. John, married Miss Susan Bohr and has five children living; John, a prosperous resident of Hammond and for eighteen

years in the packing houses of that city, married Susan Giehring, who died July 11, 1904, and has four living children; Joseph, who resides with his mother at St. John, was educated in the high school at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and for fourteen years was a teacher in his home school; Barbara is the wife of Joseph Jeurgens, a farmer of Juniata, Adams county, Nebraska, and has five children living; Mrs. Stark is the next in order of age; Lizzie is the widow of Jacob Lauermann, of St. John, and has five living children; Leo, a prosperous farmer of Adams county, Nebraska, married Miss Anna Beiriger and has nine living children. All the children of this family were bright and intelligent in the work of the schools as well as in after life.

Peter Portz, the father of Mrs. Stark, was born near the beautiful Rhine river in Germany, in 1819, and died in 1885. He was reared and well educated in his native land, and was a teacher for some time after coming to America. By trade he was a miller. He was married in Germany, and after living there for some years he emigrated across the Atlantic with the intention of bettering himself financially. When he landed in New York he had almost no money, and he came out to Lake county and by a life of industry and good management accumulated an estate of two hundred and sixty acres of fine land. He and his wife were devout members of the Catholic church at St. John, and all the children were confirmed in the church. Mrs. Stark's mother was born in 1821 and is still living at this writing, eighty-three years of age, and bright and healthy for one so old.

Mr. and Mrs. Stark purchased two hundred and eighty acres of land in West Creek township, and two years later added forty acres more. Their present home estate consists of one hundred and sixty acres, on which they have erected a nice country residence, and the entire beautiful farmstead is a monument to their lives of industry and worth. Mr. Stark is a lover of fine stock, and finds the best grades to be the most profitable, his favorite grade of hogs being the Chester Whites. He is a Democrat in politics, and has voted the ticket since the candidacy of S. J. Tilden. He and his wife and some of the children are members of St. Edward's Catholic church at Lowell, of which Father F. Koenig is pastor, and Mrs. Stark is a member of the married ladies' sodality and the girls are members of the young ladies' sodality of St. Mary's.

HOBART PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Twelve teachers are employed in the Hobart Public Schools, including a superintendent and supervisor of music. Of these, two besides the superintendent are engaged in high school work. The remainder give their entire time to work in the grades, one teacher being assigned to each grade.

The course of study includes eight years' work in the elementary branches, reading, writing, number, spelling, language, geography, English history, American history, physiology and drawing—the first five subjects being studied during the entire eight years, except number, which is not begun until the second year, and four years' work in secondary branches. Special work in music under a special teacher is carried on throughout the entire twelve years. Special work in manual training is done during the first six years of the course.

The present system of schools is the result of a gradual growth extending over a period of many years. The development of the schools has kept pace with the best educational thought of the times; while the school policy of the community has been conservative enough to insure thoroughness and avoid waste of time and money, the school authorities have always been eager to introduce methods and make changes which were prompted by progressive thought in educational matters. Because of the demonstrated importance and value of construction work in elementary education a course in manual training has lately been introduced and plans are under contemplation for the further elaboration and organization of this work into the curriculum.

The present school building is a commodious structure erected at a total cost of about thirty thousand dollars, which contains eleven classrooms besides a laboratory in the basement. The building has been built in sections, two additions having been erected since the original structure was built. The original building, built in 1877 by Trustee M. J. Cook, contained but four rooms. In 1892 the increased school population made it necessary to erect an addition of two rooms, and another addition of five rooms became necessary in 1894.

The high school was first established by Superintendent A. J. Smith during the administration of Trustee James Reper, Jr., by introducing two years' work in general history and advanced work in the common branches.

This course was lengthened to three years and enriched during the administration of Trustee Seward Lighter, while P. J. Gristy was superintendent. In 1896 the course was further enriched and lengthened to four years, and in 1898 it was examined and commissioned by the State Board of Education in the name of A. R. Hardesty, who was superintendent at that time. The high school was re-examined and re-commissioned in 1901 in the name of the present superintendent, W. R. Curtis, who was first elected in 1901. In the last three years much attention has been given to enriching the high school life. The course has been made flexible, athletic and oratorical organizations have been carefully encouraged, and the equipment has been greatly increased. The first material equipment for high-class high school work, which was purchased by Trustee N. P. Banks in 1898, has been nearly doubled by the present incumbent, Trustee A. J. Swanson.

A special supervisor of music was employed for the first time in 1903. This step has proved to be so satisfactory that special work in music is assured for the future.

The schools are a part of the township system and the high school is, therefore, a township high school. Pupils from outlying districts are transported to the high school at public expense; also transportation is furnished for children in the elementary schools who live in districts where the paucity of population renders the maintenance of a separate school impracticable.

Since the high school was first commissioned in 1898 the enrollment has increased from about 60 to 82. The fact that the percentage of pupils enrolled in the high school is now larger than ever before as compared with the total enrollment in the school is especially interesting because it shows that an increasing number of citizens are realizing the importance of better education for their children.

For years it has been the will of the taxpayers and the ambition of trustees to add something each year to the equipment of the schools. This policy is a safeguard and a security of the future social condition of the community.

JOSEPH B. BERG.

Joseph B. Berg is one of the stanch German-Americans who stand so high in the ranks of citizenship in Lake county, and who are known for their energy, honesty and efficiency in all of life's relations. Industry is a

keynote in his succesful career, and as he has accomplished much for himself so likewise has he done his share in the upbuilding and development of the county. To no one class of citizens does Lake county owe more of its substantial progress and prosperity than to the fine German-American element which will be found there in such numbers.

Mr. Berg was born in West Creek township, Lake county, December 22, 1862, and is the third in a family of four children, two sons and two daughters, born to Bernhard and Katharine (Lang) Berg. He has a sister older than himself, named Elizabeth, who is the wife of Anton Huseman, a prosperous farmer of West Creek township; and a younger sister, Mary, who is the wife of Philip Fetsch, a resident of Chicago. His only brother is deceased. Bernhard Berg, the father, was born in Westphalia, Germany, in 1834, and died in Crown Point in 1889. He received his education in the German language, but also learned English after coming to America. He was a young and comparatively poor man when he took passage on a sailing vessel and made the long and tedious voyage of weeks' duration to reach this land of opportunity and freedom. He came to Lake county and began as a wage-earner. He later purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land in West Creek township, going in debt for most of it, but before his useful career came to a close he had been the possessor of six hundred acres of the fine land of Lake county, which indicates how successful was his work. He was a Democrat in politics, and he and his wife were Catholics, with membership in the St. Anthony's church, which he had helped to build. His wife was also a native of Germany, and at the present writing makes her residence in Crown Point, being a bright and vigorous old lady of sixty-four years.

Mr. Joseph B. Berg spent his youth as well as his later career in West Creek township, and his early education was obtained in the parochial schools. He was confirmed in the Catholic church at the age of thirteen. He is a practical farmer and stockman, and has given his best efforts and years to that honorable industry. He spent one year in Kankakee and Will counties, Illinois, engaged in the grain and live-stock business, but after that returned to his estate.

March 4, 1889, he was married to Miss Louisa Cloidt (but the original spelling of the name in Germany was Kloht). Three children have been

born to this happy union, and all are living: Fred Joseph, who is in the sixth grade of school work and last year attended the parochial school of Crown Point, his intellectual fondness being especially for arithmetic; Elizabeth T. and Clara M., both in school, and the former in the fourth grade. Mrs. Berg was born in Kankakee, Illinois, November 2, 1866, a daughter of Joseph and Louisa (Klein) Cloidt, and she was educated in the English schools. Both her parents were natives of Germany, and after coming to this country her father participated in the Civil war. He was wounded in the hip at the battle of Gettysburg, and he cut out the bullet with his own pocket-knife and still preserves the shot as a memorial of his brave soldier life. He had a brother Anton who was killed in the war. For a long time he was in the grain business at Beecher, Illinois, but is now living retired at Sollitt, Illinois. He is a Democrat in politics. His wife was born in Westphalia, Germany, and there were nine children, two sons and seven daughters, in their family, five of whom are living and all in Illinois except Mrs. Berg. Mrs. Berg is a quick, smart and energetic woman, an able assistant to her husband, and an esteemed member of the social circles of this community.

Mr. and Mrs. Berg have five hundred and sixty-seven acres of good land in West Creek township, and in 1893 they erected their beautiful residence, followed in the next year by a commodious new barn. Their farmstead is a model in appearance and productivity, and there is not a better one in the township. They have a fine lot of Hereford cattle, besides some excellent horses, and Mr. Berg is known throughout this part of the county for his excellent judgment on the points of stock. He owns stock in a brick and tile company at Eagle Lake, Illinois. Mr. Berg is a Democrat, but has usually cast his vote according to his independent opinions. He and his wife and eldest children are members of St. Anthony's Catholic church at Klaasville, Indiana. Mr. Berg is a stockholder and the vice-president of the Crown Point Pure Food Company, which was incorporated to raise currants and manufacture jellies and preserves, this being an enterprise of much value to the farming district of Lake county.

ERNEST TRAPTOW.

Ernest Traptow is filling the position of township trustee in Calumet township, and no more capable official can be found in Lake county or one

who is more loyal to the public interests and welfare. He resides in Tolleston and he has a wide acquaintance in this portion of the state, for he is a native son of Lake county, his birth having occurred at Clarke on the 29th of December, 1863. His parents, Frederick and Caroline (Kurth) Traptow, were natives of Germany and on crossing the Atlantic to the new world they made their way into the interior of the country, settling in this county about 1861. They established their home in Calumet township, where the father spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1897. His widow still survives. Their family numbered five children, three sons and two daughters, and those still living are Ernest, Reinhart and Bertha.

Mr. Traptow is the second child. He was reared on the old home farm in Calumet township and pursued his education in the schools of Tolleston and in the district schools. When he had put aside his text books he learned the carpenter's trade under the direction of his father, who was a carpenter and joiner as well as an agriculturist and built most of the houses in Tolleston. After the death of his father Mr. Traptow continued to engage in carpentering, and has erected many of the houses in Tolleston and Clarke. He continued to engage in contracting and building until he was elected trustee of Calumet township in 1900, since which time he has given his full attention to the duties of the office and has thus largely promoted the welfare of his community. He was elected to this position on the Democratic ticket, and he has always been found as a stalwart advocate of Democratic principles, keeping well informed on the questions and issues of the day and doing all in his power to advance the interests of his party in this community.

With the exception of two and a half years spent in Minnesota Mr. Traptow has passed his entire life in Lake county and is well known as a leading and influential citizen here, whose worth is widely acknowledged in public affairs and in private life.

FESTUS P. SUTTON.

Festus P. Sutton is a prominent and well known agriculturist in West Creek township, where he has a nice homestead of one hundred and twenty acres. He is the oldest child of one of the most prominent and worthy families in the western portion of Lake county, a family which has always been



Festus P Sutton



*Allie L. Sutton.
and
Daughter.*



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recognized for its integrity and the personal excellence of its individual members. The Suttons are of English origin, and those of the name have the advantage of a well knit and wholesome ancestry, with reputation throughout for substantiality and solidity.

Mr. Sutton was born in Rush county, Indiana, October 9, 1846. There were eight children in the family, four sons and four daughters, seven of whom are living, and more detailed mention is made of them in the history of Mr. Otto Sutton to be found elsewhere in this volume. The parents were Gabriel F. and Almeda (Hall) Sutton. The father was a man who stood four-square to the world, and is one of the most worthy characters that figure in the history of Lake county. He was an exemplary citizen, and set a good example to his children and family, who in turn have honored him. He began life as a poor man in Rush county of this state, and when he died a few years ago in Lake county he was reckoned as a man of affluence, and left a fine property to his children, besides the rich heritage of his own name. He was a lover of relics and antiquities, and had in his possession many articles and papers connected with the earlier history of the Sutton family. His aged widow is still living a contented and peaceful life on the old homestead not far from her children.

Mr. Festus Sutton was reared in his native county of Rush until he was about fifteen or sixteen years old, and since then he has been a resident of Lake county. He had already gained most of his education before coming to Lake county, but also here continued his schooling for a time in the public institutions of learning of the county. Self-application has been the ground for most of his success in life, and in his life work of farming he has made a very creditable success. He has also been engaged for the past thirty years in grain-threshing in northwest Indiana, and is one of the best known men in this part of the state in this line of industry.

Mr. Sutton lived at home with his parents until he was over forty years old. On June 20, 1889, he was united in marriage with Miss Altie L. Cover, and since then they have resided on their pleasant and profitable homestead in West Creek township. Mrs. Sutton was born in Belmont county, Ohio, June 28, 1868, being a daughter of George N. and Harriett (Jarvis) Cover. When she was four years old she came to Jasper county, Indiana, where she

was reared and received her education in the public schools. She is very fond of good literature as of all other things that enhance the beauty, comfort and pleasure of home. Mr. and Mrs. Sutton have one daughter, Altie Almeda.

Mrs. Sutton's father still lives in Jasper county, where he is a well known farmer. She was one of eleven children, five sons and six daughters, and in this family there were four pairs of twins. Ten of these children are living, and Mrs. Sutton is the only one in Lake county; two are residents of Oklahoma, and the rest of Jasper county. The following is the obituary of Mrs. Sutton's mother:

Harriett (Jarvis) Cover was born in Noble county, Ohio, June 25, 1839; died at her home in Union township, Jasper county, Indiana, January 10, 1890, aged fifty years, six months, and sixteen days. Moved with her parents when three years old, to Belmont county, Ohio, and was there married to George N. Cover, December 15, 1859. She was the mother of eleven children, six girls and five boys, all of whom survive her. Among these eleven children are four pairs of twins. She was a teacher in the public schools for eleven terms, and a teacher and worker in the Sunday schools for many years. She joined the Christian church in 1853 and was a faithful and zealous member until the end. Her husband and all her children were present at the funeral, and also Mrs. Sarah E. Johnson, a sister, from Belmont county, Ohio. The funeral was held Sunday, January 12, and was conducted by Elder E. D. Pierson. The interment was in Prater graveyard.

The sorrowing husband and children desire to express, through these columns, their sincere thanks to the many friends for aid and sympathy in their affliction.

"A precious one from us has gone,
A voice we loved is stilled;
A place is vacant in our home,
Which never can be filled.
God in His wisdom has recalled
The boon His love had given;
And though the body moulders here,
The soul is safe in heaven."

Mr. Sutton cast his first vote for General Grant, and as far as consistent

with his personal activity has never failed to support with enthusiasm the principles of the Grand Old Party. He has been selected as a delegate to the district and county conventions at various times. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Lodge No. 300, at Lowell, and Mrs. Sutton is a charter member of the Rathbone Sisters at the same place. Mr. and Mrs. Sutton are both adherents of the Christian church, and contribute according to their means to the benevolences.

FREDERICK H. EINSPAHR.

Frederick H. Einspahr, of West Creek township, is an enterprising, energetic, public-spirited agriculturist and citizen, and his career and achievements in every department of life are an honor and credit to his county. Lake county as much as any county in the state is indebted to the fine class of German-Americans who have taken up their abode within its boundaries and devoted themselves to the development of its interests. Wherever this class of citizens have settled there one may look for the highest degree of agricultural enterprise, as would be apparent to even a casual observer or traveler in Lake county. As a rule these settlers came to America poor but honest and industrious, and these qualities of character proved to be among the most important factors in the improvement of the great west and also resulted in individual prosperity and influence. As a class they also believe in the education of their children and the training of them in proper habits of living and morality, so that all institutions of society have profited and been elevated by the coming of the men of the Teutonic race.

Mr. Einspahr was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, August 25, 1852, a son of Frederick and Anna Kathrine (Claussen) Einspahr. He was the fourth of their seven children, five sons and two daughters, and five are yet living: Lizzie, who is the wife of Jacob Buehler, a farmer of Odebolt, Iowa; Anna, wife of Adolph Kuehl, a prosperous farmer at Crown Point; Mr. Einspahr; Martin, married and a farmer of West Creek township; and John E., who is married and is a wagon-maker at Odebolt, Iowa.

Frederick Einspahr, the father, was born in the same part of the fatherland as his son, on March 13, 1816, and died October 29, 1875. He was a tailor by trade. He was educated in the German language, and was a man of more than ordinary intelligence. As a journeyman tailor he traveled

throughout Germany, and continued that business in his native land for a number of years. He finally concluded to leave his fatherland and find in America a place for his family and better opportunities for gaining a fortune. In the spring of 1853 he embarked his little family on a sailing vessel at Hamburg and thence by way of England crossed the Atlantic and after a long voyage of ninety days landed in Quebec, Canada, being there amid a strange people and in a foreign land. Blue Island, Illinois, was their first permanent destination, and the father remained there some years, following his trade in the winter and farming in the summer. In 1867 he brought his family to West Creek township and purchased eighty-five acres of land. The little log cabin which served as their humble habitation for the first few years still stands on the farm, as a memorial of the past with its privations and primitive ways. He went in debt for his property, but his diligence and good management paid for it and also enabled him to buy eighty acres more. He was a man of honest and upright character, was a staunch Republican in political beliefs, and he and his wife were reared in the faith of the German Lutheran church and after coming to Indiana became German Methodists.

Mr. Einspahr's mother survived her husband for over a quarter of a century, and passed away at the home of her son Fred, February 8, 1903, aged eighty-five years eleven months and six days. She was born at Neuminster, Schleswig-Holstein, March 2, 1817. June 7, 1842, she was united in marriage to Frederick Einspahr, and at her death, besides her own five children, there were forty-eight grandchildren and twenty-one great-grandchildren and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn her loss. Funeral services were held at the German Methodist church February 10, 1903, Rev. Dismyer conducting the obsequies, after which her remains were laid to rest in the cemetery adjoining the church. She had resided in America for nearly half a century, and for the last forty-five years had been a faithful member of the German Methodist church and always lived a true and Christian life. She was always a true and loving mother, a good friend and obliging neighbor.

Mr. Einspahr was not a year old when the voyage to the new world was undertaken, and he was about fourteen or fifteen when he became a resident of West Creek township. During his active lifetime he has witnessed this beautiful agricultural region improved from a bare prairie or marsh into

the most productive part of the county. Within his remembrance the country was largely unfenced, and Lowell, now a beautiful town of sixteen hundred, contained only two stores. Wolves were also plentiful during his boyhood. Every two weeks during the season it was the custom to haul their grain to the Chicago market, and Fred always accompanied the wagon each time. Mr. Einspahr is a more than ordinarily well educated man, having been trained in both the German and English languages. He began earning wages at the age of fourteen years, giving the money to his parents. And when he started out for himself at the age of twenty-one he had not five dollars to his name. He went to Chicago and was a coachman for two years, and then in the ice business one year, after which he returned to Lake county and took up his permanent career as a farmer.

November 17, 1878, he married Miss Dorathea Frederick, and during their felicitous marriage union, lasting twenty-two years, nine children were born, all of whom are living at the present time, as follows: Christena, who finished the eighth grade of school and can read and speak the German language, has, since her mother's death, taken full charge of the home, and is a young lady who has many friends and acquaintances throughout the township; Peter F., who finished the eighth grade and is a farmer in West Creek township, married Miss Lottie B. Hayden and has a little daughter, Mabel Lucy; Wilhelmina, who is in the eighth grade of school; Frederick J., in the eighth grade; Laura, who graduated in 1902 from the grammar schools at the age of thirteen; Anna, in the sixth grade; Clara, in the fourth; Irvin, in the first; and Martha, who is the baby of the home.

The full review of the life of Mrs. Einspahr is given in the following published obituary: Dorathea Frederick was born near Blue Island, Illinois, August 17, 1859, and died at her home in West Creek township after a brief illness, December 17, 1900, at the age of forty-one years and four months. In infancy she came with her parents from Blue Island to Dyer, Indiana. November 17, 1878, she was united in marriage to Frederick Einspahr. To this union nine children, three boys and six girls, were born; all of which survive their mother, their dearest and truest friend on earth. At the age of fifteen years she joined the Lutheran church, and ever lived the life of the true Christian; being ever ready to assist in any good work, ever thinking more of the happiness of others than of her own. She was a true

and faithful wife; a kind and indulgent mother and an obliging neighbor, and will be greatly missed and sincerely mourned by the whole community in which she lived. The seventeenth day of the month seemed to be the day upon which the epochs in her life were to occur, for upon that day of the month she was born, married and died; rather a strange fatality. She leaves her husband, nine children, two brothers: John Frederick, of Dyer, Indiana, and Peter Frederick, of Lowell, Indiana; and four sisters: Mrs. Joseph Sons, of Dyer, Indiana, Mrs. John Harms, of Dalton, Illinois, Mrs. Albert Geritsen, of Fernwood, Illinois, and Mrs. William Einspahr, of West Creek, Indiana; an aged mother-in-law, together with a large circle of friends, to mourn the departure of a true, noble and loving wife, mother and friend, to that higher sphere of life. Her funeral occurred from the German Methodist church in West Creek township, Thursday, December 20, at 2 p. m. Rev. Dismyer, of Crown Point, preached the funeral discourse. She was laid away in the cemetery near the church, there to rest in quiet slumber until the morning of the first resurrection, then to come forth into immortal life to enjoy the companionship of the dear friends she has left behind throughout an endless eternity. To the sorely bereaved family the *Tribune* extends its sincere sympathy.

Mr. and Mrs. Einspahr began on the old homestead, which he had purchased from the other heirs. He went in debt, but by industry and honest toil and careful economy cleared off all incumbrances and gained a comfortable and valuable estate. His farm of eighty-five acres lies in West Creek township, and he is looked upon as one of the most progressive farmers of the community. By his upright life before God and man he has won the respect and confidence of all who know him, and can bear his part with dignity and honor wherever he goes. As a Republican voter he cast his first ballot for R. B. Hayes. He has represented his township in the county conventions of the party at various times. He has been road superintendent time and again for twenty years. He fraternizes with Council No. 13 of the Order of Foresters at Lowell, and he and the family attend the German Methodist church.

JAMES J. KELSEY.

The pioneers of the country, those who blazed the way to civilization and made the wilderness to bloom and blossom like the rose, are as a class

rapidly passing away, and it is a pleasure to be able to record while some of them are yet living their achievements and their place in society and the world. Mr. Kelsey is one of this worthy class of citizens in northwestern Indiana, and has passed many years in this vicinity and in eastern Illinois.

He was born in Tioga county, Pennsylvania, February 25, 1842, and is the second of the three children, being the only son, of John D. and Eunice (Johnson) Kelsey. His sister Mary is still living, being the widow of Otis Townsend and a resident of Duluth, Minnesota. John D. Kelsey was born in Vermont about 1809, and died in 1876. He was a farmer by occupation. He was reared to young manhood in Vermont, thence moved to Pennsylvania, some years later to New York, and then to Lake county, Indiana, where he passed away. He had enjoyed a common school education in his youth, and was a man of superior intelligence and capability. In politics he was a Whig and then a stalwart Republican, with pronounced anti-slavery sentiments. Fraternally he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and his wife were members of the Christian church. His remains are buried in the Lowell cemetery.

Mr. Kelsey lost his mother when he was three years of age, and it was about the same time when the family moved to New York state, where he was reared to the age of eighteen. Part of his education was obtained in an old-fashioned hewn-log cabin school with slab seats resting on four wooden pins, and with the desk for the big boys and girls a broad board running part way round the room and resting on pins driven into the wall. The room was heated by a box stove, for which the big boys by turn cut the wood used as fuel. His pen was a goosequill, and he conned his lessons from Davies arithmetic, the Rhetorical reader, and the Sanders speller, and the school was supported on the subscription plan. From these facts it will be seen what a change has been wrought in educational matters since Mr. Kelsey's youth.

Mr. Kelsey began life at the bottom of the ladder. He worked out at nine dollars per month in order to earn money with which to bring his parents to Indiana. And when they arrived at Cedar Lake in this county they had twenty dollars only. He began working at wages as low as fifty cents a day, from which it is seen that he has made great progress in this county. His father rented a farm in West Creek township in the spring of 1860, and

the son began with him and remained there two years, and then his father gave him his time. He did not have enough to buy his winter clothing, and he began to earn wages by chopping wood. From Lake county he went to Momence, Illinois, where he found employment in a distillery, and then hired out to a farmer at thirteen dollars a month. This continued until August, 1862, at which date he joined Company K, One Hundred and Thirteenth Illinois Infantry, and was in service as a part of the Army of the Tennessee until February, 1863. Part of the time he served as guard for the provision train, and for about a month was in the hospital at Keokuk, Iowa. On receiving his honorable discharge he returned home and resumed his farming operations.

September 18, 1863, he married Miss Nancy J. Kile, and their three children, two sons and one daughter, are all living, as follows: Laura E. is the wife of A. B. Chipman, whose history is given elsewhere in this volume. Merritt, the elder son, is the popular liveryman at Lowell, where he has a splendid business and a pretty home; by his wife, Catherine Stubbs, he has two daughters, Vernal Nancy, in the seventh grade of the public schools, and Ethel Pauline. Leroy Elkin, the younger son, is a machinist, residing in Lowell, and he married Miss Mary Ponto, by whom there is a son, Cecil Glenn.

Mrs. Kelsey was born in Yellowhead township, Kankakee county, Illinois, January 3, 1842, being a daughter of Reason C. and Nancy Jane (Hayden) Kile, and she was reared and educated in that county. She is a kind and loving wife and mother and has always stood by her husband in his life work. The first land that they purchased was one hundred and forty acres in Yellowhead township, and Mr. Kelsey went in debt for it, but with characteristic energy and with the aid of his good wife and children paid off every dollar. And to that original tract he has subsequently added, first one hundred and twenty acres, and then one hundred and eighty-two acres, all of which lies in Yellowhead township, and the improvements on the old homestead are of the very best. This is an admirable record for a man who began life without twenty dollars to his name, and he has prospered deservedly. At one time he was paying as high as sixteen per cent interest on his indebtedness.

Mr. Kelsey and his wife came to Lowell in 1899 and purchased a pretty

and comfortable residence where they are living a retired life. He is a Republican in politics, and cast his first vote for the Rail-Splitter President Abe Lincoln, since which time he has always supported that party's principles. For twelve years he served as a public school director in Kankakee county. Fraternally he is a member of Burnham Post No. 226, G. A. R. He and his wife are kind, loving people, respecters of Christianity, and have many friends in Lowell and in Kankakee county.

The following paragraphs, which appeared in the local press, indicate further facts anent the life and character of Mrs. Kelsey's parents:

Reason C. Kile died at his home one and one-half miles northeast of Sherburnville, on Friday, February 10, 1899. The funeral was held at the residence on Sunday, and interment took place at West Creek. Mr. Kile was born August 10, 1817, in Knox county, Ohio. He came to Kankakee county in 1837, and located on section 36, Yellowhead township, where he cleared a farm, and remained there about seven years. He then removed to the location which was his home when he died. He was married in 1840 to Miss Nancy Hayden, daughter of Nehemiah Hayden, one of the pioneer settlers of Lake county, Indiana. Five children came from this union, three of whom are still living—Nancy, wife of James J. Kelsey; Mary Ellen, wife of George W. VanAlstine; and Flora, wife of William Hatton. Mr. Kile commenced for himself without anything, but through industry and economy has acquired a competency.

Mrs. Nancy Jane Kile died at her home in Yellowhead township, Kankakee county, Illinois, last Sunday morning, after a prolonged illness of about four years, her malady being in the form of a gradual decline, but for the past four weeks before her death she was confined to her bed and was as helpless as a babe. The best of care and attention was bestowed upon her by relatives and friends during her long period as an invalid. The funeral services were held from the West Creek Methodist church Monday forenoon at 10 o'clock, at which services a very large concourse of relatives and friends were in attendance, and the expressions of sorrow and sympathy were sincere and heartfelt for the bereaved. The services were conducted by Elder John Bruce. The remains were laid to rest in the West Creek cemetery, Funeral Director Clifford Stowell conducting this part of the

service. Edgar, Jake, Lute, John, Cyrus and William Hayden, brothers of the deceased, acted as pall-bearers.

Nancy Jane Hayden was born in the state of Pennsylvania, April 27, 1823, and when but a child her parents, Nehemiah and Harriet Hayden, moved to Knox county, Ohio, where she spent her early childhood. In 1836 she came with her parents to Lake county, Indiana, they being among the first pioneer settlers of this county. She was united in marriage to Reason C. Kile. To this union five children were born, three of whom are living, namely: Nancy, wife of James Kelsey, Mary E., wife of George VanAlstine, and Flora, wife of William Hatton. After her marriage to Mr. Kile in 1841 they settled on the farm near Sherburnville, which has been the home of the deceased until death, preceded by a long and severe illness, took her away on October 19, 1902, at the age of 79 years, 5 months and 22 days. Mrs. Kile was well known and highly esteemed by all. Her many relatives and friends mourn her loss.

CHARLES A. BORGER.

Prominent and influential in the business and public life of Hobart, Charles A. Borger is now engaged in the manufacture of harness there, and is also a member of the town board, and while successfully conducting his private business affairs he is at the same time ably assisting in getting community interests which affect the entire town. His wide acquaintance and the esteem in which he is uniformly held renders it imperative that his life history be given a place in this volume.

He was born in Hanover township, Lake county, October 5, 1860, and is a son of John and Metta (Meyer) Borger, the former born in Hanover, Germany, and the latter in Bremen, Germany. It was after their emigration to the new world that they were married, the wedding ceremony being performed in Lake county. They then took up their abode in Hanover township, and the father carried on agricultural pursuits until his life's labors were ended in death, when he was but fifty-six years of age. He had been a resident of the county since 1842 and during the greater part of that period was a factor in agricultural circles. His wife died when but fifty-four years of age. They were the parents of nine children, all born in Lake county.

and eight of the number are still living, Mr. C. A. Borger being the fourth son and fifth child.

Upon the home farm in Hanover township, Charles A. Borger spent the days of his boyhood, remaining with his mother until nineteen years of age, when he entered upon an apprenticeship to the harness-maker's trade in Dyer, Indiana. He served for a term of four years and then went to Chicago, where he worked for one year. On the expiration of that period he came to Hobart in 1885 and here began the manufacture of harness. He received a little aid from his parents in the beginning of his business career. In 1893 he built his present place of business, which is a two-story brick structure, in which he is now conducting one of the leading productive industries of the city. He has secured a liberal patronage, owing to the excellence of the goods which he manufactures and to his honorable treatment of his patrons.

Mr. Borger was married in October, 1885, the lady of his choice being Miss Henrietta Batterman, who was born January 3, 1864, in Will county, Illinois, being a sister of E. Batterman, who is represented elsewhere in this work. They are the parents of two daughters, Sena and Edna. Sena was born July 3, 1886; she graduated in the class of 1903 in the Hobart township high school, and is now one of Lake county's successful teachers, at Miller's Station. Edna was born March 15, 1893, and is in the sixth grade of the Hobart schools. Mr. Borger exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party and has firm faith in its principles and in their ultimate triumph. He is now a member of the town board. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 333, with the Knights of Pythias Lodge, No. 458, and with the Knights of the Maccabees, Tent No. 65, and also a member of the Masonic fraternity, No. 357. He enjoys the warm esteem of his brethren of these orders, for he is true to their teaching and the beneficent principles upon which they are founded. He has in his business career made consecutive progress, and his course has been marked by desirable accomplishment, but when he started out in life for himself he possessed little capital, nor did he receive any advantages from influential family connection. He has worked persistently and has gained prosperity as the result of earnest labor, in which keen discrimination and sound business judgment have formed a part.

MRS. KATHARINA EINSPAHR.

The women of a community are oftentimes the most enterprising factors in its activity, and extend their influence far beyond their supposedly legitimate sphere of work. There is no citizen of West Creek township more highly esteemed for enterprise and worth in the business and industrial departments of Lake county as well as for large qualities of heart and mind, than Mrs. Einspahr, who resides on the fine estate in this township which she and her husband by indefatigable labor and honest industry and wise management built up to extensive and valuable proportions.

This worthy representative of the ladies of West Creek township was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, June 26, 1852, being the eldest of three children, all daughters, and her two sisters being: Christine, wife of George Walker, a retired resident of Chicago, and who has one child; and Mary, wife of James Nott, engaged in real estate business in Chicago. The parents of these three daughters were T. Baldanzer and Maggie (Albus) Frank. Her father was born in Frankfort on the Rhine in 1823, and died in 1887. He was educated in the German tongue, and followed farming throughout life. In 1857 he set sail from Germany with his family, the port of departure being Bremen, and, on account of the heavy storms which the sailing vessel encountered, they were three months and nine days in reaching this side of the Atlantic. He at once brought the family out to Blue Island, Illinois, where he began his active career as a farmer, poor but honest, and at his death could say that he had always made his own way and had enjoyed the high regard of his neighbors and friends. For a time he was a watchman in the Union Depot at Chicago, and he died in that city. He was a Republican in politics, and he and his wife were members of the Lutheran church. His wife was born in Nassau, Germany, in 1817, and died in 1895, having lived, after her husband's death, with her daughter.

September 20, 1871, Miss Katharina Frank was married to Mr. August Einspahr, and the ten children born of this union are all living at the present writing, as follows: Fred, who is a farmer of Odebolt, Iowa, and is married; William, a prosperous farmer of West Creek township, and a married man; August, a farmer of the same township; Maggie, wife of Otto Sutton, one of the prosperous men of West Creek township whose histories appear in this volume; Martin, who resides with his mother and conducts the farm;

Emil, who is a farmer of the same township; Emma, wife of Joseph Carl, who is in a greenhouse at Crown Point; Walker, a farmer of West Creek township; Alfred, who makes his home with his mother; and Katie, the youngest, who is in the sixth grade of school.

Mr. Einspahr was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, May 2, 1843, and died February 11, 1894. He was ten years old when he accompanied his parents to America, their residence from the first being at Blue Island, Illinois. He was thus trained and educated in both the German and English languages. His parents were Frederick and Anna K. Einspahr, both deceased. Mr. Einspahr gave almost a year of loyal service as a soldier to the Union during the Civil war, and then received his honorable discharge. After his marriage he and his wife began life on eighty acres of land in West Creek township, the property being incumbered with twenty-two hundred dollars' debt. But they were industrious, shrewd managers, and had early learned the lesson of making both ends meet, so that it was not long before the indebtedness was cleared off and they were free to add more to their estate.

Mr. Einspahr was a staunch Republican, and all his sons follow his example. He was a solid man, reliable and of unflinching integrity, and all men respected him for his sterling worth. He and his wife were both members of the German Methodist church. Since her husband's death Mrs. Einspahr has erected her comfortable residence in the township, and has supervised the placing of the many improvements and the tiling of the land. She is a lady who is held in the highest esteem by all her acquaintances, and her hospitable home is a place of rest and comfort for all who enter therein.

HENRY BRANDT.

Henry Brandt, the prosperous and well known farmer and stockman of West Creek township, belongs to that fine class of German-American citizens who have been such praiseworthy factors in the upbuilding of the material and intellectual resources of Lake county. He is a native son and a life-long resident of the county, and therefore his interest in the county is deep-rooted and sincere. The history of his career shows that he has accomplished a more than ordinary success, and it may be said that in every relation of life he has merited the esteem of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Brandt was born in Lake county, April 2, 1856, and is the fifth in a family of nine children, four sons and five daughters, born to Dietrich and Anna (Bischof) Brandt. Eight of this family of sons and daughters are still living, as follows: John, who is a farmer of Benton county, Iowa; Mary, wife of David Locker, a farmer of Greeley county, Nebraska; William, a farmer of Lyon county, Iowa, and married; Henry; Anna, wife of George Sautter, a Nebraska farmer; Lena, wife of William Bahr, a farmer of Lyon county, Iowa; Emma, wife of Casper Gross, a tile manufacturer of Benton county, Iowa; and Herman, a farmer of Lyon county, Iowa.

Dietrich Brandt, the father of these children, was born near the free city of Bremen, in Hanover, Germany, was educated in the German language, and followed farming pursuits throughout the active part of his life. He was married in Germany, and three of their children were born in the fatherland. About the year 1848 he decided to come to America to seek his fortune, and he accordingly embarked his own on board a sailing vessel at Bremen, and after thirty-six days arrived in New York. He came out to Lake county, thus being among the early settlers, and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of rather wild land. The first home was a log cabin, and the hazel bushes were standing thick around and over the present highly cultivated place. He was a successful man in his work, and besides providing well for his family he accumulated two hundred and ninety acres in West Creek township, his estate containing some of the choicest land in the community. He was a Republican in politics, and he and his wife were members of the Evangelical church in West Creek township, he having assisted in the building of the church edifice. His death occurred about 1880, and his wife, who was also born in the vicinity of Bremen, passed away in 1893.

Mr. Henry Brandt received an education in the English public schools of West Creek township, and from his earliest years of active labor to the present time has been identified successfully with farming and stock-raising pursuits. He remained at home with his parents until he had reached his majority, and when he started out independently he was possessed of a capital of fifteen hundred dollars.

January 18, 1882, he married Miss Emma Sastrow, and of this happy marriage eight children have been born, seven of whom are living. Ernest, the eldest, received his diploma for completion of the common school course

in 1900, and is at home; Elsie, a graduate of the class of 1902, has also taken music; George is a graduate in 1903; Dora is in the fifth grade; and Harry, the youngest, is in the second grade of school. Mrs. Brandt was born in Cook county, Illinois, June 28, 1860, being a daughter of Charles and Henrietta (Steiner) Sastrow. She has one sister, Carrie, wife of William Brandt. Her parents came from Prussia, her father being a native of Pomerania and her mother of Holstein, and her father is still living, being a resident of Lyon county, Iowa.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Brandt settled on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres within half a mile of their present homestead. They have been thrifty and good managers, and as the years have gone by their prosperity has manifested itself by an accumulated estate of three hundred and ninety-nine acres, all finely cultivated and as good land as lies within the confines of West Creek township. They also own three hundred and twenty acres in South Dakota, near Salem, the county seat of McCook county. Mr. Brandt is a good judge of fine stock, and keeps good grades of Norman horses, Durham cattle and Chester White hogs. He has the best of improvements on the farm, consisting of large and commodious barns, granaries and other outbuildings, and in 1896 he erected a comfortable country residence which is a credit to the community. He is a Republican in politics, and, from the time of casting his first presidential vote for James A. Garfield, he has been a loyal upholder of Republican principles. Fraternally he is a member of Lodge No. 14, of the Independent Order of Foresters at Brunswick, Indiana.

LOUIS LARSON.

Louis Larson is a prominent and enterprising farmer of Lake county, residing on section 17, Ross township, where he has a well improved property that in its beautiful appearance indicates his careful supervision. A native of Sweden, he was born on the 20th of November, 1860, and was a son of John Larson, who was also born in that country, whence he came to America, landing in New York in 1866, and then spent two years in Chicago. Two years afterward he came to Lake county, Indiana, establishing his home in Hobart township in 1868. There he remained for seven years and then removed to Ross township, but later he returned to Hobart township, where his death occurred in 1898, when he was in his sixty-sixth year. He was a life-long Republican, having firm faith in the principles of the party and

giving to it his stalwart support. Both he and his wife are members of the Swedish Lutheran church at Hobart, and he was deeply interested in all that pertained to the moral and educational advancement as well as to the material upbuilding of his community. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Ellen Olson, is also a native of Sweden. She still survives her husband and now makes her home with her son Louis. She has been twice married, and by the first union she had two daughters, while the children of the second marriage are two sons.

Louis Larson, the younger son, was but five years of age when his parents left Sweden and came to the new world, while since seven years of age he has made his home in Lake county, Indiana. Here he was reared and educated, attending the Hobart schools and also the Ainsworth school in Ross township. To his father he gave the benefit of his services through the period of his minority, working in the fields throughout the summer months or from the time of early spring planting until crops were harvested in the late autumn. He remained at home to the time of his marriage, which occurred on the 3d of January, 1885, the lady of his choice being Miss Hilda Strom, a native of Sweden, who came to the United States when fourteen years of age. To Mr. and Mrs. Larson have been born three children: William, Edwin and Herbert.

After his marriage Mr. Larson rented his father's farm for about four years and then purchased the place upon which he has since carried on general agricultural pursuits and stock-raising. He now has eighty acres of good land here, well improved with substantial buildings. There is a comfortable house and large barn, and other modern improvements which indicate the owner to be a man of progressive and practical spirit. His land is arable, and the well-tilled fields yield to him a good return for his labor. In his political views he is a staunch Republican, and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Swedish Methodist Episcopal church at Hobart. Almost his entire life has been passed in Lake county, and those who have known him from boyhood esteem him highly because his life has been honorable and upright.

THOMAS GRANT.

Thomas Grant, numbered among the wide-awake and progressive business men of Lake county, Indiana, is now engaged in merchandising in



Thomas Grant

Lowell and is also filling the position of township trustee, being active and influential in community affairs. He was born in Lowell on the 13th of September, 1865, and is a son of Thomas Grant, who was born in Scotland and came to America when a young man, locating in Chicago. Subsequently he removed to this county, settling in Lowell in 1860. He assisted in building the mill here, but his business career was early terminated by death. He died in the south when his son Thomas was but nine months old.

Thomas Grant was early thrown upon his own resources, for when a youth of only nine years he began working by the month as a farm hand. He also worked as a section hand for three years on the Monon Railroad, after which he learned the carpenter's trade and followed that pursuit for ten years. As time passed he prospered in his undertaking because of his economy and diligence, and on retiring from active connection with carpentering he invested the capital he had acquired in a mercantile enterprise in Lowell, becoming a partner of his brother James. This business connection was formed in 1900, and they now carry a large and well selected line of general merchandise. Mr. Grant of this review is also a stockholder in the Lowell National Bank and his efforts are an important factor in promoting commercial activity and prosperity in his town.

In 1893 Mr. Grant was united in marriage to Miss Gracie Nichols, a daughter of W. C. and Mary Nichols. They have one son, Byrl. Mr. Grant is a staunch Republican, taking an active interest in the work and success of his party, and in 1900 he was elected township trustee, which position he is now filling. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias lodge No. 300, at Lowell, and with the Masonic order. Having spent his entire life in Lowell he is well known in this portion of the county, and his life history is as an open book which all may read. His friends entertain for him warm regard, for he has ever commanded their respect and confidence, and because of his prominence in public and business affairs he well deserves mention as one of the representative citizens of this part of the state.

ALBERT FOSTER.

Albert Foster, ex-trustee of West Creek township, for many years actively engaged in agricultural affairs and now a resident of Lowell, belongs to the well-known Foster family which for two-thirds of a century have

been conspicuous in the development of the county's material resources. The landed possessions in the Foster name are among the largest single estates in the county. Besides being accumulators of property, they have been producers of wealth, and from the time of the father who located here during the pioneer days the influence and works of the family members have always been on the side of progress in social, intellectual and institutional affairs. What has been accomplished by this family will always remain as a test and mark of their merit and worth as citizens, and Mr. Albert Foster has not been one of the least of the name in conferring great good upon the county of his nativity.

Mr. Foster was born in West Creek township on Christmas day of 1856. His parents were George L. and Lucy Jane (Hathaway) Foster, and he was the fifth of their ten children, five sons and five daughters, nine of whom are still living, as follows: Edwin L., who is married and engaged in the oil business at Jacksonville, Illinois; Volney, married and a farmer in prosperous circumstances in West Creek township; Edson, married and a resident of Chicago Heights, Illinois; Albert; Eliza, wife of Arthur Farley, a farmer of Lowell; Emeline, wife of F. E. Nelson, the banker at Lowell; Martha, wife of Frank L. Smart, who is principal of the Dubuque, Iowa, high school, and who was educated at Valparaiso and in Harvard College; Mariilia, wife of S. A. Richards, of Valparaiso; and Julia, wife of George Bailey.

George L. Foster was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, April 10, 1821, and died in Kansas, May 12, 1877. He was a farmer and stockman and for some time was a cattle drover. He was a self-educated man, gifted with a retentive memory, and had great individuality and force of character. His active career began at the early age of fifteen, when he left his father's home and went to work on the Erie canal. He came home at the end of nine months and gave his parents, in addition to his regular wages, twenty dollars that he had picked up as extras. His father returned to him this twenty dollars, and thus capitalized he started out on foot for the distant destination of Lake county, Indiana. When he arrived in this county, in 1836 or '37, he had eleven dollars in cash, so that he began at the foot of life's ladder. For ten years he was a wage earner. About 1841 he entered a tract of eighty acres in section 7, West Creek township, consisting of pure

virgin soil, and his first domicilium was a log cabin, the material for which was cut from the Kankakee swamp trees. Not to enter into details, he prospered to the extent that he owned over one thousand acres of land in this county, all in one body, besides eleven hundred acres in Kansas. This land has never passed from the family, and the descendants instead of selling any of it have added much more to it.

Mr. George L. Foster was a very remarkable man in many ways, and he was uniformly successful in all his undertakings. During the California gold excitement he started for the Eldorado, but got only as far as Pike's Peak. Later, however, he went on to the coast, returning by way of the Isthmus. Politically he was an old-line Whig and then joined the Republican party at its birth, being a warm admirer of Abe Lincoln. In official capacities he served as county commissioner of Lake county during the war, 1861-65, and was a strong supporter of the Union. He had a decision of character and a firmness that elevated him above the rank and file and gave a distinctive stamp to both word and action. He and his wife were both members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he assisted in the erection of both houses of worship of that denomination in West Creek township, the last one being built in 1867. His wife, Lucy (Hathaway) Foster, was born in the Hudson river valley of New York, April 20, 1828, and she died November 30, 1876. Both the Foster and Hathaway families were of pure English stock, and grandfather Elijah Dwight Foster was one of the famous minute-men of the Revolution.

Albert Foster was reared in western Lake county, and his early education stopped with the common schools, after which he trained himself mainly by personal application. He was only twelve years old when he left the parent nest and tried his young wings in independent flight. He was imbued with the desire that comes to all vigorous-minded boys, to travel and see the world. As he says, when he should have been at home under his mother's care, he was far in the west in New Mexico and Arizona, and spending two years in the silver mines of Colorado. He later returned and had already got quite a start in life by the time he reached his majority and was in the mind of settling down in life.

On December 30, 1877, just after he had passed his twenty-first birthday, he was married to Miss Mary E. Sponslor. They have been happily

wedded for more than twenty-five years, and six children, three sons and three daughters, have been born to them. Clyde D., the eldest; graduated in the class of 1896 from the Lowell high school, secured his teacher's certificate, taught in his home township two years, was principal at Shelby one year, principal of the Franklin school at Hammond two years, and then entered the literary department of Northwestern University and is still carrying on his studies: he is a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity and is a member of the Masonic lodge at Lowell; during the present scholastic year of the university he was unanimously elected president of the class, which honor conferred on him was graciously yet modestly received. Emma Stella graduated in 1901 from the Lowell high school and is now taking the teacher's course at the Ypsilanti (Michigan) Normal, being especially interested in elocution. Hattie L., a graduate from the high school in 1903, is also at Ypsilanti. Arthur Lyman graduated from the Lowell high school in 1904 and pursuing normal studies at the Valparaiso College is now a teacher in Lake county. Mr. and Mrs. Foster have not spared means or effort in giving their children the best of training and educational advantages, and they should be congratulated on the excellent results already apparent.

Mrs. Foster was born in Hardin county, Ohio, December 29, 1852, and was reared in that state and educated in the ladies' seminary at West Geneva. She was a teacher for a number of years in her native state and also in Kansas. Her parents, both now deceased, were Jacob and Margaret (Slonacker) Sponslor, and she has five brothers living.

For twenty-one years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Foster resided upon their homestead in West Creek township, where they have a fine estate of three hundred and ten acres, besides some property that Mrs. Foster owns in Ohio. In 1898 they moved into Lowell, where they erected one of the most pretentious homes of the town, and have been citizens there ever since. Their home is finished in hardwood and Georgia pine, is heated by furnace, is prettily furnished, and, best of all and its chief charm, is the abode of hospitality and a place of welcome for their many friends.

Mr. Foster has been prominent in civic affairs in his township, and is one of the leaders in matters pertaining to the general welfare. He is a stalwart Republican, having cast his first vote for Garfield. In August,

1895, he accepted the office of trustee of West Creek township, and during the five years and three months of his tenure of this office many of the most important public improvements effecting the people and material progress were brought about. He caused the erection of several of the fine modern school buildings in the township, which would be a credit to any community, and during his official career, also, the West Creek high school was organized, and education in general received a most stimulating influence in all directions. In 1900 he was appointed by Judge Gillette as drainage commissioner in Lake county. He has often been selected as delegate to his party's county, district and state conventions. Fraternally he affiliates with Colfax Lodge No. 378, F. & A. M., and served as worshipful master one year. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, No. 300, at Lowell, and belongs to the uniform rank of that order.

THOMAS J. STEARNS.

From an early period in the development of Lake county Thomas J. Stearns has resided in this portion of the state and is now living at Lake Station. His interest in public affairs has been manifested in active co-operation in all movements for the general good and he has long been a witness of what has been accomplished in this county as it has emerged from pioneer conditions to take its place with the leading counties of the commonwealth.

Mr. Stearns was born February 28, 1842, upon a farm in Porter county, Indiana, about six miles west of Valparaiso. His father, Joseph Stearns, was a native of Rhode Island and was reared in New York, whence he went to Porter county, Indiana, about 1838. In 1852 he came to Lake county, casting in his lot with the early settlers of Hobart township, where he performed the arduous task of developing a new farm from wild and unbroken land. He served for several terms as trustee of Hobart township and in public affairs took an active and helpful part. He was also an interested and zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and his labors promoted the cause of Christianity in his neighborhood. He died when in his seventy-ninth year and left behind an untarnished name and a most honorable record. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Rhoda Wilson, was a native of Ohio and was of Irish descent, while Mr. Stearns was of English lineage. She was reared in the Buckeye state and lived to be about sixty-nine years of

age. To them were born thirteen children, nine of whom reached years of maturity, while two are yet living, Thomas J., and Mrs. Rhoda Toothel, of Hobart.

Thomas J. Stearns was the next to the youngest in the family, and he was brought to Lake county, Indiana, when but ten years of age. His education was acquired in the old time district schools, and in the summer months he worked at farm labor until he had gained broad and practical knowledge concerning every department of agricultural work. He continued at home with his parents until 1861, when, feeling that his first duty was to his country, he donned the blue uniform and enlisted in the Fourth Indiana Battery as a private. He served for three years and one month, and six months of that time was spent in a rebel prison. He was first incarcerated at Libby and afterward at Belle Isle. He took part in the battles of Shiloh, Stone River, Lookout Mountain, Perryville and many other engagements, but never received a wound, although he was often in the thickest of the fight.

After being honorably discharged at Indianapolis, Indiana, Mr. Stearns returned to Hobart, Lake county, since which time he has continuously resided in this part of the state, living a part of the time in Hobart, where he was engaged in conducting a hotel and also in the grocery business. He has likewise followed farming, and he was a guard in the Northern prison for a year. He has manifested energy and enterprise in every work that he has undertaken, and he is now engaged in the real estate and insurance business at Lake Station.

In 1864 Mr. Stearns was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Crowthers. They became the parents of two children, but both are now deceased. In 1871 Mr. Stearns married his present wife, who bore the maiden name of Ella Stillwell, and was a native of New York. Her birth occurred in Schoharie county, August 3, 1845, and she is a daughter of Smith T. and Hannah (Banks) Stillwell. She was nineteen years of age when she came to Lake county and here she has since resided. Mr. Stearns has firm faith in the principles of the Republican party and is a recognized leader in its local ranks. He is now serving as township assessor, and for twelve years he was justice of the peace. He is also notary public and has acted in that capacity for twelve years. He belongs to Hobart Post, No. 411, G. A. R., and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. During fifty-one years he has made

his home in Lake county, so that he is very familiar with its history and has been a witness of nearly all of its growth and development.

CHARLES C. GIBSON.

Charles C. Gibson, who is acting postmaster of Tolleston and is proprietor of the Hotel Gibson, was born in Chicago, September 25, 1835. His father, Thomas Gibson, was a native of Columbus, Ohio, and became a resident of Chicago in 1834, three years before the incorporation of the city. It was then but an embryo village, and the most farsighted could not have dreamed of the marvelous development and growth which awaited it. Thomas Gibson conducted a hotel on the beach called the Lake House. He remained there until 1838, when he removed to Lake county, Indiana, and here again engaged in the hotel business at what was then known as Grass Ridge. He was one of the first settlers of that place and kept a stage house, for there was no railroad through this part of the country at that time and, in fact, few wagon roads had been laid out. Mr. Thomas Gibson afterward opened a hotel one mile east of where Tolleston now stands, and he there remained until his death, which occurred in the year 1850. His widow afterward conducted the hotel until 1860, when she opened the first hotel at Tolleston. In 1879 she sold that property and enjoyed a well merited rest up to the time of her death, which occurred in 1900. Mrs. Thomas Gibson bore the maiden name of Maria Neil, and was born in Ireland, whence she came to the United States as a maiden of thirteen summers. By her marriage she had six children, two sons and four daughters, all of whom reached mature years, but only three are now living, the sisters of our subject being Mrs. Elizabeth Baird, who resides at Hunnewell, Shelby county, Missouri; and Mrs. Julia B. Follette, who is living in Chicago.

Charles C. Gibson, the eldest of the children and the only one now living, was reared under the parental roof and was but three years old when brought by his parents to Lake county. After his father's death he assisted his mother in the hotel business and later entered the service of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company, with which he was connected for about seventeen years. He entered the service as a brakeman and was afterward promoted to the position of conductor. He was also for a time with the Michigan Central Railroad Company and also with the North-

western Railroad Company, and throughout his railroad service proved himself a most capable, efficient and faithful employe. Mr. Gibson is also engaged in farming, having carried on agricultural pursuits in Lake county for about six years or until 1900, when he opened Hotel Gibson, at Tolleston. He has since conducted this hostelry and has made it one which is creditable to the town. He has a thorough and practical training concerning the best methods of carrying on the hotel business, and his earnest desire to please his patrons has secured him a continuance of a liberal patronage.

On the 2d of September, 1860, Mr. Gibson was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta Combs, a native of Canada, who was born in Hamilton on the 18th of September, 1844. She is a daughter of David and Eliza (Woodruff) Combs. Mrs. Gibson was reared in Chicago, to which city she was taken by her parents in her early girlhood days. By her marriage she has become the mother of three children, two sons and a daughter: Walter, who follows farming in Lake county, Indiana; Florence, who is the wife of Harry Miles, of Michigan City, Indiana; and George, a blacksmith by trade, who is now engaged in business along that line in California.

Mr. Gibson has spent the greater part of his life in this county and is the oldest living resident of his portion of the county, his connection therewith covering sixty-seven years. He is therefore well known, and the circle of his friendship has broadened as the circle of his acquaintance has been extended. He is a man of many strong characteristics, and his good qualities have won for him the regard of his fellow men. His political allegiance is given to the Democracy, but he has never had time nor inclination to seek public office.

STEPHEN MEYERS.

A native of Germany, Mr. Meyers was born in Prussia, on the 22d of June, 1842, a son of Mathias and Elizabeth Meyers, both of whom were natives of Germany, where they resided until 1858, when they crossed the Atlantic and established their home upon a farm in Hanover township, Lake county, Indiana, the father there carrying on agricultural pursuits for a number of years.

In the public schools of Germany Stephen Meyers acquired his education and when sixteen years of age he accompanied his parents to the new world. The remainder of his minority was spent on the old homestead farm



HOBART TOWNSHIP HIGH SCHOOL

A. J. SWANSON, TRUSTEE



A. J. Swanson

in Hanover township, and practical business methods became familiar to him through the assistance which he rendered his father in the cultivation of the fields and the sale of the crops. In 1886 he engaged in the saloon business at Hanover Center, and for thirty-two years he actively continued that business in Hanover township. He also became the owner of a farm. As the years passed he added to his financial resources and he is now loaning money and buying commercial paper.

On the 28th of August, 1866, Mr. Meyers was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Bechtloff, a native of Germany, who came to America in April, 1866. They have four living children: Mathias, Stephen, Katie and Frank.

Mr. Meyers has been somewhat prominent in community affairs. He was elected assessor of Hanover township and filled the position for five years. He was also chosen by popular suffrage to the office of trustee and served for six years. He has been a resident of Lake county for forty-six years, his family locating here in pioneer times. He and his family are members of the Catholic church and are well known in the county. Leaving Hanover Center, Mr. Meyers established his home in Crown Point, and is well known in the city and throughout this portion of the state where he has so long resided.

ALBERT J. SWANSON.

Albert J. Swanson, who is filling the office of township trustee and is engaged in the hardware business at Hobart, Indiana, is a worthy citizen that Sweden has furnished to Lake county and in his business career and private life he displays many of the strong and commendable qualities of the Swedish race. He was born April 6, 1868, a son of John and Beatrice Swanson. He was only two years old when his parents crossed the Atlantic to America, establishing their home in Moline, Illinois, whence they came to Lake county, Indiana, in October, 1871. Mr. Swanson was then only three years of age. He pursued his education in the public schools of Hobart and in a Swedish school at that place, and when fifteen years of age he started out to earn his own living, working for George Stoker in a general store in Hobart. There he remained for two years, and at the end of that time accepted a clerkship in the store of J. E. Mander, with whom he continued for three months. His next employer was J. J. Wood, a general merchant of

Hobart, with whom he continued for two years, and later he was a salesman in the general store of B. W. Stratton. In 1891 he embarked in merchandising on his own account in partnership with his brother, F. P. Swanson. They purchased the grocery department in the store of B. W. Stratton, and after a partnership of three years Albert J. Swanson bought his brother's interest and continued in the grocery trade until 1900. He then sold out and purchased the hardware store of A. Mealin. He has since added to his stock and is now conducting a well equipped hardware, tin shop, and plumbing establishment. He has secured a good patronage, and his constantly growing trade is now bringing to him a very desirable financial return. He is also engaged in dealing in coal in partnership with William Jahnke, their yards being situated along the line of the Nickle Plate Railroad track.

In 1891 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Swanson and Miss Margaret Cooke, a daughter of M. J. and Elizabeth Cooke. They have four children: Beth, Margaret, Geraldine and Pliny. Beth is in the seventh grade, Margaret in the sixth, Geraldine in the third, and Pliny in the second. Both of the two elder children have taken music.

Mr. Swanson is a public-spirited citizen who has manifested an active interest in many measures pertaining to general progress. In politics he is a Republican, and in November, 1900, was elected township trustee, which position he is now filling. He is the youngest trustee that has ever served in Lake county, and he was chosen to the office by one of the largest majorities ever given a candidate for the position. Mr. Swanson is the only trustee in the county of Lake who has introduced a special teacher of music for the schools of the township, which is highly commendable, as an educative element. The teacher in charge, Miss Cleo Z. Barnes, visits each school each week. Mr. Swanson has also introduced typewriting in the public schools of Hobart, and it proves a successful venture.

Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic lodge, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 333, the Knights of Pythias, No. 458, and the Knights of the Maccabees, Tent No. 65, and he has filled all the offices in these various lodges with the exception of the Masonic. He is well known in the county for his business ability and political activity, and he has made for himself a most creditable record. He started out in life empty-handed, and all that he possesses has been accumulated through his own persistent purpose, capable management and progressive business methods.

GEORGE L. CASTLE.

George L. Castle, now deceased, who was well known in Lake county, was born in Florence, Huron county, Ohio, February 18, 1839. His father, Squire Castle, was a native of Vermont, whence he removed to Berrien county, Michigan, from Ohio, in 1850. Two years later he came to West Creek township, Lake county, Indiana, arriving here in 1852. George L. Castle was then but thirteen years of age, and he continued his education in the district schools of West Creek township, while with farm work he became very familiar, gaining a broad practical experience as he assisted in the labors of field and meadow and in all departments of farm work. When the country became involved in Civil war, however, he put aside all business and personal considerations, for his patriotic spirit was aroused and he determined to aid his country in the preservation of the Union. Accordingly he enlisted in 1861, becoming a member of Company B, Twentieth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until 1864. He was orderly sergeant and took part in many hotly contested battles, displaying marked valor and loyalty upon the field. After being honorably discharged he returned to Lowell and took up the work of contracting, which he followed continuously in this county until June, 1882, when he removed to Chicago. There he engaged in dealing in sand, gravel, brick and lumber, and for twenty years was an active and enterprising business man of that city, his death occurring on the 12th of October, 1902, in Lowell, Indiana. In his political views he was a Democrat, but the honors and emoluments of office had little attraction for him.

On the 18th of December, 1866, Mr. Castle was united in marriage to Miss Laura P. Hull, who was born in Franklin county, Vermont, on the 11th of February, 1847. Her father, Samuel P. Hull, was also a native of Franklin county and on emigrating westward established his home in Illinois, where he remained for two years. In 1867 he came to Lake county, Indiana, locating at Lowell, where he followed the occupation of farming. His death occurred February 3, 1898. Mrs. Castle's mother, Emeline Castle, was likewise a native of Franklin county, Vermont, and it was in the Green Mountain state that she was married. Mr. Hull was at one time the owner of the land on which occurred the birth of the late President Arthur. To

Mr. and Mrs. Hull were born seven children, two sons and five daughters, namely: Jasper, Mrs. Mary Edmonds, Mrs. Joseph A. Clark, Mrs. Laura Castle, Albert, Mrs. William Sigler, and Mrs. Stanley Babcock, who is now deceased.

Mrs. Castle is the fourth child in the family, and was the mother of one daughter, Mrs. Jessie B. C. Riggs, who died February 13, 1893, leaving a daughter, Laura M. Riggs, whose birth occurred August 28, 1889. (See obituary.) Mrs. Castle still carries on the business at Chicago which was established by her husband, and in this enterprise has the assistance of the secretary of the firm. She also owns a farm in West Creek township, Lake county, to which she gives her personal supervision. She is a woman of business ability, keen foresight and marked enterprise and is capably conducting her varied business interests.

The following obituaries, while covering the main points sketched above, also further indicate the character and life of Mr. Castle and his only daughter and child:

George L. Castle was born in the town of Florence, Huron county, Ohio, February 18, 1839, and died at his home in Lowell, Indiana, October 12, 1902, at the age of 63 years, 7 months and 24 days. His sickness dates back nearly two years, in which time he has been attended by the best medical skill, but all to no purpose. In hopes of regaining his health he went to Florida last winter, but was forced to return without obtaining the desired benefit. Since his return from the south his disease has been of a dropsical nature and that was probably the immediate cause of his death.

When a lad of ten or twelve he moved with his parents to Michigan, remaining there about two years, when they again moved, coming to Lake county, Indiana, arriving here February 18, 1852, since which time Mr. Castle has resided in or near Lowell, with the exception of a few years in Chicago. He was among our best citizens; a man possessed of many noble traits of character, chief among which was his open-heartedness; no one ever applying to him for assistance was turned away empty handed, if within his power to prevent. He was a man very highly respected by all who knew him for his honorable, upright ways. When his country was in distress and needed his services he offered himself as a soldier, enlisting in Company B, 20th I. V. V. I., July 22, 1861, and from which he was discharged as cor-

poral, July 29, 1864, after a faithful service of a little over three years.

December 18, 1866, he was united in marriage with Miss Laura P. Hull. To this union was born one daughter, Jessie, who became the wife of Howard E. Riggs. She died February 13, 1893, leaving a little daughter, Laura M.

The funeral, which was largely attended, occurred from his late home at 2 p. m., October 15. Elder John Bruce assisted by Rev. D. D. Hoagland, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, officiated. Funeral Director Clifford Stowell had charge of the burial service. Interment was made in the Lowell cemetery.

He leaves his wife, three brothers: John M. and Mortimer, of Lowell, and Charles E. of DeBorgia, Montana, one grand-daughter, Laura M. Riggs, together with a large number of relatives to mourn his death, to whom the *Tribune* extends sincere sympathy in their darkest hour of sorrow.

Died, at her home in Englewood, February 13, 1893, Jessie Bell (Castle) Riggs, aged 24 years, 4 months and 24 days. Jessie Bell was born in Kansas City, Missouri, September 20, 1868. She was the only child of Mr. and Mrs. George L. Castle, of South Chicago, and wife of Howard Riggs. She came with her parents to Lowell, Indiana, when about three months old, where she resided till she was fourteen years of age, from whence she moved with her parents to South Chicago, Illinois. She was married to Howard Riggs, of Cambridge, Ohio, September 20, 1888. To this union two children were born, a daughter and a son. The son preceded its mother to the Spirit Land about two years ago. Her funeral took place from the Methodist Episcopal church, Thursday, Rev. Bird, of South Chicago, officiating, assisted by Rev. Bruce, of Lowell, where a large concourse of relatives and friends gathered to pay the last sad tribute of respect to one who was loved and held in high esteem by all who knew her. Her remains were laid in the Lowell cemetery, there to rest until the morn of resurrection, from whence she will come forth and her garments shall be white. She leaves a husband and daughter, and father and mother, and other relatives and friends to mourn her loss.

JOHN DWYER.

John Dwyer, whose intense and well directed activity in business affairs has won him success, is now living a retired life in Lowell and enjoys

in high measure the respect and esteem of the community. He is an honored veteran of the Civil war, has served as auditor of Lake county and in all relations of life has been found trustworthy and loyal. A native of Knox county, Ohio, his birth occurred on the 26th of June, 1834. His grandfather, James Dwyer, was born in the north of Ireland, and on coming to America settled in Maryland. His father, John Dwyer, was a native of Maryland and settled in Knox county, Ohio, in 1808, becoming one of the pioneer residents of that portion of the state. He was a carpenter and joiner and also a cabinet-maker, and he carried on business at Mount Vernon, Ohio, along those lines. His remaining days were spent in the Buckeye state, where he died at the age of seventy-eight years. His political allegiance was given to the Democracy in early manhood, but in 1856 he joined the ranks of the new Republican party and voted for John C. Fremont. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Baptist church. His wife bore the maiden name of Sarah Martin and was a native of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, where she was reared. She, too, spent her last days at Mount Vernon, Ohio, and passed away at the very advanced age of seventy-seven years, there being only a week's difference in the date of hers and her husband's death. This worthy couple were the parents of three sons and eight daughters, all of whom reached years of maturity.

John Dwyer, the ninth child and second son of the family, was reared in Knox county, Ohio, and pursued his education in Frederickton Academy and in Oberlin College. He learned the trade of a millwright in the county of his nativity, serving a full term of apprenticeship, but soon afterward gave up the business. He followed that pursuit for nine months in Iowa. In 1854 he removed to Lake county, Indiana, settling at Crown Point, and engaged in farming one mile east of the city, carrying on that pursuit for about three years.

In the meantime Mr. Dwyer was married on the 28th of December, 1856, the lady of his choice being Miss Cornelia A. Clark, a daughter of Jabez and Marrelle E. (Burrows) Clark, in whose family were seven children, two daughters and five sons. Mrs. Dwyer, the second in order of birth, was born in Tompkins county, New York, June 27, 1837, and was but seven months old when she was brought to Lake county, Indiana, by her parents, who located at Lowell. The father was a farmer by occupation

and, securing land from the government, at once began its cultivation and development, transforming the wild tract into richly cultivated fields. He continued to carry on farming up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1876, when he was sixty-eight years of age. His wife died in her eighty-eighth year. Mrs. Dwyer has one living brother, Perry D. Clark, of Lowell.

In the year 1857 Mr. and Mrs. Dwyer took up their abode upon a farm a half mile south of Lowell, and there he devoted his energies to general agricultural pursuits for about a year and a half. At that time they removed to a farm two and a half miles northwest of Lowell, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1861. Feeling then that his first duty was to his country he joined the boys in blue, enlisting as a member of Company B, Twentieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He joined the army as a private, but was soon afterward made corporal, and he served from June, 1861, until May 5, 1864. He took part in a number of the leading battles of the Army of the Potomac and was wounded in the shoulder at the battle of Gettysburg by a minie ball. He was again wounded at the battle of the Wilderness on the 5th of May, 1864, being struck in the knee by a minie ball. This necessitated the amputation of the left leg above the knee, and on account of his severe injuries he was honorably discharged September 25, 1864.

Mr. Dwyer then returned to Lowell. He certainly made great sacrifices for his country and yet he has never regretted the part which he performed in the preservation of the Union. On again reaching Lake county he took up the work of school teaching, but after he had spent a month in that way he was appointed by Schuyler Colfax to a clerical position in the war department of Washington. Removing to that city he remained for seven years in that department, on the expiration of which period he resigned and returned to his old home in Lake county in 1871. In the same year he was made a candidate for the position of county recorder and was elected the following fall for a term of four years. During that period he made his home in Crown Point, and in the discharge of the duties of the office he was found most capable, efficient, prompt and faithful. On his retirement from official service he returned to Lowell and located on a farm a half mile southwest of the town, there remaining until 1882, when he sold his farm property and removed to Greencastle, Indiana, in order to educate his family. Not

long after his removal to that place he was re-appointed to a position in the war department at Washington and remained as a clerk there until 1890, when he again resigned and returned to Lowell, where his family had previously located. He has since lived retired in the enjoyment of a rest which he has truly earned.

Mr. and Mrs. Dwyer are the parents of seven children, but John Byron died at the age of three years and twins died in infancy, while Bessie Eliza died at the age of seventeen months. The others are Cassius C., Schuyler C., who is an attorney at Lowell; and Sylvia May, the wife of Roy M. Abrams, of Indianapolis, Indiana.

Mr. Dwyer has been a life-long Republican, never faltering in his allegiance to the party, which stood as the defender of the Union in the dark days of the Civil war and which has ever been the champion of progress, reform and improvement. He is a member of the Grand Army post at Lowell, and thus maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades. He has a wide and favorable acquaintance in Lake county, and during his residence elsewhere he has felt the keenest interest in the development of this portion of the state. In all life's relations he has been true to duty and in matters of citizenship is as loyal to-day as when he followed the old flag upon battlefields of the south.

MAHLON HATHAWAY.

Mahlon Hathaway is one of the representative agriculturists and stock-raisers of West Creek township, and is a man whose success in life and prominence as a citizen well deserve mention in such a historical record as this present volume. He is a native of Kankakee county, Illinois, where he was born November 17, 1856. He is the eldest of the three children, two sons and one daughter, born to Bethuel and Lucinda (Hayden) Hathaway. His brother Henry, next to him in age, is an agriculturist of West Creek township, a successful man, and is married and has a family. Janie, the sister, is the wife of Charles Belshaw, a farmer at Lowell. The father of this family was born in New York state about 1818, and died in Lake county, Indiana, when about seventy years old. He was reared to manhood in his native state, and received his public school education there. He was a pioneer of Lake county, being among those who came in 1843, and he purchased a

hundred and sixty acres of land in West Creek township and was a successful farmer during the remainder of his active career. He acquired an estate of two hundred and seventy-five acres, all situated in West Creek township. He was an energetic personality, and in business affairs was aggressive and prosperous. He was an out and out Republican in politics, and he and his wife were members of the Methodist church.

Mr. Hathaway was reared to the age of ten years in Kankakee county, and since then has been a resident of Lake county. He was educated in the common schools, and gained much of life's training by personal application. He had only a small capital when he arrived at majority, and his subsequent success has been almost entirely by his own efforts. He married Miss Julia Smith, by whom he had three children, two living: Blanche completed the eighth grade of school, and Carrie is at home and in the ninth grade of the Lowell high school. The mother of these children died in 1886, and for his second wife Mr. Hathaway married Miss Barbara Grimes, who is the mother of four children, as follows: Leslie, who is in the eighth grade in school, and a bright lad in his studies; Gladys, in the fifth grade; Lucille; and Archie, the youngest.

Mrs. Hathaway was born in Kankakee county, Illinois, in 1866, and was reared and educated in her native county. She was a student of the Valparaiso College, and was also engaged in teaching for several years. Mr. Hathaway is a stanch Republican, and cast his first vote for the lamented Garfield. He has been chosen as a delegate to the county conventions, and has in various ways been active in practical politics in this county. Mr. and Mrs. Hathaway are members of the Methodist Episcopal church in West Creek township. Their homestead is in this same township, where they possess one hundred and forty acres of good land. The buildings about this farm are first class, and in 1898 he erected a modern residence and one of the most charming homes in the neighborhood. He was formerly engaged in the milk business, shipping all his product, but he has of late years bought a De Laval separator and begun the making of butter at home, which he finds a more satisfactory enterprise. Mr. Hathaway is one of the successful men of the county, and has won a large degree of material prosperity and attained the recognition and esteem of his fellow citizens through his well directed efforts and honest endeavor.

AMOS BRANNON.

Amos Brannon, a retired farmer of Lowell, who was dependent upon his own resources for a living from an early age, is a self-made man, whose record is creditable and well worthy of emulation. He started out in life empty-handed, and, realizing that labor is the basis of all success, he worked diligently and persistently for many years and is now the possessor of a very comfortable competence. Moreover, he has advanced far on life's journey, reaching a stage in which nature seems to have intended that man should put aside active business cares and spend the evening of life in quiet.

Mr. Brannon was born in Summit county, Ohio, on the 4th of September, 1821. His father was William Brannon, whose parents were natives of Ireland. The mother bore the maiden name of Lucina Loveland, and was born in Vermont. William Brannon died in Ohio in 1828 when his son Amos was but seven years of age, but the mother lived to be more than eighty years of age. In their family were eight children, seven of whom reached mature years. Of this number Amos Brannon was the third child and second son. After his father's death he remained with his mother, but worked out for a living until twenty-two years of age. He then came to Indiana, locating in Porter county in the spring of 1843, and in the fall of the same year he came to Lake county. Here he engaged in farming, purchasing a small tract of land in West Creek township. This was wild and unimproved and covered eighty acres. With characteristic energy he began its development and continued the work of improvement until he sold the property and purchased an adjoining farm of two hundred and forty acres. This he also improved, breaking the prairie and transforming wild land into rich and productive fields. He continued agricultural pursuits there until 1885, when he retired and removed to Lowell. He has since built a good residence in the town and is now comfortably situated in life. During the early years of his residence in Indiana he bravely faced all the hardships and dangers of frontier life and performed the arduous task of developing two new farms, but as the years passed by excellent results attended his efforts, making him one of the substantial farmers of the community.

On the 18th of September, 1844, Mr. Brannon was united in marriage to Miss Sallie Taylor, who was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, April 6,

1827, and is a daughter of Calvin and Mary Ann (Nugant) Taylor. They came to LaPorte county, Indiana, in 1834, casting in their lot with the early pioneer settlers. Subsequently they removed to Porter county, Indiana, where the mother died, while the father's death occurred in Lockport, Illinois. In their family were five children, of whom Mrs. Brannon is the eldest. She came to Lake county when but fourteen years of age, and has lived here continuously since. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Brannon has been blessed with eleven children, seven of whom yet survive, while four have passed away, namely: Willia, Amos, Calvin and James M. Those still living are Mary Ann, Amelia, Ida, Milo, William J. and Lucian and Lucina, twins. All were born in West Creek township, Lake county, and the living children are married and have established comfortable homes of their own. Both Mr. and Mrs. Brannon hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and take zealous and active interest in its work. He has long been a Republican, voting for Fremont on the organization of the party, and twice supporting Abraham Lincoln for the presidency. Mr. Brannon has traveled far on life's journey and can look back over the past without regret and forward to the future without fear, for his has been an honorable, active and useful career. He has never been known to take advantage of the necessities of his fellow men in any trade transactions, but has been just and considerate of others, and in his business life as well as in social circles has gained warm personal regard and respect.

HENRY SUPRISE.

From an early period in the development of Lake county Henry Suprise has been numbered among its residents, and is now a prominent old settler well deserving of mention in this volume. He lives on section 18, Cedar Creek township. A native of New York, he was born on the 1st of December, 1830, and is of French lineage. His father, Peter Suprise, was born in France and came to America when about thirty-five years old. He located in Lake county among its pioneer residents, being one of the first settlers of Cedar Creek township, and there he lived to the very advanced age of about one hundred and nine years. In early manhood he married Rosina Taylor, who was born in Canada and was reared and married there. They removed to New York, where they remained one year, and then came

to Lake county, Indiana, where Mrs. Surprise died when about eighty-three years of age. They were the parents of four sons and three daughters, who are now living.

Henry Surprise, the third child of the family, was only six months old when brought to Lake county, Indiana. His educational privileges were extremely meager, for he began to work as soon as old enough and assisted his father in the arduous task of developing a new farm and continuing its cultivation. He became familiar with every department of farm labor and continued to aid his father on the old homestead until he had attained his majority and afterward cared for his father until the latter's death.

In 1855 occurred the marriage of Henry Surprise and Miss Elizabeth Hill, a daughter of James and Mary (Skinner) Hill. She was born in Decatur county, Indiana, near Greensburg, July 12, 1841. The young couple began their domestic life in Cedar Creek township, where Mr. Surprise engaged in general farming, and he has since followed that pursuit. In the winter he buys and sells cattle, and he is widely recognized as one of the most successful farmers in the county and one of the most extensive land-owners, his realty possessions now aggregating about one thousand acres. He worked hard and persistently in the early years of his married life, and as his financial resources increased he made judicious investment in property until to-day he is one of the leading land-holders of this portion of the state. He also owns stock in the Lowell National Bank at Lowell, and is one of its directors, and to a greater or less extent he has engaged in loaning money in Lake county.

To Mr. and Mrs. Surprise have been born three children who are yet living: Jasper, Albert and William, all residents of Lake county. They also lost one child. Since the organization of the Republican party Mr. Surprise has given to it a stalwart and unfaltering support, where matters of state and national interest are involved, but at local elections he votes independently, giving his ballot for men and measures rather than for party. In matters of citizenship he is public-spirited and progressive, and his patriotism stands as an unquestioned fact in his career. He has, therefore, co-operated in many movements for the general good and has been particularly active in the agricultural development and progress of northwestern Indiana.

MRS. SARAH E. NICHOLS.

The ladies of our state and nation play a most conspicuous part in the affairs of home and community, although "the happiest women, like the happiest nations, have no history," their lives and influence being among the "silent forces" which effect great works without display or heralding abroad. Among the worthy, noble and esteemed women of Lowell is to be numbered Mrs. Sarah E. Nichols, who has lived in this county a number of years and has made her influence felt through her family and in whatever relation she has touched the society about her.

Mrs. Nichols was born in Barnston Corner, Lower Canada, February 24, 1845, being the third of four children, one son and three daughters, born to Hiram and Elvira (Sprague) Wheeler. Her two sisters are still living, Matilda, a widow, being a resident of Arkansas City, Kansas, and Laura the wife of Alexander McNay, of Lowell, Indiana. Her father was born in Canada about 1818, and followed the occupation of farming. Mrs. Nichols' mother was also a native of Canada, and her death occurred when the former was about seven years old.

Mrs. Nichols being left an orphan was reared by her grandmother until she was fourteen years old, and her education was received in the common schools. March 29, 1862, she married Horatio J. Nichols, in this county. They became the parents of ten children, four sons and six daughters, and six of them are still living: Laura was educated in the Lowell schools and still resides in this town; she wedded Sigel Hayden, and has two children: Harry S., in the second year of high school, and Harold J., in the sixth year of Lowell schools. Wheeler J., a stock buyer and farmer at Lowell, married Miss Cora Davis and has three children, Dilwyn and Ruth and Ruby, twins; his wife was educated in the Crown Point high school and was a successful Lake county teacher; he is the owner of a nice farm in this county and also of real estate in Lowell, and in politics is a Republican. Sadie Nichols is a successful teacher, and has studied music. Pearl, who graduated from the Lowell high school in 1896 and has shown considerable ability as an artist in crayons, is now the wife of Emil Ruge, who was engaged in the mercantile business at Lowell. Calhoun, one of the popular young Republicans of Lowell, married Miss Lona Flynn, who is a daughter of an ex-

soldier of the Civil war and who spent three years in the high school at Rensselaer, Indiana; they have two children, Halbert and Vilmer. Huron, the youngest, is a bright pupil in the eighth grade of the Lowell schools. Mrs. Nichols' deceased children have the following record: Edna, who died in 1894, was the wife of William Bruce and had two children, Carrie and Bertie. Albert, who was killed by lightning in June, 1896, had by his wife, Amma Pinkerton, now a resident of Lowell, four children, Fern, Guy, Beulah and Bertie. Jessie, deceased wife of Bert Holshaw, passed away February 1, 1897, she being a well educated and most lovable young woman. The boy Fay is in the third grade.

Horatio J. Nichols was a native of Lake county, born January 4, 1841, and his death occurred September 12, 1898. He was reared and educated in this county, and being trained on his father's farm he early took to farming pursuits, and he followed that occupation and dealing in stock for his career. He lost his father when he was young, and he remained with his mother and was her mainstay and principal support for many years. He was a student in a log-cabin school, and his early life in Lake county was spent among pioneer conditions. He and his wife began their married life without much capital, and their success was due to their happy combination of energy and good management. The first land he bought was forty acres in Cedar Creek township, and he went in debt for part of it, but their diligence soon paid off all the incumbrance, and after selling it they bought land in Cedar Creek and West Creek townships, and at his death he was the possessor of over four hundred acres of land, an estate which is still held by the family entire. It was in 1887 that they erected their pretty residence in the western part of Lowell, on Commercial avenue, and it still retains its reputation as a home of genuine hospitality and good cheer.

Mr. Nichols was an ardent supporter of the Republican party, and his first presidential vote was cast for Abe Lincoln, and he continued to uphold the party doctrines and candidates from that time till his death. He was a man of generous nature, offering his philanthropy to those in need; and being a man of the strictest honor and integrity, his word was always considered as good as his bond. In his death the community lost a most worthy citizen, and his family lost their best friend, for he was a lover of home and fireside and found his chief delight when among his family.

In 1895 he and his wife made an extended trip to the east, to Boston, and on the return visiting Mrs. Nichols' old home in Canada. His remains rest in the Lowell cemetery, and a beautiful monument stands sacred to his memory. Mrs. Nichols resides in her pleasant Lowell home, surrounded by children and friends, and her family record forms a most important addition to this history and genealogy of Lake county.

JOHN G. ROBINSON.

The Sage of Concord, Emerson, has said "there is no history; only biography," and in the detailed life sketches that appear in this work will be found the most authentic facts concerning the life and growth of Lake county as a social, industrial and political organization of the state of Indiana. The life of Mr. Robinson, of West Creek township, for long one of the foremost citizens and representative men, adds additional facts to the completeness of this work, for most of his active career has been passed in this county.

He was born in the old Bay state of Massachusetts, April 12, 1846, a son of John G. and Adeline (Thayer) Robinson. There were six children, four sons and two daughters, in the family, and he is the second oldest of the five now living, the others being as follows: Sumner T., now residing in Sac City, Iowa, was formerly a farmer and later a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, and during the Civil war was a member of the Seventh Indiana Cavalry, as part of the Army of the Potomac, and during a skirmish was shot through the shoulder. Ellen, who was a successful teacher in Porter county for a number of years, is now the widow of Anthony Smith and resides in Valparaiso. Emily, who also taught for some years, is the wife of Lemmon Cain, a farmer of Porter county. William is an agriculturist of St. Joseph county, Indiana.

Mr. Robinson's father was also a native of Massachusetts, had a common school education, and followed the vocations of shoemaking and farming. For three years he followed the Union flag as a member of Company H, Twentieth Indiana Infantry, and at the terrible battle of the Wilderness, on May 12, 1864, gave up his life for his country. Of the one hundred and one men of his company who went into that memorable engagement, only four came out unscathed, the dead and wounded being piled up

five tiers deep. He had been an ardent Republican and an admirer of Lincoln. He had come to Porter county, Indiana, in 1854, and purchased land on which he made his home until going to the war. His wife was also born in Massachusetts, and the Robinsons and Thayers were both of English origin.

Mr. Robinson was eighteen years old when his father died, and he lost his mother also when he was a boy. Even while his father was away in defense of the flag the care and responsibility of the home devolved in great measure upon him, so that he has been serious-minded and practical from an early age. He has made farming his life vocation, and his early education was obtained in the common schools. He is of the constantly decreasing number who can look back to a log-cabin school as the scene of schoolboy days. Over in Porter county he daily for several months in the year attended a school held in a sixteen by sixteen foot, round-log building, with roof of shakes, and furnished inside and out in the most primitive pioneer plainness. Ray's arithmetic and the elementary spelling book formed his intellectual pabulum, and from these facts it may be understood how far education has advanced since the youth of Mr. Robinson.

On Christmas day of the year 1869 Mr. Robinson married Miss Sarah J. Evans, who became the mother of seven children, four sons and three daughters, five of whom are living: James W., a farmer residing east of Crown Point in Center township, was educated in the common schools and by his marriage to Miss Laura Kobelin had two children, John L. Hannon and Victor William. John Melvin, who was educated in the common schools and is a prosperous farmer in West Creek township, married Miss Ella Surprise. Kittie is the wife of William Futhey, who is a practical farmer and also managed the construction of the water-works systems in Wisconsin, Illinois and Indiana. Frank Evans, now of Lowell, was educated in the common schools, a graduate of the township high school in the class of 1900, took the teacher's course at the Valparaiso normal, and was a successful teacher in West Creek township for four years; he wedded Miss Ina Klein, daughter of John Klein. Louisa, the youngest of the family, completed the eleventh grade in the high school, graduating from common school in 1899, taught for two years, part of the time in Kankakee county, Illinois, took her second term in the Valparaiso normal, and is now

teaching in her home district. The daughter Nellie died at two years of age, and Charlie died when one year old.

Mrs. Robinson was born in Miami county, Ohio, December 29, 1848, being the fourth of seven children, two sons and five daughters, born to James and Mary (Wait) Evans. She has a brother and a sister still living; Robert Evans, who has been employed in the Chicago city postoffice for the past eight years, and was a teacher in Lake county eight years, finished his education at Valparaiso, and is a married man; her sister Mary is the wife of Oscar Kitchell, a mechanic residing in Englewood, Chicago, and she taught successfully in Porter and Lake counties. James Evans, her father, was a native of Ohio, of Welsh origin. He was a farmer, and about 1849 settled in LaPorte county. He was a Democrat in politics, and he and his wife were members of the Baptist church. He died in West Creek township of this county September 21, 1877, and his wife in Porter county August 11, 1886. Mrs. Robinson's great-grandfather Wait was a hero in the Revolutionary war, and her grandmother's name was Goble. Mrs. Robinson has spent most of her life in Porter and Lake counties, and her education was received in the common schools.

For the first five years of their wedded life Mr. and Mrs. Robinson resided in Porter county, and then came to Cedar Creek township, Lake county, which was their home for thirteen years, and in 1888 they took up their residence in West Creek township. They have friends throughout the county, and are universally esteemed for their worth and upright lives. Mr. Robinson is a Republican, having cast his first vote for General Grant. He and his good wife were formerly members of the Baptist church denomination, but now belong to the Christian church at Lowell, and contribute to all worthy benevolences according to their means.

JOHN SPRY.

John Spry, of West Creek township, is a progressive and prosperous farmer of this part of the county, and during the years of his residence has commended himself to his fellow citizens by his capable industry and integrity of character. As a tiller of the soil he is one of the solid and substantial units from which the strength of the nation is formed, and he is the more

highly esteemed as a citizen and a man because he has gained his own success in the world, being both a self-educated and a self-made man.

Mr. Spry is a native of the old blue-grass state of Kentucky, and was born August 7, 1846, being the seventh in order of birth of the nine children, four sons and five daughters, born to John and Melvina (Kimbrell) Spry. He has two brothers living, Enoch, a farmer at Momence, Illinois, and Green, a farmer of old Kentucky, both these brothers being older than Mr. John Spry. The father of the family was born in South Carolina in 1807 and died about 1856, when John was ten years old. He was by occupation a farmer, and adhered to the Democratic party. His wife was born in Kentucky about 1811, and died in 1865. Both were members of the Methodist church.

Mr. John Spry was reared in his native state, and he is one of the men yet living who passed their school days in the now out-of-date log-cabin schoolhouse. The one he attended was about twenty by forty feet in size, was heated by a fireplace, and had one long window in the end. And the text-books were Webster's speller and McGuffey's well known readers, grammar and geography. He has also used the goosequill pen, and seen it fashioned out by the master's hand. When he entered upon his career of independent activity at the age of eighteen his material capital consisted of a horse, a cow and one bed, but he had plenty of energy and determination, which are, after all, the principal factors in acquiring success, as he has experienced it.

On October 27, 1864, he married Miss Catharine White, and eight children were born of this union, seven of them now living: Bessie is the wife of James Little, a prosperous Lake county farmer whose history appears elsewhere in this work; Sadie is the wife of Don Cadwell, a barber of Crown Point; Mollie is the wife of Emil Larrison, a farmer of West Creek township; William C., a farmer of Cedar Creek township, is married and has two children; Solomon is a farmer of West Creek township and is married; Clarence, of West Creek township, is a farmer and married; Earnie is at home with his parents. Mrs. Spry was born in Clarke county, Kentucky, in 1847, and six of her children were born in that state.

About the year 1879 Mr. Spry brought his family to Kankakee county, Illinois, and followed farming there as a renter for six years, after which

he located in West Creek township, this county, and continued tenant farming for some years. He was prosperous and a good manager of his affairs, and in 1894 he purchased one hundred and forty-nine acres in West Creek township. At the present writing he lives on and farms his nice estate of eighty acres, and he has surrounded himself with many of the comforts of life, besides doing his full duty by his children and seeing them all well started in the world. He is a Republican and has supported the principles of his party since casting his first vote. He and his wife are members of the Christian church, and are generous of their means and efforts in advancing any worthy cause.

A. B. CHIPMAN.

The enterprising agriculturist is the factor who plays the most conspicuous part in the records of a state or nation, and really furnishes the groundwork upon which all other classes of citizens stand. West Creek township of Lake county has long been noted for the excellence of its soil and the worth of its farm lands when properly cultivated, and one might travel all through the township and not find a farmstead which he could more easily pronounce a model in all respects than that owned by Mr. A. B. Chipman. He is not an old resident of Lake county, but makes up in enterprise and public-spirited interest in local affairs what he lacks in length of citizenship, so that he and his worthy family hold high rank in the esteem of their friends and associates.

Mr. Chipman was born in Kankakee county, Illinois, November 20, 1867, being a son of Ansel B. and Laura (Sanger) Chipman, six of whose children are still living. His father was a native of Canada and of English descent. He was born about 1820, and died when sixty-eight years old, having spent his active life in farming pursuits. He left Canada when a young man and came to the United States, where he was married. He owned a farm in Yellowhead township, Kankakee county, and he passed away in that township. In politics he was a stanch Republican. His wife was born in the state of Ohio, and is still living at the age of seventy-one years, bearing the weight of years with singular brightness. She makes her home with her children, whose homes are always open with filial love to receive her.

Mr. A. B. Chipman made the beginning of his active career with very

little capital. He received a common school education, but is in the main a self-educated and self-trained man. From his own early experience it has become his ambition to give his own children as good an education as is possible.

He made his home with his parents until he was twenty-one years old, and on December 29, 1888, he was married to Miss Laura E. Kelsey. Of this happy marriage there are three children, one son and two daughters: Mildred has received her diploma for completing the eighth grade of school and has taken instrumental music; Edith has also completed the eighth grade and has taken musical instruction; and Albert, the son, has reached the fifth grade of school. The children are very bright in their studies, and their parents may be very proud of their auspicious start in life. Mrs. Chipman is a native of Kankakee county, Illinois, and was born October 27, 1864. She was educated in the public schools and was a teacher in Illinois for one term. She also had an excellent training in music and taught that art for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Chipman began their married life as renters in Kankakee county, where they remained some four or five years. Mrs. Chipman had forty acres in her own right, and they afterward purchased eighty acres. They continued with increasing success in Kankakee county for four years. In 1900 they purchased the beautiful farm known as the A. Brannon estate, from William Brannon, located just two miles from the prosperous town of Lowell, and the farm is convenient to business, markets and the schools. The farm contains two hundred and forty acres of as fine land as there is in West Creek township. The cosy and comfortable residence and the convenient outbuildings are also among the best to be found in the township. The land is fairly well tiled, and this work of improvement is still progressing, Mr. Chipman having placed about ten thousand tiles during 1903 and 1904. Mr. Chipman is a stanch Republican, and cast his first vote for Benjamin Harrison. He has been selected as a delegate from his township to represent his party.

F. RICHARD SCHAAF, SR.

Whether the elements of success in life are innate attributes of the individual, or whether they are quickened by a process of circumstantial de-

velopment, it is impossible to clearly determine. Yet the study of a successful life is none the less profitable by reason of the existence of this uncertainty, and in the majority of cases it is found that exceptional ability, amounting to genius, perhaps, was the real secret of the pre-eminence which many envied. Thus it appears to the student of human nature who seeks to trace the history of the rise of F. Richard Schaaf, Sr., a typical German-American of the best class.

Mr. Schaaf was born in Saxony, Germany, on the 26th of March, 1857. and is a son of Ferdinand and Catherine Schaaf, who were also natives of the same country. The son was reared in that land and pursued his education in the public schools of Germany. He also attended college there and was educated for the army in order to enter military service as a veterinary surgeon with the rank of lieutenant. He volunteered to enter the army and by reason of this he was honorably discharged after two years six months. It was his desire to come to America, and for that reason he secured his release from the army.

Mr. Schaaf was but fourteen years of age when left an orphan by the death of his parents, and when about twenty years of age he was married in the fatherland. He came to America about 1880 and the same year located in Chicago, where he became an employe in the tool department of the Electric Construction Company. He was a representative of that house for five years, at the end of which time he rented the American House, which was located at the corner of Twenty-second street and Archer avenue. This he conducted until 1889, when he came to Whiting and built the Berry Lake hotel. He continued as its manager and proprietor until 1893, when he sold out and removed to Robertsedale, where he established a grocery store. Later he turned his attention to the insurance business, and he now represents the Queen of America, the Hamburg, Bremen, the Norwich Union, the Hanover and the Scottish Union & National insurance companies; also is notary public. His policies represent a large amount of insurance each year, and his business has grown to profitable proportions. In his political allegiance Mr. Schaaf is a Democrat, and has been a member of the Hammond city council since 1894, covering a period of ten consecutive years. He has been very active as a representative of this body, has taken a deep interest in the city's welfare, has exercised his official prerogatives for the

general progress and improvement and has done much in this way for the upbuilding of the city. He has been particularly active in locating school-houses, in opening and improving streets and he advocated the opening of Wolf river for harbor purposes; and located Lake Front Park in Roberts-dale, Hammond. He is a strong believer in this harbor measure, and if it is carried into effect it will undoubtedly prove of great value in community interests. Mr. Schaaf is also deputy assessor of North township.

In 1877 occurred the marriage of F. Richard Schaaf and Miss Catherine Schlueter, a native of Germany, and they have become the parents of seven children, namely: F. Richard, who is mentioned elsewhere in this volume, being well known in business circles in Whiting; Clara; George; Elizabeth; Catherine; Martha; and Edward. Socially Mr. Schaaf is connected with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Waldeck Lodge No. 674, F. & A. M., of Chicago. He is likewise a member of Moltke Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Hammond. A public-spirited citizen, his efforts in behalf of Lake county have been far-reaching and beneficial. He is one of the best known men of his locality, having resided here since the establishment of the towns of Whiting and Roberts-dale. Recognizing the possibilities of these places he has contributed to general progress and improvement, and no man is more loyal to the best interests of this portion of the state. In his business career, too, he has made for himself an enviable name, and his life history shows what can be accomplished by determined effort and strong purpose.

WILLIAM CHARLES BELMAN.

William Charles Belman, cashier of the First National Bank of Hammond, is one of the leaders in business and financial affairs of this city. He is a self-made man, and has been dependent on his own exertions since he was fourteen years old. By hard labor and diligent application he became a successful teacher, and for many years was at the head of the Hammond public schools. From that profession he entered business, and for several years has taken an active part in the financial matters of Hammond.

Mr. Belman was born in Detroit, Michigan, May 1, 1860, a son of William F. and Matilda H. (Sabine) Belman, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Detroit. There was one other child of these parents, Lettie, wife of C. E. Cummins, of Putney, South Dakota. Mrs. Ma-

tilda Belman died in Detroit in 1866, at the age of twenty-nine years. She was a member of the Methodist church. Her father was John Sabine, a son of John and a native of England. He came to America about 1827 and settled in Detroit, where he followed his trade of harness-maker. He is still living at the age of eighty-eight years. By his wife, Maria Hagell, he had nine children. The father of William F. Belman, John Belman, was also a native of England, whence he became an early settler of Pennsylvania and later of Detroit, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying at the age of seventy years. He was a shoemaker. His wife was Hannah Creighton, and they had nine children. William F. Belman learned the trade of harness-maker, and when a young man moved to Detroit, where he lived for many years and plied his craft. In 1869 he moved to Perry, Michigan, and bought a farm, on which he still resides. He married for his second wife Amanda Rowell, who died the following year. His present wife was Miss Elizabeth Gibbs, who is the mother of six children: Stella, wife of W. A. Tucker, of Des Moines, Iowa; Vidi, of Perry, Michigan; Burchel, of Perry; Sarah, of Perry; Job, of Perry; and Bessie, of Perry. The parents of this family are both Methodists, and the father is a Republican.

Mr. William C. Belman lived in Detroit until he was ten years old, receiving his first schooling there. At the age of fourteen he left his father's farm and came out to Indiana, where for several years he was engaged in hard manual labor on farms during most of each year, and at intervals attended the Valparaiso College. He became a successful teacher, and for eighteen years previous to accepting the position of cashier of the First National Bank he was superintendent of the public schools of Hammond. He has held his present position for the past three years. He is also secretary-treasurer of the Lake County Savings and Trust Company and is president of the Hammond Building and Loan and Savings Association.

Mr. Belman is a Republican in politics. He is a Master Mason of Garfield Lodge, F. & A. M., and also affiliates with Hammond Lodge No. 210, Knights of Pythias, and with the National Union and Royal League societies. He and his wife are members of the Methodist church, and he is a church trustee and steward and for a number of years served as superintendent of the Sunday school. He resides at 130 Ogden avenue, where he built his pleasant home in 1889.

June 25, 1884, he married Miss Nettie Smith, a daughter of Thomas W. and Sarah (McCabe) Smith. Mrs. Belman was also a Methodist. She died in July, 1897, at the age of thirty-three, leaving two children, Charles and Edna. On August 10, 1899, Mr. Belman married Miss Emma Rork, a daughter of William Rork. They have a son, Creighton, and lost a daughter in infancy.

MRS. JOHANNA MEYER.

Mrs. Johanna Meyer, of West Creek township, has, since the recent death of her husband, managed with fine executive ability the affairs of her fine homestead and farm, and has again illustrated woman's capacity for controlling the weightier matters of the world when such burden devolves upon her. The Meyer family belong to the thrifty and esteemed class of German-American citizens who have prospered so well in this country and at the same time have added so largely to its resources and high grade of citizenship.

Mrs. Meyer was born in Westphalia, Germany, September 29, 1855, being the oldest in a family of six children, three sons and three daughters, born to Herman and Ann E. (Wilke) Krudup. Four of the children are still living, Mrs. Meyer being the oldest. Her brother, Herman C., is married and resides in Englewood, Chicago, where he is a salesman in a wholesale grocery establishment; William F., married, is a harness-maker in Gibson City, Illinois; and John, who has a mercantile business in Brunswick, resides on the old homestead in Lake county, and is married. The two oldest of the children, both daughters, were born in Germany, while the others, four sons and one daughter, were born in this country. Their father was born, reared, and married in Germany, and was trained to the life and pursuits of farming. He brought his family to America about 1859, coming in a sailing vessel from Bremen, and it was nine weeks before they landed in New Orleans. Will county, Illinois, was their first destination, and from there they came to Lake county, where the father purchased eighty acres of land which remained his home till his death, although he had increased his estate to one hundred and sixty acres. The farm was virgin soil when he first took hold of it, and all the improvements and system of cultivation he brought about by his own efforts. He was a Republican, and the family religion was German Lutheran.

The mother was born in the same part of Germany as her husband, and she preceded him in death.

Mrs. Meyer has spent all but the first four years of her life in Lake county, and she was educated in the common schools. October 26, 1871, she was united in marriage with John H. Meyer, and they had a happy union of many years, during which time seven children, three sons and four daughters, were born into their household, six of them being still living, as follows: Henry D., who was educated in the common schools, is a practical farmer and stockman and conducts the home farm, and is a Republican in political faith. Anna M., who was educated in the common schools and also in music, resides at home. Emma M., a graduate in 1903 and also trained in music, is at home, as is also the daughter Ida C., who graduated in 1904 and a student in Lowell High School. Herman C. is in the eighth grade of school, and Bertha, the youngest, is in the fifth grade. All the daughters have received musical instruction, and are bright and intelligent young ladies and are being well trained by their practical mother for the serious matters of the world.

Mr. John H. Meyer, the father of happy memory, by whose death on April 16, 1900, the entire community as well as the family suffered a positive loss in character and worth of manhood, was born in Hanover, Germany, November 23, 1849. He was educated in the fatherland and was about twenty years old when he came to America with his father. In time he became recognized as one of the first-class farmers of West Creek township, although he began humbly and with little in the way of capital. He and his wife, after their marriage, made their beginning on one hundred and twenty acres of his father's estate, and by industry and frugality and good management between them they were enabled to build up a fine estate. They later purchased the eighty acres where the home residence is now located. This land had for some years previous been rented out, and was badly run down. He went to work fertilizing and increasing the productivity of the soil and also improving the land by buildings and the many facilities that marked the first-class agricultural property. The Meyer farm is now known as one of the model places of West Creek township, and one that any family might be proud to own. Since her husband's death Mrs. Meyer has for four years given her attention equally well to both household and outdoor duties of farm

management, and with the assistance of her noble children has succeeded remarkably well in her enterprise. She is deserving of all credit for her capable direction of the farm as also for rearing such useful and worthy sons and daughters and providing well for their education and training in youth. Mr. Meyer enjoyed the respect and esteem of all in the circle of his acquaintance, and was a man of excellent ability and integrity of character. He was an ardent Republican. He and his wife were confirmed in the German Lutheran church at the age of fourteen, and the family house of worship is at Eagle Lake, Illinois.

MILES C. FRYINGER.

Miles C. Fryinger, attorney at law of Indiana Harbor, has established himself in this town at the beginning of his career, and as a talented young professional man is making his influence felt in its development and general progress. He has shown much ability and conscientious effort at the outset of his own career as a lawyer, and his thorough training and personal worth are sure to be determining factors in his success and progress to prominence at the bar of the state and county.

Mr. Fryinger was born in Adams county, Indiana, March 17, 1871, a son of Andrew J. and Phoebe (Gause) Fryinger. His paternal grandfather, Peter Fryinger, was born in Pennsylvania and was an early settler of Van Wert county, Ohio, where he followed the occupation of farming and died at the age of seventy-seven years. He held various county offices. He was of Pennsylvania Dutch stock. His wife was Catharine Bodey, and they had fourteen children. Grandfather Gause was a native of Virginia, whence he moved to Pennsylvania and later to Ohio, and died in Van Wert county at the age of seventy-five years. He was also a farmer. He had eleven children.

Andrew J. Fryinger, the father of Miles C., was a native of Ohio, and throughout his active career followed farming. He came to Indiana about 1860, settling in Adams county. He bought and improved a farm, and died there in 1885 at the age of forty-four. He saw active service as a soldier during the last three months of the Civil war. His wife, also a native of Ohio, died in 1892, at the age of forty-three. They belonged to the United Brethren church, that denomination having the only church in their vicinity.

They were the parents of fourteen children, as follows: Grant M., of Cabool, Missouri; Klell, deceased; Laura B., wife of William H. Winans, of Fort Wayne, Indiana; May R., deceased; Miles C., of Indiana Harbor; Audie, of Angola, Indiana; David F., of Van Wert, Ohio; Katy E. and Minta M., twins, deceased; Eva and Effie, twins, the former the wife of a Mr. Davis of Fort Wayne, and the latter also living in Fort Wayne; Maggie; and Iva, the wife of Walker H. Spayd of Van Wert, Ohio; Bertha L., deceased.

Mr. Miles C. Frysinger was reared on his father's farm in Adams county, Indiana, securing his first education in the district schools. He later attended the normal school at Middlepoint, Ohio, and Valparaiso College, at Valparaiso, Indiana, and in 1902 graduated from the Indiana State University with the degree of A. B., and in 1903 graduated from the law department with the degree of LL. B. He was admitted to the bar in 1903, and in November of the same year established his office at Indiana Harbor, where he has already gained considerable clientage and become identified with the progressive interests of the town. Mr. Frysinger is a Republican in politics. He has fraternal affiliations with the Knights of Pythias.

He was married to Miss Flora Wilmer, of Ironton, Ohio, October 10, 1904.

JOHN K. HAYDEN.

John K. Hayden was a resident of Lake county in early pioneer days and is numbered among the county's honored dead. He bore his full share in the work of early progress and improvement and was known as a reliable business man who never took advantage of the necessities of his fellow men in any trade transaction, but won success through unflagging industry, strong and commendable purpose and honorable effort. His birth occurred in Knox county, Ohio, on the 23d of October, 1835, and he was one of the thirteen children born to Nehemiah and Harriet (Kitchell) Hayden. He was only about a year old when brought to Lake county, and his boyhood days were passed in West Creek township. There he was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads, attending the district schools through the winter months, while in the summer seasons he worked at the plow or in the harvest field. To his father he gave the benefit of his services up to the time of his marriage, which important event in his life was celebrated on the 3d of March, 1859. He then located in Kankakee county, Illinois, near

the boundary line of Lake county, and was there engaged in farming until 1896, when he removed to Lowell and retired from active business life. He was well known as an agriculturist who conducted his farm along modern and progressive lines, placing his fields under a high state of cultivation and equipping the farm with all improvements and accessories that facilitated its work and rendered his labor of greater value in the acquirement of a competence. As his financial resources increased he added to his landed possessions, and at one time he owned in the neighborhood of six hundred and thirty acres of valuable land. The homestead farm comprised one hundred and twenty acres, and he afterward divided some of his property among his children.

Mr. Hayden was united in marriage to Miss Rachel Dodge, who was born in West Creek township, Lake county, Indiana, June 6, 1840. Her father, Henry Dodge, was a native of Vermont and died in Michigan in 1879. He had removed to the west in 1837 and was one of the pioneer settlers of northwestern Indiana, establishing his home in West Creek township, Lake county. He removed to Oceana county, Michigan, in 1871, and there passed away in 1879. His wife bore the maiden name of Lucretia De Gau, and was born in Canada. Her death occurred in Michigan in 1879. This worthy couple were the parents of twelve children, of whom Mrs. Hayden was the second in order of birth. She has spent her entire life in Lake county, Indiana, and in Kankakee county, Illinois, the district separated only by the boundary line of the states. To Mr. and Mrs. Hayden have been born eight children, of whom George and Willis A. are now deceased. The others are Robert, who is a resident of Virginia; Mary, the wife of William Beeman, who resides in Monticello, Indiana; Lizzie, the wife of E. N. Hayhurst, of West Creek township; Alva, who is married and lives near Roanoke, Indiana; Ella, the wife of J. W. Diss, of Sherburnville, Illinois; and Jesse, of Kankakee township, Kankakee county, Illinois.

Mr. Hayden continued to make his home in Lowell until his death, which occurred on the 6th of October, 1903. He was very well known in the county as the champion of all measures for general progress and improvement. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party, and the cause of education found in him a warm friend. He took a deep interest in the schools and served as school director for about nine years. Mr.

Hayden spent almost his entire life in this portion of the country and he possessed many sterling traits of character which gained for him warm personal regard and friendship. He was a devoted husband and father, a progressive and public-spirited citizen and one whose loss was deeply mourned throughout the community.

REUBEN FANCHER.

For a half century Reuben Fancher has made his home in Lake county and is now living a retired life at Crown Point. He was for many years actively identified with agricultural interests, but now is enjoying a well earned rest. His birth occurred in Huron county, Ohio, on the 28th of April, 1834, and he comes of English ancestry. His grandfather and his father both bore the name of Thaddeus Fancher, and his mother bore the maiden name of Amy Chapman. She was born in Connecticut and was a daughter of Cyrus Chapman, who was also of English lineage. To these parents were born twelve children, of whom seven are yet living.

Reuben Fancher, the eldest of the family, was reared in Huron county, Ohio, until twenty years of age, when he started out in life on his own account and, believing that he might have better business opportunities in a less thickly settled district, he went to Michigan, where he attended the public school during the winter months. March 20, 1855, he came to Crown Point, and at that time his capital consisted of only forty dollars in gold, but he possessed a resolute and determined spirit, renting a tract of land on which he began farming. He also bought stock, and when his financial resources had increased to a sufficient extent he purchased eighty acres of land, to which he added until his farm comprised one hundred and sixty acres. Subsequently he traded that for property in Crown Point and took up his abode in the city. For three years he served as deputy sheriff. He has, however, been largely engaged in dealing in farm machinery and live stock, but is now living a retired life, for through his perseverance and energy he accumulated a handsome competence that now supplies him with all of the necessities and many of the comforts and luxuries of life.

In August, '1857, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Fancher and Miss Mary Hawkins, who was born in New York and died in Lake county, Indiana, in 1895. They were the parents of four children, the eldest of whom

died in infancy. The others are William; Mary, the wife of E. H. Crowell; and Grace, at home.

Mr. Fancher is a Republican, and cast his first presidential vote for Fremont and afterward supported Lincoln in 1860 and again in 1864. He has never wavered in his allegiance to the party, but has always voted for its presidential candidates and has put forth every effort in his power to promote its growth and secure its success. For thirty-five years he has been a member of the Masonic fraternity, and has been identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for about the same length of time. For half a century he has lived in Lake county, spending much of the time in Crown Point, and his life record is thus closely identified with the history of this portion of the state. He has watched the development of the county as it has emerged from pioneer conditions and has advanced toward its present progress and prosperity. His mind bears the impress of the early historic annals of northwestern Indiana, and what to many others are matters of record are to him affairs of intimate knowledge if not of personal experience.

Many years ago he established the important business, with its adjuncts, of putting down wells; an occupation still carried on by his son; and although nominally retired from business life, being now seventy years of age, he may be found quite regularly in their office on Main street, looking after the interests of their business. The wells which they put down are known as tubular walls. They go down to various depths. Furnishing windmills and pumps is one of the adjuncts of this business.

Mr. Fancher is a believer in Christianity, a friend to Sunday schools and churches, and became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church many years ago.

The fuller genealogic record, which in such a work as this it is desirable to preserve, is the following:

1. Thaddeus Fancher was born in England in 1777. He was by trade a harness-maker. When a young man he came to the United States and settled in Connecticut. He there married Sally Mead, "a daughter of General Mead of Revolutionary fame." There were of this family twelve children.

2. Thaddeus S. Fancher was born in Ulster county, New York (to

which state his father had removed in 1808), April 8, 1809. His father was a soldier in the American army in the war of 1812, and in 1815 visited the then new and truly wild region of Huron county, Ohio, to which state he removed with his family in November and December of 1820, when Thaddeus S. was eleven years of age. The Fancher family therefore were true pioneers of Huron county, Ohio, knowing well the experiences of a frontier life. Thaddeus S. Fancher was married to Annie M. Chapman, September 8, 1833. In 1894 they were "the oldest married couple in Huron county."

3. Reuben Fancher, the oldest of twelve children, of whom the foregoing sketch has been written, it thus appears, is a descendant of soldiers of the war of the Revolution and the war of 1812, and of resolute and successful pioneers of the state of Ohio.

P. J. KELLY.

P. J. Kelly, who is engaged in the real estate and insurance business at Hobart and is also notary public, is a type of the representative business man whose life contains no exciting chapter or incidents, but whose record shows the force of consecutive endeavors supplemented by laudable ambition and guided by sound and reliable judgment. He was born in New York city March 4, 1841, and when but four years of age was taken to England by his parents, where he remained until 1864. He then returned to his native land, locating in Chicago, where he engaged in the grocery business at the corner of Randolph and State streets. In 1871 he suffered severe losses in the great fire which swept over the city. He had nothing left but a horse and wagon. He remained in Chicago, however, for about a year or until he had managed to earn a little money, when he again engaged in business as a partner of James Casey under the firm style of Kelly & Casey, at the corner of State and Fourteenth streets. There he remained until he came to Hobart, Indiana, where he was engaged in teaching school for four years, and was also justice of the peace and filled that position for eight years. He was also a railroad postal agent for eight years, running between New York and Buffalo, and during that time he maintained his residence in Hobart. He was known as one of the "short stops" of the postal service. He made the trip between New York and Buffalo three times a week, distributing the

mail from the former city west to Buffalo. The mail was distributed on the cars, a regular postoffice being maintained on the mail train. His continuance in that position was from 1881 until 1889, and he never missed a day's service during all that time and many times he substituted for others. Formerly he conducted a newspaper in Hobart for two and a half years, this being the first Republican journal of the town. When he left the mail service he was elected justice of the peace of Hobart and filled the office for eight years, at the end of which time he declined a renomination. He is now notary public and is also engaged in the real estate and insurance business. He is doing well in both branches and has handled many important real estate transfers since beginning in this line.

In 1866 occurred the marriage of Mr. Kelly and Miss Mary E. Wilbur, a native of Compton, Rhode Island. They were married in Chicago, and traveled life's journey happily together for more than a third of a century, when in December, 1901, Mrs. Kelly was called to her final rest. In the following July Mr. Kelly was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Elizabeth Butts, the widow of Frank Butts, who was formerly a prominent contractor and builder of Lake county, Indiana. Mr. Kelly owns his own residence, which is one of the attractive homes of Hobart. He is numbered among the representative citizens of Lake county, and is a staunch Republican, while socially he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has been grand master, district deputy and chief patriarch of the grand encampment. For thirty-two years he has maintained his residence in Hobart, and throughout this period he has been noted for his reliability in every relation of life in which he has been found, whether in the government service or conducting private business affairs.

EMERSON OTTO SUTTON.

Emerson Otto Sutton is a representative of one of the oldest and most representative families of west Lake county, and in his life vocation of agriculture and in the discharge of those responsibilities which fall to the lot of every substantial and public-spirited American he has shown himself a man of perfect integrity and solidity of character well befitting one of his family name.

He was born in Rush county, Indiana, December 6, 1859, and is the

sixth in a family of eight children, four sons and four daughters, born to Gabriel F. and Almeda (Hall) Sutton. Seven of these children are still living, named as follows: Festus, who is a prosperous farmer and stockman of West Creek township, and whose biography will be found on other pages of this history; Maggie, wife of William Smith, a retired farmer of Lowell; Mary, wife of Frank A. Hayden, a resident of Kankakee county, Illinois; John, a farmer of West Creek township; Emerson O.; Grant, a farmer of Jasper county; and May, who resides on the old home with her mother and brother Otto.

Mr. Gabriel F. Sutton, the father of this family, was a factor of great importance in the life of Lake county and a man whose influence will not soon be lost to the world in which he lived. He was born near Connersville, Indiana, and was reared to farming life and educated in the common schools. He was throughout life a man of sound judgment and substantial character, and was successful in whatever he undertook. He followed teaching in this state for a number of years. He was an old-line Whig during the early part of his political career, and later upheld the banner of true Republicanism. He died about 1900, and his remains are interred in the Lowell cemetery, where his devoted wife and children have erected a beautiful monument sacred to his memory. He and his wife were members of the Christian church at Lowell. He had begun life in Rush county with very little capital, and at his death his estate comprised three hundred and twenty-five acres in Lake county and six acres in the village of Lowell, with one hundred and forty acres in Jasper county, besides personal effects, and was valued at forty thousand dollars. The ancestry of this honored citizen is traced back to old England.

Mr. Otto Sutton was reared in Lake county, receiving his education in the public schools, although he is indebted mainly to his own efforts and personal application for the training and insight into practical affairs of the world. He has always resided on the parental homestead, and since his father's death his mother and sister have continued to live with him. He was happily married on Christmas day of 1903 to Miss Maggie Einspahr. She is a native of West Creek township, and comes from one of the prominent German-American families of the township, being a lady who stands high in the social scale. She was educated in both the German and the English languages.

Mr. Sutton is a stanch Republican, cast his first vote for James A. Garfield, since which time he has never faltered in his allegiance to the party. He has been selected as a delegate to the county conventions, and is a member of the district committee. He affiliates with Castle Hall Lodge No. 300, Knights of Pythias, at Lowell.

GABRIEL F. SUTTON.

Gabriel F. Sutton, deceased, was born October 27, 1822, in the vicinity of Connersville, Fayette county, Indiana. While he was yet in his infancy his parents moved to Rush county, Indiana, where he grew to manhood. On January 1, 1846, he was united in marriage to Almeda Hall, who survives him. To this union were born eight children: Festus P., Maggie J., Mary A., John H., Henry M., Emerson O., Elsworth G., and Viola M. With the exception of Henry M., who died in his infancy, all remain to mourn the father's loss. Brother Sutton came to Lake county, Indiana, in the year 1862, and from that time until his death evinced the true spirit of citizenship in every detail. He united with the Christian church in early manhood, and filled its pulpit very acceptably many times. He was a loving husband, a kind and indulgent father, a true friend and neighbor, a stanch believer in the Lord Jesus Christ, and died in peace with God, December 17, 1899, at the age of seventy-seven years, one month and twenty days. His funeral occurred from the Christian church at Rensselaer at 11 a. m., Wednesday, December 20, 1899. Rev. A. L. Ward, pastor of the Christian church at Rensselaer, officiating. His mortal remains were laid away in the Lowell cemetery, there to rest in quiet slumber until the morning of the great resurrection.

"Through all pain at times he'd smile.

A smile of Heavenly birth,

And when the angels called him home,

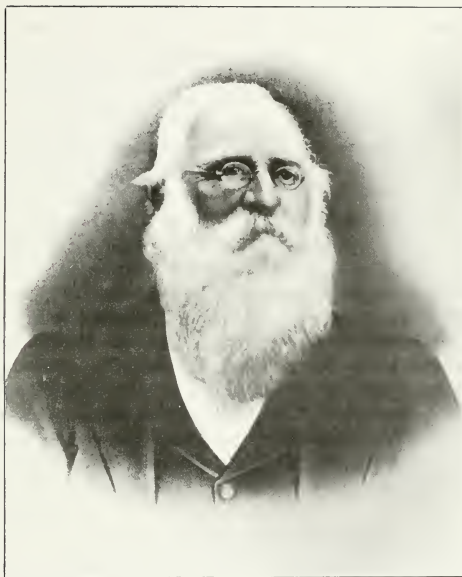
He smiled farewell to earth.

Heaven retaineth now our treasure;

Earth the lonely casket keeps,

And the sunbeams love to linger

Where our sainted father sleeps."



GABRIEL F. SUTTON

JAMES H. LITTLE.

James H. Little is a member of a very prominent family in the annals of Lake county, and is the second son of the third successive generation that has found lodgment and prosperous position in this county. He is a prosperous agriculturist of West Creek township, in which same township he was born on February 27, 1863, being a son of Joseph A. Little. His father was one of the true, broad-minded and successful men of this county, and the following account gives the outline of his worthy career :

"There was joy in the home of Thomas Little on the 24th of May, 1830. that came not alone from the beauty of the season, but more largely from the fact that on that day a male child came to add the blessings of its presence to the family circle. The family at that time lived in Webster township. Merrimac county, New Hampshire. In accordance with the faith of the parents the child received its name in connection with the ordinance of baptism, and for nearly two generations the name of Joseph Ames Little has been a synonym for industry, integrity and kindness. The young man came west with his parents in 1855. From that time until his death his home was mostly in West Creek township, Lake county. He united with the Presbyterian church at Lake Prairie in 1859. He was not profuse in profession, but those who knew him best had strongest trust in his Christian character. In 1859 he married Miss Mary Gerrish. Six of their children survive him. During the years 1886-7 he was a member of the legislature of Indiana.

"On the morning of February 19, 1892, the angel of death entered this home. At the call of that imperious visitor the soul that through years of constant suffering had grown weary of earth's sorrows left its pilgrimage to the rest that remaineth for the people of God. On February 22, 1892, the deceased was laid to rest in the Lake Prairie cemetery."

Mr. James H. Little is classed as one of the leading agriculturists and stock-raisers of West Creek township, and he makes a specialty of Durham cattle. He received his education in the common schools, and was also a student for a short time in Wabash College. He graduated from the school of agriculture in Purdue University in the class of 1890, and has ever since devoted himself enthusiastically and profitably to the practical

work of farming. He is one of the few men who have received special training for the science of agriculture, and in proportion to his advantages he has made his pursuits a means of success and profitable endeavor. His stock farm is a model of its kind and size.

In June, 1894, he married Miss Bessie Spry, and three children, two sons and one daughter, have been born to them, all living, as follows: Joseph A. and Seth S., of school age, and Hester E., the youngest of the household. Mrs. Little was a native of the Bluegrass state of Kentucky, and was reared for the most part in Illinois and Indiana. She attended the State Normal School at Terre Haute, and for five years before marriage was a successful teacher, and since entering upon her domestic duties she has proved an equally able and worthy helpmeet to her husband. Mr. Little is a stalwart Republican, and cast his first presidential vote for Benjamin Harrison and has always supported the principles of Republicanism. Both he and his wife are members of the Lake Prairie Presbyterian church in West Creek township, and he has been one of the elders and also superintendent of the Sunday school. His wife has also taken an active part in church and Sunday school work in different places, and was superintendent and a teacher in the Pine Grove Sunday school. Mr. Little owns four hundred acres of land all in West Creek township, and his residence and buildings are a credit to the entire township. He and his brothers, Lewis and Jesse, are among the foremost and most influential citizens of this county, and these annals would be incomplete without mention of their life and work.

WILLIAM N. HAYDEN.

Emerson has said that the true history of a nation is best told in the lives of its most prominent citizens and residents, and in Mr. William N. Hayden, the trustee of West Creek township and a prosperous farmer, we have a representative of one of the most prominent families of the county of Lake. He is a native of Lake county, was born May 24, 1855, and is the youngest of the fourteen children born to his father by two marriages, he being the only son and child of the second union. His parents are Nehemiah and Sarah (Smith) Hayden, and the full record of this worthy family in the earlier generations is given in connection with the biography of the elder Hayden in another portion of this volume.

Mr. Hayden was reared in Lake county and was educated in the common schools. He was brought up to agricultural pursuits, and in the continuation of these has made his best success. His commencement in life was not remarkably auspicious, and possibly he and his wife had not more than four hundred dollars cash capital when they set their feet upon the highroad of life and began to tread their way through circumstance and earnest endeavor and useful purpose to a worthy and successful goal. He was married to Miss Maria J. Edmonds, on August 21, 1876, in Crown Point. They began as renters, and continued in that way until they had a secure start, which was not long. They then located on eighty acres which they had purchased, going in debt for most of it, but their frugal industry and enterprise more than offset the debt. They thus began life happy but not full-handed, and by their continued co-operation and faithful toil from year to year they added to their possessions until now they own in fee simple two hundred and seventeen acres of fine land, all in West Creek township. And the best part of the record is that they have gained this property by their own industry and efforts.

Mrs. Hayden was born in Lake county, March 13, 1858, the youngest of the six children of Melvin and Sarah (Leffler) Edmonds. Her brothers and sisters are: Nelson, a resident and retired farmer of Lowell, and married; Nancy, who is the wife of Charles Morgan, a farmer and resident of West Creek township; Charles, who was a soldier and an active participant in the battles of the Civil war, and is now a resident of Kansas; Mary, who is the wife of Wallace Hayden, a resident and retired farmer of Lowell; Eli, who for many years followed farming and is now a resident of West Creek township, and is married. Mrs. Hayden's father was a native of Canada, and died in 1874 at the age of sixty-three years. He followed farming, and in politics was a Republican. Mrs. Hayden was reared in Lake county and received her education in the common schools.

To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hayden have been born two children, a son and a daughter, both living. Jodie M. is a citizen of West Creek township and a prosperous young farmer. He married Miss Lara Pulver. He completed his education in the common schools of this county, had two years' work in the Lowell high school, and also took a business course in the Dixon Business College at Dixon, Illinois. For two years he

was telegraph operator at Lowell for the Monon Railroad. Edna S., the daughter, is at home. She finished two years of high school work, and at the age of seventeen she took the teachers' examination and passed creditably. But on account of being so young she did not begin active work in the teaching profession until she was eighteen. She has taught three years in her home township, and has been very successful in her work. She has also studied music.

Mr. Hayden is a Republican in politics, and cast his first vote for Hayes, having upheld his party's principles ever since. In 1899 he was elected township trustee of West Creek township. He has the supervision of fourteen schools in addition to the numerous other duties of this important office. He has about seventy-five square miles of territory to cover in this township, and he devotes himself assiduously to his administrative duties. He is a member of Cedar Camp No. 5155, Modern Woodmen, and has held office in this order. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Lowell. Mr. and Mrs. Hayden are citizens of high social standing, and it is with pleasure that this brief history of their lives can be placed in this genealogical record of Lake county.

CHESTER P. PIXLEY.

Chester P. Pixley is a member of a prominent family of the name who have resided in Lake county since the middle of last century, and whose identification with its industrial, social and intellectual interests has been a factor for progress and improvement along all lines. Mr. Pixley belongs to the younger class of men who have so energetically taken hold of affairs in West Creek township and increased its reputation as the banner township of the county, and his energy and fine management have given him a large amount of success in life.

Mr. Pixley was born on the old homestead in this county where he still resides, on October 9, 1863. His parents were William H. and Nancy Ann (Scratchfield) Pixley, and he was the third in their family of ten children, six sons and four daughters, eight of whom are still living, as follows: Alice, the wife of Charles A. Taylor, a prosperous farmer in West Creek township; Chester P.; Mary, the wife of C. P. Edgerton, a farmer of Center township; Edwin, married, and a jeweler of Lowell; Martha, wife of

Obediah Vinnedge, of Creston, Indiana; Calvin, a jeweler of Lowell; Clara, who was educated in the Lowell high school and is a teacher in West Creek township; and Milo M., a salesman in F. E. Nelson's store in Lowell.

William H. Pixley, the father, was born in Lake county, Ohio, October 10, 1824, and died January 6, 1897. He was reared in his native state, graduated from Allegheny College in Meadville, Pennsylvania, was a teacher during his youth, and spent most of his life in farming and stock-raising. During the fifties he and his father came to Lake county, and he and his father laid claim to over seven hundred acres of government land. He erected his home on the very farm where his son Chester now resides, and he lived there until his death. He was a prominent and well known man in the community, was noted for his fairness in all business transactions, and honored for his judgment and worth. He adhered to the Whig party till its dissolution, and from then on till his death voted mainly with the Democrats, although he supported Lincoln, and was later a warm advocate of the greenback principles and a great admirer of Peter Cooper. He was a prominent official in the Masonic fraternity at Lowell. His wife was a native of Kentucky and came to this county from her native state when about thirteen years old. She was one of thirteen children in the Scritchfield family, and one died recently at the age of seventy and eleven are yet living, making a remarkable record for longevity. Both father and mother Pixley are interred in the Creston cemetery, where a monument stands sacred to their memory.

Mr. Chester P. Pixley was reared in West Creek township and was educated in the common schools, and has made the tilling of the soil his chief occupation. He remained at home with his parents for some years after reaching his majority, and on December 6, 1899, was married to Miss Lydia A. Taylor. They have one little daughter, Mae Belle by name. Mrs. Pixley was born in Crown Point, Indiana, February 9, 1873, being the eldest of six children, three sons and three daughters, of John R. and Susan (Strong) Taylor. She has four brothers and sisters living: Hamlet, a farmer of West Creek township, and married; Maude, wife of John Wheeler, of the same township; John A., a farmer of West Creek township; and Cora E., who married William E. Schofield, of Griffith, this county. Mrs. Pixley's father was born in this county March 13, 1846, was reared as a farmer and

educated in the common schools, and is still living in the county. He was a member of the Twelfth Indiana Cavalry, enlisting from Crown Point for three years, and was in various battles and received some wounds during the war, being honorably discharged November 10, 1865. He is a Republican in politics and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic at Crown Point. Mrs. Pixley was educated in the common schools and took three years in the Crown Point high school, after which she was one of the successful teachers of Lake county for six years, being a teacher in one school for five years. She has also taken work in music.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Pixley settled on the old Pixley homestead and have since made this their happy home, where they are held in high esteem for their social and individual worth and where they have a large circle of friends around them. They have one hundred acres of the choice land of the township. Mr. Pixley is an enthusiastic stock farmer, and raises some fine Norman Percheron horses and Poland China hogs, and is doing his share toward bringing the stock of the county up to higher standards. He is a Democrat in politics, has been a delegate to the state conventions, and has loyally supported the party at all times.

JESSE LITTLE.

Jesse Little is a scion of one of the most prominent families of West Creek township, and he has himself in a most commendable manner carried out the traditions of the family history and made his own career in the township a conspicuous example of industry and sagacious business management as well as public-spirited citizenship.

Mr. Little was born on the old homestead on which he still resides, in West Creek township, January 17, 1868, and was the fourth in the family of children born to Joseph and Mary (Gerrish) Little, whose history in detail will be found on other pages of this work. Mr. Little was reared in his home township, with his early education acquired in the common schools, and he afterward entered Purdue University and in 1894 graduated from the agricultural department. He is thus a twentieth-century farmer, one who believes in making the tilling of the soil a science just as the pursuit of any other profession, and he combines with the necessary practical experience and good common sense of the old-time husbandman the skill and experi-

mental knowledge derived from thorough study of all the conditions tending to retard or promote the success of farming. While in college he took a foremost part in athletics, and played tackle on the Purdue football team, being so vigorous and well trained that he always escaped injury.

August 28, 1898, he was married to Miss Martha Buchanan, and the two children of this marriage are Mary and Earl B. Mrs. Little was born in Porter county, Indiana, was educated in the high schools at Hebron and Crown Point; and was then a student for two years at the ladies' seminary at Oxford, Ohio. She was a successful teacher in Porter and Lake counties, and for two years taught in the city schools of Hammond. Her father is now deceased, and her mother is a resident of Hebron.

Mr. Little is a stanch Republican, having cast his first presidential vote for Harrison. He has also served as a delegate from his township to the district convention. He and his wife are members of the Lake Prairie Presbyterian church, and have always contributed to the benevolences worthy their consideration. He and his brother James have about one thousand acres of the fine bottom land of West Creek township, and he resides on and owns his interest in the old homestead of two hundred and forty acres. He has been unusually successful in raising stock, and in whatever enterprise of the character that he has undertaken he has achieved a large measure of prosperity.

T. A. WASON.

T. A. Wason is one of the prosperous farmers and stockmen of West Creek township, and during the nearly sixty years since he came into the world he has gained a most creditable success, has lived uprightly and on good terms with his fellow men, and while industriously and faithfully performing the duties of life he has also enjoyed the comforts and contentment of a worthily lived career.

He was born at Vevay, in Switzerland county, Indiana, September 23, 1845, and is the eldest and the only one surviving of the three children born to Hiram and Elizabeth (Abbott) Wason. His parents both passed away in Lake county in the same year, 1898. His father was born in Hillsboro county, New Hampshire, and was educated for the Presbyterian ministry. He was the first pastor of the Lake Prairie Presbyterian church in West Creek township. He was a strong Republican, and voted for the

first presidential candidate of that party. His wife was also a native of the same locality of New Hampshire.

Mr. T. A. Wason came with his parents to Lake county in 1857, his father purchasing eighty acres of land in West Creek township. He was educated in the common schools of the township, and was a student in Wabash College in Crawfordsville for three years. He taught for two winters in West Creek township, and also passed one season in the employ of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad Company. He entered into partnership with his father in farming and stock-raising, and at the present time he owns two hundred and sixty acres of the fine land of Lake county. In 1899 he erected a beautiful brick residence on his estate, one that is a credit to his individual enterprise and to the entire township.

Mr. Wason has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Julia Braman, and they had one daughter, Julia B., who resides at home, and who has completed the common school course and was a student in the high school at Crown Point. Mr. Wason was bereaved of his first wife, July 17, 1876, and was afterward married to Miss Emma S. Peach, who was born in New Hampshire but was reared in Lake county. She was a successful teacher in Eagle Creek township for a number of years. To this marriage have been born three children: Henry Boyd has finished the eighth grade and is about to take up high school work, and he is very fond of literature as well as of athletics; Isabelle is also ready for high school and is also a student of instrumental music; Faith is in the seventh grade. Mrs. Wason, the mother of these children, died in May, 1894. She was a lover of home and a good and faithful wife, and her memory is still sacred in the hearts of those who were closest in friendship and ties of kindred. She was a member of the Lake Prairie Presbyterian church.

Mr. Wason is a stanch Republican, and cast his first presidential vote for General Grant. He has had no time to accept public or official responsibilities, as his business interests have absorbed all his time. He affiliates with Colfax Lodge No. 378, of the Masons, at Lowell, and is also a member of the lodge of the Knights of Pythias at the same place. He and his family are all members of the Presbyterian church in West Creek township. He has traveled about the country a good deal, and has visited both the New England states and the northwest.

FRANK RICHARDS.

In the tillers of the soil and the garnerers of the crops have always rested the main strength and hope of a nation, and the substantial character of any community is best judged by the personnel of its farming population. Lake county is particularly well favored in this class of men, and among the more recent arrivals to swell the enterprising agricultural element is the solid and substantial citizen Mr. Frank Richards, who is now one of the most active and intelligent farmers and stockmen of West Creek township.

Mr. Richards was born in Kankakee county, Illinois, March 12, 1856, being the eldest of six children, four sons and two daughters, born to William C. and Mary (Campbell) Richards. He has just one brother living, Samuel, a resident of Valparaiso. His father was born in Onondaga county, New York, in 1822, and died in 1875. He was a surveyor by profession, and was educated at Elbridge Academy. He also followed the vocation of teaching in New York, Indiana and Illinois, and was always known for his superior intelligence and breadth of mind. He was a Republican in politics. His wife was a native of Ohio, and she passed away in 1899.

Mr. Frank Richards was reared on a farm, and his education has been mainly self-acquired, and he has been the architect of his own fortune. He remained with his parents, giving them his time and wages, and at the age of twenty-one he had just a team of horses and a plow as capital for his life career, so that what he has since made is the result of his own diligence and prudence. He has had full regard throughout life for the principles of integrity and rectitude, and he is amply rewarded in the confidence and trust in which he is held by friends and business associates. He began his farming career as a renter, and continued so for twenty-one years in the states of Illinois and Indiana, and during this time he lived comfortably, provided well for his family, and increased his store of world's profits. In 1901 he purchased one hundred and eighty-eight acres in West Creek and Cedar Creek townships, and went in debt for a large amount of the purchase price. During the first year he paid fourteen hundred dollars on the place in addition to the interest, and in a short time will own his fine property free of incumbrance, and its possession will be a fine reward for his life of careful management and industry.

August 18, 1880, he was married to Miss Alice Ballou, and one daughter, Mary Ballou, has been born to them, she now being a student in the Lowell high school and having taken also instrumental music. Mrs. Richards was born in Janesville, Wisconsin, November 2, 1861, being a daughter of Davillo and Mary (Cutler) Ballou. She was reared for the greater part of her early years in Galesburg, Illinois, and received her education in the city schools.

Mr. and Mrs. Richards located as renters in Lake county in 1888, and have made their home in the county ever since. The Richards family traces its ancestry back to the Plymouth Rock Pilgrims. Mr. Richards' father was an important personage, and was appointed by old Governor Richard Yates as a ditch or swamp land commissioner in Illinois. He was the oldest in a family of eighteen children, and was the best educated of them all.

Mr. Richards is a staunch Republican, and has had no cause to falter in his allegiance to the party since casting his first presidential vote for Garfield. Fraternally he is a member of the camp of the Modern Woodmen of America at Lowell.

CHARLES A. TAYLOR.

"Biography is the only true history," says Carlyle, and then the philosopher Emerson further asserts that the true history of a nation is best told in the lives of its representative men and women, so that in detailing the careers of the leading citizens of Lake county its own history is likewise being written. One record that will add to the completeness of this work on Lake county is that of Mr. C. A. Taylor and wife, who belong to the younger class of citizens of West Creek township and whose success in their life work gives them high place in the estimation of their fellow citizens.

Mr. Taylor is a native son of this county, and was born July 16, 1857, being the second in a family of five children, three sons and two daughters, born to DeWitt Clinton and Emma L. (Palmer) Taylor. He is the oldest of those living; his brother Frank J., now married and engaged in stock-raising at Hiawatha, Nebraska, received a college education at Valparaiso and taught school in Lake county three or four years; Emma, the wife of Martin D. Palmer, a farmer of Jennings county, Indiana, received her education in the Lowell high school; William, who was educated in the public

schools and at college, is married and is a farmer and butcher at Lowell.

DeWitt C. Taylor was born in 1826 and died in January, 1888. He was reared to farm life, and his education was mainly self-acquired. He was a successful man, being so through the energy and forcefulness of his own character. During his boyhood he had attended the old log-cabin school. He was one of the early settlers of Lake county, and was here before the Indians had left their ancestral haunts. His first home was on the east side of Cedar lake, where he was domiciled in a log cabin for a time, then sold that and moved to Cedar Creek township, and afterward became a pioneer settler of West Creek township. He accumulated over two hundred acres of fine land, and did well by his family. He cast his early votes for the Whig party, and later became one of the staunchest supporters of Republican principles, being a warm admirer of Lincoln. He was one of Indiana's brave men who went to the front during the Civil war, enlisting at Crown Point in the Sixty-third Indiana Infantry, along at the first of the war. He was first assigned to the Army of the Potomac and later to the Trans-Mississippi department, and he wore the blue uniform and continued in service until the end of the war, when he returned to peace and quiet labor on his own farm. His wife was born in St. Joseph county of this state, in 1831, and died in March, 1903. Her ancestors were early New Englanders, some of whom were soldiers in the Revolution, which entitles the Taylor family to membership in the patriotic orders of the Sons and Daughters of the Revolution. Both parents of Mr. Taylor are interred in the Creston cemetery, where suitable monuments mark their final resting places.

Mr. Charles A. Taylor was reared and educated in this county, and from his earliest years his training and pursuits have been in farming and stock-raising. When he was twenty-three years old, on August 19, 1880, he was united in marriage to Miss Alice E. Pixley. They have one son, Edson M., who received his diploma from the grammar schools in 1903 and has taken one year's work in the Lowell high school. Mrs. Taylor was born January 20, 1861, a daughter of William H. and Nancy Ann (Scratchfield) Pixley, whose history will be found in connection with their son Chester Pixley. Mrs. Taylor was reared in this county and educated in the common schools. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Creston.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Taylor began as renters in West Creek township, but a year later purchased sixty acres of land where they now live. They went in debt for practically all of this, but their combined industry, economy and capable management have given them a beautiful estate in their own name, improved it immeasurably above its first condition, and made the Taylor farm a model of thrifty and progressive agricultural enterprise. They have since added forty acres to their first farm, and also twenty acres inherited by Mrs. Taylor. Besides their country farmstead they own a pretty residence property on the west limits of Lowell, and this they contemplate making their home.

Mr. Taylor has been loyal and efficient in supporting the Republican party ever since casting his first vote for Garfield, and has served as a delegate to the county conventions. As a resident of the banner township of the county he has done his share in all public works and enterprises and made his influence felt on the side of progress in social, moral and intellectual affairs.

WILLIAM H. MICHAEL.

William H. Michael is one of the oldest living native citizens of Lake county, but also has many other claims to distinction in connection with his residence here. He is a man of much ability in the various affairs of life, has been prosperous in his agricultural and stock-raising enterprises, gives attention to religion and education in his community, and is altogether a type of the true American citizen, self-reliant and upright.

He was born March 23, 1847, and he and his brother Edwin are the only survivors of a family of five children, four sons and one daughter, born to John J. and Wealthy Ann (Green) Michael. He was reared to manhood in this county, and his education was received in the country schools and in the excellent high school at Westville. He has always taken much interest in good literature, and in his home some good books will always be found handy with their information and culture. He was reared to farming pursuits, and has given his best years and efforts to that line of industry, with the result that he is one of the prosperous farmers of this rich agricultural county. As a stockman he makes a specialty of shorthorn cattle, and he justly takes much pride in his herd, which at present numbers fifty-five head of registered animals. This stock is of such high grade that a

demand comes for them from every part of the country, and he has shipped by express cattle as far west as California and as far east as Maryland. His estate comprises one hundred and sixty-six acres of fine land in West Creek township, and he has a nice residence and delightful home, with all the associations and surroundings capable of making him happy and contented with what the good world has given.

He was with his parents until attaining his majority, and in November, 1872, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary S. Morey. Five children, three sons and two daughters, were born to them, and the three now living are as follows: Loren P. is a mechanical engineer and foreman in the Big Four shops at Mount Carmel, Illinois; he was a graduate in the class of 1896 from the engineering department of Purdue University; he is married and has a son, William Conrad. The second son, Herbert, graduated with the class of '04 in the classical course at Butler University at Indianapolis. Jessie M., the daughter, is at home, and has received, besides a public school training, a musical education in a conservatory at Chicago and in Indianapolis. From this it is evident that Mr. and Mrs. Michael believe in giving their children the best of equipment for life, and the children, in turn, have proved the wisdom of this course by the honorable part they have already taken in life's activity.

Mrs. Michael was born in New Hampshire, in March, 1850, being a daughter of Ephraim and Susan (Peach) Morey, the former deceased and the latter still living in West Creek township. The father of Mr. Michael was born in Orleans county, New York, in 1811, and died in 1897. He was a carpenter by trade, which he followed in the early part of his life, and later gave his attention to farming. He was an old-line Whig, and later a Republican, and served as justice of the peace for a number of years during the early history of Lake county. He came to Lake county as a pioneer in 1838, and his first habitation was a log house, in which his children were also born. He and his wife were Baptists.

Mr. Michael is a staunch Republican, and since casting his first ballot for General Grant, the soldier president, he has been an unfaltering advocate of true Republicanism. At various times he has been selected as a delegate to district conventions of his party. He and his family are members of the Lake Prairie Presbyterian church, and he has aided by his means in

the erection and support of the church. He is a trustee and also treasurer of the official board. The society is in a flourishing condition, and there is a Sunday school with a regular attendance of forty.

PHILIP STUPPY.

German-American citizens have contributed more largely than any other race to the material development and progress of Lake county, and the thrift, honest industry and integrity which are the characteristics of the people as a class can nowhere be better proved than in this county. Among these practical and enterprising men in West Creek township should be mentioned Mr. Philip Stuppy, who has lived in the county for something over a third of a century and from small beginnings advanced to a place of esteem and affluence among all his fellow men.

He was born in Bavaria, Germany, April 20, 1845, being the second child of Adam and Elizabeth (Lindemer) Stuppy. There were seven children, four sons and three daughters, and four others are still living and all residents of Germany, as follows: Mary E., wife of Mr. Kaufman, of Bonn, Germany, a farmer; Magdalene, wife of a Mr. Guider; Amelia, who is married; and Adam. The father of this family was also a native of Bavaria, was born in 1819 and died in 1862, and followed farming most of his life. He was a man of superior education, having been trained for the priesthood. His wife was also born in the same locality, and died when her son Philip was an infant.

Mr. Philip Stuppy was reared to farm life, and received his education in the German tongue. He is the only one of the family who decided to leave his fatherland and seek better opportunities in the occident, and he was twenty-one when he crossed the ocean. He left the fatherland in company with one of his comrades, on June 28, 1866, and sailed from Havre, France, and landed in New York. For the first four years he employed himself at Scranton, Pennsylvania, accepting any work which would give him an honest dollar. He finally bought a piece of land in Wyoming county, but after a year sold and came to Lake county, arriving here in 1871. He purchased forty acres of land with a little house and stable and with few improvements. He has since added to his possessions till he is now the owner of one hundred and sixty-eight acres of choice land, and has one of the

model farmsteads of the entire township of West Creek. He came here early enough that much of the land was unimproved, and has thus witnessed most of the agricultural development and material progress.

On February 12, 1867, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Rodel, who became the mother of two children, a son and a daughter, the latter dying in infancy. The son, Philip P., is a prosperous farmer in West Creek township. Mr. Stuppy lost his first wife in Pennsylvania, in September, 1870, and on March 1, 1871, married Miss Bridget Murphy. Three sons and two daughters came to this second union, and four are living: John A., a farmer on his father's place, completed the common schools and took the teacher's course in Valparaiso; Emma L., who attended high school and was a teacher in her home township six years, is the wife of Lewis Belshaw, of West Creek township; Frank M. graduated from the Lowell high school in 1898, attended the University of Indiana and took a business course at the Valparaiso normal, and is now a practicing attorney at Crown Point; Edgar T., the youngest, was educated in the Lowell high school and is now a practical farmer and stockman. Mrs. Stuppy was born in county Mayo, Ireland.

Mr. Stuppy is a Democrat, but cast his first presidential vote for Grant, although he has since upheld the principles of the Democracy. He was selected as a delegate to the state convention of the party in 1896, and at various times has been sent to the county conventions. He was once candidate for the office of county commissioner. He has always performed his share of the civic duties devolving upon the public-spirited man, and the general welfare of his community finds in him a loyal advocate. He aided in the erection of the Methodist Episcopal church at Creston, and has duly proportioned his time and energies toward all proper enterprises, social, intellectual and personal.

CYRUS HAYDEN.

Cyrus Hayden was born in Lake county over sixty years ago, to be exact, on the 24th of September, 1843, so that he is among the oldest of the native born citizens of the county. He has spent the adult years of his life in useful activity in farming pursuits, and from an inpecunious beginning has, by his constant industry and sagacious management, acquired a measure

of success such as to place him among the truly representative men of the county.

He was the youngest of thirteen children, eight sons and five daughters, whose parents were Nehemiah and Harriett (Kitchell) Hayden. Six of this family are still living, and all residents of Lake county. The Hayden family long since gained the reputation of being one of the most progressive in the west part of the county. The parents migrated out to this part of northwest Indiana when the country was all a wilderness, without railroads, and everything in the primitive condition of unsettled regions.

Mr. Cyrus Hayden was reared to farm life, and has from boyhood known the details of farming and stock-raising. He is one of the citizens of West Creek township who in their childhood attended the old log-cabin school-house. The school was located a little north of the Hayden home-stead, on section 12 of West Creek township, and the size of the building was about fourteen by sixteen feet, with one or two rough windows, and a wood-stove to furnish heat. He sat on a slab seat supported by wooden legs, and when he became classed with the older boys and girls he used as a desk the slanting board that ran nearly around the room and rested on pins driven into the wall. His pen was a goosequill, fashioned into the necessary shape by the schoolmaster. From the conditions of which this school was a representative Mr. Hayden has seen Lake county pass through a most wonderful period of development, witnessing when a small boy the advent of the railroad and then the many other concomitants of rising civilization, until he now lives in a county that is among the most highly improved of the middle west and contains all the arts and industries and institutions of twentieth century life.

He remained at home until he was fifteen years old, when his father died, and he then lived with his brothers for three years. When he was ready to begin on his own account all he had was a team, so that he has risen from the very bottom of the ladder. In his early days he has raked the grain after the old-fashioned cradle, and has seen the hay cut down with a scythe. It is a well remembered event when the first reaper came into his neighborhood, and with that machine it was necessary to rake the grain by hand off the platform, and the reaper could also be used as a mower.

He has thus been intimately acquainted with all the improvements in agricultural processes as they have been introduced.

During the war Mr. Hayden offered his services to the Union cause, enlisting in Kankakee county, Illinois, in Company K, One Hundred and Thirteenth Illinois Infantry. He joined his regiment at Memphis, and was then assigned to duty in the trans-Mississippi department. He did guard and patrol duty, and got as far south as New Orleans. He was still in the service when the glad news of Lee's surrender came, followed five days later by the distressing tidings of Lincoln's assassination. He received his honorable discharge at Chicago, and then returned home to take up his duties as a peaceful citizen.

September 1, 1864, he was married to Miss Caroline Cleaver, and five children, two sons and three daughters, were born to them, three of the children being still living: Myrtie, the wife of William Einspahr, a farmer of West Creek township, finished the public school work and took instruction in music. Thuel A. was educated in the country schools and the Lowell high school, and prepared himself for teaching, which profession he followed very successfully in this county, having taught in his home township for four years; he is now a successful farmer of West Creek township, and married Miss Minnie Shirley, an old soldier's daughter, and they have a son, Hugh. Mamie, the youngest, is at home, and she graduated from the public schools in 1904 and has also taken music. Mrs. Hayden was born in Yellowhead township, Kankakee county, Illinois, June 15, 1846, and was the second of five children born to Woster D. and Eliza A. (Sergeant) Cleaver, four of the family being alive at the present writing and residents of Lake county. Mrs. Hayden was reared and educated in Illinois and was a teacher in her native county for three years. Her father was born in Connecticut, April 7, 1816, and died November 28, 1867. He was a carpenter and joiner by trade. In young manhood he came to Illinois, where he resided till his death. He was a strong Republican in politics. He and his wife were members of the Christian church. His wife was born in Fountain county, Indiana, December 31, 1825, and passed away August 14, 1897.

During the first year of their married life Mr. and Mrs. Hayden were tenant farmers in Yellowhead township of Kankakee county. He then purchased eighty acres in West Creek township of this county, and this

land was the nucleus around which they have since built up their fine estate. Their first eighty was in the condition of nature, and it was by his persevering labor that it became such a profitable piece of agricultural land. There was a lone burr-oak tree on the place, and it stood for many years as a natural guide-post to the traveler across the prairie, being finally cut down by Mr. Hayden in the spring of 1904. His first home was a little frame building, and the barn was small and roofed with hay. But the days of early struggle and hard labor have given place to comfortable circumstances, and Mr. and Mrs. Hayden now look out upon a beautiful estate of three hundred and forty acres, all of which is in West Creek township with the exception of five acres in Cedar Creek. They have a nice country residence, and they take much satisfaction in the knowledge that their possessions are the result of their own work. Mr. Hayden is a Simon-pure Republican, and has cast his ballot for the presidential candidates from Lincoln down.

BENJAMIN L. P. BELL.

Benjamin L. P. Bell, chief of the Hammond fire department, has had a career in this important branch of public service lasting over fifteen years, both in the employ of a private concern and with the municipality. The fireman does more for the conservation of property than any other individual, and he has a proportionately high regard in the public favor and esteem. Heroes are discovered every day in this branch of municipal service, yet their quiet performance of duty goes on without interruption and their deeds often fail of casual mention in the press. The Hammond fire department has developed and maintains as high a state of efficiency as that of the near-by city of Chicago, and takes rank among the best of the state, so that Mr. Bell occupies both an honorable and a responsible position in the city of his choice.

Chief Bell was born in Chicago, Illinois, November 14, 1849, a son of Joshua and Hannah (Weaver) Bell, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of New York state. His grandfather, also Joshua Bell, was of Scotch ancestry, but was born, lived and died in Ireland, having been the father of several children. The younger Joshua Bell emigrated from Ireland in 1819, and became a shoe merchant in Montreal, Canada, where he lived until the rebellion in 1836. He then came to Chicago, in the early period of that

city's history, and remained there till his death in 1875, when he was eighty-four years old. His wife, Hannah Bell, was one of a good-sized family of children born to Benjamin and Phoebe (Paddock) Weaver, the former of whom was a native of Onondaga county, New York, was a farmer, and lived to be over ninety years old. Mrs. Hannah Bell survived her husband until 1883, being sixty-three years old at the time of her death. She had come to Chicago in 1833, when the Indians still made it their haunt. Both she and her husband were Protestants. They had four children, three sons and one daughter: Joshua, of Chicago; Kossuth H., of Chicago; Benjamin, of Hammond; and Grace, deceased, who was the wife of Henry F. Schiefer, who is also deceased.

Mr. Benjamin L. P. Bell was reared in Chicago, attending the public schools, and later took a course in Bryant and Stratton's Business College. He learned the plumber's trade, and followed that for a number of years in Chicago. He came to Hammond in 1889 to take the position of fire marshal for the Hammond Packing Company, and two years ago was appointed to the office of fire chief of the city fire department.

Mr. Bell was married August 6, 1890, to Miss Agnes Henrietta Hohman, a daughter of Ernest W. and Caroline (Sibley) Hohman, who were the first settlers of the original town of Hammond, and whose six children are still living. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bell, Fred J., Grace Lena, Alice and Gladys Hohman Bell. Fred J. and Alice both died when about a year old, and the other two are in school. They reside at 276 South Hohman street, where Mr. Bell built a good home in 1898. Mr. and Mrs. Bell are members of the Episcopal church, and he affiliates with Garfield Lodge No. 569, F. & A. M., and with Hammond Commandery No. 41, K. T. He is a strong Republican in politics.

WILLIAM T. DICKINSON.

William T. Dickinson is so well known as a worthy citizen of West Creek township as to need hardly any introduction to the readers of this volume. He has spent all his life in the county, and in farming and stock-raising has found the proper sphere for the successful direction of his energies, but in addition is also a public-spirited man and willing to serve the common weal wherever possible.

He was born in Lake county, July 26, 1860, and is the sixth of nine children, six sons and three daughters, born to Thomas and Rachel (Miller) Dickinson. Of this family the six yet living are as follows: Minerva, wife of E. L. Watson, a farmer of Cedar Creek township; Susie, widow of G. H. Baker and a resident of Lowell; William T.; S. E., a farmer of Cedar Creek township, and married; P. B. and E. G., residents also of Cedar Creek township.

Thomas Dickinson, the father, was born in Yorkshire, England, December 30, 1821, and died December 16, 1892, and followed farming during most of his career. When about eight years old he accompanied his mother to America, the voyage being made on a sailing vessel and being protracted forty days on account of storms. For three years he and his mother lived in Philadelphia, and then moved to Ohio, where he lived until the spring of 1860, when he came to Lake county and took up his residence on a tract of land two miles south of Lowell. He was reasonably successful in his life work, and was held in high esteem by his fellow men. He always supported the Republican party until his death. He was a member of the Odd Fellows lodge at Lowell for many years before his demise. He was baptized in the Established Church of England. Rachel, his wife, was born in Ohio in February, 1825, and is now living at a very advanced age in Cedar Creek township, being a very bright old lady.

Mr. William T. Dickinson was reared to the life of farming. After completing the work of the common schools he took a literary course at Valparaiso College, and also taught a year in West Creek township. His first purchase of land was eighty-six acres at his present place, which he has since increased to ninety-four acres. He keeps his farm in fine condition, and has a very comfortable residence and all necessary improvements.

October 3, 1881, he was married to Miss Lida Miller, and three sons were born to them, one of them now being deceased. Thomas A. is a boy who has shown unusual talent in school work and made remarkable advancement. He completed the common school course of study on April 29, 1898, when he was twelve years old, then took three years' high school work in the Lake Prairie high school, and in 1902 graduated from the Lowell high school, at the age of sixteen. He entered Purdue University as a student, but after two months was compelled to forego his further education for the

present on account of failing health. The younger son, Charles E., graduated from the common schools May 9, 1901, and is now a student in the Lowell high school. The parents may be very proud of what these youths have accomplished in their preparation for life's duties, for they have shown capacity and industry which will at some day rank them among the successful men of the world.

Mrs. Dickinson was born in Kankakee county, Illinois, April 10, 1863, and was reared in that county and in Iroquois county. Her parents were Uriah and Catharine (Jones) Miller, and of the four children in the family, Mrs. Dickinson has two brothers living: John A., who is a general merchant at Pittwood, Illinois, and Charles U., a resident of Lowell, Indiana.

Mr. Dickinson and his wife spent the first two years of their married life on his father's farm in Cedar Creek township, and he then located on his present place. He had to begin in the world without capital, and it has been through industry, careful economy and wise management that he and his wife have made for themselves a comfortable home and pleasant surroundings. Mr. Dickinson has supported the Republican party since his first vote went for Blaine, and he has at various times been selected as a delegate to county and district conventions of his party. He has fraternal relations with the Masonic lodge No. 378, at Lowell, and with Camp No. 5500 of the Modern Woodmen at the same place. Both he and his wife are members of the Christian church at Lowell.

FRANK B. PLUMMER.

Frank B. Plummer comes from one of the best known and most prominent families identified with the business and agricultural industries of Lake county. He has spent practically all his active career in this county, and in connection with farming, and has been prosperous in material affairs and a leading and influential spirit in civic and social matters.

He was born in this county January 16, 1857, and is the eldest of three children born to Abiel and Kate (Baughman) Plummer, a detailed history of the father being given place on other pages of this volume. He has one brother living, Edwin, who is a resident of Chicago and employed in the Masonic Temple.

Mr. Plummer passed his early years in Lake county, and in addition to the course at the common schools he attended the high school at Fisherville, New Hampshire. All his active career has been spent as a farmer and stockman, and with the exception of two years in Kansas his work has been confined to this county. When he made his start in Kansas he had very little capital, and his own intelligent management and industry have been the principal factors in bringing him success.

In September, 1881, he was married to Miss Lizzie Alexander, and of this happy marriage two daughters have been born. Blanche, the elder, is in the eighth grade of school and has also taken music; Beulah will graduate with the class of 1905 from the Lowell high school. Mrs. Plummer was born in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, in September, 1867, and was reared and educated in her native state. Her mother is still living in Pennsylvania, but her father is deceased. She has been a true and worthy helpmate of her husband, and is a lady of many social attractions and gracious and kind-hearted at home and abroad.

After his marriage Mr. Plummer located in Lake county and began farming. He now has charge of about a section of fine land in West Creek township, and in 1896 he erected a beautiful country residence on the estate. He gives especial attention to the raising of stock, and has some fine registered Galloway cattle and Poland China hogs. He has voted for Republican principles and candidates since the time of Garfield. He and his wife are adherents of the Lake Prairie Presbyterian church, and stand high in the social circles of the township.

ABIEL G. PLUMMER.

Abiel G. Plummer has been a citizen of Lake county since the years 1852, for over half a century, and he thus belongs to the pioneer class of the citizens of the county and state. It was a matter of great pleasure to his many friends throughout the county that he was able recently to celebrate his eightieth birthday, and he has lived this long life so usefully and worthily that he is venerated and held in the highest esteem by all who know him.

He is a native of New England, and was born in the state of New Hampshire, May 24, 1824. He is of true colonial stock, and it is related that the earliest progenitor of the Plummer family was Francis Plummer, who



Abiel G. Plummer



Mrs A G Plummer

came from England in the year 1633, only thirteen years after the advent of the Pilgrim Fathers upon the shores of New England. Abiel G. is the only son and the second of the five children born to Ephraim and Lucy (Gerrish) Plummer. His sisters are all living. Mary, the oldest, is the widow of Henry Dodge, a former agriculturist at Webster, New Hampshire, and she has three daughters living: Priscilla, the widow of Luther Gage, is a resident of Pennicoke, New Hampshire. Helen is also a resident of Pennicoke; and Frances, widow of Albert Reed, lives in Jersey City.

Ephraim Plummer, the father of this long-lived family of children, was born in Boscawen, New Hampshire, August 29, 1793, and died July 20, 1872, his birth having occurred six years before the death of George Washington. He was a farmer and received a meager education. His home was near that of the celebrated Daniel Webster. He espoused the cause of the Whig party until it was merged with the stronger Republican organization, which he supported until his death. Both he and his wife were members of the Congregational society of which the Rev. Dr. Wood was pastor for half a century. His wife was also a native of the same part of New Hampshire as her husband, and at her death on March 29, 1879, she was seventy-five years and six months old.

Mr. Abiel G. Plummer was reared in his native state and had only a common school education, which was much supplemented and rounded off by the subsequent practical experience of life. He had early become acquainted with farming in all its phases, and when he reached his majority he began on his own account with only his energy and industry as his capital. When he was twenty-four years old he concluded to come west and lay the foundation of his substantial career, and he made the journey to Niles, Michigan, partly by rail, partly through the Erie canal and partly by the lakes. His first wages in Michigan were a dollar a day for hard manual labor, and while he was getting started he was always willing to do any work that would afford him an honest living. In 1852 he came to locate permanently in West Creek township, Lake county. In the preceding year he had bargained for three quarter sections of land in this township, and this was the land upon which he worked and wrought so as to bring him his present easy circumstances.

Mr. Plummer has some old parchment deeds which are valuable sou-

venirs in his household and interesting relics of the past. One was executed April 1, 1843, and signed by President Tyler, another was signed by President Polk and executed December 1, 1848, and of the same date and signature are two others. There are only a few of these documents in the county, and they are therefore the more precious as heirlooms and antiquities.

When Mr. Plummer came to this township Lowell contained but two houses, and there was not a railroad in the entire county, now so crossed and recrossed by great trunk lines. His first home was a little plank house, and in the early days he has seen as many as fifteen deer at one time on his premises. The old Indian trail led across his land, and wolves were still plentiful. He has thus witnessed all the great development that has transformed this country so wondrously in the past half century. He used to drive into the city of Chicago when the stockyards were located on the Lake shore. One of his greatest pioneer accomplishments in this county was the breaking of three hundred and twenty acres of virgin prairie with ox teams.

June 5, 1855, he was united in marriage with Miss Kate Baughman, and three sons were born to them, Frank and Edwin living at the present time, and elsewhere in these pages will be found the personal history of Mr. Frank Plummer, who manages the old homestead. Mrs. Plummer was born in New Philadelphia, Ohio, June 9, 1832, being one of the ten children, five sons and five daughters, born to Jacob and Sallie (Ritter) Baughman. She has a sister and three brothers still living: Barbara, who is the widow of Edward Knisely, of Lowell; John, who is a carpenter and joiner by occupation and a resident of Arlington, Washington; Jacob, a retired farmer of Lowell; and Jay D., who is a farmer at Jackson, Minnesota. Jacob Baughman, Mrs. Plummer's father, was born in Pennsylvania of old Pennsylvania German stock, on February 9, 1798, and died October 4, 1853, in Lake Prairie, this county. He was a farmer by occupation. His wife was born in Pennsylvania, April 30, 1799, and died in West Creek township of this county. She was a member of the Evangelical church. Mrs. Plummer was reared in Ohio until she was seventeen years old, and received her education in that state. She came with her parents to Porter county, Indiana, in 1849. She is a kind-hearted and genial lady, and in many ways has smoothed out the rough places where family and friends were treading. She and her husband have together traveled life's journey for forty-nine years, and it is the hope

of all their numerous friends that they will the next year celebrate their golden wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Plummer began their wedded life in West Creek township and continued in the pursuits of agriculture there for many years. In 1901 they moved into the town of Lowell, and there live a retired and peaceful life. Mr. Plummer owns about seven hundred acres of land in West Creek township, and his career of industry and honest dealing has brought him comfortable circumstances. He is a staunch Republican, and began casting his ballot for president when the Whig candidate, Zachary Taylor, ran for the office. He has voted for all the Republican nominees from Lincoln down, and has served as a delegate to the county convention. Mrs. Plummer is a member of the Evangelical church.

JOHN E. LOVE.

John E. Love, cashier of the State National Bank at Lowell, has also been identified with farming interests, with educational work and with hay and grain dealing in this place, and is a successful business man of marked enterprise and energy, whose ready recognition of opportunity has been one of the salient features in his successful career. He was born in Detroit, Michigan, April 16, 1854, and is a son of Samuel and Ellen J. (Mundall) Love, both of whom were natives of Belfast, Ireland. The father was reared in the place of his birth and became a weaver. In 1852, however, attracted by the business possibilities of the new world, he crossed the Atlantic to America and located at Washington Island, Wisconsin. He came to Lake county in 1870, and his last days were spent in Leroy, Indiana, where he died in 1902, when about seventy-one years of age, his birth having occurred in 1831. His widow still survives him and now resides in Leroy, Winfield township.

John E. Love was the second child and eldest son in their family of eight children. He was born in April, 1854, and in 1854 his parents removed to Washington Island, Wisconsin, where he was reared, pursuing his education in the public schools. He remained at home until twenty-four years of age, and at the age of nineteen years he began teaching school, which profession he followed through the winter months, while in the summer seasons he assisted his father in the work of the home farm. In 1870 he came to Lake county, Indiana, and here engaged in farming and in teaching school for

about ten years. In 1880 he built a hay barn and elevator at Creston, Lake county, which he still operates. In 1893, however, he removed to Lowell and was engaged in dealing in hay alone in this place until 1900, when he admitted A. S. Hull to a partnership under the firm style of Love & Hull, a relation that is still maintained. The firm does an excellent business, making large purchases and sales and their enterprise has become a profitable one. In February, 1903, Mr. Love was elected cashier of the State National Bank and is thus actively connected with financial interests of the county. He also has valuable real estate in Lake county, Indiana, and Fayette and Clayton counties, Iowa. His business interests and his property holdings are the visible evidence of his life of thrift and industry.

On the 19th of June, 1878, Mr. Love was united in marriage to Miss Martha E. Jones, a daughter of Perry and Mary (Gilson) Jones, who were early settlers of Lake county, prominent and influential here. Mrs. Love was born in Cedar Creek township, February 22, 1862, attended the public schools of the county, and also continued her studies in a private school at Crown Point under the management of Miss Martha Knight. Five daughters have been born of this marriage, but the eldest, Rosa, is now deceased. The others are: Mollie, Ina, Grace, Mabel, Bessie May and Alice Edith.

In his political views Mr. Love is an earnest Republican, keeping well informed on the questions and issues of the day and giving unfaltering support to the principles of the party. He served as township trustee from 1895 until 1900 in Cedar Creek township. He is also well known in Masonic circles, belonging to Colfax Lodge No. 378, F. & A. M., of which he has been secretary for twenty years. He is likewise a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge No. 300, at Lowell, Indiana, of which he is one of the trustees, and he holds membership relation with the Independent Order of Foresters of America. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has filled various offices. His nature is kindly, his temperament jovial and genial, and his manner courteous. He has steadily advanced in those walks of life demanding intellectuality, business ability and fidelity, and to-day he commands the respect and esteem of all of those with whom he has been associated in business or social relations.

ALEXANDER E. AYERS.

Alexander E. Ayers is a recent addition to the already fine personnel of Lake county citizens, and his energetic character and successful prosecution of his business affairs make him a valued factor in the material and civic progress and prosperity of the county. He has been in the county for the past three years, and is already well known throughout the township of West Creek.

He was born in Shelby county, Ohio, December 15, 1847, and is the seventh of eight children, four sons and four daughters, born to Alexander H. and Julia (House) Ayers. He has two brothers still living. Michael, now a resident of Lake county, was a soldier for four years in the Civil war, was under fire for one hundred days during the Atlanta campaign under Sherman, then was on the march to the sea, was wounded at Stone River, December 31, 1862, being struck in the hips; at Marietta, Georgia, was struck on the head by a piece of shell, and received his honorable discharge at Louisville, July 17, 1865. Samuel is a retired farmer of Heyworth, Illinois, and is a man of family.

The father of this family was born in Butler county, Ohio, December 12, 1812, and died December 20, 1885. He was reared and educated in his native county, and throughout life was a great reader and profound thinker. He was an active Whig and later an equally ardent Republican, and cast his votes for the candidates of the party from Fremont until his death. He came out to Woodford county, Illinois, in 1865, and lived there the greater part of his remaining years. He was a Universalist in religion, and his wife was inclined to the Methodist faith. The ancestry of the Ayers family is traced to the French. Julia Ayers, the mother of Mr. Ayers, was born in Butler county, Ohio, September 15, 1810, and died in 1897, December 21, being then eighty-seven years of age.

Mr. Alexander E. Ayers accompanied his parents to Woodford county, Illinois, in 1865. He is in the main a self-educated man. He lived with and took care of his parents for many years. He has been married twice. His first wife died without issue, and on February 25, 1885, he married Miss Alice V. DeBolt, who became the mother of eight children, six of whom are still living: Arthur H., who has reached the eighth grade in his school work; J. Emerson, who is a bright lad in the eighth grade of school, with an especial

fondness for mathematics and history; N. Guy, who has received his diploma from the eighth grade; Ava Ray; H. Bernard, who is in the fifth grade; and Frank Leslie, the baby of the family. Mrs. Ayers was born in Woodford county, Illinois, October 5, 1860, and is the oldest of the three children and the only daughter born to John and Eliza J. (Drake) DeBolt. One brother is living, John M., a successful grain merchant at El Paso, Illinois. Her father was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, January 1, 1830, and died July 28, 1898, at the age of sixty-eight. He was a farmer and went from Pennsylvania to Virginia, where he was reared. In 1857 he located and purchased land in Woodford county, Illinois, near El Paso. He was a strenuous Jackson Democrat in politics, and was a man of broad intelligence and ability. He was a member of the Christian church at the time of his death. His wife was a strong Methodist, and she was a bright and intelligent lady. Mrs. Ayers is a lover of the choicest literature, and she finds books to be her best companions. She is an ardent Methodist, and joined a class of one hundred and twenty-one under Rev. Milsap.

Mr. Ayers owned fifty acres of excellent land in Woodford county, and resided there until March 1, 1902, when he purchased and removed to his fine estate of bottom land in West Creek township, consisting of four hundred and fifty-five acres, on which he has already placed many valuable improvements and which in time will be one of the model farms of the county. He is very much interested in stock-raising, and keeps some fine grades on his place. He is a Republican in politics, and has supported the candidates since casting his first vote for General Grant. He holds in the highest respect the tenets of Christianity, and for himself has tried to guide his path according to the golden rule. During their short residence he and his wife have gained the confidence and high regard of all with whom they have become associated in Lake county, and are people of the best personal worth and character.

HON. WILLIAM H. RIFENBURG.

Hon. William H. Rifenburg, so prominent in the ranks of the citizens of Hobart, was born in the town of Summit, Schoharie county, New York, October 22, 1834. His grandfather, Henry Rifenburg, was born in Columbia county, New York, near Poughkeepsie, and was a farmer and a contractor by occupation, having assisted in the building of the Erie canal. His father,

also named Henry, was born along the Hudson, and was the son of an emigrant from Holland, the family being a sturdy New York Dutch stock. Aaron Rifenburg, the father of our Hobart citizen, was a native of Schoharie county, and was reared and educated there and became a farmer. He passed away at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. His wife was Mary Banks, and she died when about forty-five years of age. Her father, William Banks, was a native of the same portion of New York state as the other members of the family, and was of Holland Dutch descent. Aaron Rifenburg and wife had seven children, and all reached adult age except one.

Hon. William H. Rifenburg, the eldest of the family, was reared in New York, received his education in the common schools, and at the age of twenty went west to Allegan county, Michigan, where he spent one year. He came to Lake county in 1856, among the early settlers, and for a while clerked in a store. He bought a farm in Hobart township, and was engaged in farming until the Civil war. In 1861 he enlisted in Company E of the famous old Ninth Indiana Infantry, and served as a private and second sergeant. At the battle of Shiloh he was wounded in the shoulder, and in the following August received his honorable discharge. On returning to Hobart he embarked in the mercantile business, and from then until 1892 was concerned in various enterprises. In the latter year he began contracting, and did some important work in that line. In 1897 he was elected to the state legislature from Lake county, and his Republican constituents returned him for two years, his record at the state capital being in every way creditable. He served as trustee of his township for two years, 1864-65, and held the office of justice of the peace from 1864 to 1868. He is a charter member and was the first commander of Hobart Post No. 411, G. A. R. During his legislative career he was chairman of the prison committee north, and it was largely due to his influence that the Michigan City penitentiary was rebuilt, the contract system of prison labor abolished, and the indeterminate sentence law passed. He is also recognized as the father of the present gravel road system of Indiana.

In 1859 Mr. Rifenburg married Rebecca Stearns, and of this marriage there is one daughter, Mary, now the wife of John J. Wood. In 1866 Mr. Rifenburg was married to Anna Howe, by whom there are no children living, and in 1869 he married Miss Sabrina Sawyer. They have three living children: Grace, the wife of Joseph H. Conroy, whose history is given on another

page: Maude, the wife of Elmer Armet, an official at the Michigan City prison; and Ruth, single.

Mr. Rifenburg affiliates with the M. L. McClellan Lodge No. 357, of the Masonic Order, at Hobart, and is a member and a trustee of the Unitarian church.

EDGAR HAYDEN.

Edgar Hayden, after long years of active connection with agricultural interests, is now living a retired life in Lowell and belongs to a family of prominence in the county—a family that has taken a very active and helpful part in the work of public progress and improvement. He was born in West Creek township, October 16, 1840, and in a family of thirteen children is the eleventh in order of birth. His parents are Nehemiah and Harriet (Kitchell) Hayden, and the family history is given in connection with the sketch of Joseph Hayden on another page of this volume.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of farm life for Mr. Hayden in his youth. In his boyhood he pursued his education in a log schoolhouse, which had a puncheon floor and was seated with slab benches. He attended through the winter months, and when spring came he assisted in the work of plowing and planting in the fields, continuing their cultivation until after crops were harvested in the late autumn. He started out to earn his own living when a mere boy, working by the month as a farm hand, and thus he was employed until 1861, when he was married and began farming on his own account. He secured as a companion and helpmate for life's journey Miss Rachel Knisely, a sister of the wives of Jacob and Lewis Hayden. She was born in New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, February 16, 1841, and is the third in a family of five daughters.

The young couple began their domestic life in Yellowhead township, Kankakee county, Illinois, just across the state line that divides Illinois and Indiana. His barn, however, was located in Lake county, while the house stood in Kankakee county. Mr. Hayden was there engaged in farming for a quarter of a century, and during that period he transformed his land into very arable and productive fields, making his property one of value and also of attractive appearance. When twenty-five years had passed he put aside farm labor and took up his abode in Lowell. He at one time had two hundred and sixty acres of land, but has since sold one hundred acres, and he now

rents the remaining quarter section. His first purchase of land comprised sixty-five acres, for which he paid fifteen dollars per acre, and the greatest price which he ever paid was thirty-seven dollars per acre. He sold one hundred acres in October, 1903, for one hundred dollars per acre, a fact which indicates how well he had improved the property. He began life a poor man, but by his own energy and unflagging perseverance, supplemented by the assistance of his estimable wife, he has become the owner of a valuable farm and is to-day enjoying the fruits of his former toil in a comfortable home in Lowell, his competence being sufficient to enable him to surround himself and family with the necessities and many of the comforts and luxuries of life.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hayden have been born two children, Nellie, who is now the wife of Charles Beebe, who is living a half mile west of Lowell upon a farm in West Creek township; and Seigel, who resides in Lowell.

Mr. Hayden is numbered among the honored pioneer settlers of Lake county. The family was established here in 1837, and since that time has been closely identified with the improvement and upbuilding of the county. In the family were eight sons and five daughters, most of whom have remained residents of this county. When a boy Edgar Hayden drove ox teams to Chicago, taking grain and hogs to the city market in that way. There were no railroads at that time and he did teaming to the city even after his marriage. His political views have ever been in harmony with the principles of the Republican party, but he has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office. He has endeavored to live peaceably with all men, and has himself been engaged in no lawsuit. He is now a member of the town council of Lowell and is deeply interested in everything pertaining to its progress and upbuilding.

JOSEPH HAYDEN.

Joseph Hayden, now deceased, was a prominent old settler of Lake county and a man whom to know was to respect and honor. He lived here for many years and because of his upright life, his activity and reliability in business and his fidelity in matters of citizenship he won the respect, confidence and friendship of the large majority of those with whom he came in contact. He claimed Ohio as the state of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Knox county, July 7, 1832. He was a son of Nehemiah Hayden, who removed with his family to Lake county, Indiana, during the early boy-

hood of his son Joseph, who was reared in West Creek township upon the old homestead. He endured the hardships and trials incident to pioneer life and assisted in the arduous task of developing his father's farm. Outside of this no special event occurred to vary the routine of his life in his youth.

He remained at home with his parents up to the time of his marriage, which was celebrated on the 10th of October, 1854, the lady of his choice being Miss Maria P. Green, who was born in Michigan, March 13, 1836, and is a daughter of John and Phebe Green. The mother died when Mrs. Hayden was but a week old, and she was reared by her sister, Mrs. Michaels. She was brought to Lake county when but three years old and pursued her education in one of the old-time log schoolhouses common in all frontier settlements in the middle west. By her marriage she became the mother of nine children: Lester, who is living in Topeka, Indiana; Sidney, who follows farming in West Creek township; Wilbur, who carries on agricultural pursuits near Momence, Illinois; Anna, the wife of Elias Bryant, of Lafayette, Indiana; Hilton, who makes his home in Chicago; Clarence, who follows farming near Momence, Illinois; Cass J., a banker of Grant Park, Illinois; Merritt, who follows farming on the old homestead; and Ralph, who is a physician of Chicago and a member of the firm of Fosmer & Hayden, dealers in farm lands and investments. All of the children are married.

Joseph Hayden was a life-long Republican and as a citizen was deeply interested in everything pertaining to public progress and improvement. He was honorable in all business transactions, faithful to his friends and family, and his death, which occurred in 1898, was therefore the occasion of deep and uniform regret throughout the community in which he had so long lived. After her husband's demise Mrs. Hayden came to live in Lowell in 1899. She attends the services of the Christian church, being a devout member, and is well known in Lake county, where almost her entire life has been passed.

GEORGE B. BAILEY.

George B. Bailey comes from one of the old families of Lake county, of which he is a representative agriculturist and a man whose standing as a staunch business man is unquestioned. He is a native of West Creek township, of Lake county, and was born March 26, 1870, being the youngest of the four children, three sons and one daughter, born to Josiah and Nancy

(Kyle) Bailey. All the children are living: Leroy is the efficient treasurer of Lake county, and whose biography appears on other pages of this volume; Charles is a progressive farmer of West Creek township; Grace M. is the wife of F. T. Buse, also of West Creek township.

Mr. George B. Bailey was reared and educated in Lake county. His advanced training was acquired in the Valparaiso College, where he was a student during the years 1887-88-89 and took the teacher's course. His active career has been spent as an agriculturist and stockman, and his active, aggressive and business nature causes him never to stop short of real attainment in whatever he undertakes. After his return from college, being the youngest child, he remained at home and soon became a partner with his father. For the past thirteen years he has been engaged in the business of buying and feeding cattle, being with his father for seven years.

November 16, 1891, he married Miss Julia Foster, and one son has been born to them, Leon L., who is in the fourth grade of the public schools and thus early in life seems to be inclined to follow in the footsteps of his father. Mrs. Bailey was born in Parker, Kansas, November 16, 1872, and is the tenth and youngest of a family of ten children, five sons and five daughters, born to George Lyman and Lucy J. (Hathaway) Foster. There are nine of her brothers and sisters living, and five are in Lake county. She was about four years old when the family came to Lake county. Her early education was obtained in the public schools, and then for two years she took the teacher's course in Valparaiso College.

Mr. Bailey is a strong Republican, and was a staunch supporter of the administration of Benjamin Harrison, for whom he cast his first presidential vote, and during every subsequent administration he has upheld Republicanism in doctrine and practice. He has served as a delegate to the county conventions. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey are people who respect true Christian principles and the church institution, and they are attendants of the West Creek Methodist church. The Lowell National Bank, detailed mention of which is made on other pages, was organized on May 13, 1903, with a full roster of solid financial men at its head, and Mr. Bailey is vice-president of its official board.

Mr. and Mrs. Bailey's beautiful country seat, known as the "Diamond Farm," comprises five hundred and ninety acres, all in West Creek township.

Their comfortable and cosy residence was erected in 1897, and during several subsequent years excellent improvements and outbuildings were constructed, so that as concerns general appearance and profitable usefulness there is hardly a place in the township more deserving of the reputation of "a model farmstead." Cleanliness and order are cardinal points in the management of this farm, and the passer-by cannot but pause and admire the entire farm as one of the bright and high-class agricultural enterprises of Lake county. Mr. Bailey belongs to the young and substantial business men upon whom the responsibility for the welfare of a community will in the main always rest. While enthusiastic and aggressive, he possesses also a due amount of conservatism and finely balanced judgment, and these excellent qualities are to determine his success in the future as they have in the past and give him his due meed of prominence in the substantial industrial enterprise of Lake county.

MRS. ELIZABETH HARRISON.

Mrs. Elizabeth Harrison, well known in Lowell, was born in Center township, Lake county, Indiana, on the 17th of August, 1840. Her father, Dr. James A. Wood, was a native of Medina county, Ohio, and when a young man came to Indiana. He was married in the former state to Miss Anna Jacobs, whose birth occurred in New York, on the 7th of January, 1818. It was in the year 1838 that they removed to this state, settling in Porter county, and soon afterward they came to Lake county, taking up their abode in Center Prairie. Dr. Wood was a well-known physician and practiced for many years in Lake county, carrying professional assistance and relief into many of the households, where his labors proved of great value in the alleviation of human suffering. At the time of the Civil war he served as assistant surgeon in the First Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, and then returned to his practice in Lake county. He followed his profession here in the early days when the work of a physician demanded that he take long rides across the country, for the homes were widely scattered. This involved many personal sacrifices and hardships, but Dr. Wood faithfully performed his duties as a physician and frequently responded to a professional call when he knew that he would receive no remuneration for his services. He became very widely known through Lake and adjoining counties, and his professional skill, combined with his broad humanitarian principles and kindly spirit, won for him the

respect and love of the great majority with whom he was associated. He died only twenty-six days before the eighty-fourth anniversary of his birth, and his wife passed away in her eightieth year. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom two died in infancy, while three died in childhood.

Mrs. Harrison, the third child of this family, was reared in Lake county and began her education in the common schools. She afterward continued her studies in Crown Point, Indiana, and in Valparaiso. She afterward engaged in teaching school in Indiana, Illinois and Kansas. In 1873 she went to Jewell county, Kansas, where she took up a claim on which she remained for about two years, and during that period she continued teaching. She then returned to Lake county to take care of her parents, and remained with them until their death.

On the 11th of November, 1878, Miss Elizabeth Wood gave her hand in marriage to John Harrison, who was born in Dorchester, England, and died on the 1st of January, 1884. Soon after her husband's death Mrs. Harrison returned to Lowell, where she has since resided. With the exception of two years spent in the Sunflower state her entire life has been passed in Lake county, and she is numbered among the worthy pioneer women of this part of the state. She belongs to the Christian church, is a very active worker therein, has long been a teacher in the Sunday-school and is now a teacher of the old people's Bible class. She is well known throughout Lake county, and her Christian character, her many kindly traits and good deeds have won for her the love and good will of those with whom she has been associated.

JOSEPH H. CONROY.

Joseph H. Conroy, engaged in the practice of law at Hobart, Indiana, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 20, 1872, a son of Thomas and Kate (Musser) Conroy, the former a native of New York and the latter of Sacramento, California. Thomas Conroy removed from the Empire state to Pennsylvania in early manhood, and at the time of the Civil war he responded to the country's call for aid, enlisting in the Ninety-first Pennsylvania Infantry as a private. He served for four years, doing valiant duty as a defender of the Union cause. Removing westward he spent his last days in Allen county, Indiana, where he died in 1883. His wife was born in Sacramento, her parents having removed to California at an early period in

the development of that state. She is a graduate of the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, and is now a teacher in the public schools of Hobart.

Joseph H. Conroy, the only child born to his parents, was reared in Allen and in Adams counties of Indiana, having been brought to this state when only a year old. His education was acquired in Valparaiso, where he was graduated in 1890, completing the course in the scientific department of the Northern Indiana Normal School. In early life he had attended the common schools of Adams county. In August, 1890, he came to Hobart and was principal of the Miller public school for two years, while for three years he engaged in teaching in the high school at Hobart. During this time he took up the study of law, devoting all his leisure hours to the mastery of the principles of jurisprudence. He read alone for a time and afterward under the direction of George W. Musser, an uncle, who is now a prominent attorney of Colorado Springs, Colorado. In 1895 he retired from the field of educational labor and opened a law office at Hobart, where he has since engaged in practice, and during the nine years which have since elapsed he has secured a large and gratifying clientage, connecting him with much important litigation tried in the courts of this district.

Mr. Conroy was married in 1895 to Miss Grace Rifenburg, a daughter of Hon. W. H. Rifenburg. There were born to Mr. and Mrs. Conroy three children, one son and two daughters: Elliott R., in the fifth grade; Kathryn S., who died at three years of age; Mary J., died in infancy. Mr. Conroy is quite prominent in fraternal circles, belonging to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Earl Lodge No. 333, the Knights of Pythias fraternity No. 458, the Knights of the Maccabees, Tent No. 65, the Modern Woodmen, Camp No. 5202, and the Independent Order of Foresters of Indiana, Court No. 3. He has been city attorney for five years. Since attaining his majority he has been recognized as a stanch advocate of the Democracy. He has taken a very active interest in public affairs in Hobart, and his labors and influence have been effective in promoting general progress and improvement. He has made for himself an enviable reputation as a lawyer through earnest effort, close study and untiring devotion to his clients' interests.

F. E. NELSON.

Few men are more prominent or more widely known in the enterprising city of Lowell than F. E. Nelson, the president of the Lowell National Bank. His success in all his undertakings has been so marked that his methods are of interest to the commercial world. He has based his business principles and actions upon strict adherence to the rules which govern industry, economy, and strict, unswerving integrity. His enterprise and progressive spirit have made him a typical American in every sense of the word, and he well deserves mention in history. What he is to-day he has made himself, for he began in the world with nothing but his own energy and willing hands to aid him. By constant exertion, associated with good judgment, he has raised himself to the prominent position which he now holds, having the friendship of many and the respect of all who know him.

Mr. Nelson is a native son of Lake county, his birth having occurred in West Creek township, February 4, 1855. His father, Truman Nelson, was born in Oswego county, New York, came to Lake county, Indiana, in 1850, and after about six years' residence here was called to his final rest, his death occurring in 1856. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sena French, was a native of Ohio and died in Lake county, Indiana, in 1879. They were the parents of seven children, two daughters and five sons, of whom F. E. Nelson was the sixth child and fifth son.

Reared in his native township, Mr. Nelson acquired his education in the common schools and in Valparaiso, where he studied for two years. He also engaged in teaching, first having charge of a school when eighteen years of age. He continued in educational work until twenty-five years of age, spending two years as principal of the schools of Lowell. He was very capable in his work in the schoolroom, being an excellent disciplinarian and at the same time having the ability to impart clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired. When twenty-five years of age he began farming in the southwestern part of West Creek township, where he remained for eleven years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Lowell and was chosen cashier of the State Bank in 1893, filling that position in an acceptable manner until 1900, when the institution became the State National Bank of Lowell. He was retained as cashier until 1903, when he resigned his position, and in May of the same year joined other prominent business

men in the organization of the Lowell National Bank, of which he was chosen president. He has since remained at the head of this institution, which is capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars. The other officers are George B. Bailey, vice president, and P. A. Berg, cashier, and the directors are Frank E. Nelson, George B. Bailey, C. E. Nichols, George M. Death and Henry Suprise. In addition to his financial interests Mr. Nelson has farming property in West Creek township, Lake county, and in Monroe county, Indiana.

In 1879 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Nelson and Miss Emeline Foster, a daughter of Liman and Lucy Foster, early settlers of West Creek township, where Mrs. Nelson was born and reared. Six children graced this union, two sons and four daughters, namely, Raymond L., Bernice S., Ned E., Julia F., Emily and Marion, all of whom are natives of Lake county, Indiana.

Mr. Nelson has been a life-long Republican and for five years served as trustee of West Creek township. He is a member of Colfax Lodge, F. & A. M., also of Lowell Lodge No. 300, K. of P., and is true and loyal to the teachings of these fraternities. He has been an important factor in educational and financial circles in Lake county, and his popularity is well deserved, as in him are embraced the characteristics of an unbending integrity, unabating energy and industry that never flags.

DANIEL LYNCH.

Daniel Lynch is an honored veteran of the Civil war and is now filling the position of postmaster at Lowell. He was born in Cedar Creek township, Lake county, Indiana, on the 6th of July, 1843, and is a son of Daniel and Mary Lynch, both of whom were natives of Ireland and became residents of Lake county during the pioneer epoch in its history. The father was identified with the early progress and development of this portion of the state. He died in the month of February, 1843, and it was not until July following that the birth of the son Daniel occurred. The mother afterward married again, and Daniel Lynch remained at home with his step-father until about fourteen years of age and during that period attended the common schools through the winter months. He afterward started out in life on his own account and worked by the month as a farm hand, thus earning his living

until after the outbreak of the Civil war. He watched with interest the progress of events in the south, and in 1861 he enlisted as a member of Company H, Ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, of which he became a private. He served in this regiment for about a year and a half. He was wounded at the battle of Shiloh, after which he received an honorable discharge on account of his disability. Later, when he had recovered his health, he once more offered his services to the government and this time became a member of Company A, One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Illinois Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war. He was promoted from the ranks to the position of orderly sergeant and was then discharged. He participated in a number of important engagements, and was always a loyal defender of the Union cause, faithfully performing his duty, whether it led him into the thickest of the fight or stationed him on the lonely picket line.

When the war was over and the preservation of the Union was assured Daniel Lynch located in Hebron, Porter county, Indiana, where he was engaged in the livery business for two years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Lowell, where he conducted a similar business for about twelve years, when he traded his livery stable for a farm in Center township. There he carried on agricultural pursuits for seven years, at the end of which time he sold his property and bought a farm in Cedar Creek township, one mile from Lowell. This he continued to cultivate and improve for about twelve years, when he again sold out and once more took up his abode in Lowell. He was appointed postmaster under President McKinley in 1897 and was re-appointed in 1902 by President Roosevelt, so that he is now filling the position. As a public official he is capable and loyal, his administration being characterized by business-like manner, and the patrons of the office have for him high words of commendation. In politics he has ever been a staunch Republican, having firm faith in the principles of the party.

In 1869 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Lynch and Miss Ada Starr, and to them have been born five children: Fred J., Alva, Daniel, Benjamin L. and Ruby. Mr. Lynch is a member of Burnham Post No. 256, at Lowell, in which he has filled some of the offices. He is likewise a member of Colfax Lodge No. 356, F. & A. M. Mr. Lynch is a self-made man, who without extraordinary family or pecuniary advantages at the commencement of life has labored earnestly and energetically and by indomitable courage and in-

tegrity has achieved both character and a fair measure of success. By sheer force of will and untiring effort he has worked his way upward and is numbered among the respected and leading citizens of Lowell.

H. F. C. MILLER, M. D.

Dr. Miller, who recently passed away, was a native of New York city, born on the 15th of September, 1850. His father, Augustus Miller, was born in Westchester county, New York, and was a son of Daniel Miller, whose birth occurred in the eastern part of this country. The family is of German lineage and was established in America in colonial days. Augustus Miller was reared in the county of his nativity. He was reared by a carriage manufacturer of Bedford and he spent his entire life in Westchester county, residing upon a farm until called to his final rest at the age of sixty-four years. He married Miss Emily Baker, a native of Connecticut, or of New York. She is still living in the Empire state at the advanced age of eighty-five years, and she is of Scotch descent. By her marriage she became the mother of seven children, all of whom have passed away with the exception of one daughter and Horace B. Miller, of New York.

Dr. Miller, the fourth child of the family, was reared in New York, while his education was acquired in the public schools and in the academy at Bedford, that state. At the age of sixteen years he started out to make his own way in the world and secured a clerkship in the wholesale and retail jewelry store of Brown, Spalding & Company, of New York city. There he remained for about four years and was afterward for two years with the firm of Scoville, Gray & Company, also jewelry merchants of that city. Desiring, however, to leave mercantile circles and enter professional life, he took up the study of medicine, and from 1872 until 1877 was a student in Rush Medical College of Chicago, being graduated in the latter year. Most of the money needed to pay his college expenses was earned by him, and he certainly deserved great credit for thus acquiring his education as well as for the success which he gained since his graduation.

Dr. Miller located for practice at Salem Crossing in LaPorte county, Indiana, where he remained for about two years, and then came to Hobart in 1879. Here he was in active practice until 1890, when he removed to

Chicago, where he remained for five years, but in 1895 returned to Hobart. He enjoyed a large and growing patronage.

In July, 1874, Dr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Deetta Van Horn, who was born in Herkimer county, New York, and in childhood came to Indiana, where she was reared and educated. It was in 1857 that her parents, Jake and Elizabeth (Brown) Van Horn, came to this state. Mr. and Mrs. Miller had two sons and two daughters, Spencer A.; Jennie D., who is the wife of Ed Tibbits, of Urbana, Illinois; Hosea Mortimer; and Julia E., at home. They also lost one daughter, Emily E.

Dr. Miller was an exemplary member of the Masonic fraternity and at one time took a very active part in other fraternal organizations, but the demands of his practice left him little time for such work. He was a Democrat in his political views. He had a large patronage, which extended to Valparaiso, South Chicago and even to the city of Chicago. The resolution which he showed in acquiring an education was proof of the elemental strength of his character, and his latent resources and powers were developed as the years passed until he stood as one of the strongest representatives of his profession.

JOHN A. KIMMET.

One of the most prominent and energetic business men of Lowell and Lake county is John A. Kimmet, the vice president of the State National Bank at Lowell, a director of the First National Bank at Dyer, and a dealer in grain, lumber and building materials. His business career has been characterized by consecutive advancement along modern lines of progress, and his ready recognition and utilization of opportunity have formed the basis of his present success. His activity touches so many lines of business that he has become a most important factor in commercial and financial circles, and while promoting his individual success he has at the same time contributed to the general prosperity. He is a self-made man, and one who deserves great credit for what he has accomplished, since he started out in life empty-handed, but, brooking no obstacles that could be overcome by determined purpose and honorable effort, has steadily worked his way upward.

Mr. Kimmet was born in a log stable in Seneca county, Ohio, on the 25th of April, 1856. His father, Jacob Kimmet, was born in Bavaria, Germany, near the river Rhine. After establishing his home in Seneca

county, Ohio, he became prominent and influential there, and although he was in very limited financial circumstances during the period of his early residence in that portion of the Buckeye state, he improved his opportunities and through earnest labor won a comfortable competence. His ability and loyalty to the general good made him a recognized leader in public affairs, and one who aided in shaping public thought and action. In political circles he was particularly influential, and he delivered campaign addresses throughout the state in connection with Charles Foster. He also held local positions in Seneca county. His wife bore the maiden name of Catherine Scheiber, and was born in France. She came to America when six years of age, and was reared among the Indians who lived in Seneca county, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Scheiber, the maternal grandparents of Mr. Kimmet, lived for the first six months of their residence in this country in a house built with only four posts, and later used to shelter cattle. Mrs. Catherine Kimmet made all the clothes for her children from raw wool, which she spun and wove, and from the cloth she manufactured coats, pants and even hats and caps. Like her husband, she bravely met the conditions of pioneer life, but as the years advanced all the comforts of civilization were introduced and the family were enabled to enjoy better privileges and come into possession of many of the luxuries of life. Mr. John A. Kimmet has eight living brothers, all of whom voted for William McKinley as the presidential candidate of the Republican party. Seven of the number are residents of Ohio, and one, George Kimmet, is now a merchant of Lowell, Indiana. The only sister, Tillie, is the wife of Anthony Deponet, of Seneca county, Ohio.

John A. Kimmet was but seven years of age when his father removed from the log stable in which the son had been born into a house built after more modern plans. His early education was acquired in the common schools, but afterwards he enjoyed excellent school privileges, attending Heidelberg College at Tiffin, Ohio; St. Vincent College in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania; and St. Francis College near Milwaukee, Wisconsin. It was his intention to prepare for the ministry of the Catholic church, and he studied Latin, English and German, devoting five years to the mastery of the first named language. When but sixteen years of age he began teaching, and followed that profession for five years in Ohio. He was also principal of the Dyer school in Lake county, Indiana, for three years. In the mean-

time he abandoned his intention of becoming a member of the priesthood, and on the 10th of July, 1881, he removed to Lowell, where he has since been an active business man. He assisted in building the elevator here, and is now well known as a grain merchant at this place. He was the business manager for the Du Breuil and Keilman firm from 1881 to 1892. When the senior partner of that firm died Mr. Kimmet purchased a half interest in the firm, which is now conducted under the firm style of L. Keilman & Company, the partners being L. Keilman and John A. Kimmet. Mr. Kimmet also owns a farm of twenty acres, on which he resides and which is located within the city limits of Lowell.

In 1893 he became a director of the State Bank of Lowell, and later, upon the consolidation of the State Bank with the First National Bank, the name of State National Bank was chosen. Upon the death of A. A. Gerish, vice president, Mr. Kimmet was appointed vice president, and holds said position now. He is also a director of the First National Bank at Dyer, is engaged in the milling business, and is dealing in grain, lumber and building materials. His business interests have assumed extensive and profitable proportions, and his activity has reached out to many lines of trade that affect general progress.

On the 24th of June, 1880, occurred the marriage of Mr. Kimmet and Miss Maggie Keilman, a daughter of Leonard and Magdalena (Austgen) Keilman. Mrs. Kimmet was born and reared at Dyer, and by her marriage has become the mother of eleven children, seven of whom are yet living: M. Tillie, M. Lena, Rose, Charles F., Ida V., Celia M. and Hilda. Those who have passed away are Elizabeth, Rose, Leonard, and one that died in infancy.

Mr. Kimmet is a gold Democrat, and cast his ballot for William McKinley in order that he might support the gold standard, the money question being at that time the paramount issue before the people. He is a member of the Catholic church, and was active in the building of the house of worship at Lowell in 1897, contributing more largely to this undertaking than any other resident of the community. In public affairs he is very prominent, and his aid and co-operation might be counted upon for all measures that have for their object the public welfare and general advancement. He is now treasurer of the Three Creek Monument Association, a monument

being erected at Lowell in memory of the soldiers of the three townships of West Creek, Eagle Creek and Cedar Creek. He is also a trustee of the high school at Lowell. He possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution. His close application to business and his excellent management have brought to him the high degree of prosperity which is to-day his, but while he has gained wealth it has not been alone the goal for which he is striving, for he belongs to that class of representative American citizens who promote the general prosperity while advancing individual interests.

NICKOLAS SCHAFER.

Nickolas Schafer, of West Creek township, is a leading and prosperous farmer of this section of Lake county. He is of German birth and parentage, although he has spent all the years of his life since early boyhood in this country. It is to the lasting credit of the sterling ability and worth of the German-American citizens that such beautiful agricultural sections as that comprised in West Creek township have been largely developed and brought to their present value and richness through the painstaking efforts and intelligent direction of men of this nationality, among whom Mr. Schafer is one of the most influential and progressive.

His birthplace was along the beautiful and historic Rhine river, at the village of Alfien, in Prussia, where he first saw the light of day on January 12, 1846. He was the second in age of a family of ten children, six sons and four daughters, and he and his brother Edward are the only survivors, the latter being a resident of Chicago and an engineer on a lake steamer. His parents were Jacob and Anna Mary (Schoenerock) Schafer. His father was born in the same part of Germany, June 13, 1817, and died July 23, 1880. He was educated in Germany and reared to agricultural pursuits, and about 1855 embarked his family and sailed down the Rhine to the North sea, thence to London, where he set out for the new world in a sailing vessel which was seven weeks before reaching the port of New York. Storms and heavy seas beset the ship, and the passengers were compelled to cook their own meals and endure many other hardships before blessed land finally hove in sight, many times it seeming as if the craft would go to the bottom. From New York city the family went to Springfield Hollow, in New York,

and remained there a year and a half, and thence made the once more stormy and perilous voyage by the great lakes to Milwaukee, Wisconsin. This German family landed in the new world with only two dollars in cash, and a friend afforded them free transportation to the village of Springfield Hollow. From this state of poverty of material resources, when they were in a strange country and unable to speak the English tongue, handicapped in countless ways, their honest industry and persevering labors effected, in the end, a substantial and honorable place in the world's activity. The father Jacob got work in the erection of the custom house at Milwaukee, at a dollar and twelve cents a day, and was thus employed for three years. He then moved to Dodge county, Wisconsin, near Beaver Dam, and purchased forty acres of land and engaged in farming and stock-raising. He finally sold this and came to Chicago, where he was in the lumber yards for a year, and then arrived in West Creek township of Lake county. Here he purchased one hundred acres of land, going in debt nine hundred dollars for it, and by industry and good management paid off the entire indebtedness and resided on this good home until his death. He was entirely independent in political sentiments, and he and his wife were Catholics and members of the St. Martin's church at Hanover Center. His wife was also born near the river Rhine, August 1, 1821, and she died December 13, 1898. She was a kind and good mother, and a good disciplinarian in her home.

Mr. Schafer was nine years old when the eventful journey was made to this country, and he was educated mainly in the English tongue, although he can read the German text. His life has been throughout devoted to farming pursuits, and he was no more than twelve years old when he began adding his share of labor to the family establishment, and he remained with his parents until he was grown to manhood. At the age of twelve he began working for wages, four dollars and a quarter per month, and the first cow and the first pair of steers owned by the family were purchased from his wages. With the exception of one year in Chicago he has spent all his active life on the farm.

October 9, 1883, he was married to Miss Mary Massoth, and it is to their combined industry and management that their success has been mainly due. They have been the parents of nine children, and happily the family circle has never been broken by the hand of death. The children are as fol-

lows: John Adam, who is in the eighth grade and already a practical farmer; Henry, who is in the seventh grade; Cecelia M., who has passed the eighth grade; Katrina, in the seventh grade; and Ida E., John J., Marie, Marguerite and Frank Nicholas. The first three children have been confirmed, the two sons by Bishop Radamacher, and Cecelia by Bishop Allerding, of the North Bishopric of Indiana.

Mrs. Schafer was born in Hanover township, Lake county, May 5, 1863, and is the second and the only survivor of the three children, all daughters, born to Adam and Johanna (Hack) Massoth. Her father was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, September 8, 1833, and died September 2, 1899. He came to America when a young man, and with his mother purchased forty acres of land just north of pretty Cedar Lake in Lake county. He was a Democrat in politics, and he and his wife Catholics. Mrs. Schafer's mother was a native of St. John township in this county, and was the first white child born in the township. She was educated in the German language. Mrs. Schafer was born and reared in this county, and was confirmed at the age of thirteen by Bishop Twenger of St. Martin's.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Schafer began life on the farm where they still reside. Their first estate consisted of one hundred and twenty-nine acres, and most of the improvements have been placed there by their own efforts. Their home is a large and comfortable country residence, and their farm, now comprising two hundred and forty-four acres in Center, Hanover and West Creek townships, is among the best land in the county. And they have especial reason to be proud that there is not a dollar against the entire estate.

Mr. Schafer is, like his father, entirely independent as to politics, and casts his vote according to his best judgment and where he thinks it will do the most good. He and his wife are members of St. Martin's church, and Mrs. Schafer is a member of the Rosary sodality and Cecelia a member of the young ladies' sodality.

CHARLEY T. BAILEY.

Industry and enterprise coupled with a disposition of sagacity culminate in the successful man of the day. The truth of this aphorism is especially manifest in the case of Charley T. Bailey, who comes from one of the most

prominent families in the west part of Lake county. He is a native of Illinois, was born in Kankakee county, April 12, 1862, being the second of a family of four children, three sons and one daughter, the oldest of whom is Levi E., the county treasurer of Lake county, who is represented elsewhere in this volume; the daughter Grace is the wife of Fred T. Buse, a prosperous agriculturist of West Creek township (see their sketch); and George, another leading farmer of West Creek township. The father of this family is biographed in full on another page, and mother Bailey is deceased.

Mr. Charley T. Bailey was an infant when he became a resident of Lake county, and consequently he has been reared in this county. He is a practical agriculturist and stock farmer, and in the latter department of his business has gained more than ordinary reputation. He makes a specialty of Hereford cattle and coach horses. He has one of the finest Hereford bulls to be found in northern Indiana, having purchased it from the well known stockman, Tom Clarke, of Beecher, Illinois. He is making a great success in the breeding of this fine stock, and his long experience of sixteen years has given him a big leverage for causing a happy culmination of all his enterprises. He has devoted much time and money to raising the grade of cattle to a high standard in this county. He has also bred coach horses for a number of years.

Mr. Bailey is what may be termed a self-made man, having in a scholastic sense received only a common school education and one term in high school. He remained at home till the age of twenty-six, when he married for his first wife Miss Tillie E. Grimes, on April 23, 1888. Four children, two sons and two daughters, were born of this union, and all are living. The eldest is May, who graduated from the eighth grade as salutatorian of her class and has also taken instrumental music; Ray is in the seventh grade of school; and Earl and Hilda are both at the sixth grade in their school work. All the children are bright and progressing rapidly in their preparation for life's larger duties. Mrs. Bailey, the mother of this family, died on January 3, 1897. On September 4, 1899, Mr. Bailey was united in marriage to Miss Esther Starkweather, who was born in Michigan and was reared and educated in that state, graduating from the Romeo schools. She is a woman of more than ordinary business ability and acumen, and has been able to assist her husband in many ways.

After his first marriage Mr. Bailey located on one hundred and forty acres in section 7 of West Creek township, and he has made his home here ever since, although his first tract of land was but the nucleus of his present fine large estate. He has erected a modern country residence and excellent barns and outbuildings, and now owns four hundred and fifty-three acres of land in this township. His farm is known as the Lanthus stock farm, which name was given by the government when it established the postoffice which at one time existed on this farm. Mr. Bailey is classed among the young and successful and progressive farmers of this township, and coming from such a prominent family as the Baileys are in Lake county it is a pleasure to be able to record his biography in this handsome work.

Mr. Bailey is a staunch Republican, and cast his first presidential vote for James G. Blaine, the "plumed knight." He has ever since strenuously upheld the banner of Republicanism during each administration. He has been chosen as a delegate to the county and district conventions, but as to office-seeking has never had any aspirations at all. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey attend the West Creek Methodist Episcopal church, and contribute their share of the benevolences. Their beautiful estate lies entirely in West Creek township, and they stand high in the estimation of all who know them. Mr. Bailey has traveled quite extensively in the Mississippi valley and also in the east, and is a well informed man both as to his business and concerning the outside world and its important happenings.

LEWIS G. LITTLE.

Among the many names known for integrity of character and honesty of purpose in West Creek township of Lake county we find that of Little to hold no inconspicuous place, and it is with modest courtesy that we present a review of Mr. Lewis G. Little, a scion of this well known family. He is a product of this locality of Lake county and was born February 21, 1861, being the eldest of the seven children, three sons and four daughters, born to Joseph A. and Mary (Gerrish) Little. Six of the children are still living, and in order of birth from Lewis they are: James H., who is a prosperous agriculturist and stockman of West Creek township, and whose personal sketch will be found in this work; Ellen, who is now the wife of the Rev. John C. Wilson, minister of the Presbyterian church at Willow City,

North Dakota, by whom she has three children, was formerly a successful teacher in the schools of Lake county, and was educated at the Oxford Female Seminary at Oxford, Ohio; Jesse, a prosperous farmer of West Creek township, resides on the old homestead with his mother, and his history will also be found elsewhere in this volume; Myra is the wife of Solomon Spry, of West Creek township; M. Emma, wife of Claire Landis, a resident of Montreal, Canada, and a mechanical draftsman for the Northern Pacific Railroad, has one son, Chester G. by name.

The father of this family was born in the Granite state of New Hampshire in 1830, and died February 19, 1892. By occupation he was a farmer. He was reared in his native state, and about 1856 he migrated to Lake county, Indiana, where he purchased some two hundred and forty acres of land in West Creek township. He traced his lineage to the English, and some of his ancestors figured as soldiers in the Revolutionary war. There was a Benjamin Little who bore arms against the British and who himself weighed by ninety-six pounds and carried an old flint-lock or Queen Ann's gun that itself weighed twelve pounds. The Little family are of most honorable birth and lineage. Joseph A. Little, the father, was an old-line Whig in politics, but at the birth of the Republican party he ardently espoused its political and moral principles, and continued so until his death. He represented his district most worthily in the Indiana state legislature in 1886 and 1887. While residents of the east he and his good wife were members of the Congregational church, but in West Creek township they became members and devoted adherents of the Lake Prairie Presbyterian church. His wife was also a native of New Hampshire, and is still living.

Mr. Lewis G. Little was reared in his native county, and after finishing the common schools he took a course of study at Wabash College in Crawfordsville. He is a gentleman of modest and unassuming disposition, avoiding aught that savors of display or ostentation. June 12, 1900, he was married to Miss Effie G. Kearney, who was born in Will county, Illinois. She followed the profession of teacher before her marriage. Politically Mr. Little is a Republican, and began his active advocacy of the principles of that party by casting his first presidential vote for James G. Blaine, the Plumed Knight. He and his wife are member of the Lake Prairie Presbyterian church. He and his wife enjoy the comforts of a happy and cosy

farm residence, where they meet and welcome their many friends from the community.

JACOB HAYDEN.

Jacob Hayden, a retired farmer and one of the early settlers of Lake county now living in Lowell, was born in Knox county, Ohio, March 11, 1831. His parents were Nehemiah and Harriet (Kitchell) Hayden, both of whom were natives of New Jersey and became pioneer settlers of Knox county, Ohio, where they were married. In March, 1837, they removed to Lake county, Indiana, casting in their lot with its pioneer residents. They settled in West Creek township, where Nehemiah Hayden developed a new farm, continuing the work of improvement and cultivation there until his death, which occurred when he was but fifty-eight years of age. His wife died at the age of forty-two years. In their family were thirteen children, of whom Jacob Hayden was the sixth in order of birth, and he was but six years of age at the time of the removal to Lake county.

In a log schoolhouse near his father's home Jacob Hayden pursued his education. His training at farm labor was not as meager as his school privileges, for at an early age he began to assist in the cultivation and development of the home farm and continued to follow agricultural pursuits for many years. He was married December 10, 1854, to Miss Sarah M. Knisely, a daughter of Edwin and Barbara (Baughman) Knisely, both of whom were natives of Tuscarawas county, Ohio, where they were reared and married. They came to Lake county in 1837, and the father, who was born in 1814, passed away in 1886 when about seventy-two years of age. The mother, who was born in October, 1819, is still living, having reached the very venerable age of eighty-five years. In their family were eleven children, of whom Mrs. Hayden is the eldest, and she was a maiden of fourteen summers when she came to Lake county. Her birth occurred in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, August 7, 1837.

At the time of their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hayden began their domestic life in West Creek township, where he was engaged in farming, and there they lived for more than forty-four years. He devoted his energies to the improvement and cultivation of his fields and annually gathered rich harvests as a reward for his labors. He now owns one hundred and sixty acres of land, but at one time the old family homestead comprised more

than four hundred acres, but he has been very generous with his children, dividing his landed possessions with them. He was in very limited circumstances when he started out in life on his own account, possessing only two steers. In the early days he hauled wheat to Chicago with an ox team, and sold the grain for thirty-five cents per bushel. He went through all the hardships and experiences of pioneer life, and carried on farming at a time when much of the work was done by hand, before the introduction of the modern machinery which is to-day in use and has rendered labor much less difficult than it was in former years. He is now living retired in the enjoyment of a well earned rest, his capital having been acquired entirely through his own labors.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hayden have been born nine children: Elmer, Leroy, Alice, Fred, Bertha, Martha, George, Jessie and Grace. George and Grace are now deceased, and the others are all married. One son now lives in Bloomington, Indiana, one daughter in Billings, Montana, while the others are residents of West Creek township, Lake county, and with the exception of the eldest son, who was born in Illinois, all are natives of Lake county, Indiana. Mr. Hayden has given his political allegiance to the Republican party since its organization, and prior to that time he was a Whig. He voted for Fremont in 1856 and for Lincoln in 1860 and 1864, and since that time he has supported each presidential candidate of the party. At one time he served as assessor of West Creek township, but has never sought or desired political preferment. On the contrary, he has felt that his business affairs claimed his entire time and attention, and in the careful conduct of his agricultural interests he has won the prosperity that now enables him to live a retired life.

ELDON N. HAYHURST.

Eldon N. Hayhurst is representative of the best interests of western Lake county, whether in industrial, social, intellectual or moral affairs. Emerson has said that the true history of a nation is best told in the lives of its progressive citizens, and in presenting the biographies of the foremost men of this county there is necessarily and at the same time a recording of the most authentic annals of Lake county's history.

Mr. Hayhurst was born May 16, 1867, in Momence township, Kankakee county, Illinois, being the fourth in a family of six children, four sons and

two daughters, born to Benjamin Perry and Juliet (Farrington) Hayhurst. There are four of his brothers and sisters still living: Isadora is the wife of Hubert C. Libheart, of Woodstock, Illinois; Alvin is a barber of Chicago; Ellsworth is a barber in Kankakee, Illinois, and is married; Alletha is the wife of John Hart, a carriage-maker of Connersville, Indiana.

Mr. Hayhurst's father was born in Yellowhead township, Kankakee county, Illinois, in December, 1838, and died in March, 1883, being of English lineage. He was reared to farm pursuits and was educated in the public schools. He enlisted as a Union soldier in Company K, Seventy-sixth Illinois Infantry, and was at the siege of Vicksburg and with Sherman on the march to the sea. He served as a boy in blue for two years, and then received an honorable discharge. He was a Republican in politics. His wife survives him and is a resident of Attica, Indiana, being sixty years of age.

Mr. Eldon N. Hayhurst lived the first seventeen years of his life in Illinois, and received his education in the common schools. He has depended on his own energy and resources for success in life, and is truly a self-made man. At the age of sixteen he hired out for a wage of sixteen dollars a month, and when he began life on his own account at the age of majority he had a small capital.

On December 22, 1886, he was married to Miss Lizzie Hayden, and five children have been born to them, all but one living at the present time. Lyrrel, the eldest, received her diploma from the schools in 1902, and has also taken a year of high school work, being especially fond of the sciences; she has taken about five years of piano instruction and is a lover of music and accomplished in the art beyond the average of young ladies. Kitchell, who is in the eighth grade of school, has also taken some music instruction. Eleanor is in the third grade, and the youngest of the family is Ruby. Mrs. Hayhurst was born December 30, 1866, in Kankakee county, and is a daughter of John and Rachel (Dodge) Hayden, whose histories are told on other pages of this volume. The Hayden family is one of the oldest and most progressive in Lake county, and its various members have taken a prominent part in developing its resources. The lineage of the family is English. Mrs. Hayhurst was reared in her native county until her marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Hayhurst began domestic life as tenant farmers on eighty

acres of land in West Creek township, and continued as renters until 1896. They then purchased one hundred and thirty-three acres of good land with modern improvements, and as they were continually prospered in their endeavors, in 1901 they bought eighty acres just east of their original estate. On April 7, 1904, they purchased one hundred and sixty acres in Hand county, South Dakota, near Wessington, and they now have fine property holdings and are in comfortable circumstances as a reward of past industry and effective management. Mr. Hayhurst takes much pride in his Percheron horses, and raises only good grades of live-stock. He is a Republican in politics, and his active participation in public affairs as a voter began with the campaign of Benjamin Harrison. He has served as a delegate to the county conventions at various times. Fraternally he affiliates with Lodge No. 300 of the Knights of Pythias at Lowell, and the choice of himself and wife as to churches has favored the Christian denomination.

ALBERT L. HAYDEN.

The student of history does not have to carry his investigations far into the annals of this section of the country without learning of the important part which the Hayden family have played in the agricultural development and progress of western Indiana and eastern Illinois. Mr. Hayden of this review was for many years closely identified with agricultural interests, and is now enjoying a well earned rest in Lowell. He was born in Kankakee county, Illinois, about seven rods from the boundary line of Lake county, Indiana, on the 1st of March, 1849. His father, Daniel Hayden, was a native of Knox county, Ohio, and was the eldest son in a family of thirteen children. He came to Lake county in 1837, locating in West Creek township near the state boundary line. Soon afterward, however, he crossed the boundary line into Kankakee county, Illinois, but he ever maintained his association with the public interests and with the people of Lake county. His death occurred when he was sixty-nine years of age. In early manhood he married Louisa Hill, a native of Connecticut and who lived to be sixty-five years of age. They were the parents of thirteen children, all of whom reached adult age and are still living. All are married and most of the number reside in Lake county.

Albert L. Hayden, the second child and eldest son, was but twelve years

of age when his father built a home in West Creek township, Lake county, just across the border line from Illinois. He was reared in that township and began his education in a log schoolhouse, where he mastered the elementary branches of English learning. He attended school only through the winter months, while in the summer seasons his time and energies were devoted to farm work. He remained at home until he had attained his majority, assisting in the development of his father's farm and thus gaining the practical knowledge and experience which enabled him to successfully carry on agricultural pursuits in later years.

On the 26th of January, 1872, Mr. Hayden was united in marriage to Miss Julia Clement, a daughter of H. V. and Lydia (DeWitt) Clement, who became pioneer residents of Lake county and were here married. Mrs. Hayden was born in Fulton county, Ohio, and was only about a year old when brought to Lake county, her girlhood days being passed in Cedar Creek township. She attended the common schools and was also trained in the work of the household so that she was well qualified to take up the cares of her own home at the time of her marriage. By this union have been born three children: Amenzo, who is a resident farmer of Lake county; Albert D., who follows agricultural pursuits in West Creek township; and Lydia, at home.

At the time of his marriage Albert L. Hayden located on a farm in West Creek township, where he remained for three years, at the end of which time he removed to Cass county, Iowa, where he spent about seven years. He then again took up his abode in West Creek township, where he carried on general farming until 1902, since which time he has lived retired. He owns, however, a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which is well improved and is equipped with all modern conveniences. The improvements upon this property he made himself, and the farm is, therefore, a monument to his capable management, unflagging energy and business capacity. No one need remain in doubt as to his political views, for he is fearless and outspoken in his advocacy of the principles of the Republican party, believing that its platform contains the best elements of good government. He is now enjoying a well earned rest at his pleasant home in Lowell, having won the competence that enables him to live retired.

WILLIAM BUCKLEY.

William Buckley, who was formerly identified with agricultural interests in Lake county, but has put aside business cares and is now resting in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil at his pleasant home in Lowell, is numbered among the worthy citizens that Ireland has furnished to Indiana. He was born in county Cork, Ireland, in 1831. His father, Dennis Buckley, was also a native of that county, and in the green isle of Erin carried on agricultural pursuits, making his home there until 1849, when he came to Lake county, Indiana. He settled in Cedar Creek township, about a half mile from the present site of Lowell, but he was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, his death occurring in 1851. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Catherine Fleming, was born in county Cork, Ireland, and died in Lake county, Indiana, in 1858. Their family numbered five children, four sons and a daughter, and William Buckley is the eldest. John is a resident of Lowell; and Patrick makes his home in Cedar Creek township, where he follows agricultural pursuits. The sister, Julia, is the wife of Patrick Feley, a leading farmer of Cedar Creek township. She is the only sister of Mr. Buckley.

The first eighteen years of his life William Buckley passed in Ireland, and then came to America, hoping that he might have better business opportunities in the new world. He made his way direct to Lake county, where he began working by the month as a farm hand, and following any employment that would yield him an honest living. He assisted in building the first brick house in Lowell and for some time worked for Mr. Halsted, the founder of the town. He was employed by the month for about five years, and then began buying small tracts of land. He soon located on one of these and improved the place. In partnership with his brothers, John and Patrick, he carried on agricultural pursuits for several years. He afterward engaged in farming alone until about seven years ago, when he retired from active connection with agricultural pursuits and took up his abode in Lowell. His progress has been consecutive and enviable. He has worked on year after year, and as his financial resources have increased he has become the owner of valuable realty holdings. To-day he owns four hundred acres of good farming land in Lake county, all of which has been accumulated through his capable management.

Mr. Buckley has been twice married. He first wedded Miss Elizabeth Darst, who died leaving nine children, namely: Kate, Franklin D., Dennis P., Addie, Julia M., John P., Joseph L., Fred W. and Raymond. John P. is a finely educated man. He graduated at Valparaiso College, and is a professor of chemistry in a college in Chicago. He received his education by his own ambition. On the 3d of June, 1901, Mr. Buckley was again married, his second union being with a Mrs. Louisa Comeford, who was born in Vermilion county, Illinois, June 11, 1851, but was reared in Dwight, Illinois. She is a daughter of Reuben and Lovina (Kuntz) Comeford, both of whom are now deceased. Mrs. Buckley is the mother of nine children by a former marriage: John F., Fred W., Mary A., Thomas P., Daniel A., Joseph E., Rosa E., Ella L. and Lizzie L. Comeford.

Mr. Buckley is a member of the Catholic church and in politics is a Democrat, where state and national issues are involved, but at local elections he votes independently. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to seek a home in the new world. He found the opportunities he sought,—which, by the way, are always open to the ambitious, energetic man,—and, making the best of these, he has steadily worked his way upward. He possessed the resolution, perseverance and reliability so characteristic of people of his nation, and his name is now enrolled among the best citizens of Lake county.

LEWIS HAYDEN.

Lewis Hayden is numbered among the early settlers of Lake county and is a retired farmer now living in Lowell. In fact, he is one of the native sons of this portion of the state, his birth having occurred in West Creek township, March 12, 1838. He is the eleventh of a family of thirteen children whose parents were Nehemiah and Harriet (Kitchell) Hayden, mention of whom is made on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of Jacob Hayden. Amid the wild scenes of frontier life Lewis Hayden was reared upon the old family homestead in West Creek township. The settlements in northwestern Indiana were then widely scattered, and much of the land was still unimproved. Crude farm machinery was used in developing the fields, for the era of modern invention had not yet dawned resulting in the production of the modern agricultural implements that are to-day in use. Lewis Hayden performed his full share of the work on the

home farm, clearing the fields, planting the seed and harvesting the crops. He hauled wheat to Chicago with ox teams before there was any railroad, and he remained upon the home farm until the death of his father, when he started out in life on his own account. His educational privileges were such as were afforded in a log schoolhouse of that period.

Mr. Hayden was united in marriage to Miss Lucinda Knisely, and to them were born two sons and a daughter, Sherman, Grant and Addie, but the last named is now deceased. The mother passed away January 5, 1867, and Mr. Hayden afterward wedded Almeda Knisely, a sister of his first wife. She was born in New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, October 16, 1846, and by her marriage she became the mother of ten children: Judson; Edward; Sylvia; Albert and Alma twins; and Carrie, Mark, Bruce, Rubie and Blanche, all of whom are now deceased. All were born in West Creek township and the living children are all married with the exception of Albert.

Mr. Hayden has spent his entire life in Lake county and during the greater part of the time has engaged in farming. He now owns two valuable farms comprising rich and productive land, one of which is two hundred and seventy-two acres in extent and the other one hundred and twenty acres. This land he rents, and it brings to him a good annual income. He himself was actively engaged in farming until 1899, when he retired from business life and removed to Lowell. He had been very successful as an agriculturist, had placed his fields under a high state of cultivation, and had annually garnered rich crops which found a ready sale on the market. He improved his farm by building fences and erecting a large modern residence, substantial barns and other outbuildings; in fact he added all modern equipments and accessories to his place and his property is now very valuable. His political allegiance has ever been given to the Republican party, and upon that ticket he has been chosen for a number of local positions. He belongs to a family of nine brothers, who have contributed in large measure toward the improvement and progress of the southwestern part of Lake county. They own adjoining farming property in West Creek township, and contribute in large measure to the agricultural interests of this portion of the state. They always favor general progress and improvement touching the interests of society at large, and Mr. Hayden has given his hearty co-op-

eration to many movements that have been of direct benefit to this portion of the state.

OTTO C. BORMAN.

Otto C. Borman, active and energetic in business affairs, has until recently been engaged in general merchandising and in milling at Tolleston. He is a young man who possesses the enterprising spirit of the age, his birth having occurred in Tolleston on March 3, 1877. He is the fourth son of Christopher and Wilhelmina (Kurth) Borman, who were early residents of Lake county, coming here when this was largely a frontier district. Otto C. Borman is indebted to the public school system for the educational advantages which he enjoyed, and he entered business life as a clerk in his father's store when a mere boy. He afterward went to Chicago, where he worked for one year, and spent a similar period in Hammond. In 1898 he was united in marriage to Mrs. H. F. Seegers, the widow of the late Henry F. Seegers, who was at that time engaged in business in Tolleston. Mr. Borman then conducted the business and developed this enterprise to good proportions, a large line of general merchandise being carried and a liberal patronage won through honorable methods and straightforward dealing. Mr. Borman was also engaged in conducting a flour and feed store, and was the leading real estate man of the town.

To Mr. and Mrs. Borman has been born a daughter, Caroline, and there are three children by Mrs. Borman's former marriage, Laura, Renata and Hertha. In his political views Mr. Borman is a Democrat and is deeply interested in the success and growth of his party. He belongs to the German Lutheran church, and does everything in his power to promote general progress and improvement along material, social, intellectual and moral lines. He has an intimate knowledge of the history of the county for a quarter of a century or during the entire period of his life, and he is widely and favorably known in Tolleston and the surrounding districts.

FRED T. BUSE.

Energy and enterprise coupled with sagacity have made the successful business man Fred T. Buse and brought him to prominent rank among the citizens of Lake county as well as in the other places where his life of activity has been passed. He is now classed among the progressive and prosperous

agriculturists of West Creek township, and stands high in the estimation of all who know him.

He is a native of Dubuque, Iowa, where he was born September 13, 1863, being the fifth in a family of seven children, five sons and two daughters, born to Christian and Hannah (Ponta) Buse. Five of these children are yet living: William, who is connected with the commercial activity of Dubuque, and is a man of family; Sena, wife of Henry Ehlers, who is connected with the police force in Washington, D. C.; Charles, a salesman in a hardware establishment at Dubuque, and also married; Fred T.; and Ida K., wife of Robert Knoll, a machinist of Dubuque. The father and mother of this family were natives of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, and the former was born May 9, 1826, and died July 4, 1900. He learned the trade of mechanic, and remained in his fatherland until he was a grown man. He served for four years in the German army. He came across the Atlantic in a sailing vessel, and from New York went to Cleveland, and thence to Louisville, Kentucky, and then followed the Mississippi as far north as Dubuque, where he permanently established himself. He was a stanch Republican, and he and his wife were members of the German Lutheran church. His wife, Mrs. Hannah Buse, was born April 11, 1827, and at the age of seventy-seven enjoys fine health.

Mr. Fred T. Buse spent the early years of his life in Dubuque, and received his education in the city schools. At the age of sixteen he began his career by working for wages, and from a beginning without any money capital nor with any subsequent material assistance, he has attained by his own efforts an honorable and comfortable position in the world of affairs. He was in Dubuque until 1886, and then for two years he was employed as a brakeman on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, his run being from Savannah, Illinois, to La Crosse, Wisconsin. He was next a baggage master and express messenger for the same road until 1893, running from McGregor, Iowa, to La Crosse. Then for a year he was baggage master from Savannah to La Crosse, and during 1894 he weighed United States mail on the Milwaukee & St. Paul road from McGregor to Chicago. He was then on a way-freight of the same road during a part of 1895-96.

October 2, 1895, he married Mrs. Grace M. (Bailey) Barhite. They have one son, Elliott E., born in Dubuque, October 20, 1896, and who is

now in the second grade of school. Mrs. Buse was born June 5, 1867, being a daughter of Josiah B. and Nancy E. (Kile) Bailey—one of the oldest and most prominent families of Lake county and whose history appears on other pages of this work. Mrs. Buse was educated in the common schools of this county, and on December 21, 1887, was married to Adelbert Barhite, from which union there was one son, Ceylon A., who was born October 18, 1888, and who recently graduated from the graded school of the township and in 1904 entered the Lowell high school.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Buse were located in Dubuque for a time, and he was then engaged in the manufacture of harness at West Salem, Wisconsin, in the firm of Wakefield & Buse. He was also interested in the La Crosse Leather Company, and for a time was on the road for that concern, his territory being South Dakota, southern Minnesota and central Wisconsin. After about a year in this latter business he sold out his interests, and he and his wife then came to Lake county and located on the old Bailey homestead in West Creek township. This place is known as the Hickory Grove farm, and contains two hundred and eighty acres of as fine soil as can be found in Lake county. Not only the entire farmstead is a beautiful and profitable estate, but the home is one of comfort and cheer such as is not met with at every turn of the road. Mr. Buse is devoting much of his time and attention to the raising of Hereford cattle. He is an enthusiastic and progressive agriculturist in the true sense of the word, and is interested not only in making his farm a source of profit but in causing it to be a property of beauty such as he or anyone might take pride to call his own. He has recently built a fine modern granary, forty by thirty-six feet, and twenty feet high, with concrete walls and floor, and also in the same style of construction is his tool shed, sixteen by forty feet.

Mr. Buse is a staunch Republican, and cast his first presidential vote for James G. Blaine. He fraternizes with Lodge No. 300 of the Knights of Pythias at Lowell.

JOSIAH B. BAILEY.

In the death of Josiah B. Bailey, on November 25, 1902, the community of West Creek township lost one of its most esteemed and worthy citizens, a man of unimpeachable character, of serious mind and worth, and with an

influence emanating from his personality that affected not alone his own family and circle of friends but all with whom he came in contact throughout his career.

At the time of his death he was sixty-seven years, one month and two days old. He was born at Door Village, LaPorte county, Indiana, October 23, 1835. When he was a child he lost his father, and then went to make his home with his grandfather in Pulaski county, and some time later he accompanied his grandfather to Lake county and made this his home throughout the rest of his life, with the exception of two years spent in Kankakee county, Illinois.

March 19, 1857, he was married to Miss Nancy E. Kile, who died April 18, 1876. There were four children born of this union, three sons and one daughter, as follows: Levi E., Charles T., George B., and Grace, who is the wife of Mr. Fred T. Buse, whose history is given above. In February, 1877, Mr. Bailey married Mrs. Amelia Sanger, who is still living. Mr. Bailey was also survived by a sister, Mrs. Mary E. Hamilton, of Minneapolis, and by two brothers, S. T. Bailey, of Battle Grounds, Indiana, and O. L. Chapman of Coyville, Kansas.

Mr. Bailey's life was of that sturdy, upright character such as stands as its own justification and is the mark of the career of a good citizen. He had an inquiring and adaptive mind, and his constant desire to progress made him more than ordinarily successful as a farmer. His advice and opinion in matters of practical concern were often sought, and freely given. He was public-spirited in everything that concerned the welfare of his community of West Creek township, and his good citizenship here made him also a valuable unit and factor in the makeup of the state and nation. He served as supervisor of his township for some time, and during that time urged with all his power and official authority the building of gravel roads. He was of a sympathetic nature and was always ready to help those really in need. While not a member of any church, he was free and open-handed in his giving to the cause of Christianity. He was an attendant of the West Creek Methodist church, and the last rites were performed in that church. He was well known in the county and had many friends, and his death meant a personal loss to many outside the family circle that loved him so well.

E. R. BACON, M. D.

During the years which marked the period of Dr. Bacon's professional career he has met with gratifying success, and while a resident of Lake county he has won the good will and patronage of many of the best citizens of Lowell and the surrounding districts. He is a thorough student, and endeavors to keep abreast of the times in everything relating to the discoveries in medical science. Progressive in his ideas and favoring modern methods as a whole, he does not, however, dispense with the time-tried systems whose value has stood the test of years. He has a large practice, which is indicative of the trust reposed in his professional skill, and so widely and favorably is he known that no history of the county would be complete without a record of his life.

Dr. Bacon was born in Orleans county, New York, February 22, 1840. His father, Benjamin Bacon, was a native of Washington county, New York, and was a farmer by occupation. He died in the Empire state in his seventy-fifth year. His wife died when the Doctor was only three years of age, and the boy was reared by B. G. Merrick. He pursued a common-school education and started out in life for himself at a very early age. When a young man of twenty-one years he responded to his country's call for troops, enlisting on the 24th of April, 1861, as a member of Company G, Second Michigan Volunteer Infantry. He was a private and with that command served for three months. In 1862 he re-enlisted in the One Hundredth Illinois Volunteer Regiment and served for three years. In 1864 he was transferred to the regular army as hospital steward, and thus continued his connection with the Union troops until the fall of 1865, when he was discharged on a general war order. His clothing was pierced by five bullets at the battle of Chickamauga, but he sustained no personal injury. During the years of his active service he was in many important battles, and never faltered in the performance of duty or in his allegiance to the old flag and the cause it represented.

In May, 1866, Dr. Bacon came to Lowell, and here took up the study and practice of medicine. He had attended lectures at Nashville, Tennessee, during the war and had begun practice on his arrival in Lowell, at the same time continuing his reading in order to perfect his knowledge of the healing art. He is a graduate of the Chicago Medical College of the class of 1873, and has been in constant practice in Lowell for thirty-five years, during which



Mrs E Reed Bacon



E R Bacon M.D.

time he has enjoyed a large patronage, and is now an extremely busy man. He is widely known as an industrious and ambitious student, and his professional career has been marked by continuous advancement. He also has other interests in Lake county, being one of the directors of the State National Bank, of Lowell. He likewise owns farm property and real estate in Chicago.

On the 3d of June, 1868, Dr. Bacon was united in marriage to Miss Martha B. Sanger, a daughter of James H. and Martha (Cleveland) Sanger. Mrs. Bacon was born in Lake county and by her marriage has become the mother of two children: Sylvia L., who is the wife of S. C. Dwyer, an attorney at law of Lowell; and Grace M., the wife of Dr. A. L. Spindler, a dentist of Chicago Heights.

Dr. Bacon is a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity, the Masonic lodge and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is now one of the trustees of the first named. He has been active and influential in community affairs, was a school director for eleven years and is now president of the pension board, of which he has been a member for thirteen years. His first presidential vote was proudly cast for Abraham Lincoln in 1860, and since that time he has supported each presidential candidate of the Republican party. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, takes a very active and helpful part in its work and has served as one of the church trustees for thirteen years. Dr. Bacon has been the builder of his own character as well as his own fortune. He started out in life for himself at an early age, and is a self-educated as well as self-made man. In his profession he has gained prominence and success and in private life he has won that warm personal regard which is the evidence of many sterling traits of character.

BERNARD F. CARLIN.

Emerson, the Sage of Concord, has said that the true history of a nation is best told in the lives of its aggressive and progressive citizens, and what is true of a nation is likewise true of the units of a nation, the county and township. Lake county has reason to congratulate herself because of a man of this type who has recently located within the county boundaries, for in Mr. Bernard F. Carlin are found the qualities which make for success personally and collectively and which are beneficial to the general tone and standard of any community. Coming as he does from the great agricultural

state of Illinois, Mr. Carlin will be in his proper element as a factor in the rich agricultural enterprises of Lake county, and will make his influence felt not only in a personal way and as a public-spirited citizen but as a power and producer of wealth in the material affairs of the county.

Mr. Carlin was born in Lexington, McLean county, Illinois, May 8, 1869, and is the fifth in a family of eight children, four sons and four daughters, born to Bernard and Bridget (Murray) Carlin. Six of this family are still living: Anna is the wife of P. H. O'Neill, a wealthy stockman of Faulkton, South Dakota, and they have five children; Patrick J. is in the real estate and insurance business at Kankakee, Illinois, and he married Miss Carrie Klein; Mary is the wife of J. E. Herrington, a farmer at Fairbury, Illinois, and has three daughters; Bernard and Katie are twins, and the latter is the wife of John P. Degnan, of West Creek township, and has two children; John, the youngest, is also in the real estate and insurance business at Kankakee.

The life of Mr. Carlin's father is an interesting narrative of self-achieved success. The senior Bernard Carlin was born in county Mayo, Ireland, in 1830, and is now living in advanced age in Fairbury, Illinois. At the age of twenty-two he set sail from his native land and landed in New York, a stranger in a foreign land, with less than twenty-five dollars in his pocket. For a time he was a wage-earner in Philadelphia at fifty-five cents a day. In 1854 he came to Chicago, when that then small city lacked fifty years of growth before it should become the present-day metropolis. From there he sought employment in New Orleans, and after eight months arrived in Bloomington, Illinois, in 1855, where he remained until 1862. In the latter year he came to Lexington, Illinois, and began sawing wood for the Chicago & Alton Railroad. He was always willing to accept any labor that would earn an honest dollar, and his industry and perseverance are the grounds for his success. He lived at Lexington until 1870, and during four years of this time he was engaged in farming. In 1859 he had married Miss Bridget Murray, who was born in Galway, Ireland, and who died October 3, 1894, when nearly sixty years old. Both he and his wife were devout Catholics, and he assisted in the building of St. Joseph's church at Chenoa, Illinois, where he lived so many years. In politics he still casts his vote for the Democratic candidates.

Mr. Bernard F. Carlin was reared in Chenoa, Illinois, and besides a good practical education in the public schools he took the teacher's course at Valparaiso College for two years. In 1895 he and his brother Patrick began dealing in live stock and in the butcher business at Chenoa, and continued that with success beyond their expectations until 1899. In November, 1899, Mr. Carlin embarked in the grocery business at Fairbury, with his brother John, and continued this line of enterprise also very successfully for three years. While in this business he and his brother purchased seven hundred acres of land in West Creek township, Lake county, and it is to a part of this that Mr. Carlin has recently decided to devote his attention as a practical farmer. Prior to this purchase of Lake county land he and his brother had bought out the interests of the other heirs in the old homestead in Livingston county, Illinois, but they have since disposed of this property.

September 5, 1899, Mr. Carlin married Miss Katie F. White, and they are the parents of three children, Katherine, John B. and Walter P. Mrs. Carlin was born in Lexington, Illinois, June 26, 1873, being a daughter of John and Katherine (Doody) White. There were four daughters in the family, and two besides Mrs. Carlin are living: Anna, who was educated in the public schools, is a resident of Lexington, Illinois; Mary, who was educated in the Lexington high school and completed all but three months of the course at the Illinois State Normal University, is a resident of Lexington, and is a teacher in the public schools of Pontiac. Mrs. Carlin was reared in the vicinity of Lexington, receiving her education in the schools of that city, and for seven years was a teacher in the McLean county schools. Her father, John White, was born in county Tipperary, Ireland, in 1821, and is living at the present writing in Lexington, being eighty-three years old. He came to America in young manhood, landing in this country with but a shilling to his name, and the greater part of his life has been spent in the employ of the Chicago and Alton Railroad. He has also followed farming, and has been very successful in his life work. He is a Democrat in politics. His wife was born in Queen's county, Ireland, in 1844, and came to America when she was two years old. She died June 1, 1904.

Just before disposing of his business interests in Fairbury, Mr. Carlin was appointed joint agent of the Pacific and the Adams express companies at that place, and remained in that capacity one year. He resigned April 16,

1903, and took a district agency for the Continental Insurance Company, and continued in this business until November, 1903. At the latter date he and his family located in West Creek township, Lake county, and during the past year he has been devoting his time and attention to farming and stock-raising, which pursuits he intends to carry on perhaps permanently. His favorite stock are the Durham cattle and the Poland China hogs. He has already shown great sagacity in the management of his enterprises, and is taking full advantage of the great opportunities offered to the stockman and farmer of Lake county.

Mr. Carlin is independent in politics, and usually scratches his ballot according to his own best judgment of the men and principles at stake. Fraternally he is a member of the Court of Honor No. 206, at Fairbury, and the Yeomen of America in the same place. He and his wife are members of the Catholic church at Lowell.

DAVID C. PULVER.

There are few living Lake county citizens who can claim their birth as having taken place in this county over sixty years ago, and among that few is Mr. D. C. Pulver. He and his noble wife are held in the highest esteem by all who know them, and they have made themselves factors of influence and worth ever since entering upon their active careers in this county.

Mr. Pulver was born May 21, 1842, and is the youngest of the seven children, four sons and three daughters, born to David and Mercy (Tobias) Pulver. Besides himself, there are two of the children still living, as follows: Eunice, the wife of Edward Ashton, of Lowell; and Lodemia, wife of Henry Farrington, of Wessington, South Dakota. The father of the family was born in Pennsylvania in 1795, four years before the death of General Washington, and died December 27, 1843. He was reared to farming pursuits, and educated in the old-time schools existing during the earliest years of the past century. His death occurred when his son David was but six months old, so that the latter never knew the energizing influence of his father. The mother of Mr. D. C. Pulver, also a native of Pennsylvania, was born September 2, 1805, and died October 24, 1881, she and her husband being married on November 5, 1826. In the year 1841 this worthy couple came west and took up their residence in Lake county, at a time when the country hereabout

was practically a wilderness. David Pulver bought one hundred and ten acres of raw land in West Creek township, and the first home that sheltered the family was a log cabin. In those early days, about the time when David C. was a baby, the Indians were still roaming freely over this part of north-western Indiana, and one day the red men came to the Pulver home and stole the daughter Eunice, keeping her in their possession for two or three hours before she could be rescued. Deer often fled across the premises, and the howl of the wolf could be heard for many years after their settlement. The town of Lowell had not yet been founded, and while there are now nearly twenty important railroads through the county, the boy David had attained the age of eight or nine years before the wild shriek of the locomotive roused the echoes with its unwonted sound.

Mr. Pulver was thus born and reared in Lake county and has made his home in West Creek township all his life. He was educated in such schools as were common in this county during his youth, and he still distinctly recalls the little log cabin school which stood half a mile from the old homestead. It was about fourteen by eighteen feet in size, was roofed over with the pioneer "shakes" as the rough predecessor of shingles. The seats were rough slabs supported by four legs, and the desk for the larger pupils was a board extending around the room. The building was heated with a cast-iron stove. Both Mr. and Mrs. Pulver have used the old-fashioned goosequill pens, and their lives are a strange blending of the pioneer experiences with twentieth century prosperity and convenience.

Mr. Pulver remained at home and cared for his mother until her death. On February 25, 1869, he was united in marriage with Miss Ursula Vandecar, and the five children born to this union are as follows: Cora, who was educated in the common schools and was a teacher for three years in Lake county, is the wife of E. Van Alstine, a farmer of Roanoke, Huntington county, Indiana, and they have three children, Oakes, Ursula and Elton. Charles W., who after the public school education took the normal course at Valparaiso College, learned the jeweler's trade at the big watch factory at Elgin, Illinois, and is now a successful merchant of Lowell; he married Miss Edith Hull. Lura completed the eighth grade of school work and is now the wife of Jodie Hayden, a prosperous farmer of West Creek township. Earle, at home, has also completed the eighth grade. Jessie, at home, did,

in addition to the work of the common schools, one year's work in the Lowell high school. Mrs. Pulver was born in Cedar Creek township, Lake county, June 15, 1847, being a daughter of Peter and Wealthy (Clark) Vandecar. There were just two children, and her sister is Lovisa, wife of William Halstead, a farmer at Topeka, Kansas. Mrs. Pulver was reared and has spent all her life in this county. She is a lady of cordial greeting and accomplished in the best activities of the world, and has been an able helpmate to her husband.

Mr. Pulver was among the Lake county citizens who offered their services during the great rebellion. August 9, 1862, he enlisted at Lowell, in Company A, Seventy-third Indiana Volunteers, under Captain Fry. The regiment was organized at South Bend, and was sent to Louisville, Kentucky. He was under the command of General Sherman during his army career. He was taken sick at Siloam Springs, Tennessee, and was forced to leave the service permanently, being finally discharged March 9, 1863.

Mr. Pulver is a stalwart Republican, and since casting his first presidential vote for Lincoln has supported every candidate of the Grand Old Party. He is a member of the Grand Army post at Lowell. Mrs. Pulver is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he has contributed his share to the benevolences and charity. Mr. and Mrs. Pulver have lived in this county so long that not only have they been witnesses to its growth and development from a wild country, but they themselves are well known and held in highest esteem throughout the county. They have a most hospitable home, and it is ever open to their many friends. They have in their possession one of the oldest Bibles in the county, one that was published in 1817. Another valuable heirloom from the preceding generation is one of the old double coverlets, woven by his mother fully three quarters of a century ago. Mrs. Pulver has a silver cup that has been handed down from generation to generation, it having been made in Sweden as far back as the seventeenth century.

SAMUEL A. LOVE.

Samuel A. Love, of the well-known firm of Love Brothers (Samuel A. and James H.) at Leroy, belongs to the representative class of citizens in whose personal histories, as the sage of Concord has said, lies the truest

history of community, state or nation. Mr. Love has passed so many years in Lake county, has enjoyed such a high reputation as citizen and business man, and become so well known to all that no introduction is necessary to place his real character before the mind of Lake county people.

He was born on St. Martin's island in Lake Michigan, on March 17, 1859, and is the fourth in the family of eight children, five sons and three daughters, born to Samuel and Ellen Jane (Mundall) Love. J. E. Love, of Lowell, who is represented elsewhere in this volume, is the eldest of the six living children; William is a hay merchant at Lowell; Samuel A. is the next oldest; Mary A. is the wife of A. M. Phillips, a farmer of Winfield township; James H., the other member of the firm of Love Brothers, and present trustee of Winfield township, is also given place in this history; and Peter K., the youngest, is a farmer of Winfield township.

The father of the family, Samuel Love, was a Scotch-Irishman, born in Ireland about 1830, and he lived to be seventy-two years of age. He was reared in his native land and before coming to America followed the trade of weaver. When he came to this country he was without money, but with a large stock of honest industry, and he maintained an honorable position in the world. He came west and made his home in Detroit for a time, and was a sailor on the great lakes and also a fisherman. He located in Cedar Creek township, Lake county, about 1868, purchasing real estate near Creston, and he resided there five or six years before making his final abode in Winfield township, where he spent the rest of his life. He was an ardent Republican in politics, and had formerly been a Whig. He supported all enterprises for the public welfare, and was especially interested in the promotion of temperance. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, aiding in the erection of their local edifice. Mrs. Love, the mother, was born in the same part of Ireland as was her husband, also about 1830, and is now living at Leroy at the age of seventy-four years.

Mr. Love became a resident of Lake county when about ten years old, so that his entire active career has been spent in the county. He was brought up and remained on the farm until he was seventeen years old, and since then has been engaged continuously in the mercantile business. His education was obtained in the local schools, and personal application was the source of his best advancement. At the age of seventeen he became associated in

business with his father, and continued so until he was thirty-one years old. In 1890 he and his brothers James H. and P. K. formed a partnership and went into the hay and grain business, and the style of the firm has since been known as Love Brothers, although P. K. has since retired. The people of Leroy and surrounding country appreciated the fair dealing and the enterprising spirit of the brothers, and their business has been throughout large and successful. In recent years they also buy and sell live stock.

Mr. Love's wife was Miss Matilda J. Stewart, and they had three children, the two now living being Marguerite, who is in the fifth grade of school and has taken music, and Samuel A., Jr. Mrs. Love is a native of Lake county, was educated in the common schools and the Crown Point high school, and for some years before her marriage was a successful teacher in the county. She was a daughter of Charles and Rebecca (Simpson) Stewart, her father being deceased and her mother a resident of Leroy.

Mr. Love is a Republican, and has supported true Republicanism since casting his first vote for Garfield and has been active in local party and public affairs. He was elected to the office of township assessor, and before his term expired, in 1887, he was elected trustee, holding that office seven years and five months. In 1900 he was elected county commissioner, which is the most responsible office in the county. During his term of office he was a moving spirit in the erection of the one hundred thousand dollar court house at Hammond, also in effecting many repairs and improvements to the county building at Crown Point. The county affairs, both fiscal and administrative, are in the best condition of their history, and, with the Hammond court house finished and out of debt, the county levy has been reduced from twenty-five and a quarter to sixteen and a quarter cents on the hundred dollars, which is certainly a good showing for Lake county. Mr. Love fraternizes with the I. O. O. F., Lodge No. 195, at Crown Point, and with Court No. 17 of the Independent Order of Foresters at Leroy. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he is a steward and also the present superintendent of the Sunday school.

JAMES H. LOVE.

In the various members of the Love family Lake county has found during the last thirty-five or forty years some of its most excellent types

of citizenship and manhood, and one of the most progressive of these is Mr. James H. Love, of the firm of Love Brothers, dealers in hay, grain and live stock at Leroy. Mr. Love has lived in this county practically all his life, and besides proving his ability and enterprise as a business man has also made himself especially useful to his township in the office of trustee, which position he holds at the present writing.

Mr. Love was born at Washington Harbor, Michigan, August 27, 1864, and is the sixth of the eight children born to Samuel and Ellen Jane (Mundall) Love. In the life history of the other member of Love Brothers, namely, Samuel A., will be found further particulars concerning this family, of which both parents and children have played such useful parts in the affairs of the county.

Mr. Love was about six years old when his father and mother moved from Michigan and took up their residence on a farm near Creston in Cedar Creek township, this county, whence later they moved to Winfield township. James H. Love received a practical training in the public schools of the country and at Crown Point, and as he was reared on a farm he gained experience in agricultural affairs. Like his brother Samuel he was associated in business with his father for a time, and when he was twenty-six years old he entered into business with his brothers Samuel and Peter. Peter has since left the firm, and the extensive trade is now carried on as Love Brothers. Theirs is one of the foremost enterprises of the kind in the east part of the county, and the annual volume of business transacted is a credit to the enterprising brothers, who have built up a substantial success by their own well directed endeavors. Besides his connection with the business Mr. Love owns a good residence in the town of Leroy and also one hundred and twenty acres of excellent land in Eagle Creek township.

March 29, 1888, Mr. Love married Miss Sallie B. McKnight, and three children were born to them, the two living being: Rosa E., who is in the eighth grade of school and has taken music; and Mary Ellen, who is the baby of the household. Mrs. Love was born in Lake county and was reared and educated here, and her parents, James and Belle (Stewart) McKnight, are still living and residents of Leroy. Her father was born in Pennsylvania, and was a member of the famous old Ninth Indiana Regiment during the

Civil war, having veteranized and served till the close of hostilities. He is a Republican in politics.

Mr. Love cast his first presidential vote for Benjamin Harrison, and has staunchly upheld the principles of the Grand Old Party ever since. He was elected a trustee of Winfield township in 1900, and is the present incumbent of that office. He has erected two new schoolhouses, has put in six stone arches for bridges besides two wooden bridges, and has handled the administrative affairs of his township in a way to reflect greatest credit upon his official term. The finances of both township and county are now in excellent shape, and through the loyal efforts of such officials as Mr. Love Lake county presents a history of sound and substantial public administration. Mr. Love affiliates with the Knights of Pythias, Castle Hall No. 405, at Hebron, and is one of the trustees. He is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, being on the high board of directors for the state of Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Love are both worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Leroy.

WELLINGTON A. CLARK.

Among the real pioneers of Lake county—that is, those settlers who were twenty-one years old before 1840—so far as is known to the Historical Association of Old Settlers, one only is now living, Mr. Wellington A. Clark. A descendant of pioneers from Berkshire, Massachusetts, who formed in Ontario county, New York, the settlement that became Naples in New York, a company of sixty New Englanders making that settlement in 1789, it was very appropriate that W. A. Clark should become a pioneer in Indiana.

W. A. Clark was born in Naples, New York, September 2, 1815. He was a son of Benjamin Clark and Thankful Watkins, whose marriage was the first to take place in that early settlement which is now Naples, his father erecting the first grist mill there in 1795 or 1796. The tradition is that his mother's ancestors came over in the Mayflower, but the full line has not been made out. His father was a soldier and became an officer in the Revolutionary war. He is of good New England Puritan, perhaps Pilgrim, descent. He entered business life as a clerk in a wholesale grocery store in Albany. An older brother, Sanford D. Clark, was then a thriving merchant

in Ohio, and as the result of a visit to that brother in 1837 or more probably in 1838, W. A. Clark made a lake voyage to Chicago, and then made a trip into the new Lake county, where he found some acquaintances and relatives, especially Adin Sanger, also Ephraim Cleveland, and others. Arrangements were made for a claim to be entered and bought in his name. He returned to the east, and among the names of settlers in West Creek township for 1839 is found the name Wellington A. Clark. He came through from the east this time across the country in a buggy, and commenced in the fall of 1839 to improve his West Creek farm where had been entered for him at the land sale "three hundred and eight-four acres." In December, 1843, he was married to an estimable young woman, Miss Mary C. Hackley, a member of a family of early settlers residing a little north of the present village of Hanover Center. This marriage was solemnized by Judge Robert Wilkinson, a settler on West Creek in 1835, and who, in true pioneer style, took his rifle with him to go up through the woodland that skirted the west border of Lake Prairie, and with it shot a fine deer when near the home of the bride.

About 1846, leaving farming for a time, W. A. Clark removed with his then young wife to Crown Point, became agent for some large eastern houses, especially Ayers of Lowell, traveled considerably over the state, and made money.

The following paragraph is quoted from a record made in 1872 and is believed to be thoroughly correct: "At Crown Point he built a good dwelling house; returned to his farm and built an excellent farmhouse; spent again a few years, including 1864 and 1865, at Crown Point; and once more returned to the West Creek home. In 1867 he erected and started the first cheese factory in the county; kept, some of the time, one hundred cows; became owner of a thousand acres north of Crown Point, and made improvements at the home place. In 1869 or 1870 he disposed of the thousand acres near Crown Point and now holds (1872) his West Creek lands, in amount thirteen hundred and twenty acres." At this time he was considered to be one of the wealthiest citizens of the county and his property, accumulated in some thirty years, was considered to be worth fifty thousand dollars. He at length gave up dairying and farming, and returned to his Crown Point home. He was at this time, 1875, sixty years of age, and for the last period

of his life, now almost thirty years, he has been a constant resident in Crown Point. He has been content to remain in that "good dwelling house," one of the best in the town when it was erected, while many quite costly mentions of wood and brick have in these later years gone up around him. His home is a landmark of the earlier years.

In all this period of retirement from farming he has been an active business man, having an office where he may be found almost every day, a dealer in real estate, selling farms and town property, and negotiating loans. During his earlier residence in Crown Point he took large interest in church and school matters, as one of New England descent might be expected to do; and in 1875 he was largely instrumental in the organization of an association for the pioneers and early settlers of the county. Of this organization, now called the Old Settler and Historical Association, he was the first president, delivered the inaugural address at what was then the fair ground, September 25, 1875, at the first annual gathering of the pioneers, and has held the same office for twenty years. He has done much to keep alive the interest in the organization. He has done quite an amount of writing for the papers of Crown Point, dealing, not with the political and social questions of the day, but rather with early American history, Spanish and French explorers and missionaries, and their early voyages, travels, and settlements. Many of these articles may be found in the *Crown Point Register* as late as in the year 1904. Few men in their eighty-ninth year do such writing. In 1876 he visited Philadelphia and on his return wrote quite a description of that Centennial. As a political newspaper correspondent may be placed first. Hon. Bartlett Woods; for a writer of long poems, John Underwood; but as a historical newspaper writer of Lake county, W. A. Clark stands first.

A semi-centennial celebration of the first Masonic lodge of Lake county was held in May, 1904, and he was found to be one of two survivors of the charter members. In 1889 a centennial celebration was held in Naples, New York, and he was named as one of three then known to be living of the children of the first settlers of Naples. He is quite surely the only one now. According to the dates given in the records, it was fifty years before that centennial, and so fifty years from the time of his father's settlement at Naples, when, in 1839, he became a pioneer settler in Lake county. And

now, of all his fellow-pioneers, he is left alone. Mr. Clark is honorary vice president of the Sons of American Revolution for Indiana.

A few particulars in regard to his family may be added to this sketch. Mrs. Mary Hackley Clark still lives, sixty years older than she was in 1843, but still cheerful and cheery, sprightly in mind, a noble-hearted and a devoted Christian woman. Two sons were given to them. The older one, Henry Clark, married, commenced business in South Chicago, and soon died, leaving two children, of whom one is now Mrs. Claribelle Rockwell, of Crown Point, and the other, a son, is not in this county. The younger of the two sons of Mr. and Mrs. Clark, known as Fred Clark, a promising youth, died of typhoid fever while studying the science of medicine. They have one daughter, Helen, a charming, intelligent, lovely girl, who married, and has three daughters and one son, all married and settled in life, and she herself has returned to the Crown Point home to care, as a dutiful daughter, for her aged father and mother. The family attend and help to keep up the Presbyterian church.

NOTE.—December 7, 1893, soon after the close of the Columbian Exposition, Mr. and Mrs. Clark celebrated the golden anniversary of their marriage, when, among other exercises, a paper was read by their friend, T. H. Ball, an acquaintance and friend for fifty years, that paper consisting of ten quite closely written manuscript pages, descriptive and historical, that celebration being then considered, as it most probably was, the first "golden wedding" of Lake county.

EDWIN S. GILBERT.

Edwin S. Gilbert, postmaster, editor and business man of Indiana Harbor, is one of the enterprising citizens of this most enterprising town. When Indiana Harbor began to come into prominence as a commercial center he recognized its opportunities and advantages, and has been identified with its progress ever since. He has been in charge of the postoffice since its establishment, and he issued the first paper in the place. He is eminently public-spirited and truly representative of the energy and business push which are going to make this young trade center of northern Lake county one of the foremost harbor cities about Lake Michigan.

Mr. Gilbert was born in Ash Grove, Iroquois county, Illinois, February

5, 1862, a son of Theodore Monroe and Hannah (McDonough) Gilbert, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of Delaware. His paternal grandfather was Asa Gilbert, a native of Connecticut and of English descent. He came west to Michigan and owned and operated lumber mills, and in Ohio had some flouring mills and in 1830 built a canal in that state. He rafted the first cargo of lumber from Michigan to Chicago. He later moved to Illinois, and died while on a visit to one of his children in Indiana, when upward of sixty years of age. His wife was named Abigail, and they had five sons and one daughter. Mr. Gilbert's maternal grandfather, was John Stidham, a native of Maryland. He was an early settler in Iroquois county, Illinois, where he owned six hundred acres of land, and he died there well advanced in years. He was one of the prominent men of the county. His first wife was named Pennington and his second Bonebrake.

Theodore M. Gilbert, the father of Edwin S., was a farmer by occupation. He emigrated to Illinois some time in the fifties, and settled at Ash Grove, where he improved and lived on a farm for a time, but later sold and moved into Onarga, where he was engaged in the grocery business for a number of years. He died at Onarga in 1896, aged seventy-two years. He held the office of assessor of his county for a number of terms. His wife still survives him, at the age of eighty-one years. She, as was her husband, is a member of the Methodist church. They were the parents of ten children, five sons and five daughters, eight of whom are now living: John S., of Onarga, Illinois; Erastus P., of the state of Washington; Evaline, wife of Charles H. Pusey, of Oberlin, Kansas; Miss Jennie, of Onarga; Abigail, wife of John K. Judy, of Goodwin, Illinois; Alice, wife of Wesley Harris, of Oberlin, Kansas; Dwight M., of Washington state; and Edwin S.

Mr. Edwin S. Gilbert lived on his father's farm until he was fourteen years old, getting his schooling in the district schools. He then went to school in Onarga for a time, after which he learned the printer's trade, which with its allied profession has been his principal occupation throughout his active career. For one year he published the *Onarga Review*, and for the following three years conducted a paper in North Dakota. On his return to Onarga he established the *Leader* and published it for three years. After his marriage, in 1888, he lived in the Dakotas for several years, and on January 17, 1891, established the *Globe* at East Chicago, Indiana. He con-

ducted this paper until August, 1899, when he sold the plant to the present owner, A. P. Brown. For a short time following he was employed at his printing trade, and then bought the *Whiting News*, which he still publishes in addition to the Saturday issue of the *Indiana Harbor News*, the first journal to make its appearance in this town.

When the postoffice was established at Indiana Harbor on February 17, 1902, Mr. Gilbert became the first postmaster, and on its becoming a presidential office, January 1, 1904, he was reappointed postmaster. He was city clerk of East Chicago for two terms. He owns a residence in East Chicago, and is now building a double store building with five flats in Indiana Harbor. He is a Republican in politics. He affiliates with the Knights of Pythias, and has been keeper of records and seals since the lodge was instituted in East Chicago four years ago. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

June 21, 1888, Mr. Gilbert married Miss Kate A. Lowe, a daughter of Samuel and Eliza (Beattie) Lowe.

DR. ROBERT AUSLEY.

Dr. Robert Ausley, physician and surgeon of Indiana Harbor, has been there almost as long as the town itself, and besides taking a foremost position in his professional work is also a man of influence in all that pertains to the development and welfare of this harbor city of Lake county. His life of less than a third of a century has been filled with activity, and besides the full complement of school days and the last two or three years devoted to his profession he had much experience in different parts of the country engaged in civil engineering, and is also one of the veterans of the Spanish-American war.

Dr. Ausley was born in Waldron, Illinois, November 4, 1872, a son of Elmon and Elizabeth (Kibbons) Ausley, the former a native of Michigan and the latter of Illinois. He has two brothers, Howard and Charles, the latter of Valparaiso, Indiana. He is descended on his paternal side from one of three brothers who came from Scotland to America many years ago. His grandfather was a native of New York state, a farmer by occupation, and died in middle life, having been the father of two children. Dr. Ausley's father was a soldier during the Civil war, enlisting from Michigan, and after

the war he settled near Waldron, Illinois, and later in Westville, LaPorte county, Indiana. He now spends his winters in the south and the summers in the north. He is a Mason and in politics a Republican, and his wife is a Methodist. His wife's father was a native of Virginia, and settled in Illinois in 1831, dying in that state at the age of sixty years. He was a prominent farmer and justice of the peace. By his wife, Catherine Custer, he had a large family.

Dr. Ausley spent his boyhood days in Westville, Indiana, where he attended the public schools and graduated from the well known high school in 1887. He then entered Valparaiso College, from which he graduated in 1889. For about a year he was in Wyoming as civil engineer for the B. & M. Railroad. He returned home in 1890 and obtained election as county surveyor and drainage commissioner of LaPorte county, being elected at the age of twenty-one years to that important office, and he was re-elected and served in all four years. He then entered Rush Medical College at Chicago, but before he had completed his course the war with Spain broke out, and he at once enlisted. He was made quartermaster sergeant of Company L, One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana Infantry, was sent to Cuba, and remained in the service till the close of the war. On his return he resumed his studies at Rush Medical College, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1902. In the following fall he established his office and practice in Indiana Harbor, and has built up a very satisfactory and profitable patronage in town and the surrounding country.

Dr. Ausley is a member of the Lake County Medical Society, the Indiana State Medical Association, the Kankakee Valley Medical Association and the American Medical Association. In politics he is a Republican, and his fraternal affiliations are with the Masons, the Knights of the Maccabees and the Independent Order of Foresters. He resides and owns a good home at 3515 Grapevine street. December 28, 1897, he was married to Miss Pearl Gardner, a daughter of Jared Gardner.

OZRO METCALF.

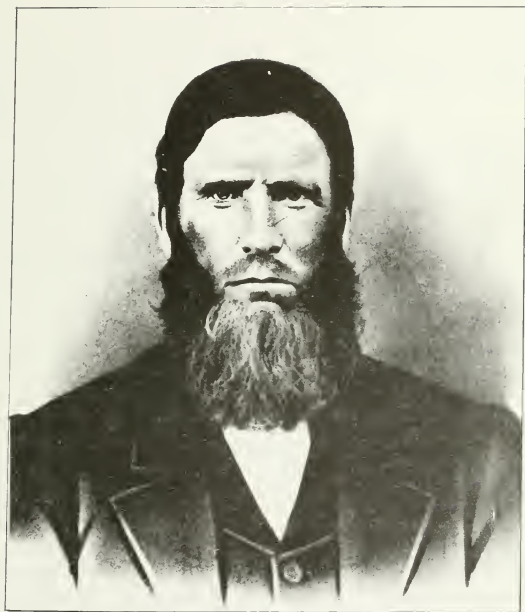
Ozro Metcalf, now deceased, was born in Cataraugus county, New York, and when sixteen years of age came to Lake county, Indiana, being among its early settlers. He found that pioneer conditions existed here at the time of



MRS. OZRO METCALF



MRS. FRED M. BUCKLEY



OZRO METCALF

his arrival, for much of the land was still unclaimed and uncultivated, and the homes of the settlers were widely scattered, save that here and there a little village had sprung up and population was more congested in those districts. Mr. Metcalf came to Indiana with his uncle and settled in Eagle Creek township. In 1855 he removed to Cedar Creek township, where he was continuously engaged in agricultural pursuits up to the time of his death, covering a period of forty-five years.

Mr. Metcalf was united in marriage to Miss Clarissa M. Haskin, who was born in Geauga county, Ohio, May 22, 1837. Her father, Abile Haskin, was a native of New York, and became one of the early settlers of the Buckeye state. His last days, however, were passed in Michigan, where he died at the age of fifty-six years. He had married Clarissa Custer, a native of New York, who died in Lake county, Indiana, in her seventy-seventh year. They were the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters, all of whom reached mature years, while only two of the family are now living, the brother of Mrs. Metcalf being Nichols Haskin, who resides in Kansas. Mrs. Metcalf was the youngest of these children, and came to Lake county when but five years old, with her mother. Here she has since lived. She was married in 1855, and this union has been blessed with two daughters and two sons: Clarissa L. is now the wife of William Northrup, their marriage being celebrated February 14, 1878, and their children are Loris; Morton O., who died October 29, 1889; Ora; Lulu; and John O. Byron Metcalf is a resident farmer of Center Creek township. Lottie is the deceased wife of Fred M. Buckley. Ordel died in infancy.

Politically Mr. Metcalf was a life-long Republican, and belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church, exemplifying in his life its teachings and belief. He was long a resident of Lake county, and was widely known as a man of unfaltering honor and inflexible integrity. He died at the age of seventy-one years, respected by all who knew him. Mrs. Metcalf still owns a farm of thirty-two acres in Cedar Creek township, also another tract containing forty-three acres. She likewise has fifteen acres at Lowell. In the management of her property she displays good business ability, and it returns to her a gratifying income. Her father was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in that faith she was reared. She has long been identified with the denomination and is a most earnest Christian woman, whose many excel-

lent traits of character have won for her the esteem and friendship of all with whom she has been associated.

DR. HARRY E. SHARRER.

Dr. Harry E. Sharrer, for nearly a decade a leading physician and surgeon of Hammond, Indiana, is a man of striking personality and high professional ability, and has made his mark in this thriving Lake county town in many different ways. He took up the practice of medicine in Hammond almost immediately after his graduation at an early age from college, and in the few years that have since elapsed has risen to a foremost place in the ranks of the medical fraternity. Dr. Sharrer is a young man of great versatility of talents, and while he has done well to reach his present prominence as a physician and surgeon, his accomplishments and value as a citizen are not measured by his professional skill and ability. He is a popular member of social and fraternal circles, and a leader in many of the social functions and entertainments. He takes an active part in practical politics, especially those of his town and county, and in many ways has served his fellow citizens and his fellow partisans. He is also a talented musician. He is highly deserving of honor for his true manhood and many-sided and upright character. While giving a due share of his energies and enthusiasm to the life work whereby he intends to prove his greatest usefulness in the world and provide for his own material needs, he has also recognized the multifarious interests which engage human society on every hand and which likewise lay claim to man's endeavor, and thus has arrived at the happy mean in which he can best serve himself and his fellow men.

Dr. Sharrer was born in Bowen, Illinois, June 11, 1873, and may be said to have inherited the profession of medicine from his father. He is a grandson of an early Illinois pioneer, who was born in Pennsylvania and was a general merchant in Bowen, Illinois, where he died at the age of sixty years; his wife died at the age of seventy-nine years, and they were the parents of three daughters and two sons.

Dr. Wilbur F. Sharrer, the father of Dr. Sharrer, was born in Juniata county, Pennsylvania. He was living in that state at the time of the Civil war, and during that conflict served in both the cavalry and infantry arms of the military, being in the Twenty-second and Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania

regiments. He was twice wounded, and entered as a private and was promoted through the different grades to lieutenant. Right after the war he moved to Bowen, Illinois, and taught school, and also studied medicine in the Keokuk (Iowa) Medical College. He began practice in Bowen, and in the spring of 1874 came to Indiana and located at Rockfield, where he remained until 1881, when he moved to Delphi, where he has practiced ever since. He has been on the pension examining board for about twenty years. He and his wife are Presbyterians, and are both of Scotch-Irish stock. He married Catharine E. Moore, a native of Juniata county, Pennsylvania, and one of the two sons and three daughters of a native farmer of Juniata county, who died when about sixty-six years old. Five children were born to Wilbur F. and Catharine Sharrer, two sons and three daughters, and the two now living are Ella B. and Dr. Sharrer.

Harry E. Sharrer was reared in Rockfield and Delphi, Indiana, and attended the public schools of those places. In 1888 he entered Purdue University, and was graduated from the School of Pharmacy in 1891. For a time he held the position of manager and chemist of the Hoyt Chemical Company at Terre Haute, but in the same year entered the drug business at Delphi in partnership with M. M. Murphy, which they carried on for several years. In 1894 Mr. Sharrer entered the Medical College of Ohio, at Cincinnati, and remained until his graduation on April 9, 1896. On the 12th of the same month he opened his office in Hammond, and has been engaged in successful practice ever since.

April 12, 1898, Dr. Sharrer was married to Miss Lottie M. Weaver, of Burr Oak, Michigan, a daughter of Edward M. and Mabel Weaver. One daughter was born of this marriage, Anna Kathryn. Mrs. Sharrer died November 25, 1901, aged twenty-six years. She was a member of the Presbyterian church. On June 16, 1903, Dr. Sharrer married Miss Katharine Tracy, of St. Joseph, Missouri. They are both members of the Presbyterian church.

Dr. Sharrer affiliates with Garfield Lodge No. 569, F. & A. M., and was made a Mason in Delphi Lodge No. 516. He also belongs to Hammond Chapter No. 117, R. A. M., and Hammond Commandery No. 41, K. T. His further fraternal connections are with Hammond Lodge No. 210, K. of P., and with the Royal League and the Knights of Khorassan. He

is a member and secretary of the Lake County Medical Society, is a member of the Kankakee Valley Medical Society, the Indiana State Medical Association and the American Medical Association, and is also a member of the executive committee of the National Association of Pension Examining Surgeons. He is president of the Hammond Club and a member of the Commercial Club of Hammond. He is a member of the Hammond Saengerbund, a German singing society, and an honorary member of Barnie G. Young's Concert Band of Hammond.

A staunch Republican in politics, Dr. Sharrer has been precinct committeeman, and is now a member of the county executive committee; is treasurer of the city Republican committee and president of the Hammond Young Men's Republican Club. He has been a delegate to the state Republican conventions for the past eight years. He also belongs to the Chicago Indiana Club. He lives at the corner of Hohman and Doty streets, where in 1897, 1898 and 1899 he built three residences, which he still owns. He is surgeon for five factories in the city of Hammond and is surgeon for the Monon Railroad.

RODMAN H. WELLS.

Rodman H. Wells, a prominent resident of Crown Point, is senior member of the well known firm of R. H. Wells and Son, proprietors of the large livery, sale and boarding stables at 240 Truman avenue in Hammond. He is one of the oldest native sons of Crown Point, and has made that his home throughout the sixty-five and more years of his life. He has thus known the county from its earliest times, has at various periods held important county and other local offices, and for a quarter of a century had the leading livery establishment of Crown Point. He is a fine type of business man and citizen, energetic, progressive and public-spirited, and has lived in the enjoyment of esteem from his fellow men during all his career in Lake county.

Mr. Wells was born in Crown Point, June 6, 1838, a son of Henry and Adaline (Witherell) Wells, natives of Massachusetts. Both his grandfathers were natives of that state, and both served in the war of 1812. Henry Wells followed farming in early life. In 1836 he moved from Michigan to Indiana, taking up land at Crown Point and following farming in

that vicinity for the remainder of his life. He was one of the first sheriffs of Lake county, and afterward filled the office of county treasurer. He always retained and resided on his farm just south of Crown Point, where he died. His wife died about 1861. They both attended the Presbyterian church. There were five children in their family: Susan, widow of Alexander Clark, of Crown Point; Rodman H.; Eliza, deceased wife of Samuel R. Pratt; Homer W., of Crown Point; and Adaline, deceased, who was the wife of John E. Luther.

Mr. Rodman H. Wells was reared on the homestead farm at Crown Point and attended the public schools of the town. Farming was his vocation until some years after the war. In August, 1862, he raised Company A, of the Ninety-ninth Indiana Infantry, and enlisted in the company as a private, although he was offered the second lieutenantcy. He served nearly three years, and was compelled to come home on account of ill health. He participated throughout the Vicksburg campaign. After the war he worked his father's place for several years, and at the same time did considerable stock-buying, in one season purchasing eight hundred head of milch cows for the Western Reserve. On leaving the farm he entered the livery business at Crown Point and carried it on most successfully for twenty-five years. In 1899 he sold out his establishment at the county seat and in partnership with his son, Rodman B., opened the large stables at Hammond. Their outfits have a uniformly excellent reputation throughout the city and county, and their patronage has been built up to large and profitable proportions.

Mr. Wells is an influential Republican, and has always taken an active part in public affairs. Before the war he was deputy sheriff, and after the Rebellion was deputy sheriff under Sheriff Marble for four years. In 1882 he was elected sheriff and served in that office for two terms, or four years. He has also served as chairman of the county central committee and a number of times as precinct committeeman, and has been sent as delegate to a number of state conventions. Mrs. Wells is a member of the Baptist church.

In 1860 Mr. Wells married Miss Nancy J. Van Houten, a daughter of James and Sallie Ann Van Houten. Mrs. Wells died in 1871, leaving no children. In 1872 Mr. Wells married Miss Emily W. Van Houten, a sister of his first wife. They have two children, Jennie M. and Rodman B., the

latter being unmarried and in partnership with his father. Jennie M. married Herman J. Lehman, and they live at Crown Point and have two children, Hermina and Rodman J.

BENJAMIN F. HAYES.

Benjamin F. Hayes, of 206 Hohman street, Hammond, has been connected with business and public affairs in Lake county for a number of years, and is a man of recognized ability and sterling integrity, with an excellent record of successful effort since taking up the active duties of life.

He was born at Muscatine, Iowa, April 4, 1859, a son of Maurice and Julia (Guinea) Hayes, natives of Ireland. His great-grandfather lived to be nearly a hundred years old, and his grandfather also died when well advanced in years. The latter came to America and settled in Connecticut. Maurice Hayes learned the tailor's trade, and from Connecticut moved, about 1856, to Muscatine, Iowa, where he died, when still a young man, in 1860. His wife survived him until 1872, when she was thirty-eight years old, and by her second husband, Philip Myers, she had three children. The family were all Catholics in religious faith. Maurice and Julia Hayes had two sons and two daughters: John, of Sulphur Springs, Ohio; Ella, wife of Edward Rader, of Rapid City, Michigan; Beulah, wife of William J. Wallace, of Chicago Heights, Illinois; and Benjamin F., of Hammond.

When Mr. B. F. Hayes was three years old his mother moved to Chicago, and he remained there and received his education until after the great fire of 1871. He then went to Crown Point, Indiana, and attended the public schools for a year or so, and that was his principal home for twenty-five years. He learned the butcher's trade and followed it for some years. In 1894 he was elected sheriff of Lake county, being re-elected in 1896, and gave a most efficient administration of that office for four years. Since then his health has been rather poor, and he has traveled a good deal, and in business his attention has been confined mainly to real estate dealings, he having transacted a number of important transfers in this county. He took up his residence in Hammond in the spring of 1903. He owns property here and also near Crown Point.

Mr. Hayes affiliates with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His wife is a member of the Methodist

church. He is a Republican in politics, and has served in the township council, as road supervisor and constable, and for two terms was marshal of Crown Point.

On Christmas day of 1877 he married Miss Nettie L. Maxwell, a daughter of William and Roxanna (Jarvis) Maxwell. Her father was a native of Ireland and her mother of New York. There were eight children in the family, two sons and six daughters, and six are now living: Carrie Adell, the deceased wife of Samuel R. Smith; Nettie L., Mrs. Hayes; Emma F., wife of William Birkley, of Crown Point; Douglas, of Deep River, Lake county; Edith M.; Lewis E., of this county; Georgia B., wife of Lafay Wilkie, of Buffalo, New York; and Jennie, deceased. Mrs. Hayes' father, was a farmer, coming from Ireland and settling at Westville, New York, when a young man, thence came west and lived in Wisconsin eight years, moved from there to Illinois, and in 1865 to Indiana. He died in 1876, aged forty-eight years. His father, also William, died in Lake county well advanced in years, having been the father of a good-sized family. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Hayes was Alexander Jarvis, a native of Ireland, whence he came to the United States about 1834 and located at Westville, New York. He was a farmer. His wife was Margaret Henry, and they had eleven children. His father, Joseph Jarvis, died in Ireland.

WILLIAM C. SMITH.

William C. Smith, superintendent of the city schools of East Chicago, has been engaged in educational work during most of his active career, and is a man of exceptional fitness for his calling and of recognized ability in both the instructional and administrative fields of his profession. During the past three years he has done excellent work in raising the standard and creating an educational efficiency in the school system of East Chicago, and is held in high esteem among all the patrons of the public schools.

Mr. Smith was born in New York city, February 2, 1869, a son of John G. and Sarah E. (Chandler) Smith, both natives of Massachusetts. He is of one of the oldest American families, dating back for seven generations. His paternal grandfather, John G. Smith, was shoemaker of Beverly, Massachusetts, where he died at the age of sixty-five. His wife was Hannah Cross, and they had a large family. The maternal grandfather of Superin-

tendent Smith was Holbrook Chandler, a native of Massachusetts and also of an old American family. He was custodian of buildings of the Phillips Academy at Andover. He attained the advanced age of eighty-seven years. By his wife Frances Kimball he had a good-sized family. John G. Smith, the father of William C., was a traveling salesman for thirty-five years. In 1879 he left New York and located at St. Louis, Missouri, where he made his home till his death, in 1896, at the age of fifty-seven years. His wife is still living. They both had membership in the Second Baptist church of St. Louis. He had been a soldier during the Civil war, serving in the Thirty-fifth Massachusetts Infantry, of the Ninth Army Corps. He was wounded at the battle of Antietam, and was at the siege of Knoxville and in many battles under Sherman. He served as a private for two and a half years. He and his wife were parents of four children: Everett H., of St. Louis; William C.; Miss Mattie, of Godfrey, Illinois; and Hannah, of Lincoln, Illinois.

Mr. William C. Smith received his first schooling in Jersey City, and after the family moved to St. Louis he attended the public schools of that city, and later was a student in the manual training school of Washington University, in St. Louis. After school days were over he was employed in various ways in St. Louis until 1887, when he began his career as teacher, having charge of district schools for three years. He then became assistant principal at Albion, Illinois. In 1901 he came to East Chicago to assume the position of superintendent of the city schools, and has served in that capacity ever since.

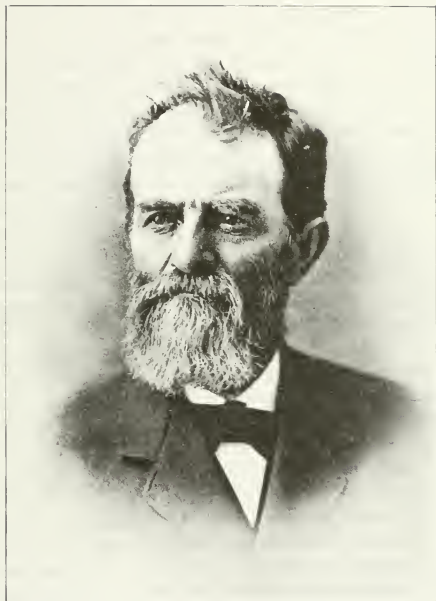
Superintendent Smith is a member of the Second Baptist church of East Chicago, while his wife is an Episcopalian. Politically he is a Republican. He resides at 4136 Magoun avenue, where he built his good home in 1902. On September 2, 1891, Mr. Smith married Miss Mary Bowman, a daughter of Kemp and Sarah (Tribe) Bowman. They have one daughter, Sarah Frances.

AARON NORTON HART.

Aaron Norton Hart is a figure of the past, whose career came to a close over two decades ago, but whose acts survive as an enduring monument of human energy. Count that man well starred, indeed, who accomplishes aught in this hurrying world that is destined to continuance and en-



Martha O. Clark-



Aaron A. Hart

duration, for most men's deeds seldom outlive their mortal years. But A. N. Hart (always called A. N. Hart) was a character of such force and originality that it was inevitable he should leave an impress on some phase of human endeavor, and this will be found in what he did for the advancement of agriculture, and reclamation of the swamps of Lake county to lasting cultivation and crop-production. He was one of the pioneers and most successful promoters of this work, and as his task at the start was a stupendous one, so the happy solution of its difficulties brought him proportionate rewards, and at his death he was one of the wealthy men of Lake county. And rich not alone in this world's goods, but in the esteem of his fellow citizens and in his own worth as a spirit of action, of energizing power, of virile manhood and nobility of character.

Mr. Hart was well on toward seventy years of age when he was suddenly deprived of life, but he was an active force in affairs and at the moment of his death was employed in the work which will stand as his most important enterprise. He met his death on January 12, 1883, under the following circumstances as related by the local press:

"Friday morning about 11:30 o'clock Mr. Hart was superintending the construction of a ditch cutting off a large bend in Plum creek, which flows through his farm at Dyer. The ditch had already been cut through, and a current was flowing. The bottom of the ditch was about two feet wide, and the banks some ten or twelve feet high. A man was working just ahead of him, cutting off clods and frozen earth, while Mr. Hart was standing at the bottom of the ditch, pulling the loosened clods down into the ditch that they might float off. Suddenly, without warning, the left-hand bank caved, the sharp, frozen edge of the falling bank striking him in the region of the heart. Death was instantaneous. He was thrown against the opposite bank and buried to the waist. The man nearest him states that Mr. Hart did not utter a word, and simply threw up one hand; but whether it was an involuntary motion or a gesture, he cannot tell. It required the exertions of ten men to extricate the body, which was at once taken to the residence of the family near by. It is supposed that the bank had become loosened by the blasting, which had been previously done to open the ditch, and that it was ready to fall at the slightest touch." Funeral services were held at his late residence at Dyer and also at Crown Point, where the remains were interred.

This once so well-known figure in real estate and commercial circles was born at Akron, Ohio, April 16, 1816, being a son of William J. and Flora (Norton) Hart, of New England. His grandfather was a sea captain of Nova Scotia, and William J. Hart's early home before coming west was in Connecticut.

Mr. Hart was well educated in the schools of Ohio, and throughout life was noted for his strong intelligence and keen, alert mind. In the fall of 1850 he went to Philadelphia, where he soon became engaged in the book publishing business, under the firm name of Rice & Hart, Book Publishers. This firm published such works as "National Portrait Gallery," "American Sylva," and "North American Indians," and shortly after the issue of the first named Mr. Hart came west to the territory about Chicago and engaged in selling the work. On July 4, 1861, he located permanently at Dyer in this county, where he had previously made extensive investments in land. Afterwards he engaged in the real estate business in Chicago, where the firm of Hart & Biggs continued for some years before the fire.

Mr. Hart was one of the large land-owners in Lake county, and it is in connection with his real estate interests that the forceful elements of his life are best manifested. He owned eight thousand acres in one body in St. John township, and at the time of his death possessed altogether seventeen thousand acres in the county. The Hartsdale farm of eight thousand acres was one of the first of the fertile and inestimably valuable tracts to be rescued from the dominion of swamp and fen, which had been its state for centuries. It was about 1857, when he was traveling through this state and Illinois in the interests of his publications, that Mr. Hart saw the immense Cady's marsh, then covered by water, and realized at once that it could be drained. He bought several thousand acres at various prices ranging from seventy-five cents to a dollar and a quarter per acre. He executed an ingenious and thorough system of drainage by which the water was drawn off into the Calumet river, and Mr. Hart found that he had thousands of acres of rich alluvial soil, whose depth of fertility could never be impoverished by cultivation, and where crops have grown through all the successive years in abundance and ever increasing value. A few months before his death Mr. Hart was offered two hundred thousand dollars for his farm, but refused, since it was worth twice that princely sum.

Mr. Hart was energetic and enterprising in many affairs looking to permanent improvement and development of his county, and no feasible plan for public progress could be presented to him without arousing his interest and co-operation. His pioneer efforts in making the fertile farming tracts from the original swamps did more for the permanent growth and prosperity of the town of Dyer than any other one cause, and that town and community lost a great force for good in the death of Mr. Hart. He was very much interested in a ship canal from the southern end of Lake Michigan to Toledo, effecting the saving of the long passage to the north through the straits of Mackinac. He was not a dreamer, but a practical man of affairs, and the solution of hard problems and the undertaking of great enterprises were the natural element for his mind and energies to work in.

Mr. Hart was married at Philadelphia in 1844 to Miss Martha Reed Dyre, who was born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, in 1824, and died at Crown Point, January 4, 1897, a companionable and much loved old lady of seventy-three years. She was the niece of Father Taylor, the famous Boston divine. A. N. Hart and wife had the following children: James W., deceased; Milton R.; Malcolm T., deceased; and Mrs. Flora Norton Biggs. Mr. Hart was an uncompromising Republican after that party came into existence, and before that his political alignment had been with the Whig element.

Mrs. Flora Norton Biggs, the only daughter of Mr. Hart, was born in Akron, Ohio, and was educated in Mrs. Cary's private school in Philadelphia. She was united in marriage in 1865 to Mr. James H. Biggs, of Cincinnati, now deceased, and who for some time was engaged in the real estate business.

LOUIS BARKER.

Louis Barker, proprietor of the leading clothing and men's furnishing goods store in Indiana Harbor, will, as a matter of record for all present and future history, have the distinction of being the pioneer merchant of this town, the one who recognized an opportunity and opened a place of business before ever the present work of exploitation and development of the townsite had been begun. His fortunate selection of a location and his fine business ability and reliable methods of dealing have all combined to give him a prosperous trade and an influential position among the men of affairs in whose keeping lies the greatness of Indiana Harbor.

Mr. Barker was born in Russian Poland, December 25, 1850, being a son of Herman and Goldie (Barnett) Barker. His family name was originally Barkawfski, but for business reasons he had it changed after coming to the United States. His paternal grandfather was Jacob Barkawfski, who was a native of Poland and was engaged in buying horses for the government. He had a small family, and he lived to be eighty years of age. Mr. Barker's maternal grandparents were Samuel and Sarah Barnett, both natives of Russia, where the former was a grain dealer and died at the age of eighty-five. Herman Barker, the father of Mr. Barker, was a fruit dealer, and in 1865 emigrated to America. Sickness soon caused him to return to the old country, where he died in 1869, aged sixty-nine years. His wife died in 1890, when about seventy-eight years old. They were both of the Hebrew faith. There were eight children born to them, three sons and five daughters, and the six now living are Simon, Louis, Meier, Pearl, Sarah and Rebecca.

Mr. Louis Barker received his school advantages in his native land. He came to America with his father in 1865, and after living in New York city two years came west to Chicago, where for a number of years he was in the grocery business. In November, 1901, he came out to Indiana Harbor and built a small store building as the first business enterprise of a coming town. He transacted a general merchandise business for some time, and a year later his family moved to the place. In the summer of 1903, after the full tide of prosperity and industrial development had struck the place, he put up a fine brick store and residence, and he also owns other real estate in the city, besides a building in East Chicago. His son Harry was the second person to open a business establishment here, a restaurant, and he later organized the Indiana Harbor Yacht Club. Mr. Barker is a Republican in politics, and the family remain true to the religious faith of their ancestors.

June 26, 1869, Mr. Barker married Miss Rebecca Moses, a daughter of Max and Lillie Moses. Eight children were born of their marriage, as follows: Annie, who married Mr. A. Frank, of Chicago, and they have two sons, Benjamin and Lester; Isaac; Fannie, who married I. Bergson, of Chicago, and has two daughters, Dorothy and Sadie Belle; Harry; Heiman, who married Belle Cohn and lives in Indiana Harbor, and has one son, Earl; Samuel; David; and Sadie.

WILLIAM H. HERSHMAN.

William H. Hershman, superintendent of the city schools of Hammond, is a well known educator of Lake county and the state of Indiana, and during the past three years has made a splendid record through his connection with the public schools of Hammond. He has devoted the best years of his life to his profession, and from first to last has been in the front rank of educational progress. The field has been vastly broadened, standards of efficiency have been raised and ideals have changed since he taught his first school, but to-day as well as twenty years ago Professor Hershman is a dominant and influential spirit both as a school manager and an instructor of the young.

He was born in White county, Indiana, July 20, 1851, being a son of Jacob and Mary (Edmondson) Hershman, natives of Ohio and Tennessee respectively. In the paternal line he is of German descent, and his grandfather came from Virginia to Ohio in an early day, and thence became a pioneer of Hamilton county, Indiana, at a time when that portion of the state was the haunt of wild animals and Indians. Many of his descendants still live in Hamilton county. He was a farmer, and lived to be eighty-five years of age. His wife was Mary Cartmill, and she was about the same age at the time of her death. They had a large family, eight sons and several daughters, but all are now deceased but two daughters, Mrs. Sarah Smith, a widow, of Lafayette, Indiana, and Mrs. Mary Strong, in Nebraska.

Jacob Hershman, the father of Professor Hershman, also followed farming. He came to Indiana when fifteen years old, and resided in Hamilton county till after his marriage, when he moved to Benton county and later to White county, and in 1868 to Newton county, where he lived until his death, in Brook in March, 1903, when about eighty-two years old. He was one of the staunchest supporters by faith and works of the Methodist church, as is his widow, who is now seventy-nine years of age. Her father was Thomas Edmondson, who was born in Ireland and came to this country and settled near Knoxville, Tennessee, where he followed his trade of millwright. He died in young manhood, but his wife, whose name was Nancy Box, lived to the age of sixty-three years, having been the mother of seven children, all of the sons but one becoming preachers. Jacob and Mary Hershman were the parents of seven children, five of whom are now living: George died while a soldier in the Civil war; John R. lives in Brook, Indiana; William

H., of Hammond; Jennie is the wife of Newton Lyons, of Jasper county, Indiana; Frank is deceased; Sarah and Linnie are twins, the former the wife of James Hoach, of Chicago Heights, Illinois, and the latter the wife of Thomas Gratner, of the same place.

Mr. William H. Hershman lived in White county, Indiana, until he was seventeen, spending his youth on a farm. From the district schools he went to the National Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio, and later to the Indiana State University, at Bloomington, where he was graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1898. He then took a course in the University of Chicago and in the Cook County Normal School. These periods of higher training were interspersed in longer periods of teaching, and except when in college he has been teaching practically ever since he was eighteen years old. His first school was in Newton county. He was president of the Vincennes University one year. He came to Hammond on October 1, 1901, and has held the position of superintendent ever since. There are eight school buildings under his supervision, and the enrollment of pupils is about 2,670. The superintendency is a responsible and arduous incumbency, but he has given eminent satisfaction and done a fine work for the cause of public education in this city. Mr. Hershman served as county superintendent of schools of Newton county for ten years, being elected five successive times with unanimous consent except the first time. He has also concerned himself to some extent with newspaper work, and is one of the proprietors of the *Brook Reporter*.

Mr. Hershman in politics is independent. He and his wife are members of the Methodist church, and he is one of the church stewards. He affiliates with Garfield Lodge No. 596, F. & A. M., with Hammond Chapter, R. A. M., and with Hammond Commandery No. 41, K. T., and also with Murat Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Indianapolis; with Delphi Lodge No. 28 and with Carroll Encampment No. 17, I. O. O. F., and with the Patriarchs Militant at New Albany, Indiana. He resides and owns a nice home at 39 Webb street.

July 3, 1873, Mr. Hershman married Miss Jennie Lyons, a daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Smith) Lyons. They have two children. Ara Ethel is a teacher in the Hammond public schools, and George is attending Armour Institute of Technology.

Mrs. Hershman's father was a native of Virginia and her mother of

New Jersey, and she was the only daughter of five children. Her father, a son of Morris Lyons, also a native of Virginia, was a blacksmith in early life, later a farmer, and now lives with his daughter at the great age of ninety years. His wife died in August, 1903, aged seventy-eight years. Her father was named Joseph Smith, and he was truly a hardy and venerable old pioneer. He lacked only two months of being ninety-eight years old at the time of his death. He helped build the breastworks around New York during the war of 1812. His birthplace was Hoboken, New Jersey. He was one of the first settlers of Jasper county, Indiana, and was one of the first county commissioners of Jasper and Newton counties, serving for several terms. He left Indiana and went to Kansas in the fifties, where he took part in the border warfare of that state. He died at Brook, Indiana. He had been left an orphan, and been bound out as apprentice to a tanner, and his long life was filled with honorable and useful effort.

JOHN A. GAVIT.

John A. Gavit, attorney at law in the Majestic building at Hammond, has carried on a successful practice in this city since 1896, and has been practicing at the bar for the past sixteen years. Before coming to Hammond he took considerable part in public affairs, and he still gives public-spirited interest to all matters affecting the general welfare of his community. He is an able lawyer, well read and a fluent talker, and is a genial and talented gentleman who wields a good influence in the city and county.

Mr. Gavit was born in Walsingham, Canada, August 19, 1861, a son of Albert N. and Bridget (Highland) Gavit, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of Ireland. His paternal grandfather, Albert Gavit, was a native Connecticut farmer, but who died in Canada in old age, having reared a large family. His maternal grandfather, Patrick Highland, was born in Ireland and followed farming during his earlier years. He emigrated to Canada, and after some years moved to Pontiac, Michigan, where he died in old age. By his wife Hannah he had a number of children. Albert N. Gavit has always followed farming, and is still living on his farmstead near Saginaw, Michigan. He has been honored with various township offices. He and his wife had seven children: John A.; Frank M., of Whiting, Indiana; Louis N., of Saginaw, Michigan; Mary, wife of Frank Cole, of Saginaw; William, of Saginaw; the other two children are deceased.

Mr. John A. Gavit spent his boyhood days near Pontiac, Michigan. He attended the public schools there, and in 1886 graduated from the Normal College at Flint, Michigan. He then read law, and was admitted to the bar in 1888. He was engaged in practice at Saginaw from then until 1896, at which date he came to Hammond, where he has created a good reputation in his profession and built up a very fine clientage. Mr. Gavit is a Democrat in politics, and at Saginaw was justice of the peace for three years. He resigned that office to accept the nomination for prosecuting attorney, and was elected and served in that office for two years.

Mr. Gavit affiliates with the Knight of Pythias, the Maccabees and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He resides at 755 Sibley street, where he bought ground and erected a good home. In January, 1890, he married Miss Emma Campbell, the daughter of John and Adelia (Johnson) Campbell. They have six children: Elwin J., Russell, Bernard, Donald, Hubert and Inez.

MELVIN A. HALSTED.

Melvin A. Halsted, who is living a retired life in Lowell, was born in Rensselaer county, New York, March 29, 1821. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to William the Conqueror, and three brothers of the name came to America in early colonial days, settling in New York. The great-grandfather of Melvin A. Halsted was a minister of the Baptist church and was one of a party of six that owned an entire township in Rensselaer county, New York. One representative of the family, Thomas Halsted, remained loyal to the British crown, but Joseph Halsted, the grandfather of our subject, espoused the cause of the colonists and valiantly did battle for their rights. He was born in the Empire state on the bank of the Hudson river, became a farmer and followed that occupation throughout his entire life. William Halsted, the father of Melvin A., was also a native of Rensselaer county, New York, and after arriving at years of maturity he was united in marriage to Miss Patty Haskin, who was born in Pittstown, New York, and was a descendant of Enoch Haskin, who was of Scotch birth, coming from the land of the heather to America in the year 1700. Mr. and Mrs. William Halsted were the parents of two sons, but the younger, Edson, is now deceased.

The only surviving member of the family is Melvin A. Halsted, who



MRS. M. A. HALSTED



Respectfully
M. A. Halsted

was reared in the place of his nativity until fourteen years of age and attended the public schools there. He was also a student in the high school at Bennington, Vermont, and in 1837 he removed to Montgomery county, Ohio, locating in Dayton. He was there married in May, 1842, to Miss Martha C. Foster, and for three years they continued their residence in Dayton, at the end of which time they came to Lake county, Indiana, locating in West Creek township, where Mr. Halsted carried on farming until 1848. He then came to what is now the town of Lowell and built and operated a sawmill. The following year he burned four hundred thousand brick, and erected the house in which he still lives. It is yet a substantial structure and is a monument to his life of thrift and energy. Attracted by the discovery of gold in California, Mr. Halsted crossed the plains in 1850, accomplishing a part of the journey with ox teams and the remainder of the trip with mule teams. He was one hundred days upon the way, and after spending about a year on the Pacific coast he returned to the Mississippi valley by way of Salt Lake city, being eighty days upon the return trip. In 1852 he built the flour mill at Lowell, hauling all of the machinery from Chicago in wagons. In 1853 he began the operation of this mill, and it became one of the important industries of this part of the state, receiving a patronage from a large district. About 1857, however, he sold the property and removed to southern Illinois, but in the meantime he had entered the land upon which the town of Lowell now stands. In southern Illinois he built and operated a grist and saw mill at Kimmundy, twenty miles north of Centralia, on the Chicago branch of the Illinois Central Railroad. There he remained until 1859, when he sold his property and again went to California, where he built another flouring mill thirty miles south of San Francisco. In 1861 he sold this for twelve thousand dollars, and then returned to Kimmundy, Illinois, where he owned real estate. After four months, however, he again went to California, by way of New York and the isthmus route, arriving eventually at San Francisco. He then made his way to Virginia City and was engaged in mining at Gold Hill for about three years, when he returned by way of Panama and New York to Lowell, Indiana. His family had joined him at Gold Hill in 1862, and in 1863 he made a trip among the giant trees of the state. At Gold Hill he built four houses, which he rented, and thus he contributed to the improvement and development of the town. On the 4th of January, 1864, he started for Indiana by the

water route, leaving his family, however, in California. On reaching Lake county he found that his original property at Lowell was for sale, and purchased it, together with other property, including a flour mill three miles from Lowell, in addition to the one at Lowell. On his return to Lowell he put the mills in excellent condition and carried on the business of manufacturing flour for some time. He then sent word for his wife to sell his property in California and Nevada and join him in Lowell. He met his family at New York city and went to Washington, where they visited Mount Vernon and many places of interest in and about the city. While there Mr. Halsted obtained the assistance of Mr. Colfax in getting the first daily mail for Lowell.

Mr. Halsted continued in the milling business at Lowell until 1869, when he sold out and spent the succeeding winter in San Francisco, again making the trip to the Pacific coast by water. He erected fourteen houses for renting purposes at Valejo, California, twenty-two miles from San Francisco, and continued to own that property until 1872, when he sold out to one of the owners of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. In that year his family returned to Indiana, while Mr. Halsted made a hunting tour off the Island of St. Barbara. He captured four sea lions on the expedition, which he sold to John Robinson, the showman, for twelve hundred dollars. Later Mr. Halsted visited Kinmundy, Illinois, before returning to Lowell. He has also visited New England, viewing many points of historic interest in that country, including Plymouth Rock, on which the early settlers first stepped as they landed from the Mayflower on American soil. Going to Utah territory, he sent for his family to join him there, and became superintendent of a mine, which he conducted until the demonetization of silver in 1873. After his return from Utah he was instrumental in securing the building of the Monon Railroad through Lake county. He did grading to the value of eighty-five thousand dollars, but only received sixty-five thousand dollars, thus suffering a loss of twenty thousand dollars. He is now engaged in the real estate business in Lowell.

Mr. and Mrs. Halsted have two sons, William M., who is a resident of Topeka, Kansas, and Theron H., who is residing in Lowell. Mr. Halsted gave his early political support to the Whig party, and heard William Henry Harrison deliver a political speech on the 10th of September, 1840. On the dissolution of that party he joined the ranks of the new Republican party, of

which he has since been a stalwart advocate. He is now the oldest Mason of Lowell and a charter member of the lodge in this place. He has passed the eighty-third milestone on life's journey, and his has been a very eventful career, in which he has largely witnessed the growth and upbuilding of the country and has taken an active and helpful part in the work of progress in many sections of the United States. From actual experience he has intimate knowledge concerning the history of pioneer days in California as well as in Indiana and Illinois, and his life record, if written in detail, would present many chapters of intense and thrilling interest. He is very widely known in northwestern Indiana, and his worth as a man and citizen is widely acknowledged.

BENJAMIN F. IBACH.

Benjamin F. Ibach, lawyer of Hammond, with offices in the Hammond building, has been prominent in practice at the bar of Indiana for the past forty years. He has gained an enviable reputation as pleader and counsel, but has also gone afield into politics and public life, and one of the most important state charitable institutions owes its organization and high efficiency to his sincere and intelligent efforts. Before entering the law he had made a great success in the teaching profession, and he performed noteworthy service in this line in both Pennsylvania and Indiana. Mr. Ibach is a man of broad practical and scholastic attainments, devoted to his main work in life and also interested in world and community affairs, and has the humanly sympathetic instincts which are the marks of the well rounded and large character.

Mr. Ibach was born in Cherrington, Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, January 31, 1834, so that he has now passed the limit of life set by the Psalmist, but is still able to perform a useful part in life for some years to come. He is a son of Charles and Elizabeth (Hine) Ibach, and is the only one living of the three sons and two daughters born to those parents. His father was born at Reimscheid, near Düsseldorf, Germany, and was a manufacturer of iron kitchen utensils, as was also his father. He was brought to America in 1799, when six years old, the family locating in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and there he was reared and in that state lived the rest of his life. He died in Cherrington, Pennsylvania, in August, 1833, before his son Benjamin was born. He and his wife were both Lutherans in faith. His wife was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, and survived

him until 1881, being then eighty-two years old. Her father, John Hine, was a life-long resident of Pennsylvania, dying at Philadelphia when nearly seventy years old. He was a farmer until he retired late in life to Philadelphia.

Mr. Benjamin F. Ibach was reared on a farm in Pennsylvania. He attended one of the first public schools established in the state. At the age of sixteen he was apprenticed to Emanuel Schaeffer, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and learned the saddle, harness, collar and trunk-making business. After completing his apprenticeship he worked at his trade long enough to earn money with which to attend the Strasburg Academy. After a term or so in that institution he taught in the public schools of Lancaster county, and then became principal of the Strasburg Academy, which position he held for several years. While principal he and James P. Wickersham and another gentleman were appointed a committee at a teachers' county convention to organize a normal school. They organized and set going such a school at Millersville, with Mr. Wickersham as president, and out of this institution grew the State Normal School at Millersburg. After leaving the Strasburg Academy Mr. Ibach for several years was superintendent of the public schools of Columbia, Pennsylvania, and in 1862 became superintendent of the public schools of Huntington, Indiana.

While engaged in school work both in Pennsylvania and in Huntington Mr. Ibach was reading law, one of his preceptors being W. T. Phail, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and in November, 1864, he was admitted to the bar at Huntington. He began practice in that city at once. He was elected prosecuting attorney for several terms, and was also judge of the common pleas court for a time. He held the office of city attorney of Huntington for seventeen years. As a matter of recreation principally he had devoted some study to feeble-minded children, and when the legislature passed an act for the organization of a school to care for such children, Governor Williams appointed Mr. Ibach as one of the trustees. After the completion of a suitable building for the purposes, the governor induced him to resign his place as trustee on condition that the board of trustees should elect him superintendent of the institution, which was done. He organized the school, placed it on a good business basis, and during his two years' management the asylum attracted national attention to its efficiency and was visited by superintendents from various states for the purpose of noting its methods of improving this class of children.

After resigning this important work he resumed legal practice at Huntington, where he remained until 1895, in which year he came to Hammond, and has continued his successful legal career in this city to the present writing. In 1886 he was elected to the legislature for the counties of Huntington and Allen, being a member of the memorable assembly of 1887, during which he voted for David Turpie for United States senator. His political allegiance was given to the Democratic party until after Cleveland's first election and from that time until 1896 he was in alignment with the Republicans. His views as to money caused him to swing with the silver Republicans, and since then most of his influence has been on the side of Democracy. He is a member of the Methodist church, and fraternally is affiliated with Garfield Lodge No. 569, F. & A. M., at Hammond.

January 29, 1856, Mr. Ibach married Miss Kate E. Warfel, whose parents died when she was an infant, and she was taken and reared as the daughter of B. B. Gonder. Three children were born of this marriage, Charles L., Preston G. and Joseph G. Charles L. was a clerk in Indianapolis at the time of his death; his wife was Lizzie Chambers, of Camden, New Jersey, who is also now deceased. Preston G. is a successful physician in Hammond; he married Miss Nellie Huntoon. Joseph G. is an attorney in Hammond; he married Miss Minnie Friedley, and they have three children, Mary, Anna and Joseph. Mrs. Kate Ibach died in February, 1864, when twenty-nine years old. She was a member of the Methodist church.

In May, 1876, Mr. Ibach married Miss Martha Wilson, a daughter of Samuel Wilson. She died in October, 1891, at the age of sixty-three, having been a faithful member of the Methodist church. There are no children living of that union. On July 22, 1903, Mr. Ibach married for his present wife Mrs. Amanda L. Rounds, a widow.

PATRICK REILLEY.

Patrick Reilley, at present of the Reilley Plumbing Company of Hammond, is a man of broad and varied business and industrial experience, covering several important fields of human activity and in different parts of the country. He has known a life of busy and useful effort since he was a young boy, when he joined the naval service of the United States while the Civil war was still in progress. While with the navy he saw much of the inhabited

part of the globe. He came west to Hammond, about twenty years ago, to identify himself with the butterine department of the packing company, and since then has embarked in the plumbing business, in which he has been most successfully employed for a number of years. He is now able to rely and place much responsibility on the shoulders of his stalwart sons, and he has good reason to be proud of his fine family, which he has reared to careers of usefulness in addition to performing well his own part in life. He has entered much into public affairs since taking up his residence in Hammond, has been honored with the office of mayor of the city, and in many ways is identified prominently with the life and welfare of his community.

Mr. Reilley was born in Verplanck's Point, New York, January 1, 1848, a son of James and Bridget (O'Donnell) Reilley, both natives of Ireland, where their parents lived and died. His father followed various pursuits in young manhood. He was a brick-maker by trade, and on coming to America settled in New York state. He was for some time superintendent of the Second Avenue car stables, and in 1855 was killed there by the kick of a horse. He and his wife were both Roman Catholics. His wife survived him three years, and by her second husband, John Allen, had one son, John Allen, Jr. There were six children, two sons and four daughters, born to James and Bridget Reilley, but only two are now living: Patrick and Bridget, the latter the wife of John Hessick, of Lebanon, Indiana.

Mr. Patrick Reilley lived in New York state until after the breaking out of the Civil war, and received his early education in that state. On October 23, 1863, when fifteen years old, he enlisted at Philadelphia in the United States Marine Corps, and served as drummer for five years, three months and eight days. He re-enlisted at the close of his service, and went to Europe in the United States frigate *Guerriere*. He served four years in all, and was also assigned to other ships, the *Don*, the *De Soto* and the *Brooklyn*. After leaving that department of naval work he was employed in the Brooklyn navy yard for some time, and later began the manufacture of butterine at Charlestown, Massachusetts. He was in the employ of the Standard Butter Manufacturing Company for some time, and later with John Reardon and Son of Cambridgeport, Massachusetts. In 1884 he came to Hammond to accept the position of superintendent of the Hammond butterine department, remaining with the company for twelve years. He re-

signed and went into the plumbing and later into the grocery business with his sons James and Edward, confining his attention to that line of merchandising for three years. For the past six years he has given his principal energies to the conduct of the Reilley Plumbing Company, which has a large and profitable patronage in this city.

Mr. Reilley gives his political allegiance to the Democratic party. He served as councilman of the third ward for eight years, and for the last eighteen months of that time acted as mayor. Two years later he was re-elected to the council, and was afterward elected to the office of mayor, which he held four years. He and his wife and family are members of the Catholic church, and he affiliates with the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Independent Order of Foresters of the State of Indiana, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He has lived at his pleasant home at 283 South Hohman street for the past eighteen years.

Mr. Reilley married Miss Mary A. McSweeney, a daughter of Edward and Mary (Murphy) McSweeney. They are the parents of thirteen children, eight of whom are living, as follows: Mary Ann, James C., Edward, Catherine, Bessie, Nora, Julia and Joseph. James C. married Josie Enright.

FRED S. CHARTIER.

Fred S. Chartier, the popular liveryman at Hammond, has been identified with the business affairs of this city for the past five years and has gained the esteem and high regard of all his fellow citizens through his fair and progressive business methods and his own personal integrity of character.

He was born in Valparaiso, Indiana, May 24, 1871, being a son of Jacob and Emma Chartier, natives of Napierville, Quebec, and born, respectively, November 2, 1835, and October 19, 1845. The father of Mrs. Emma Chartier was a native of Canada, whence he came to the United States and was one of the early settlers of St. Ann, Illinois, where he died at the age of eighty-four years, having been the father of a large family. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Chartier was of French parentage but a native of Canada, and was a farmer by occupation. He died at Valparaiso, Indiana, at the advanced age of eighty-one years. There were eight children in his family.

Jacob Chartier was eighteen years old when he came to the United

States in 1853 and located at Valparaiso, Indiana, where he engaged in farming for a few years. He then became a brick manufacturer, and continued that business up to 1897, since which time he has lived retired. He served as city councilman of Valparaiso for several terms, and has otherwise been prominent in business and public affairs. He and his wife are Catholics in faith. They had eleven children, six sons and five daughters, and eight are now living: George, of Stony Island, Illinois; Fred S., of Hammond; Leonie, of Valparaiso; Eliza, wife of H. B. Blair, of Fort Wayne, Indiana; Alfred C., of Hammond; Margaret, wife of Clarence Dillingham, of Valparaiso; Stella, wife of David Lameroux, of Chicago; and Peter, of Valparaiso.

Mr. Fred S. Chartier was reared at Valparaiso, in which city he attended both the parochial and the public schools. He undertook life's responsibilities at an early age, and has since made his own way and gained by self-achievement the prominent position in business affairs that now belongs to him. At the age of fifteen he went to Michigan, where he remained for a year, and then went to South Chicago, where he lived for eleven years. He followed railroading until 1894, and was then in the oil and gasoline and bottle-beer business. In September, 1899, he came to Hammond, and for the past two years has been engaged in conducting a first-class livery establishment, to which he has recently added an undertaking business. He is a live, wide-awake business man, and understands the art of gaining trade and retaining it by fair and honorable dealings.

Mr. Chartier was married April 10, 1893, to Miss Catherine Young, a daughter of Michael J. and Mary (Conway) Young. They have three children, Fred Walter, Marie Agnes and Irene Alice. Mr. and Mrs. Chartier are members of the Catholic church, and he affiliates with the North American Union, and with the Independent Order of Foresters of Toronto. In politics he is a Democrat.

OSCAR DINWIDDIE.

Oscar Dinwiddie, of whom a likeness is here given, is the oldest son of the pioneer J. W. Dinwiddie. He is a farmer and large land owner of Plum Grove, in Eagle Creek township, is master of Center Grange, has been an officer in the State Grange and National Grange of the Patrons of Hus-



OSCAR DINWIDDIE

bandry, and is president of the Old Settler and Historical Association of Lake county. He takes an active part in the Farmers' Institutes and is a member of the Lake County Tax Payers' League. He is corresponding secretary of the Dinwiddie Clan.

J. FLOYD IRISH.

J. Floyd Irish, engaged in the real estate and insurance business at Hammond, with office over the First National Bank, has been connected with various departments of business activity in Lake county for the past twenty years, and has made a commendable record for reliability, integrity and ability in all his dealings. He takes much interest in the progress and welfare of his city and county, and is a citizen who can be depended upon to carry out his obligations in every department of life.

Mr. Irish was born in Brunswick, Lake county, Indiana, June 19, 1867, a son of Josephus Hull and Mary Ellen (Vinnedge) Irish. His paternal grandfather, Joab Irish, was a native of Vermont, a farmer by occupation, and died well advanced in years, having been the father of twelve children, six sons and six daughters. Josephus H. Irish was born in Chittenden county, Vermont, and trained himself for the profession of veterinary surgeon. He came west to Brunswick, Indiana, in 1850, and lived there until 1888, when he moved to Hammond, where he died January 20, 1902, at the age of seventy-five years. He held the office of justice of the peace for thirty-four years. His wife still survives him, and now resides in Zion City, Illinois. He was married three times. His first wife died about a year after their marriage, and her child died in infancy. His second wife was Clarissa Bidwell, by whom he had four children, three now living, as follows: Cornelius E., of Hammond; Martha M., wife of Elliott J. Jarrard, of Hammond; and Arvilla, wife of Walter Bowes, of Crown Point, Indiana. His third wife was Mary Ellen Vinnedge, who was born near Plymouth, Indiana, and they were the parents of six children: Ida May; deceased, who was the wife of Adolphus E. Crowell; Clara A., the deceased wife of Ernest W. Sohl; Iva E., deceased, who also was the wife of Ernest W. Sohl; George Edward, deceased; J. Floyd Irish, of Hammond; and Charles Hull Irish, of Zion City Illinois, assistant cashier in a bank.

Mr. J. Floyd Irish was born and reared and has lived all his life in Lake county. He attended the public schools at Brunswick and Crown Point, after

which he engaged in teaching school for six terms. He clerked in a furniture and undertaking establishment in Crown Point for some time, and in 1888 came to Hammond. He taught school and later clerked in a confectionery store, after which he returned to Crown Point, and was in the employ of Peter Geisen for two years. He went back to Hammond and was circulator and reporter for the *Hammond Tribune* until January, 1898, when he entered the real estate and insurance business in connection with his father. In 1899 he bought his father's interest, and has since conducted the business alone, dealing in city and country property on an extensive scale and annually writing large amounts of insurance for the standard companies.

In politics Mr. Irish is a Republican, and is one of the city commissioners. He affiliates with Hammond Lodge No. 210, Knights of Pythias, and with Pioneer Council No. 38, Royal League. He and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian church of the city, and he is an elder. He purchased his present good home at 628 May street in 1897. He was married, September 30, 1891, to Miss Eva A. Pierce, and their family circle now contains two daughters, Zella Gertrude and Blanche Marie.

Mrs. Irish is a daughter of Israel R. and Mary C. (Atkin) Pierce, the former a native of Ontario, Canada, and the latter of Ohio. Her paternal grandfather was James Pierce, who came from Canada to the United States, and lived at Valparaiso, Indiana, many years. He died in advanced years. By his wife, Jane (Lane) Pierce, he had three sons and three daughters. Mrs. Irish's maternal grandparents were Major B. and Betsey (Banks) Atkin, five of whose children are still living; he was a farmer and lived in Crown Point during the last fifteen years of his life, which ended in 1897; he was a Republican. Mrs. Irish's father was a farmer and an early settler in Indiana, having left Canada when he was eight years old. He lived on a farm near Merrillville from before the war until his death, on April 23, 1885, when forty-nine years old. He served as a private in the Civil war for three years, being in many important battles and in Sherman's campaign to the sea. He was a Republican, and he and his wife, who survives him, were both Methodists. They had five children, four of whom are now living: Jennie, wife of Alva Saxton, of Merrillville, Indiana; Carrie, wife of Robert Saxton, of Merrillville; Eva A., wife of Mr. Irish; Ernest L. Pierce, of Crown Point; and one that died in infancy.

ARMANIS F. KNOTTS.

Armanis F. Knotts, mayor of Hammond and since 1888 continuously engaged in law practice in this city, is an able, industrious and successful member of the Lake county bar, and deserves all the more credit because he arrived at his present prominent position by diligent application early and late from the days of boyhood. He has spent nearly all his active career in northwestern Indiana, and for a number of years was a successful school teacher, by which profession he entered upon his broader field of activity in the law and public life. He is one of the influential Republicans of Lake county, and to the social, institutional, professional and political affairs of his community has given a generous share of his time and effort.

Mr. Knotts was born in Highland county, Ohio, February 29, 1860, a son of Frank D. and Margaret (Bell) Knotts, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Ohio. His mother was a daughter of an early settler and farmer of Ohio, of Irish descent, and who reared a large family. On the paternal side the family is of Holland Dutch stock, from early settlers in Maryland, and the great-grandfather was a soldier in the Revolution. The grandfather, a soldier in the war of 1812, moved to Ohio at an early day, and lived there till his death at the age of seventy years, having reared a large family.

Frank D. Knotts, the father of Mayor Knotts, has followed the occupations of carpenter and farmer principally. When he was quite young he moved with his parents to Ohio, and in 1868 came to Indiana, locating first in Tippecanoe county, near Lafayette, and afterward at Medaryville, Pulaski county, where he was engaged in farming, but now lives in the town. He is a Democrat in politics, and has held various township offices. His first wife died in 1870, at the age of twenty-nine years, and he married for his second wife Miss Jennie Yates, who became the mother of two children: Nettie, the wife of Nandis Cox, of Medaryville; and William, of Medaryville.

Mayor Knotts was eight years old when he came with his parents to Indiana, and he grew to manhood in Pulaski county, being reared on a farm and learning its duties at an early age. He laid the foundation for his larger training while a student in the district schools, and later attended the normal school at Valparaiso. After leaving the home schools he had taught for some time in the country schools and in Medaryville. He spent five years

at Valparaiso, and graduated in the classical course in 1883. He then taught two years at Ladoga, being principal of the Central Indiana Normal and Business College. He then returned to Valparaiso, where he took the law course and was graduated in 1887. In 1888 he opened his office in Hammond, and has been successfully practicing in this city ever since. He was elected county surveyor of Porter county while in school in Valparaiso, and held the office eighteen months, resigning when he came to Hammond. Since coming to Hammond he has been much interested in Republican politics. He was elected and served one term in the state legislature, from 1898. In May, 1902, he was elected mayor of Hammond, and has given a very efficient administration of municipal affairs.

Mr. Knotts resides at 8 Clinton street, where he built a comfortable home in 1892. He affiliates with Garfield Lodge No. 569, F. & A. M., with Hammond Chapter No. 117, R. A. M., and with Hammond Commandery, K. T. His wife and the children are members of the Catholic church. In 1884 he married Miss Mary Hennessy, a daughter of Michael Hennessy. They have had four children: Anna Frances, Eugenia, Leo and Marguerite. Leo died at the age of two years.

JAMES A. GILL.

James A. Gill is well known in the business circles of Whiting, where his keen sagacity, enterprise and well directed efforts have led to his connection with important interests and his consecutive progress therein. He is now the superintendent of the wax-pressing department of the Standard Oil Company, is president of the Whiting Electric Light Company and is also a director of the First National Bank of Whiting.

Mr. Gill was born in Cleveland, Ohio, on the 3d of January, 1865. His father, Isaac Gill, was a native of England and was reared in that country, remaining there until about thirty years of age, when, hoping to enjoy better business opportunities in the new world, he crossed the Atlantic, taking up his abode in Cleveland, Ohio. In that city he was united in marriage to Miss Barbara Heck, who was born in Germany and came to the United States after reaching womanhood. Isaac Gill was in the employ of the Standard Oil Company of Cleveland for thirty-eight years, in fact, he was one of the pioneer representatives of the company and was employed

directly by John D. Rockefeller. After the establishment of the plant at Whiting he came to this city, and here died in his seventieth year, while his wife also died when about seventy years of age.

James A. Gill, their only child, spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the city of his nativity, and came to Whiting in 1889 when the Standard Oil Company located its manufacturing plant at this place. He acted as timekeeper for the brick-layers employed in the construction of the buildings, was afterward made inspector of oils in the laboratory, filling that position for about three years. He was next appointed superintendent of the acid works, holding this position for about ten years, going from the acid works to the paraffine department, which position he now holds. He is one of the most trusted as well as capable representatives of the corporation, and this department is always managed with excellent executive ability that results in efficient workmanship. As his financial resources have increased, owing to the increased wages that have come with promotion, he has been enabled to extend his efforts into other lines of activity and is now the president of the Whiting Electric Light Company and one of the directors and stockholders of the First National Bank of Whiting. He was one of the incorporators of the Petrolene Paint and Roofing Company, and was made its first president, resigning same some time ago, as the duties of the office were getting too great for him to handle in connection with his other business. He is also the owner of valuable real estate here and erected the first three-story brick block built in Whiting.

In 1891 occurred the marriage of James A. Gill and Miss Carrie H. Halsey, a daughter of Charles Halsey. She was born and reared in Cleveland, Ohio, and by her marriage has become the mother of two children: Jesse M. and Grace A. Mr. Gill is a stanch Republican who keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, but has never sought office as a reward for party fealty. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, and he is also a member of the Owls Club, in which he formerly took a very active part. He is deeply interested in the growth and progress of his adopted city, and has witnessed its development from its earliest inception to the present time. For fifteen years he has been connected with the upbuilding of the place, and has just reason to be proud of the fact that to his efforts can be traced several substantial enterprises and achievements contributing greatly

to the prosperity and progress of Whiting. In every sense of the word he is a representative citizen devoted to the welfare of his chosen state and community and loyal to the government.

WARREN HENRY HAYWARD.

Perhaps the majority of Lake county families have some visible evidence of Mr. Hayward's artistic work in their homes, and there are certainly very few families in the county that have not some knowledge of who Mr. Hayward is and what his life work represents in the way of fine art. For over a quarter of a century he has been the leading photographer of Lake county, and in a profession which, during the last decades of the nineteenth century, made as phenomenal advancement as any other science he kept up with the rapid pace of improvement, and as he stood for the highest type of art in the seventies and eighties so now in the early years of the twentieth century he takes the palm in competition with the masters of the profession. The probable secret of Mr. Hayward's success is that he has from his first acquaintance with photography as a profession been enthusiastic and invincibly industrious in its pursuit, and he spared none of the resources of body or mind in his preparation for the work.

Mr. Hayward is a native son of Lake county and the county has been his home and center of activity nearly all his years. He was born in Ross township, June 25, 1852, being the eldest son of Henry and Martha D. (Kronkright) Hayward, the former a native of England and the latter of Vermont. Henry Hayward emigrated with his parents to Canada when he was eight years old, and a few years later the family home was located in Lake county. After his marriage Henry Hayward entered eighty acres of land in Ross township, and his industry and successful management increased this estate to three hundred and twenty acres, on which fine farm he lived until 1897, when he moved into Crown Point. After living there for a few years he moved out to Santa Barbara, California, where he now lives in retirement from a career of activity that has been splendidly useful and fruitful.

Warren H. Hayward attended the common schools of his township during the winter seasons, and when summer came he was at home helping on the farm. This routine of boyhood he continued until he was eighteen years old, and he then entered the Valparaiso Male and Female Methodist

Episcopal College, where he remained two years until his graduation in the commercial department. On his return home he decided to teach district school during the winter seasons, and was accordingly examined and received a license to engage in pedagogic work. He was hired to teach a winter term in Ross township, but before the term began he had settled upon his definite life occupation, and his resignation was therefore sent in and accepted by the school authority.

It was Mr. Hayward's plan to launch into the photographic business at Valparaiso as a full partner with his uncle, who had had much experience in the profession. In order to learn his part of the work Mr. Hayward at once commenced in what was then the best studio in Chicago, the firm of Copelin and Melander, where he paid ten dollars a week tuition fee, and at the end of six weeks graduated from their printing and finishing rooms. At Valparaiso the partnership of E. J. and W. H. Hayward was carried on for a little over a year, and then the junior partner bought out his uncle's interest on account of the latter's failing health, and for the following two years continued the business alone. He then sold out and returned to Chicago in order to continue his professional training and prepare himself for the extended career in photography which he saw was opening up before him.

On May 10, 1876, Mr. Hayward married Miss Jessie Indiana Bliss, the youngest daughter of Captain H. G. and Louise M. Bliss, of Crown Point. On the day following the marriage they left for Santa Barbara, California, where for a year Mr. Hayward was manager of a large photographic business. He then returned to Crown Point and in September, 1877, started in business for himself. He has made Crown Point his headquarters ever since, and at different times has also conducted branch establishments at Hammond and Lowell.

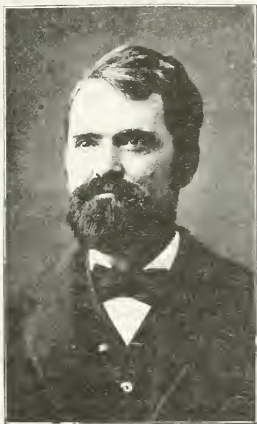
Many things prove the high estimate in which Mr. Hayward's art is held, not only in Lake county but wherever it has come into competition with other work. He was selected by the G. H. Hammond Company packing house officials to make a set of interior and exterior photographs of their plant, which were to be sent and placed on exhibition at the Paris exposition of 1900. He has likewise taken many prizes on pictures entered in various competitions, and he was awarded a bronze medal at the National Convention of Photographers at St. Louis in 1894.

From childhood Mr. Hayward has found his greatest recreative pleasure in the rod and gun, and his vacations have usually been spent on the banks of the Kankakee river, whence many times he has brought home a hundred ducks and geese that have fallen before his accurate and practiced marksmanship. When wild game became scarce he interested himself for several years in trap-shooting as a diversion, and won numerous prizes and medals in competition with Chicago's best shooters. Fraternally Mr. Hayward is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters of America, the Knights of Pythias, and the National Union. He is also a member of the Crown Point Commercial Club, and at this writing has the honor of being its president, now serving his second term as such. This club is primarily a social organization, but at the same time is always looking out for the best interests of the town and has effected much for its welfare in the past.

Three children have come to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hayward. Nina Louise was born June 20, 1878, and on Christmas day of 1900 married Frank E. Daily, of Chicago. By this daughter Mr. and Mrs. Hayward have a little grandson, Milton Hayward Daily, who is now three years old, having been born November 21, 1901. Harry Bliss, the only son, was born August 28, 1879, and after spending five years in the study of medicine in Chicago graduated in 1902, and is now located at Valley Mills, Texas, where he is practicing his profession with flattering success. Neva Belle, the youngest of the family, was born April 21, 1881, and on January 12, 1904, married John T. Daily, of Chicago. The two daughters married brothers. This happy family is well known and highly esteemed in the social circles of Crown Point, and both children and parents individually have found and are performing worthy parts in the world's affairs.

JAMES HERVEY BALL, Esq.

James H. Ball, of whom a likeness is here given, youngest son of Judge Hervey Ball, was fifteen months of age when his father settled at Cedar Lake. A student for a time at Franklin College in Indiana, he became a teacher in the public schools of Lake county, and at length school examiner of the county. He held as county examiner the third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh county institutes. He made the first official school visitations before they were required by law.



JAMES H. BALL

In 1871 he graduated at the Law School of the University of Chicago. He was in active life in Lake county for several years. He has been for some time a resident in Scott, Kansas, where he has a law office, and he has been for two terms probate judge of Scott county.

Before leaving Crown Point he erected four brick dwelling houses which still remain as memorials of his enterprise, as well as his work for many years in educational lines.

He now holds, in Scott county, quite a tract of land, through which flows a stream of water, making it valuable for grass and for pasturage. On this pasture land he keeps some fine cattle of the Galloway variety. His place is called "Edith Ranch."

JOHN J. WHEELER.

John J. Wheeler, proprietor and publisher of the *Lake County Star* at Crown Point, the newspaper known as possessing the best equipment and the largest circulation of any paper in northwestern Indiana, is a representative of the journalistic fraternity whose present prosperous and successful position in life has been won by hard and persevering labor and serious attention to the interests which of his own responsibility he has assumed or which have been intrusted to him through circumstances. His career, like that of many newspaper men, has been varied and concerned with several fields of human activity; and, also, his entire life spent within the bailiwick of Lake county has brought him into most intimate relations with its citizenship and industries,—forming experiences and associations of inestimable value in the conduct of a local journal. The *Lake County Star* is a conservative journal in that it adheres to the best traditions and policies of the past, whether in political or material affairs, but is also exceedingly progressive in that its point of view broadens with the advance of the decades and it continually advocates the upbuilding of the county and state and a betterment of all the vital conditions of society and the world in general. The *Star* is an influential organ, contains the best winnowings of the local news, and both as an indicator and director of public opinion its strength has long been felt in Lake county.

Mr. Wheeler is a native son of West Creek township, Lake county, and was born in that prosperous agricultural section of the county January 11,

1848. The Wheeler family originally came from Connecticut, and this branch is from the same strain as is General Joe Wheeler, the famous little rebel general, but the political associations of the Lake county Wheelers have always adhered to the Union and Republicanism.

Mr. Wheeler's father was John Wheeler, and his mother Ann Wheeler, a daughter of John D. Jones. These parents came from Ohio to Indiana in 1847. The father first engaged in school teaching, later was county surveyor of Lake county, and in 1857 founded the *Crown Point Register*, which he continued to publish until June, 1861. He then entered the Union army as captain of Company B, Twentieth Indiana Infantry, and in the spring of 1863 he was promoted to colonel of the command. He had been in all the Potomac battles up to that time, and on the second day of the great Gettysburg engagement he was shot from his horse and instantly killed at the "Devil's Den," July 2, 1863. His children are John J., Edgar C., and Alice M., now Mrs. S. S. Cole, of East Brookfield. Their mother died in the seventies.

John J. Wheeler received a very meager education in the country schools of this county, nor did his opportunities of school attendance long continue, since he was obliged to make his own way from the time he was fourteen years old. For several years he clerked in a store. He entered the army when he was fifteen years old, and he now possesses two honorable discharges, showing that his youth did not hinder him from performing a full meed of patriotic service to his country. His field of life work has always been in Lake county, and he was twice elected to the office of county surveyor. While in the second term of this office he resigned in order to enter the newspaper business, which he has followed since 1872. He has owned his present fine newspaper plant for twenty-four years, and is among the oldest as he is one of the most successful publishers in northwest Indiana. During Harrison's term of president he served Crown Point as postmaster, and it is needless to state that he has always been a stanch Republican in political faith. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for thirty-three years, and also a Forester, and has been identified with the Grand Army of the Republic since its organization. He is eclectic in his religious views.

Mr. Wheeler was married to Miss Belle Holton, October 27, 1870, at

Crown Point. She was a granddaughter of Solon Robinson, who figures so prominently in this history as the founder of Crown Point; he was a remarkable man in many other ways, was the author of numerous books, and for many years was agricultural editor of the *New York Tribune*. Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler have two sons and two daughters. Harold H., the eldest, is now serving his second term as county clerk, and when his time expires he will have been connected with that office for twenty-two years, he having been deputy fourteen years. Fred, the second son, is foreman in the *Star* office. Jennie A., the older daughter, is now Mrs. W. P. Tice, and Josephine C., aged fifteen, is still at home.

Mr. Wheeler's career is its own best justification, and he has every reason to be satisfied with the outcome of the battle of life as he has fought it. He is prosperous and a highly esteemed man of affairs in his county, and a conscientious and diligent devotion to the work of the present world makes him content with what his lot will be when he is called upon to cross the great unknown.

DR. JAMES GILBERT VAN DEWALKER.

Dr. James Gilbert Van DeWalker, a prominent and well known physician and surgeon residing at 712 Johnson street, Hammond, Indiana, has been numbered among the popular practitioners of this city for over twenty years, and has been engaged in professional work for nearly a half century. His long life has been full of useful activity, and he has been identified with many enterprises both public and private during his career. He is a man of breadth and harmony of character, and his energetic disposition and large intelligence have brought him into relationship with all kinds of people and with various activities. He is one of the veteran soldiers of the republic, and has also been a lawyer of no mean ability, and has taken his full share in the social, fraternal, political and public affairs of the various communities where he has had his home.

Dr. Van DeWalker was born in Otsego county, New York, January 31, 1831. He is a descendant of one of three brothers who settled in New York during the early Dutch colonization of that state, and the family has been numbered among the Knickerbocker houses of New York. Martin Van DeWalker, the grandfather of Dr. Van DeWalker, was a native New

York farmer, and several of his brothers were Revolutionary soldiers. He—and the same has been true of the family in general—lived to an advanced age, dying when he was ninety-five years old, and his wife, whose maiden name was Christina Flansbury, lived to be still older.

John Van DeWalker, the father of Dr. DeWalker, was a native of New York state, was a farmer there, and about 1842 came west and settled in Pleasant township, LaPorte county, Indiana, where he bought a farm and lived until his death, in 1889, at the age of eighty-one years. He and his wife, who died in 1880, at the age of seventy-seven, were both members of the Methodist Protestant church. His wife's maiden name was Nancy Thompson, a native of New York and a daughter of Robert Thompson. The latter was a New York farmer, and for a short time was a soldier in the war of 1812. He married Elizabeth Hull, an own cousin of General Hull, who surrendered at Detroit, and also a cousin of General Stark, who fought at the battle of Bennington, Vermont, where she was born. Robert Thompson died at the age of forty-five, and his wife lived to be eighty years old. They had three sons and three daughters. Robert Thompson's father was known as Colonel Thompson. He was the founder of the family in America, having come from the north of Ireland and settled in Cherry Valley, New York, a short time before the Indian massacre. John and Nancy Van DeWalker had six sons and three daughters, and the three now living are Dr. James G.; Emma Jane, the widow of W. T. Horine, of Washington, D. C.; and Elizabeth, the wife of Preston Green, of Lapaz, Indiana.

Dr. James G. Van DeWalker was about eleven years old when he left New York state and came to Indiana with his father, and he grew to manhood on the farm in LaPorte county. He attended the district schools, and later studied by the light of a tallowdip, and in the main he is a self-educated man, having gained by hard efforts all the advantages for education and intellectual development. After leaving home he studied with an uncle, Dr. Pierce, of Momence, Illinois, and up to the time of the Civil war did a small practice. He enlisted in 1862 in Company B, Twelfth Indiana Infantry, and served till the close of the war. He was in the battle at Richmond, Kentucky, in the siege of Vicksburg, at Jackson, Mississippi, at Missionary Ridge, and all the fifteen engagements of the Fifteenth Army Corps during the Atlanta campaign. He was then with Sherman to the sea, thence up

through the Carolinas, the last battle being at Bentonville. In 1863 the officers had learned that he was a physician, and put him on duty as hospital steward, and he was assigned to General John A. Logan's, Fifteenth Army Corps headquarters, where he served till the close of the war in 1865.

After the war he practiced medicine at Lisbon, Noble county, Indiana, until 1868; from then until 1875 was at Lafayette; until the fall of 1878 was at Medaryville, Indiana; then moved to Davenport, Nebraska, and practiced until 1882, in which year he took up what has proved his permanent location at Hammond, where he has carried on a successful practice ever since. Right after the war he also studied law, and was admitted to the bar in Pulaski county, Indiana, in 1876, and practiced that profession there until 1878, and also in Nebraska. He had served as marshal of Valparaiso in 1856.

March 22, 1856, Dr. Van DeWalker married Miss Mary Beattie, who died January 21, 1891. On March 31, 1892, he married Mrs. Jennie Simpson, the widow of Robert Harrison Simpson and a daughter of Daniel and Ann (Shannahan) Foley. Dr. Van DeWalker is a member of the First Congregational church. He affiliates with Calumet Lodge No. 601, I. O. O. F., and John A. Logan Encampment No. 95. He belongs to the Colonel Robert Heath Post No. 544, G. A. R., of the Department of Indiana. He is a member of the Lake County Medical Society, an honorary member of the Nebraska Eclectic Medical Association, and a charter member of the Indiana State Eclectic Association. In politics he is a Republican. He was secretary of the board of health of Hammond for eight years, was county physician twelve years and county coroner two years. He has also been pension attorney for a number of years. He bought his present home and added improvements, and also built his office on the same lot.

JOSEPH STARK.

Joseph Stark is a representative of the best ideals in agriculture, citizenship and personal character, and as such he is held in the highest esteem in Lake county, and especially throughout West Creek township, where the years of his activity have been passed.

He is a native of St. John township, this county, and was born December 30, 1859, being the fourth in a family of eleven children, seven sons and four daughters, born to Joseph and Mary Ann (Merrick) Stark. There are

nine of the children still living, as follows: Afra, who is the wife of Matthew Herman, a farmer of St. John township; John, who is a prosperous farmer of West Creek township, and who has a sketch elsewhere in this book; Mary, the wife of Jacob Klassen, a retired farmer of St. John; Joseph; Frank, a resident farmer at St. John, who married Miss Amelia Koebelin; George, who resides on the old homestead and who married Miss Rosa Thiel; Michael, who is a butter-maker at St. John, and married Miss Mary Schreiner; Peter, a farmer of St. John, who married Miss Lizzie Klassen; and Frances, who resides with her mother at St. John. The children were all confirmed in the Catholic church, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stark are members of St. Martin's church at Hanover Center.

The senior Joseph Stark, the father of this large family, was born in the province of Bavaria, Germany, December 30, 1824, and died March 17, 1879. He was deprived of his mother's care when six years old, and at the age of thirteen began to earn his own way in life. He worked day and night in a mill until he was twenty-two years of age, and his wages were wonderfully meager when compared with those paid by twentieth century American prosperity. He had a common school education in his native tongue, but in the main was self-trained and self-educated. He was always reckoned as a man of character and solid manhood. At the age of twenty-two he took passage on a sailing vessel at Bremerhaven, bound for the free land of America, and at the end of six weeks he landed in New York city. At this stage of his career he was three dollars in debt, and the first thing he did in the new world was to work three days and clear himself of this incumbrance. He then worked his way to Chicago, where he was employed on the docks until cold weather, when he obtained work from a minister, being, in fact, willing to accept anything that would earn him an honest dollar. After remaining in Chicago for thirteen months he enlisted as a soldier in the Mexican war, and served throughout that important struggle. After the war he traveled through South America, where he was very much pleased with all he saw, and thence he returned to New York by ship and finally arrived in Chicago again. He and two other men purchased teams and drove through to California, but on the great salt desert the horses perished, and the remaining distance they were compelled to cover on foot. Mr. Stark was in California thirteen months, and during that time he dug out of the

ground three thousand dollars in gold. He returned on foot to Chicago, got married, and for a year farmed on rented government land at Homewood, Illinois. He came to St. John in Lake county, about 1859, and lived here till the end of his useful and busy life. He owned four hundred and forty acres in St. John township, and when it is recalled how he started out in young manhood with less than nothing, and before he had reached the meridian of his career, had gained a competency for those days, he must be recorded in this history as one of the truly successful and worthy men of the past who have made Lake county what it is at the present. In politics he was a loyal Democrat, and he and his wife were devout Catholics. His wife, Mary Ann Stark, was born in Alsace, Germany, in June, 1836, and is now living in St. John, a hale and hearty old lady.

Mr. Joseph Stark, who was born on the same day of the month with his father and who received the latter's name, was reared and has spent practically all his life in Lake county. His education was obtained in the parochial schools. He has made farming and stock-raising his vocation, and has been more than ordinarily successful in all his enterprises.

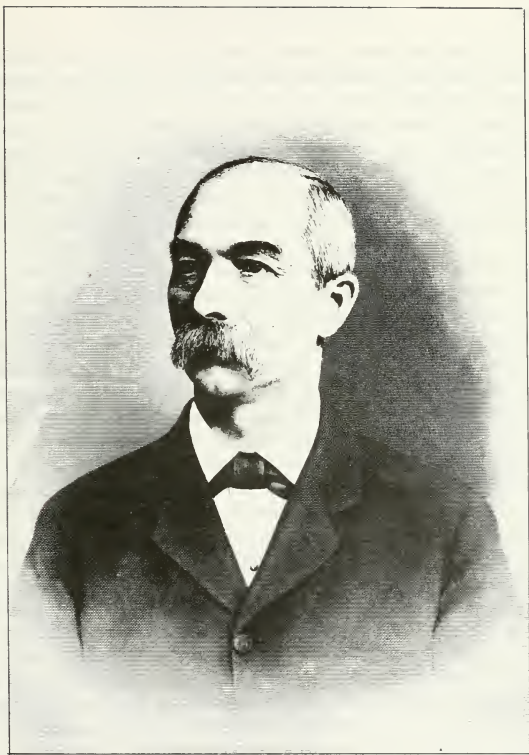
He remained at home and cared for his mother until he was twenty-five years old, and on February 5, 1885, he married Miss Susan Thiel. They have been made happy by the birth of ten children into their home, four sons and six daughters, and all but one of these are still living, as follows: Tillie S., who is in the seventh grade of school and is a piano student; Frances M., who is in the eighth grade and also a music student; Josephine is in the eighth grade and takes music; George, who is now in the German school; Edward J., who is in the fifth grade; Joseph, in the fourth grade; Oliva E.; Madeline M.; and Christina B., the baby of the family. Mrs. Stark was born in Lake county, March 17, 1864, and was educated in the parochial schools. Her parents were Mathias and Susan (Laurerman) Thiel. Her father was born near the Rhine river, and was eleven years old when he accompanied his parents to America and to Lake county, and he lived in this county until his death, on November 10, 1901. At the time of his death he owned a farm of one hundred and forty-eight acres in St. John township, and also had real estate in Hammond. He was a Democrat in politics, and he and his wife were Catholics. There were eleven children in the Thiel family, and ten are living, six of them residents of Lake county, and those

elsewhere are: Katie, wife of George Thielen, a farmer of Cresco, Howard county, Iowa; Mathias L. is a merchant of Chicago, and is married; Frank, who was born June 2, 1870, and was educated in the parochial schools, is a resident of Chicago, and married Miss Lena Keilman, who was born in Lake county, November 17, 1873, and educated in the common schools, both of them being Catholics; and Andrew, who is a merchant of Chicago, and is a married man.

Mr. Stark is independent in politics, casting his vote for the best man in his judgment. He is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land in West Creek township, and on this he has recently erected a beautiful and comfortable farm residence. The farm is improved with good buildings and other conveniences, and the entire place has a progressive and prosperous appearance. He is a stock fancier, and takes much pride in his fine cattle and hogs. He is a shareholder in the West Creek creamery, which is located near his property.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF WILLIAM CLINTON MURPHEY.
CORPORAL, COMPANY B, ONE HUNDRED THIRTY-NINTH INDIANA INFANTRY
IN THE CIVIL WAR. MERCHANT AND BANKER.

The Murphey family in Henry county is as old as the county itself. The family came originally from North Carolina, for it was in the old North State that Miles Murphey and Dorothy Evans were united in marriage. They were the parents of sixteen children, six of whom died in North Carolina. About 1820 the family determined to emigrate to Indiana, and, coming to this state, they settled first in Wayne county, bringing their ten surviving children with them. In the spring of 1822, the same year that Henry county was organized, the family moved to what is now Henry county and settled on Flat Rock, two and one-half miles southeast of the present town of New Castle. One of the ten surviving children was a son, named Clement, born in North Carolina, December 23, 1808. In 1827, near New Castle, he married Huldah Bundy, also a native of North Carolina, and soon thereafter settled on a piece of land and started out to make a farm in Prairie township, about four miles northeast of New Castle. Clement and Huldah Murphey were the parents of fifteen children, eight boys and seven girls, viz.: Joel L., Hiram B., Francis M., Robert P., Eli C., William C., Miles E. and John F.



W. C. Murphy.

The daughters were named Elizabeth, Sarah J., Mary, Martha, Eliza J., Huldah E. and Catherine. Clement Murphey became a prominent farmer and was one among the most successful agriculturists that ever lived in Henry county. He and his wife were upright, religious people and took great interest in church and educational matters. They were very highly respected by all who knew them, and the good name which they left behind them is a valuable legacy to their children. In 1860 Mr. Murphey retired from his farm and moved to New Castle, where he and his excellent wife continued to reside until the day of their death.

William Clinton Murphey, the sixth son, is the subject of this sketch. He was born on his father's farm above mentioned, January 1, 1842. He lived with his parents, working on the farm and attending the public schools, until 1860, when he accompanied his parents to New Castle. He early developed mercantile and business qualities of a high order. In the fall of 1860 he became a clerk in the hardware store of his brother, Joel L., in New Castle, and soon after obtaining his majority in 1863, he had a hardware store of his own. Later he moved to Middletown in Henry county, and engaged in the dry-goods trade, remaining there for a period of about two years, when he returned to New Castle, where he continued in the dry-goods business until the summer of 1868, when he engaged in the grocery business, which he operated until the fall of 1871. In the fall of this year came the turning point in Mr. Murphey's business career, for at this time he was induced by Mr. George Hazzard of New Castle to dispose of his grocery store and engage in the banking business.

A firm was formed consisting of George Hazzard, William C. Murphey and Reuben Tobey, under the firm name of Hazzard, Murphey and Co., operating a private bank, known as the Citizens Bank of New Castle, with a combined capital of \$40,000, ten thousand dollars of which was contributed by Mr. Murphey. This venture was highly successful, so much so that in the summer of 1873 these partners, with some new capital solicited in Henry county, were able to and did organize, under the laws of the state of Indiana, the Citizens State Bank of New Castle, with a capital of \$130,000, of which bank Mr. Murphey was made cashier.

In 1874 there was not a banking institution of any kind in Lake county, Indiana. Now there are, perhaps, twenty such organizations in the county.

Neither was there a banking institution of any kind on the line of the Pennsylvania railroad, between Logansport and Chicago. This unoccupied territory was certainly an inviting field, and accordingly Mr. Murphey disposed of his interests in the Citizens State Bank of New Castle, when he together with Martin L. Bundy, George Hazzard and Augustus E. Bundy of New Castle, and John Brown, William W. Cheshire, David Turner, James Burge, James H. Luther and perhaps one other of Crown Point, the latter taking \$1,000 each in the capital stock, organized the First National Bank of Crown Point, with a capital of \$50,000, Mr. Murphey becoming vice president. Later the other parties from New Castle sold their stock in the bank, and Mr. Murphey became cashier, a position he held until physically disabled for further service. With this bank Mr. Murphey was continuously identified as the controlling spirit from the date of its organization until the close of his business career. Under his management the bank was highly successful. It accumulated a surplus fund equal to its capital, and so desirable was the stock as an investment that it readily sold for two hundred and fifty dollars a share. The par value of the shares was one hundred dollars each. It was in Crown Point that he made his great reputation as a prudent and sagacious business man and banker, and it was there also that he accumulated the fortune of a quarter of a million dollars which he left at the time of his death.

In the Civil war Mr. Murphey was not forgetful of the patriotic duty which every citizen owes to the government, for he became a soldier in Company B, One Hundred Thirty-ninth Indiana Infantry, being mustered into the United States service as a corporal June 5, 1864, and mustered out September 29, 1864.

At New Castle on the 29th day of November, 1866, he was married to Alice Ione, second daughter of Joshua and Nancy Holland, old and highly respected citizens of Henry county. Mrs. Murphey was a native of New Castle where she lived all her life. She was highly esteemed by all who knew her. She died December 22, 1869, and her body now lies at rest in beautiful South Mound cemetery. From this union there was one child, a daughter, Anna Florence, born October 12, 1867. This loving child was not permitted to reach her full estate, for while at the Oxford (Ohio) Female College, she was suddenly stricken and died, February 22, 1885. Her re-

mains were laid at the side of her mother in South Mound cemetery. Her death was a great shock to her father, who never fully recovered from the great loss then inflicted.

On November 22, 1882, Mr. Murphey again married, this time to Louise M. Luther, *nee* Louise M. Whippo, now his surviving widow, a most estimable woman, highly educated and who was born at Dublin, Wayne county, Indiana, September 9, 1844. It was after Mr. Murphey's union with Mrs. Luther that his greatest success and prosperity came to him. She proved in every way a true wife, a good companion and a great business helpmeet. It was with the most tender solicitude that she cared for Mr. Murphey during his last years of almost total helplessness and supervised his business affairs. Mr. Murphey died July 21, 1898, at Crown Point, Indiana.

On August 3, 1895, while engaged in the duties of his position at the bank, Mr. Murphey was stricken with paralysis. For days he hovered between life and death, but finally a change for the better came, and as soon as he was able to travel he was taken to southern California, where with the warm sun and genial climate he rapidly improved and in May was able to return home. But in November he returned to California, spending the winter in Los Angeles. In May he again came home, but soon left for Mt. Clemens, Michigan, where he hoped to find his health restored. He did receive some benefit, but in the fall again went to California, remaining until spring. He was failing before his departure for home, and on his return was confined to the bed for some days, but for ten weeks he was able to be out and meet his old friends, but finally the fatal disease was more than his heroic efforts could overcome and death claimed its own.

For many years Mr. Murphey had been an earnest advocate of cremation, as the proper method of disposing of the dead, and, in accordance with his often expressed wish and direction, that disposition was made of his remains, and his ashes deposited by the side of his wife and only child in South Mound cemetery, New Castle.

No man that ever lived in Lake county, for that matter in northwestern Indiana, left behind him a more enviable reputation for prudence, sagacity and sterling integrity than William Clinton Murphey. His judgment was the controlling factor in all disputed business affairs, throughout Lake county. He was an excellent person for one in doubt to consult, for he could take

up the case and point out the uncertainties as well as the winning points. His advice was sought far and wide. He was a man of polished manners and pleasing address. His memory will long be cherished by all who knew him.

ALBERT C. HUBER.

The prosperity of any city or locality depends upon its commercial and industrial activity, and the early upbuilders of a town are they who successfully conduct business enterprises. A representative of this class is Albert C. Huber, who is now engaged in dealing in groceries, market supplies and coal in East Chicago. He is a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Seneca county, that state, on the 14th of February, 1874. Little is known concerning the ancestral history of the family save that the Hubers are of German lineage. The paternal grandfather spent his entire life in Germany, and in that country Michael Huber, the father of Albert C., was born, the place of his nativity being Luxemburg. In early life he learned the wagon-builder's trade and about 1830 he came to America, locating in Berwick, Seneca county, Ohio, where he was engaged in wagon building. There he died in the year 1876. His wife survived him until January 13, 1903, and passed away at the ripe old age of seventy-four years. Both were communicants of the Catholic church. Mrs. Michael Huber, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Sachas, was also a native of Luxemburg, Germany, and was a daughter of Nicholas Sachas, who was born in Germany and came to the United States in 1830 with a small colony of people that established a settlement in Seneca county, Ohio. He was a carpenter and bridge builder, and in Seneca county spent his remaining days, departing this life at an advanced age. In his family were five children.

To Mr. and Mrs. Michael Huber were born ten children, five sons and five daughters, of whom five are yet living, namely: Elizabeth A., a resident of Pullman, Illinois; Mary, who is the wife of D. H. Chapman, of Kensington, Illinois; Michael W., who is living in Austin, a suburb of Chicago; Ida, the widow of Thornton Berry, and now of Pullman, Illinois; and Albert C., of this review.

Albert C. Huber resided in Seneca county, Ohio, until sixteen years of age and in his boyhood days attended the parochial and public schools

there. When nineteen years of age he began learning the tinsmith's trade, which he followed continuously until 1899. He then turned his attention to the grocery business in East Chicago, forming a partnership with Thornton Berry under the firm style of Huber, Berry & Company. This relationship was maintained until 1902, when Mr. Berry died, and since that time the business has been conducted under the firm style of A. C. Huber & Company, his sister Elizabeth becoming his partner. He has a well appointed grocery store, and in addition also conducts a meat market. The tasteful arrangement and neat appearance of the store secures a good patronage, and Mr. Huber is always able to retain his customers because of his honorable business methods. He is likewise connected with the Lake Coal Company as a partner. In 1903 he established the Empire restaurant in East Chicago, but later sold out to Leo McCormack.

On the 12th of February, 1901, Mr. Huber was united in marriage to Miss Caroline M. Reiland, a daughter of John S. and Henrietta (Meisenbach) Reiland. They have one daughter, Helen Ruth Huber. The parents hold membership in the Catholic church, and fraternally he is associated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and with the Royal League. Politically he is a Republican, having firm faith in the principles of the party as set forth in its platform. He is now serving as president of the board of education in East Chicago and is a citizen whose interest in the welfare of the town is deep and sincere and is manifested by active co-operation in many movements for the general good. He is yet a young man, but has already attained creditable success through honorable effort, untiring industry and capable management, while in private life he has gained that warm personal regard which arises from true nobility of character, deference for the opinion of others' kindness and geniality.

CHARLES GROMANN, M. D.

In the German element of her citizenship Lake county has found a factor of uplift and progress toward substantial ideals such as no other race has brought to the county, and this history would lack one of its most essential parts should the work and lives of the German-Americans be neglected. Dr. Gromann, whose professional career has made him so familiar to numerous families of the county, is a native of the little province of Lippe-Deimold,

Germany, where he was born December 2, 1823. He is the younger of two children born to Philip and Dorothea (Witte) Gromann, and is the only survivor of the family. The father was born in the same province in 1794 and died in 1867. He was a brick-maker by trade, and was a successful man throughout his life. He and his wife were Lutherans.

Dr. Gromann was reared in his native land to the age of twenty-five years. He was formerly a druggist by occupation, having taken a practical course in a store under an experienced pharmacist. In 1849 he concluded to come to America. He sailed from Bremerhaven, being six weeks on the voyage to New York, and from the latter city he went to Chicago, thence to Dalton, Illinois, where he and his brother-in-law purchased land and remained until the spring of 1853. Then the Doctor came to Hanover township, Lake county, and purchased eighty acres of raw land. His first residence there was a log cabin which he himself built, and he has seen deer and wolves roaming about in this county. In fact, he one day killed two deer within a half an hour, shooting them with a shotgun, and also shot a bear from the window of his cabin. It was his intention to follow farming as his permanent occupation, but his health was poor and he took up the study of medicine. He went to Chicago and entered the office of Dr. Julius Ullrich, with whom he carried on his studies, and he later came to Hanover township and began the medical practice which he has continued in this county for half a century. He is a genial and cordial gentleman and well preserved for his years, and his career has been such as to win him esteem in all circles. Dr. Gromann has been married three times. His first wife was Miss Caroline Kluckhohn. They became affianced in Germany, but were married in Chicago. Eleven children, six sons and five daughters, were born of this union, and nine are living, as follows: Wilhelmina, the eldest; Henry, of Crown Point; August, a physician in Iowa; Sophia and Caroline, twins, both wives of ministers; Charles; Louise; Fred; Anna. The mother of this family died in 1869, and Dr. Gromann's second wife was Miss Sophia Ort-meyer. Five children, one son and four daughters, were born of this union, and the three living are: Paulina, a professional nurse; Julia, wife of George Piepho, a prosperous farmer in Hanover township; and Dora, the youngest. This second wife passed away on February 5, 1897. On March 20, 1901, Dr. Gromann married Mrs. Charlotte (Bernhardt) Sauer, who was born

near the city of Wiesbaden, Germany, November 1, 1837, being a daughter of Jacob and Philopena (Weltert) Bernhardt. There were nine children in the Bernhardt family, but only two are living, and Mrs. Gromann is the only one in America. She was educated in her native land, and is a Lutheran in religion. Her first marriage took place in Germany. In 1867 she came to America, and from Cincinnati later moved to Chicago. Mrs. Gromann is a genial and cordial lady, and with such a jovial companion as the jolly Doctor their home is truly a happy one. Their cosy, comfortable home is open to all their friends, and good cheer and congenial company are always to be found there.

Dr. Gromann is a stalwart Republican, and has supported the candidates of the G. O. P. since casting his first vote. Officially he was elected to the office of township trustee and served as such for nine years, during which period he erected the schoolhouse in Brunswick, and both before and since the cause of education has always found in him a true friend. He was formerly a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his good wife are members of the German Methodist church society, and they are well known and highly esteemed in their home town of Brunswick and also throughout the neighborhood.

JOHN KRUDUP.

The Germans form one of the most prosperous elements of state or nation, and are especially noteworthy for the part they have played in the substantial and enduring development of Lake county. Mr. Krudup was born in Hanover township, Lake county, April 19, 1870, and is the youngest of the seven children, four sons and three daughters, born to Herman H. and Anna Elizabeth (Wilke) Krudup. There are four of the children still living. The eldest, Johanna, is the widow of John H. Meyer and a resident of West Creek township. Herman, who is married, is a salesman in a wholesale grocery house of Chicago. William F., married, is a dealer in harness and hardware at Gibson City, Illinois. And John is the youngest.

Herman H. Krudup, the father, was a native of Germany, born in 1828. He was a farmer by occupation. He was married in Germany and about 1858 he came to America, arriving at New Orleans and making the trip up the Mississippi and the Ohio to Cincinnati, being

two months and six days on the water. When he came to Indiana he began as a farmer. He purchased eighty acres of land, going in debt for part of it, and by diligence he not only paid for it, but added to his property until he had one hundred and sixty-seven acres, and fifteen acres of timberland. This land is now the property of Mr. John Krudup. The father was a Republican in politics. The mother was a native of Prussia, Germany, born in 1832, and her death occurred in 1892.

Mr. Krudup was reared to the life of a farmer, and received his education in the common schools of the county, personal application being a principal factor in his success from the beginning of his career. At the age of twenty-one he began without capital, and at the age of twenty-seven he received his share of the estate. He has been careful and frugal, and has accumulated a good property and become well known for his effective business management. In March, 1904, he purchased the stock of merchandise of Hon. John Beckman, at Brunswick. This was a well established general merchandise business, the stock consisting of dry-goods, shoes, staple and fancy groceries, queensware and other general goods. Mr. Krudup is a young and progressive business man, affable and genial, and his integrity and character and reputation for honesty and fair dealing are well known throughout his native community, where the people have all confidence in him, and his business career begun under such favorable auspices is certain to lead to success.

March 17, 1898, Mr. Krudup married Miss Carrie Russell, and two daughters have been born to them, Emma M. and Edna J. Mrs. Krudup was born in Hanover township, this county, March 17, 1871, and was reared in the county and educated in the common schools. She is a daughter of Christopher and Johanna Russell, the former now deceased, and both her parents were born in Germany.

Mr. Krudup is a stalwart Republican, having cast his first presidential vote for Benjamin Harrison, and having supported each candidate since. He and his wife are church members and are young people who stand high in the estimation of all who know them.

JOHN N. BECKMAN.

The German-American has played a conspicuous part in the affairs of this nation, and Lake county has been especially benefited by their presence

and activity in the important industries and social and public affairs. As a class these people have been noted for their pluck, industry and accumulative methods, and their love for home and community makes them citizens par excellence.

Mr. Beckman is a man who needs no introduction to the citizens of Lake county in mercantile and political circles. He is a native of Hanover township, Lake county, where he was born October 26, 1856. He is the eldest of nine children, three sons and six daughters, born to Herman C. and Elizabeth (Fink) Beckman, and eight of them are still living. Gesina M. is the wife of Dr. A. Groman, of Odebolt, Iowa, and their son, Herman C., is a graduate, with honors, in the class of 1904 from Yale University; Mrs. Groman was educated in the common schools and by individual study and application. Elizabeth K. is the wife of William H. Rohe, a banker and druggist of Crete, Illinois. Anna M. is the wife of H. H. Gansbergen, a music publisher, with Root and Company of Chicago. Hermina, a lady of charming and lovely character and disposition, is a bookkeeper with E. F. Root and Son of Chicago. Margaret J. is the wife of Charles J. Murphy, who is a farmer and stock dealer. Herman C., who is married and a resident of Chicago, is in the employ of the DeLaval Separator Company. B. Frederick, who is married and a resident of Red Oak, Iowa, is road master of the C., B. & Q. Railroad.

Father Beckman was born in Hanover, Germany, June 3, 1822, and died July 5, 1894. He was reared to young manhood in his native land, and gained his education by personal application and by reading the newspapers. He was a man of more than ordinary intelligence, and in the later years of his life he corresponded for some agricultural papers. He bade adieu to his native land and came to America to cast in his lot among a strange people and with not a great deal of cash on hand. It was about 1846 when he came to New York, and he remained there until 1856. He spent a short time in South Carolina, and in May, 1856, he arrived in Lake county. He began the mercantile business at Hanover Center, and also the breeding of high-grade cattle. Most of his life in Lake county was spent in merchandising. He was an ardent Republican, and prior to the formation of that party was a Whig, and was a warm admirer of Lincoln, Blaine and Garfield. Fraternally he was a member of the Masons and the Odd Fellows. His wife and

the mother of Mr. Beckman was born in the province of Hanover, Germany, August 14, 1835, and she died in July, 1879.

Mr. Beckman was reared and educated in his native county of Lake. He was educated in the common schools and at T. H. Ball's Institute and at Bryant and Stratton's Business College. His early life was spent on the farm. Mr. Beckman is one of the cordial gentlemen who are popular with both the masses and the classes, and by his courtesy and genial manner he has won the confidence of the people of Lake county, and has played a conspicuous part in the political arena.

November 3, 1880, he married Miss Mary A. Echterling, and twelve children have been born to them, six of whom are living. The eldest, John F., is at the present writing in the model dairy of the agricultural department of the World's Fair at St. Louis. He was educated in the common schools and at Crown Point, and took four years at Purdue University, graduating in the class of 1904. August C. is a civil engineer in northern Wisconsin in the employ of the C. & N. W. Railroad. He was also educated at Purdue University, graduating in 1904. Elenora M. is in the public schools, as are also Marie T. and Frederick Herman, and William Edgar is the youngest of the family.

Mrs. Beckman was born in the province of Westphalia, Germany, May 14, 1858, being a daughter of Frederick and Mary A. (Cloldt) Echterling. She was educated in the German and English languages, and is a member of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Beckman has always espoused the principles of the Republican party, and cast his first presidential vote for James A. Garfield.

Mr. Beckman is a lover of his county, state and nation, and has always had the good of his county at heart. He received the nomination for the office of county auditor in 1892, but was defeated by the Democratic landslide of that year. In 1900 he was elected joint representative of Lake county, and each year since, including the present year, has been chosen to that important office. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters and also of the Knights of Pythias. He is now to a great extent retired from business. We are pleased to present this brief text of this worthy gentleman who has spent his entire life in Lake county, to form an enduring record in the Encyclopedia of Genealogy of Lake county.

FRED W. BUCKLEY.

Fred W. Buckley, formerly manager for the Wilbur Lumber Company of Lowell, was born in Cedar Creek township, Lake county, Indiana, March 2, 1878, his parents being William and Elizabeth (Darst) Buckley, who were early settlers of Lake county. The father is now living a retired life in Lowell.

Upon the home farm Fred W. Buckley spent the first sixteen years of his life, and during that period acquired his education in the public schools, which he attended during the winter months. He then began work for the Lowell Lumber Company, John E. Burns being the owner of the yards, and in that employ Mr. Buckley remained until May 5, 1898, when the yard was sold to the Wilbur Lumber Company, Mr. Buckley continuing there until February, 1901. He then resigned and joined his former employer, Mr. Burns, in Chicago, and continued with him for three months, at the end of which time he was offered the management of the Wilbur Lumber Company. He was then but twenty-two years of age, but he had demonstrated his superior ability, his thorough understanding of the lumber trade and his trustworthiness, and thus his strong qualities gained him a very desirable position, which he held for three years, at the end of which time he again resigned to accept a better position offered by the Sheridan Brick Works, Brazil, Indiana.

On the 19th of July, 1900, Mr. Buckley was united in marriage to Miss Lotus Metcalf, who died on the 15th of November, 1901. He is a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity at Lowell and is a man well known in Lake county, where he has a large circle of friends, among whom he is very popular, owing to his genial disposition, unfaltering courtesy and high personal worth.

BYRON M. CHENEY.

Byron M. Cheney, who is engaged in the practice of law and occupies the position of justice of the peace in East Chicago, ranks among the representative residents of that place, where he has so directed his energies as to win substantial success in business and at the same time gain the respect and confidence of those with whom he has been associated. As a public official he has made a creditable record, his course being marked by the utmost

fidelity to duty, while his decisions are characterized by strict impartiality and fairness.

Mr. Cheney is a native son of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Jerseyville, Jersey county, on the 2nd of September, 1840. He comes of a family of English lineage and his ancestors were among the passengers of the Mayflower, who made the first settlement in New England. The paternal grandfather, Prentiss Dana Cheney, was a native of Vermont and a physician by profession. He served his country in the war of 1812, participating in the battle of Lake Champlain, and aided largely in the care of the wounded. He was twice married, first wedding Miss Murray, by whom he had five children, while his second wife was a Miss Goodell. Dr. Cheney reached a very advanced age, dying full of years and honors.

Murray Cheney, son of Dr. Prentiss D. Cheney, was born in the Green Mountain state and became a member of the bar. Establishing his home in Illinois, he engaged in the practice of law in Jersey county and also held the office of sheriff there for two terms. It was in the year 1833 that he left his home in New England for the central west, taking up his abode at what was then called Hickory Grove, but is now the site of Jerseyville. He afterward entered some land in Sangamon county, Illinois, in 1852, and this is still in possession of his children. In 1857 he removed to that county, locating upon his farm (the Blue Mound) in Talkington township, near Springfield, where he carried on agricultural pursuits until the fall of 1861. He then removed to Virden, Illinois, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1885, when he was seventy-six years of age. In early manhood he wedded Miss Caroline Pickett, also a native of Vermont and a daughter of Gilead Pickett, who was born in the same state and was of English lineage. He was a blacksmith by trade, served his country in the war of 1812 and died when well advanced in years. In his family were seven children, including Mrs. Cheney, who survived her husband for a long period and passed away on the 6th of July, 1903, when more than ninety years of age. Both were members of the Missionary Baptist church and Mr. Cheney had served his country as a soldier in the Mexican war. They were the parents of eight children, five sons and three daughters, of whom five are now living: Gilead P., a resident of Jerseyville, Illinois; Byron M.; Martha C., the wife of Oliver S. Green, of Chicago, Illinois; John George, of Lyons, Colorado; and William, of Virden, Illinois.

Judge Byron M. Cheney spent the first fifteen years of his life in Jerseyville, Illinois, and from the age of six years attended the public schools. Later he worked upon a farm and afterward engaged in railroad contracting and levee work on the Illinois river. In 1888 he arrived in East Chicago and established a coal and lime yard. The following year he was elected justice of the peace and has continuously filled the position since that time, with the exception of one term. As a business man he has ever been found reliable and trustworthy, manifesting also the progressive spirit of the age, and in office he is known for his fearless performance of his duty and his promptness and fidelity in the discharge of every task which devolves upon him.

On the 22nd of February, 1865, occurred the marriage of Judge Cheney and Miss Sarah Beatty, a daughter of Francis and Jane Beatty, but in the following March the Judge was called upon to mourn the loss of his young wife. Several years later he married Miss Mary Van Zandt, a daughter of John and Anna (Barber) Van Zandt. Mrs. Cheney's grandfather, John Van Zandt, was in the war of the Revolution, having entered the ranks when only 12 years of age. She is a member of the Methodist church and an estimable lady who, like her husband, shares in the warm regard of her many friends. Judge Cheney belongs to the Masonic fraternity and has attained the Royal Arch degree. Politically he is a Republican, earnest in his advocacy of the principles of the party, and he served as school trustee in Sangamon county, Illinois, for a long period. He and his wife now reside at No. 4815 Olcott avenue in East Chicago, where he owns a good home, and in addition to this he has two other desirable lots in East Chicago, and a part of the old homestead farm in Sangamon county, Illinois. His life has been one of continuous activity, in which has been accorded due recognition of labor; and to-day he is numbered among the substantial citizens of the county. His interests are thoroughly identified with those of the middle west and at all times he is ready to lend his aid and co-operation to any movement calculated to benefit this section of the country or advance its wonderful development.

CHARLES J. HOLMES.

Among the good and worthy citizens of West Creek township is Mr. C. J. Holmes, who is held in high esteem by all who know him. His active

career in northern Indiana has extended over a period of nearly thirty years, and has been one of absorbing industry and public-spirited citizenship, such as to eventuate in material prosperity and a position of honor among his fellow citizens. He hails from the little kingdom of Sweden, where he was born June 11, 1854, being the third in a family of eight children, two sons and six daughters, born to John and Anna (Swanson) Johnson. The reason that Mr. Holmes has a name so different from that of his parents is that, while he was serving as a soldier in the Swedish army, his number was 313, the corresponding name to which number was Charles J. Holmes, and by this name thus applied he has been known ever since. He has a sister and a brother yet living, his sister, Christine, older than himself, being the wife of Oscar Petersen, a carpenter and joiner residing in Sweden, and his brother Peter being on a ranch at Salina, Kansas. The father of this family passed his life in Sweden, and was a shoemaker by trade. He also served in the military of his country. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran church, and they are now both deceased.

Mr. Holmes was born in the province of Smolen, and received his education in the schools of his native land. He learned the trade of shoemaker from his father, and remained with his parents until he was twenty-one years old. At that age he concluded to come to America to better his fortune, and on April 28, 1875, he sailed from Gothenburg and landed in Philadelphia with just seven dollars in cash capital to support him while he gained a start in a foreign land. From Philadelphia he came to Chicago, and three weeks later went to an uncle of his in Porter county, Indiana, where a farmer procured his services at a wage of thirteen dollars a month. After three months he hired out to another farmer at seventy-five dollars a year, and worked for this employer for eighteen months. During the next eighteen months he received twenty-one dollars a month, and his prosperity was soon assured, for his diligence and intelligent management of all the interests intrusted to his charge soon won him the confidence of all with whom he had dealings, and he was before long on the independent road to success.

On October 5, 1881, he wedded an estimable lady, Miss Emma Ryden, and eight children were born of this marriage, seven of them being living, as follows: Oliver, who received his diploma from the public schools on February 19, 1898, and was later graduated from the business college at North

Park, Chicago, and the academy at the same locality, is now engaged as a clerk in one of the banks of Mr. Murray Turner at Hammond; Emily, who received her diploma of graduation from the public schools on May 9, 1902, at present has charge of her father's home; Grace is now in the first year of the high school; Harry graduated from the common schools on May 12, 1904, when only thirteen years of age; George is in the eighth grade of school work; Bertha is in the sixth grade; and Esther is in the third grade.

Mrs. Holmes was born in Smolen, Sweden, March 27, 1863, being a daughter of Andrew and Lovisa (Johnson) Swanson, both of whom are now living in Porter county, Indiana, and one sister is also living. Her parents are both Lutherans, and her father had served in the Swedish army. She was eight years of age when she accompanied her parents to America, the home being established in Chesterton, Porter county. She was educated in both the Swedish and English languages. She was a woman of noble character and an able assistant to her husband in the rearing of her children and the caring for the home. Her disposition was all gentleness and kindness toward all, and she made friends wherever she went. She was a member of the Lutheran church at Chesterton. This good woman passed away from the world and her sorrowing family on February 24, 1901, and her remains are interred in the Chesterton cemetery. She was a loving and affectionate wife and mother, and her admonitions and advice to her children have sunk deeply and permanently into their hearts and become part and parcel of their worthy characters. Mr. Holmes is now living in West Creek township with his children around him, and his noble daughter Emily assumes complete management of the home. Too much cannot be said of this good man and worthy citizen of West Creek township, and he has friends by the score. Ever since coming to this country and assuming the active duties of citizenship he has been a stanch upholder of Republican principles. He and the older children are members of the Lutheran church.

LEGRAND T. MEYER.

LeGrand T. Meyer, who has been a leading attorney at law in Hammond for over ten years, is a life-long resident of Lake county, and has worked out his successful career almost within call of his first home. He has been a member of the bar of the county for the past fifteen years, but did

not at once engage in active practice, continuing his legal and literary studies until his graduation in 1892. He has for several years been prominent in the business as well as professional activity of the city, and is to be counted among the truly representative and public-spirited citizenship of Hammond.

Mr. Meyer was born in Crown Point, Indiana, November 22, 1867. His father, John H. Meyer, was born in Hanover, Germany, son of a lifelong resident of that province. He was reared in Germany, and in 1855 emigrated to America. He lived in Brunswick, Indiana, until his enlistment, in 1861, in Company B, Twentieth Indiana Infantry, with which he served three and a half years as a private. He was wounded at the second day of Gettysburg, and sent to the hospital, but afterward rejoined his regiment. He was also in the second battle of Bull Run, at Chancellorsville, and throughout the hard Wilderness campaign. After the war he conducted a general store at Crown Point for a number of years, and then retired to his farm at Cedar Lake. John H. Meyer, the father, died on September 20, 1904, after a few days' illness from pneumonia, and on September 23, 1904, was buried in the family lot in Crown Point by a large gathering of his old comrades and neighbors. In politics he was an uncompromising Democrat, and his wife is a member of the Methodist church. He married Margaret E. Dittmer, who was born in Savannah, Georgia, a daughter of William Henry and Sarah Elizabeth (Carr) Dittmer. Her father came from Germany and settled at Savannah before the Civil war. He owned considerable real estate there, was a prosperous merchant, and erected grist mills in various localities. In 1857 he came to Lake county, Indiana, and bought a farm at Cedar Lake, but afterward returned to Savannah, where he died at the age of sixty-six. Mr. and Mrs. John H. Meyer had three children: LeGrand T., Howard C. and Horace G.

Mr. L. T. Meyer lived in Crown Point the first eleven years of his life, and received his first schooling there. He lived on the home farm at Cedar Lake for some years, and studied law and continued his literary training in his home county. He was admitted to the bar in 1889, and in 1892 graduated from the literary department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he had also taken a law course. He opened his office in Hammond in 1892, and has built up a very satisfactory practice

in the intervening years. He is vice president and one of the directors of the Champion Potato Machinery Company, which manufactures potato planters and diggers. He gives his political allegiance to the Democratic party. His wife is a member of the Baptist church. He resides at 47 Doty street, where he built his home in 1896. Mr. Meyer was elected city attorney of Hammond, on June 21, 1904. He has always taken an active part in politics, having several times been chairman of the Democratic city central committee, and has invariably been successful. In 1893 Governor Claude Matthews appointed him chief of the engineer corps of the Indiana National Guard, with rank of colonel, and during the tempestuous time of Roby pugilism and railway riots he was in service as the confidential adviser of the governor. Previously to this Mr. Meyer had always been active in military affairs, having commanded a company of Sons of Veterans infantry, and had been an active Son of Veteran of the State, holding many state offices therein.

May 22, 1895, Mr. Meyer married Miss Sarah L. Jennings, the daughter of William and Adelaide (Miller) Jennings. They have three children, Helen Margaret, Laura M., and LeGrand T., Jr. Through the maternal side Mr. Meyer traces his direct ancestry to the William Carrs of South Carolina, who took an active part in the Revolutionary war of American Independence.

OLIVER G. WHEELER.

Prominent among the energetic, enterprising and successful business men of Crown Point, Indiana, is numbered Oliver G. Wheeler, who is conducting a dry-goods store in that city. His business career will bear the light of strong investigation, and throughout the community where he makes his home he is held in high regard because of his active, useful and upright life.

He was born in Florence, Erie county, Ohio, March 4, 1842, and in the paternal line comes of English ancestry, although the family was established in America at an early period in the development of this country. The paternal grandfather was a native of Connecticut, and it was in that state that Johnson Wheeler, the father, was born and reared. He removed to Ohio during the pioneer epoch in the history of that state, settling in Erie

county, whence he came to Lake county, Indiana, in 1847, establishing his home in the southern part of the county. He was a civil engineer and surveyor by profession, and did work in that line throughout northwestern Indiana. For a long period he served as county surveyor, and he surveyed the larger part of Lake county. His activity, however, extended to other lines of business, and he carried on both farming and merchandising interests, his efforts contributing to the business development and substantial commercial growth of his portion of the state. He died when seventy-two years of age, honored and respected by all for what he had accomplished and for what he did in behalf of his fellow men. He gave his political allegiance to the Whig party in early manhood, and upon the organization of the Republican party joined its ranks. He held membership in the Universalist church. He married Sallie Burr, a native of Connecticut, who died in Crown Point when fifty-four years of age. They were the parents of ten children, four sons and six daughters, seven of whom reached years of maturity, while four are now living, three daughters and one son.

Oliver G. Wheeler, the ninth child of the family, was only five years of age when he came to Indiana. His education was acquired in the district schools until he reached the age of fifteen years, when the family removed to Crown Point, and he then continued his studies there. He entered upon his business career as a clerk in his father's mercantile establishment, and he was thus employed until after the inauguration of the Civil war, when he enlisted in Company A, Seventy-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry, in August, 1862. He joined the army as a private, but was promoted to the rank of orderly sergeant and afterward to second lieutenant. He served for about three years or until the cessation of hostilities in 1865. His first battles were at Perryville and Stone River. The command, known as Colonel Straight's Provisional Brigade, then consisting of fifteen hundred men, passing through North Alabama on the way to Rome in Georgia, overtaken by Forrest's men at dusk in the passes of Sand mountain and fighting there for three hours, April 30, 1863, repulsing an attack of three thousand cavalry, surrendered on the 2d of May, at Blount's Farm in Alabama. This expedition is known as Straight's raid. Brewer, a historian of Alabama, says of the three hours of night battle, "The scene of this prolonged and desperate conflict on the barren mountain heights of north

Alabama is remembered by participants * * * as one of peculiar, weird grandeur, impossible to paint with words." The men of the Seventy-third were exchanged at Richmond, and Mr. Wheeler went home on furlough. He soon returned, joined his regiment at Indianapolis, and went south, again, to Nashville and to Decatur in Alabama, taking part in the battles at Athens, at Decatur, and at Nashville. At the close of the war he received an honorable discharge at Indianapolis in July, 1865. He never faltered in the performance of any task assigned to him, but did his full duty as a soldier, his military career being a credit to the army.

Returning to Crown Point, Mr. Wheeler has since been identified with business interests here. In 1867 he opened a hardware store which he conducted successfully and continuously until 1896. In that year he sold his stock of hardware and opened his present store, dealing in dry-goods, boots and shoes and clothing. His business methods are in keeping with the modern progressive spirit of the times, and his earnest desire to please his patrons, his honorable dealings and his reasonable prices have secured to him a trade that makes his enterprise a profitable one.

In 1870 Mr. Wheeler was united in marriage to Miss Alice Clark, a granddaughter of Judge William Clark. She was born in Crown Point and was educated in the public schools. Four children have been born of this union, three daughters and a son: Maud, a very promising, talented and truly handsome girl, who lived to be fifteen years of age and died at Ashville, North Carolina; Myra, at home; Ned J., who is a teacher in Purdue University, giving instruction in the mechanical engineering department; and Gretchen Hope.

Mr. Wheeler is a member of John Wheeler Post No. 149, G. A. R., in which he has filled a number of positions. This post was named in honor of Colonel John Wheeler, a brother of Mr. Wheeler, who was killed at Gettysburg. Mr. Wheeler is also identified with the Masonic fraternity at Crown Point, and he has been a life-long Republican. Almost his entire life has been passed here, and those who know him—and his acquaintance is wide—recognize in him a loyal citizen, a reliable business man and a faithful friend. His salient characteristics have ever been such as to commend him to the confidence and good will of all, and it is therefore with pleasure that we present the record of his career to our readers.

Of the "English ancestry" of Mr. Wheeler there are only uncertain traditions, as is the case with other old New England families, but it is certain that John Wheeler settled in Concord before 1640, and removed to Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1644; also that a son of this early resident of New England, another John Wheeler, joined a colony for the settlement of Woodbury on the east of the Housatonic river, of which colony he was a prominent member and had a large family. He died in 1704. His youngest son, a third John Wheeler, was born in 1684. He had a son, Samuel Wheeler, born in 1712, and a grandson, Johnson Wheeler, born in 1754. This grandson of the third John Wheeler had a son, Johnson Wheeler, born in 1797, who was the father of O. G. Wheeler of this sketch, so that between him and the unknown English ancestry are six generations, two ancestors bearing the name of Johnson, one the name of Samuel, and three having the noted English and also Bible name of John.

"The Wheelers of New England were a hardy, robust set of men." Members of the earlier and more aristocratic families often referred to their English family escutcheon. Evidently the Lake county Wheeler families came of a good English lineage.

Inheriting the benefits of such ancestry, descendants also through their gifted mother of the prominent Clark and Farwell families of pioneer days, Miss Myra Wheeler is justly prized for her excellent qualities in home life, in society and as assistant to her father in his business; and the now young school girl, Gretchen Hope, is a bright beam of life and joy within her father's home.

JAMES FRANCIS ROWINS.

James Francis Rowins, who is prominently identified with the printing business in Chicago, is a well known former resident of Lake county, where he has spent the greater part of the past thirty years.

Mr. Rowins was born in Easton, Talbot county, Maryland, August 7, 1850, being a son of John Rowins and Sarah Benson Rowins. His father was a manufacturing jeweler in Easton and owner of milling interests in that city, and also owned several large plantations in the neighboring counties. Mr. Rowins' genealogical tree runs back for seven or eight generations to Irish ancestry on the father's side and to English and Scotch stock on the mother's side. Near relatives were engaged on both sides during the late

rebellion, the family interests being in close touch with both the north and the south.

Mr. Rowins was educated almost entirely in private schools, graduating from a Methodist classical institute near Annapolis, the capital of the state. In early manhood he began reading medicine, but never completed his preparation for that profession since he became interested in the printing business, which he has followed almost his entire life. Mr. Rowins first became identified with Crown Point as a resident and business man in 1873, and for the greater part of the subsequent period has called Lake county his home or been within close touch with this part of the state. For several years he was connected with the newspaper business in Crown Point, and is well remembered in that city and in other communities of the county, although his business interests have for some time been centered in the city of Chicago.

In religious views Mr. Rowins is liberal and is identified actively with no church. He is a worker in the Masonic vineyard, and has held the highest official positions in his blue lodge, chapter, council and commandery. At the present writing he is at the head of the oldest commandery of Knights Templar in the west, a body well and favorably known around the world. He is also a prominent officer in the largest Masonic body on the globe—the Oriental Consistory of Chicago.

May 7, 1873, Mr. Rowins was married at Crown Point to Miss Jennie S. Holton, a daughter of Janna S. Holton and a granddaughter of Solon Robinson, the pioneer of Crown Point and Lake county, whose prominence in early affairs has often been noted in other portions of this volume. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Rowins: Howard Holton, born January 21, 1875; James Edward, born May 17, 1877, and died August 17, 1898; Josephine Sarah, born January 10, 1880, and died March 18, 1903; and Cora Belle, born June 10, 1883.

F. E. BROWNELL.

The business interests of Lowell find a worthy representative in F. E. Brownell, who is engaged in dealing in agricultural implements there and who in the careful management of his business affairs is winning creditable success. He was born in Schoharie county, New York, on the 24th of April, 1852, and comes of Scotch lineage. His paternal grandfather, a na-

tive of Scotland and the founder of the family in America, crossed the Atlantic when a young man and established his home in Pennsylvania. Dr. Alva Brownell, the father, was born in Schoharie county, New York. He removed to Lake county, Indiana, settling at Crown Point, where he engaged in the practice of medicine for two years. He then removed to what is now Plum Grove in Eagle Creek township, where he carried on agricultural pursuits in connection with his professional duties up to the time of his death, which occurred in May, 1871, when he was in his sixty-eighth year. He was a life-long Republican and took an active interest in public affairs, being particularly loyal to the Union cause at the time of the Civil war. He held a number of local positions, including those of trustee and justice of the peace. He was also active in church work and conducted a Sunday-school at Plum Grove for many years. His acquaintance in the county was wide and favorable, his fellow townsmen recognizing his sterling worth and giving him their warm personal regard and friendship. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Sturnburg, was a native of Pennsylvania, where she made her home until about twelve years of age, when she accompanied her parents on their removal to Schoharie county, New York. She was of German descent and parentage and could not speak a word of English until about the time of the removal to the Empire state. Her death occurred in Plum grove, Lake county, Indiana, in February, 1855. Dr. and Mrs. Brownell were the parents of eight children; five reached adult age, but only two are now living, the eldest and the youngest, the brother of F. E. being Ezra Brownell, who is a retired farmer living in Madison county, Iowa.

F. E. Brownell, the youngest of the family and the only representative left in Lake county, was but four years of age when he came with his parents to Crown Point. His education was obtained in Plum Grove, Eagle Creek township, and he remained at home through the period of his boyhood and youth, and in early manhood took charge of the home farm, continuing its cultivation up to the time of his marriage. It was on the second of February, 1871, when he was joined in wedlock to Miss Frances Dinwiddie, a daughter of John and Mary (Perkins) Dinwiddie, who were early settlers of Lake county. Mrs. Brownell was born in this county May 9, 1853. She was taken as a bride to the old Brownell homestead, and her husband

continued to engage in general farming there until 1900, when he put aside the active work of the fields and took up his abode in Lowell, where he established an agricultural implement business. He still owns the old homestead property, however, and it is operated under his direct supervision. It comprises two hundred and sixty acres of land in Eagle Creek township and is a valuable and productive property, which annually brings to him a good income. He now carries in Lowell a large and well-selected line of agricultural implements, and has built up a good patronage in his commercial venture.

To Mr. and Mrs. Brownell have been born ten children: Carl, who is living on the old homestead; Alice, the wife of Howard Slocum, of Lowell; John, who is living in Brazil, Indiana; Claude, of Sandwich, Illinois; Kate, the wife of Harry Hill, of Joliet, Illinois; Guy and Edward, both of Lowell; Ruth, at home; Walter and Ralph, who are also under the parental roof. All of the children were born in Eagle Creek township. Mr. Brownell has ever been a staunch adherent of Republican principles and has taken an active part in promoting the welfare and growth of the Republican organization, yet has never sought or desired political preferment for himself. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity at Lowell and is well known throughout Lake county, where he has spent almost his entire life. He has been true to every trust reposed in him, has been found honorable and straightforward in his business dealings, and because of his straightforward purpose and unflagging energy he has attained a very desirable measure of prosperity.

SEBASTIAN EINSELE.

Sebastian Einsele, who has done much by his progressive efforts for the development and industrial welfare of Lake county, and who is a well known resident of Hanover township, was born in Baden, Germany, March 16, 1838, being the fourth of the children born to Michael and Barbara (Ferrol) Einsele. His father was born November 25, 1805, and died in 1899, and was a wagon-maker by trade. In 1847 he came with his family to America, starting from Havre, France, in a sailing vessel, and it was forty-three days before they reached New York. Thence he came to Lake county, where he purchased eighty acres of partially improved land in Hanover township, and his first home there was a log cabin. He was a prosperous man, and accumulated about two hundred and twenty acres of land in

Hanover township. Politically he was independent. He aided in the erection of St. Martins Catholic church at Hanover Center. His good wife was also born in the fatherland in 1805, and her death occurred in 1876.

Mr. Einsele was a boy of nine years when he became a resident of this county, and he has therefore passed most of his life in the county. He is a self-educated man, having gained most of his knowledge by personal application. He remained with his parents until twenty-eight years old, and when he married and began life for himself he had only two teams, and he started to farm on rented land. He continued as a renter for twenty-four years in one part of the township, so that it is evident that he began at the bottom of the ladder and advanced to his present prosperity by degrees and persistent efforts.

November 16, 1866, he married Miss Katharine Drinen, and ten children were born to them, nine of whom are living. Mary resides with her father. Tena is in Chicago, but her home is still with her father. Joseph is at home, as also are Michael, Lizzie, Sebastian, Anna, Jacob, Emil. Mrs. Einsele was born in Prussia in 1848, and when four years old came to America.

In 1899 Mr. Einsele began the erection of his excellent summer resort hotel at Cedar Lake, and since that time he has given his chief attention to its management. He has one of the most popular hotels and saloons in Cedar Lake, and each summer this resort with its efficient service is thrown open to the public, and he is a well known host to the many people who each year flock out to this delightful locality. The hotel is about sixty rods from the landing and from the Monon depot, so as to be most conveniently located for the reception of the crowds who, especially on Sunday, throng from the city to this pleasure and recreation spot. The Einsele Hotel is surrounded by a beautiful natural grove, and with all these charms of situation and equipments its popularity each season increases among the Chicago excursionists. And Mr. Einsele is of the jovial and cordial nature which attracts people to him, and his business increases accordingly. He has telephone connection with all the towns of Lake county and with Chicago, and everything is at hand to make his guests comfortable and pleased. His property there is worth about ten thousand dollars, and within a few years the value of the trade and of his permanent investments will rapidly

increase, as Cedar Lake becomes known as it should among the vast numbers who seek such retired spots for rest and vacation.

Mr. Einsele is independent in political affairs, and supports whom he regards as the best man for the office. He and his family are members of St. Martins Catholic church at Hanover Center.

HENRY SEEHAUSEN.

Henry Seehausen, a prosperous farmer and citizen of Hanover township, Lake county, is a native son of the same locality, and was born April 2, 1858, being the eldest of the six children, four sons and two daughters, of Henry and Wilhelmina (Glade) Seehausen. The son William is married and a farmer of Hanover township. Fred is married and a farmer of Hanover township. Louisa is the wife of William Wille, a farmer of Will county, Illinois. August, married, is a motorman on the Wentworth avenue electric car line in Chicago.

Father Seehausen was born in Hanover, Germany, April 7, 1829, and died about 1874. He was about twenty-six years of age when he came to America, and he had little capital to begin on. He came out to Indiana and started as a wage earner. He purchased one hundred and sixteen acres of partially improved land, and his first home was a little frame structure. He went in debt for most of the property, but by diligence lifted the incumbrance and added to his estate until at his death he was possessed of two hundred and fifty-four acres, all in Hanover township. He was a Republican, and he and his wife were members of the Lutheran church. His wife was born in Hanover township, July 27, 1839, and she is still living at the age of sixty-five years.

Mr. Seehausen was born and reared in Hanover township, and was educated in both the German and English languages. March 9, 1884, he married Miss Anna Seegers, and seven children have been born, six of whom are living. August F., who completed the seventh grade of school, is farming at home. Rosa, at home, finished the seventh grade in school and in a German school took musical instruction. Ella, who was in the sixth grade, is now in the German school. Albert is in the fourth grade, Edna is in the second, and William is the baby of the family. August and Rosa have both received their confirmations.

Mrs. Seehausen was born in Hanover township, March 20, 1866, being a daughter of Christopher and Dorothea (Koehling) Seegers. There were eight children in the family, three sons and five daughters, and of the three living Mrs. Seehausen is the oldest. Her sister Mary is the wife of Fred Seehausen, a farmer of Hanover township, and Sophia is the wife of Fred Hitzeman, a farmer of Hanover township. Father Seegers was born in Hanover province, Germany, in 1821, and died in 1880. He was reared, educated and married in Germany, and was a weaver by trade. He came to Lake county about 1847, and had about sixty acres of land in Hanover township. He and his wife were Lutherans, and he was a Republican. His wife was born in Hanover, Germany, about 1830, and is still living. Mrs. Seehausen was educated in both the English and German, and she has been a faithful wife and has aided her husband in the establishment of their pretty home.

Mr. and Mrs. Seehausen began their married life on the old homestead, he buying out the other heirs to the estates, and although he went in debt in the end he paid off all that he owed and now has one of the best farms and homesteads in Hanover township. He has one hundred acres of fine land, and it is well improved with buildings and all things necessary for its successful and profitable operation. He has a splendid lot of stock, and is particularly proud of his Poland China hogs, which he regards as the most profitable breed. He is a stockholder in the Inter-State Creamery, which is a prosperous enterprise.

Mr. Seehausen is a Republican, having cast his first presidential vote for James A. Garfield. He has not cared for office, and his full time has been devoted to his private business and domestic affairs. He and his good wife are members of the Lutheran church located in the northwestern part of the township, and their daughter is organist in the church, and all the children attend the Sunday school.

JOHN HENRY MEYER.

John Henry Meyer, who is one of the oldest and most prosperous farmers of Hanover township, was born in Hanover, Germany, September 21, 1833, being the oldest of four children, two sons and two daughters, born to John H. and Maggie (Beckman) Meyer. Only two survive, his brother John being a wealthy retired farmer of Crown Point.



JOHN H. MEYER

The father of this family was born and reared in Hanover, Germany, being educated in the German schools and following the occupation of farmer. He married in Germany and all the children were born there. In 1851 he and his family sailed from Bremen, and forty-two days later arrived in New York. The parents and one of their children went to Savannah, Georgia, for the winter, but the other three remained in New York. In the spring of 1852 the parents started for the west with the intention of locating either at Fort Wayne, Indiana, or in Iowa, but on the death of a brother who had taken up land in Lake county they came to this county and purchased two hundred acres of land near the western corner of Cedar Lake. The father added to his possessions until at his death he owned three hundred acres of good land. The first home of the Meyers was a log cabin, and deer and wolves were still to be seen in the neighborhood. The father voted for Fremont, the first Republican nominee, and he and his wife, who was a native of the same locality in Germany as himself, were members of the Lutheran church.

Mr. Meyer was a young man when he became a resident of the United States, and during his first winter in this country he clerked in a store in New York. Coming to Lake county in the spring of 1852, he began on the farm and has remained a tiller of the soil all his life. He was educated in both the German and English languages.

He remained with his parents to the age of twenty-seven, when, on January 20, 1861, he was married to Miss Christena Doescher, by which union twelve children have been born, all of whom are living. Johanna is the wife of John E. Meyers, a merchant of Kinman, Jasper county, Indiana. Henry is married and is a contractor and builder at Mexico, Missouri. John is married and a resident of Kansas City, Kansas. August, married, is a dealer in and a manufacturer of harness at Mexico, Missouri. Emma is the wife of August Grabe, a professional horseshoer of Chicago. Lizzie is at home with her parents. Christena is in Chicago. Anna is in Chicago. Julius is a resident of Independence, Missouri. Edwin, a practical farmer and stockman in Hanover township, had a common school education and then took a business course at Valparaiso, where he graduated in 1896; he is a Republican and cast his first vote for McKinley. Adolph, who took the commercial and shorthand course at Valparaiso, graduating in

1900, is now in the wholesale house of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Company, at Chicago. Ernest, also a student at Valparaiso, is at home.

Mrs. Meyer was born in Hanover, Germany, November 8, 1841, a daughter of Herman and Johanna (Steffens) Doescher, who were the parents of eight children, two sons and six daughters, five of whom are living. Herman, the eldest, is married and is a farmer in Endor, Illinois. Johanna, of Endor, Illinois, is the widow of Christopher Batterman. Fredericka is the widow of Charles Horn, a resident of Crete, Illinois. Mrs. Meyer is next. Charles, who was a soldier in the Civil war, is married and a resident of Crete, Illinois.

When Mr. and Mrs. Meyer began life it was as renters on section 19 in Hanover township, and for six years they farmed on rented land. The first land he purchased was two hundred and twenty acres in section 31, and he went in debt for a large part of it, but in the end his diligence and good management paid off all the indebtedness, and he is now owner of three hundred and two acres in Hanover township and fourteen acres in Center township, well improved with barns, granaries, and other buildings, and they have an excellent farm residence, without a dollar of mortgage standing against the property. He is also owner of three hundred and sixty-five acres in Audrain county, Missouri, situated only four miles from the thriving city of Mexico.

Mr. Meyer is a Republican, having cast his first presidential vote for Fremont, since which time each party candidate has received his support. He and his wife had seen all the remarkable development of Lake county during the last half century, and they are therefore among the real old-timers, and held in the highest esteem for their many excellent qualities of mind and heart.

REV. MATHIAS ZUMBUELTE.

The clergy of the Roman Catholic church, as a rule, are gentlemen of ripe scholarship, and are important factors in the civilization of remote districts as well as founders of great and beneficent works. They are noted for their persistency, energy and ambition. Rev. Zumbuelte comes of that class of priests. He is a native of Westphalia, Germany, and was born February 19, 1839, being a son of Anthony and Elizabeth (Oellinghoff) Zumbuelte.

He was from the first of a literary turn of mind, and the priesthood seemed to him to be his chosen work. His primary training was begun in the common schools of Germany, and later he received training under a tutor. At the age of seventeen he entered the gymnasium, which course regularly required nine years, but in five years he received his diploma, and then entered the seminary of the old city of Munster, where he put in three years at his work. The first year's work was in philosophy, and the last two in theology.

When he had completed this course of study he received a cordial letter from Bishop Leuers, of the Northern Bishopric of Indiana, who was on a visit to Europe and at that particular time in the city of Munster. Bishop Leuers advised him to enter the American College of Theology of the famous University of Munster, which he did in 1864, and accordingly spent two years in that noted seat of learning. May 26, 1866, he received his ordination as priest from the hands of Cardinal E. Sterx. He was then fitted to enter the priesthood in America, and he set sail from Bremen and arrived at Fort Wayne, Indiana, in October, 1866, and was appointed assistant priest to Rev. Joseph B. Ferce at St. Vincent's parish at Logansport. He remained there until January 6, 1868. While there his duties were arduous, as he had a great deal of mission work to perform, and also visiting the poor, the sick, the distressed and dying, at all times of the day and night, and during any kind of weather. In this Father Zumbuelte showed himself to be a man of more than ordinary courage and industry as his work extended over a large area of country. The next work he took charge of was as assistant to Rev. D. Duehmig, at Avilla, Noble county, Indiana, and he was there six months. In July, 1868, he was sent to Leo, Allen county, Indiana, a small parish of nineteen families. The name of the parish was St. Mary. There was a small frame building used as church—no home for the priest, and Father Zumbuelte was forced to live with a farmer for two years. He remained there two years in all, and while there he erected a home for the priest. In 1870 he erected St. Michael's church at a cost of thirteen hundred dollars, and liquidated every dollar's indebtedness and paid an additional debt of seven hundred dollars. In 1871 Father Zumbuelte was sent to St. Vincent de Paul at Columbia City, Indiana, and while there kept up the property in excellent repair, the parochial school in session and other important parish work. In that locality he had two missions to attend to,

at Pierceton and Warsaw in Kosciusko county. There were about seventy-five families in the Columbia City parish. In September, 1875, he was called to St. Mary's parish at Crown Point, but remained there only seven months, or until April, 1876, when he concluded to visit his native land to see his parents and relatives. His father was an old soldier under the great Napoleon, and was present at the famous battles of Leipsic, Moscow and other memorable battles of that epoch. He was one of the cannoniers.

After spending three months in the land of his birth Father Zumbulte returned to his field of labor in Indiana, and was then sent as chaplain of the college at Rennselaer, where he remained until 1888, and while there he erected a beautiful brick church costing six thousand dollars. In 1888 he again paid a visit to his home in Germany, and upon his return he was sent to Reynolds, Indiana, and besides this charge he had the missions of Medaryville and Francesville. He was there one year, and then, in October, 1889, he came to St. Martin's parish in Hanover township, where he has been in active charge to the present writing in 1904. There are about sixty-five families, a parochial school, a nice church building, and an elegant and modern residence erected for the priest in 1902. The value of the entire parish property is placed at eight thousand dollars, and not a dollar is standing against it.

On July 9, 1902, Father Zumbulte met with a severe loss when fire destroyed his home and all its contents, including his fine library and all of his wearing apparel. But with indomitable will he set to work at once and erected a model residence of modern style of architecture, two stories, and finished in hard-wood, and containing twelve rooms. It is a beautiful home and a credit to the township. The parochial school of St. Martin's parish comprises forty-three pupils.

HENRY ASCHE.

The German citizen in America has been specially important as a factor in the development of farming interests, and to this worthy class of people belongs Mr. Henry Asche, one of the oldest German farmers in Hanover township as well as one of the most prosperous.

Mr. Asche was born in Hanover, Germany, April 21, 1830, a son of Frederick Asche. There were only three sons, and Henry is the only sur-

vivor. Father Asche was a man of industrious habits, of German education, and was a soldier in the European war of 1812 against the French, and saw the great Napoleon. He underwent many of the hardships of the war.

Mr. Asche was reared in his native land to the age of twenty-four, and learned the weaver's trade. May 1, 1854, he bade adieu to his native land and sailed from Bremen in a sailing vessel, and the voyage lasted forty-nine days before the arrival at New York. He landed in a strange land and among a strange people, and could not speak the English tongue, and all the money he had was thirty-five dollars. He remained in New York about ten months, and then came to Chicago, where he resided for ten years. He began as a wage-earner, at twenty-six dollars a month, the next year got thirty-four dollars a month, and the next year forty. In the fall of 1864 the crisis came when there was no work. During the years 1862-63-64 he received sixty-five dollars a month, and in 1865 he came to Hanover township and purchased seventy-five acres of partially improved land, going in debt for part of the purchase price. His first home was a little frame structure, and it still stands as a monument of the early days of his entry into this township. As the years have passed he and his good wife worked and toiled and added to their possessions until now they have two hundred and ten acres in Hanover and West Creek townships. Since that early day he has erected the most comfortable and desirable residence, barns and other buildings to be found in the township, and the premises around the home indicate the careful, industrious man which Mr. Asche is. He has prospered greatly in his affairs, and now in the evening of life he and his good wife live in peace and plenty. Mr. Asche is one of the stockholders in the Brunswick Creamery Company at Brunswick.

October 2, 1859, he was married in Will county, Illinois, to Miss Sophia M. Becker, and of the six children, four sons and two daughters, born to them, only one is now living, Hermann H. This son was born in Hanover township, March 13, 1874, was educated in the English language, and is a practical farmer, residing with his father and mother. He is a Republican in politics. Thus only one child is left to Mr. and Mrs. Asche in their declining years, and they too have had grief and sorrow in their journey through life.

Mrs. Asche was born in the province of Hesse, Germany, May 24,

1836, a daughter of H. H. and Elenora Becker. There were ten children in the family, and six are living, of whom Mrs. Asche is the eldest. John Becker is a resident of Chicago and is married. Ella is the wife of Henry Moeller, a resident of Minnesota. Henry is married and lives in Hanover township. H. Henry Becker is married and a farmer of Iowa. Conrad is married and resides in Iowa. Mrs. Asche was reared in Germany until she was eighteen years old, and she came to America with her brother John, sailing from Bremen and being forty-two days in crossing the ocean. She came to Chicago to her friends and resided there for four years.

For thirty-nine years have Mr. and Mrs. Asche resided in Hanover township, and they are among the best and most prosperous people of the township. Mr. Asche is a Republican and has always supported the ticket and candidates since his first vote. He has held no office, preferring to devote his time to his business interests. Mr. and Mrs. Asche's beautiful country seat is one of the most desirable locations in the township, and could well be called the "Pleasant View Farm." They are typical German-American citizens of sterling worth. Having come to this country poor people, by their industry and economy they have gained a competency which places them in easy circumstances.

FRANK N. GAVIT.

It is a well attested maxim that the greatness of a state lies not in its machinery of government nor even in its institutions, but in the sterling qualities of its individual citizens, in their capacity for high and unselfish effort and their devotion to the public good. Regarded as a citizen, Frank N. Gavit belongs to that public spirited, useful and helpful type of man whose ambitions and desires are centered and directed in those channels through which flow the greatest and most permanent good to the greatest number, and it is, therefore, consistent with the purpose and plan of this work that his record be given among those of the representative men of the state. He is now an attorney of Whiting, and his ability classes him with the prominent representatives of the bar in northwestern Indiana. He has been connected with much important litigation as the representative of private interests, and he was also a defender of Whiting's interests in its contests with Hammond. In this way he has become widely known, and his



J. N. Gravitt

efforts in behalf of the city of his residence were untiring, effective and beneficial.

Mr. Gavit was born in Walsingham, Ontario, Canada, on the 21st of October, 1864, and comes of a family of Irish lineage. Several generations ago representatives of the name left Ireland for the new world, becoming residents of the United States. The paternal grandfather, Albert M. Gavit, was born in New London, Connecticut, and was a farmer by occupation, following that pursuit throughout his entire life in order to provide for his family. His son, Albert A. Gavit, father of Mr. Gavit, was also a native of New London, Connecticut, and there spent his boyhood days. When a young man, however, he accompanied his parents on their removal to Canada. He had been reared to the occupation of farming and also made it his life work. Leaving the Dominion he went to Oakland county, Michigan, where he resided for five years, and then took up his abode in Saginaw county, Michigan, where he still makes his home. He was united in marriage to Miss Bridget Highland, who is a native of Ireland and was brought to America in early girlhood. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gavit occupy a pleasant home in Michigan, and the father is now sixty-eight years of age, while the mother has reached the age of sixty-one years. They were the parents of ten children, eight sons and two daughters, and five of the number are now living.

Frank N. Gavit, the second child and second son of the family, was seven years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal from Canada to Michigan. He was educated in the common schools of that state and in the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, where he was graduated. His literary course being completed, he then determined to make the practice of law his life work and entered the law department of the Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, being but twenty-four years of age when he was graduated there. He located for practice in Saginaw, Michigan, where he remained for about two and a half years, and then came to Whiting in 1892. Here he has resided continuously since and has won some notable successes at the bar. He has enjoyed a large private practice and has also served as city attorney and as deputy prosecuting attorney. He is attorney for the two banks of Whiting and stands to-day as one of the strongest representatives of the Lake county bar, being a strong

advocate before the jury and concise in his appeals before the court. He is notable among lawyers for the wide research and provident care with which he prepares his cases. In no instance has his reading been confined to the limitations of the question at issue, and his logical grasp of facts and principles and of the law applicable to them has been another potent element in his success, while his remarkable clearness of expression and adequate and precise diction enables him to make others understand not only the salient points of his argument but his every fine gradation in meaning.

In politics Mr. Gavit is a stanch and unfaltering Republican, and was nominated on that ticket for supreme judge in 1896, but lost by a fraction of a delegate vote and in 1900 by two delegate votes. At a meeting of the bar of Lake county he was endorsed by the bar for the position of circuit judge to succeed Judge Fulett. He was at one time candidate for mayor of Whiting and was defeated by only two votes. Mr. Gavit drew up the incorporation papers for the town of Whiting and afterward incorporated it as a city, and he has represented Whiting in all of the litigations between this place and Hammond.

In 1893 Mr. Gavit was married to Miss Minnie Tweedy, a daughter of David and Susan (Baxter) Tweedy. Mrs. Gavit was born, reared and educated in Saginaw, Michigan, and this marriage has been blessed with two children who are yet living, Albert and Ruth. Fraternally Mr. Gavit is a Mason and has attained the Knight Templar degree. As a lawyer and progressive citizen he is well known, and Whiting has profited by his efforts in her behalf.

MATHIAS M. LAUERMAN.

Mathias M. Lauerman is so well known as a merchant and business man of Hanover township that he needs no introduction to the people of Lake county. He is a native of Hanover township, where he was born February 8, 1854, and is the fourth in a family of ten children, five sons and five daughters, born to Mathias and Marie (Heiser) Lauerman. There are seven children living. Mary is the wife of Bartel Hepp, a farmer at Florencé, Montana. Angeline is the widow of Conrad Wagner, and is a landlady at Morris, Illinois. Mathias M., is the next. John is married and is a farmer at Hanover Center. Mike is married and is a United States mail

carrier at Hammond. Katharine is the wife of Jacob Gard, a farmer of Hanover township. Elizabeth is the wife of John Stummel, who is a teacher and a resident of Turkey Creek, this county.

Mathias Lauerman, the father, was a native of Prussia, Germany, born February 8, 1824, and he was reared in the fatherland until he was nineteen years old, being educated in the German tongue. In 1843 he came with his parents to America, and the voyage across the ocean consumed sixty days, although it can now be accomplished in six days. Landing in a strange land and among a strange people and with but little money, he came to Lake county with his parents, who purchased one hundred and sixty acres of partially improved land, going in debt for it, but by diligence and thrift eventually freeing the incumbrance. Mathias Lauerman was a successful man, having accumulated one hundred and sixty acres of good land and a nice residence near Hanover Center, and he spent most of his life in Hanover township, where his death occurred. He was a Democrat in politics. He and his wife were devout Catholics, and he was one of the leading members in the erection of St. Martin's Catholic church, and he always aided those benevolences worthy of his consideration. His remains are interred at Hanover Center, where a beautiful stone marks his last resting place. Mother Lauerman was born in the same province, April 15, 1828, and she is still living at the age of seventy-six, with mental faculties well preserved in spite of the more than three-quarters of a century of her earthly pilgrimage.

Mr. Lauerman was reared to the age of twenty-three in his home township and was brought up as a farmer. He was educated in the common schools and by dint of personal application. February 12, 1879, he married Miss Mary Scholl, and seven children, six sons and one daughter, have blessed the union. Joseph, the eldest, was educated in the Metropolitan Business College of Chicago and is now in the wholesale rubber business in Portland, Oregon. Edward is associated with his father in the large and lucrative mercantile business at Armour and Cedar Lake, and he will personally conduct the new store at Cedar Lake. He was educated in the common schools, and through the School of Correspondence passed the examination for mail clerk; but he is devoting his life to the mercantile business. He has the affability and geniality which is the best stock in trade for a young man. The son Arthur, after a common school education, learned the barber

trade at a Chicago barber college, and is now at home. Emil is a salesman in his father's large store at Armour. He too took his business course at the Metropolitan Business College of Chicago. Jerome received his diploma from the common schools in the class of 1903, and is now at home with his parents. Martha is in the sixth grade and has also taken piano instruction. Victor, the youngest, is in school. All the children but Martha and Victor have been confirmed in the faith of the Catholic church, the confirmation ceremony for all having been administered by Bishop Rademacher, now deceased.

Mrs. Lauerman was born in Schererville, Lake county, March 15, 1856, and she was reared, educated and confirmed in this county. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Lauerman located in Sheridan county, Missouri, where he purchased forty acres of partially improved land, later added to this land until he owned one hundred and twenty acres, and continued to reside there for six years. Then on account of sickness he returned to Lake county and began work on the Monon Railroad as a wage earner, continuing at that for two years. He then began merchandising at Armour in partnership with Mat. Thiel, with a capital of about eight hundred dollars, and after this partnership had continued about four weeks Mr. Thiel took sick and died, after which Mr. Lauerman continued his business career on his own account. From these small beginnings the business has increased to the extensive establishment which we find in 1904, comprising a large double store, which is known as a department store, and carrying a heavy line of fancy and staple dry goods, boots, shoes, family and staple groceries, queensware, clothing, and in fact all commodities which go to make up a first-class mercantile house. The annual trade runs up to a very high figure. In the fall of 1904 he erected at Cedar Lake a new store in which he placed a full stock of fresh goods, and this is the store which is to be managed by his son Edward. This is an excellent business record which Mr. Lauerman has made, and in twenty years' time he has progressed from a position of very modest circumstances to a foremost place among the substantial business men of Lake county—which is a career that any man might be proud of. He and his sons are cordial and genial gentlemen, and by fair and courteous treatment they have found ample patronage in whatever direction they have extended their trade.

Mr. Lauerman is a Republican, but he has never cared for any office, and gives all his time to his business. But in 1886 he was appointed post-

master at Armour. He and his family are members of St. Martin's Catholic church at Hanover Center, and throughout the entire community this family meet the respect and esteem which are always given to people of true personal worth and whose lives have accomplished something praiseworthy in the world.

HERMAN A. BATTERMAN.

The country of Germany has aided most materially in the founding of the great nation of the United States, and its citizens have been especially prominent factors in the agricultural development which has been the basis of all other prosperity. The German-American is noted for his pluck, energy, economy and frugality, and exhibits the best and most productive estates to be found anywhere. Mr. Herman A. Batterman comes of one of the old German families of west Lake county, and is a true and typical specimen of the prosperous agriculturist.

His early life was spent in Will county, Illinois. Born July 26, 1853, he was the oldest of eight children, six sons and two daughters, born to Christopher and Johanna (Doescher) Batterman. The son Henry is represented elsewhere in this volume. Edward is also one of the honorable men whose lives are sketched in this work. Charles is married and engaged in cultivating the old home place in Will county, Illinois. Henrietta is the wife of Charles Borger, of Hobart, also sketched in this volume. Matilda is the wife of Joseph Echterling, of Will county.

The father of the family was born in Hanover province, Germany, was reared to young manhood in his native land, and in 1842 he came by himself to America, landing in New York with only eighteen cents in his pocket, so that he began life at the bottom of the ladder and among strange people and in a foreign land. He came to Chicago in 1842, when that now great city was small and insignificant, and out in the neighborhood of the Des Plaines river he got work at twelve dollars a month, continuing this work for three years and three months. He then took his earnings and entered two hundred and twenty acres of land in Will county, Illinois, an unimproved tract. Then for a while he did teaming in Chicago, but finally returned to his land and erected a little shack of a shelter, and, aided by his brother Fred from Germany, he developed a farm. For a time he was also interested in a sawmill

enterprise, but then returned to the farm. He was a successful man, and accumulated almost five hundred acres of land in Illinois and Indiana. He was a staunch Republican and before the formation of that party he was a Whig. He had good reason to remember the famous wildcat money before the Civil war, as on one occasion he had one hundred and thirty dollars of this currency, but thirty dollars was all he could realize on the entire amount. Both he and his wife were Lutherans. His wife was also born in Hanover, and she is still living, at the age of sixty-nine years.

Mr. Batterman was reared to the pursuit of a farmer and stockman, and was educated in the common schools and by personal application. At the age of twenty-one he began life on a capital of one thousand dollars, starting on the farm where he now resides. He purchased three hundred acres and paid the one thousand dollars on it, and by his economy and industry in time he lifted all incumbrances and the beautiful and high-class buildings and other improvements on the estate he has made himself.

August 1, 1875, Mr. Batterman married Miss Anna Borger, and twelve children, six sons and six daughters, have been born to them, seven of whom are living. Johanna is the wife of Albert Keun, who is connected with a publishing house in Chicago; Mrs. Keun was educated in the common schools and the Hobart high school. Julius, educated in the common schools and at the Valparaiso normal, is married and a farmer at Palmer, Indiana. Maggie, educated in the common schools and at Hobart, is the wife of Michael Schmal, a farmer of St. John. Edwin is a resident of Hanover township. Herman is in the ninth grade of the Brunswick schools. Alvin is in the seventh grade, and Elsa is also in school. Mrs. Batterman comes from the well known Lake county family of Borgers whose sketch will be found elsewhere.

Mr. Batterman is a lover of high-grade stock, and takes especial interest in the Percheron horses and the Red Poll cattle, and his cattle of this breed are registered, and he also raises fine grades of Chester White hogs. During his career he has suffered setbacks and misfortunes, but is a man of such determination and energy that he has on each occasion risen phoenix-like out of the ashes of ill-chance, and is now one of the financially substantial men of Hanover township. Besides his beautiful and well improved estate in Hanover township, he owns nine hundred and fifty acres in Hinds

county, Mississippi, five miles northeast of Jackson, the state capital, about six hundred acres of this land being arable. The land on the whole is level, the location eligible, and as Mr. Batterman thinks the climate there far excels that of the northern latitude of Indiana he anticipates locating in that vicinity for his future home,—which will mean the loss of a valuable and prominent citizen from the ranks of Lake county. Mr. Batterman is a Republican on national issues, but in local affairs gives his voting support to the man best fitted for the office. He cast his first presidential vote for R. B. Hayes, and has supported each candidate since. He is a man who stands high in the estimation of all his fellow citizens, and has been selected to represent his township in the county conventions of his party. In 1898 he was appointed a member of the county council, and his services have been ably and efficiently performed, and he is accordingly tendered the thanks of the citizens of the whole county.

FREDERICK W. MANDERNACH.

The American nation owes much to the thrifty and hardy virtues of the German race, for this class of citizens has been important factors in advancing every industrial enterprise. It is to this class that Mr. Frederick W. Mandernach belongs, and he has long since proved himself to be one of the most prosperous, progressive and public-spirited citizens of Lake county and Hanover township in particular.

Mr. Mandernach was born in the house where he still resides, on October 15, 1864, and is the youngest of eight children, four sons and four daughters, born to John and Tena (Saak) Mandernach. All the children are living. John is married and is living as a retired farmer at Odebolt, Iowa. Caroline is the wife of Herman Raasch, a farmer of Odebolt, Iowa. Henry is a resident of the same locality in Iowa, and is married. Flora is the wife of Gottlieb Nitsche, also in this Iowa community. Louisa is the wife of Charles Sauter, a ranchman of Big Springs, Nebraska. Henrietta is the wife of Simon Sunderman, horticulturist at Cullman, Alabama. William, of Odebolt, Iowa, is married and is a farmer. And Frederick is the last.

Father Mandernach is a native of Prussia, where he was born November 17, 1817, and is still living at Odebolt, Iowa, retaining the use of his mental and physical faculties although at the great age of eighty-seven years. He

was about twenty-six years old when he bade adieu to the fatherland and came to America, and the voyage was of six months' duration. He came to America empty-handed, not having ten dollars to his name when he arrived. In a strange land, among a strange people, whose language he could not speak, he had to subsist on the little earnings he could get by daily work. He came to Lake county and in Hanover township began as a wage earner, and worked for the Rev. T. H. Ball's father at the munificent wage of eight dollars per month. He was one of the most energetic and industrious of men. The first land he purchased was forty acres, and he traded a pair of oxen for it. The first habitation the Mandernachs lived in was a log cabin. The father was one of the earliest settlers in western Lake county, and has seen deer and wild turkeys on his place. During his early years in the county he worked on the first railroad being built to Chicago. He has seen Chicago when it was a village in size compared to its present immensity. He was a successful man in his active career, and had accumulated seven hundred acres of fine land in Sac county, Iowa, and in Hanover township of this county. The home residence occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Mandernach was erected by his father, and the lumber for its construction was brought from Chicago by ox teams. The father was a true Republican. He and his wife were members of the German Methodist church two miles south of Hanover Center, and he aided very materially in its erection. Even the stove in the church was purchased by him. Mother Mandernach, a native of Lippe, Germany, was born January 13, 1827, and is still living.

Mr. Mandernach was reared and educated in Hanover township, his early mental training being acquired in the common schools. He has continued a farmer and stockman during his active career. He remained with his parents until he was twenty-one years old, and he and his brother William then began as renters on his father's farm. He continued five years as a renter, and he then purchased the old homestead in Hanover township, consisting of one hundred and eighty acres.

August 6, 1889, he married Miss Matilda E. Piepho, and five children, two sons and three daughters, have been born to them, four of whom are living. Elenora A. is in the seventh grade, being a bright student, and has also taken piano instruction. Elmer W., in the fifth grade, is well along in his studies and takes piano music. Nelson R. and Blanche D. are the youngest in the household.

Mrs. Mandernach was born in Kankakee county, Illinois, May 29, 1867, a daughter of August and Wilhelmina (Breuscher) Piepho. There were ten children in the family, and eight are living. Mary, the eldest, is the wife of David Dippon, a farmer at Dwight, Illinois. John is married and lives on the old homestead in Kankakee county. Emma is the wife of Herman Meyer, a farmer of Scotia, Nebraska. Mrs. Mandernach is the next. Minnie is the wife of Herman Nichols, a painter at Blue Island, Illinois. Louise is the wife of Charles Sauerman, a farmer of Kankakee county. George is a prosperous farmer in Hanover township. Annie, the youngest, is the wife of Ruda Jors, a carpenter at Blue Island. Father Piepho was a native of Hanover province, Germany, and was born January 21, 1833, and died January 13, 1900. He came to America when a boy of sixteen or seventeen. He was a shoemaker by trade and at an early day had a log-cabin store in Chicago. He went to the Pacific coast and California in 1849, and dug gold for five years, at which he was very successful, bringing back three thousand dollars' worth of the precious metal. He went out to the Eldorado country by way of the Isthmus of Panama. The first land he purchased in Kankakee county was two hundred and twenty acres, and he bought and sold several times, and at his death he owned three hundred acres in that county and two hundred and eighty in Lake county, so that he was evidently a very successful man. He was a Republican in politics, and he and his wife were members of the German Methodist church. His remains are interred in the cemetery below Hanover Center. The mother of Mrs. Mandernach was born in Little Hanover, Germany, December 16, 1842, and is now living with her son George in Hanover township. Mrs. Mandernach was a girl of ten years when she became a resident of Lake county, and her education was acquired in the common schools. She and her husband are very cordial, genial people, and have hosts of friends.

Mr. Mandernach is a Republican, and cast his first vote for Benjamin Harrison. Several times he has been selected as a delegate to represent his township at county conventions. In 1904 he was elected a trustee of the Hanover township, and thus broke a record of some twenty-two years during which no Republican had held that office. The people of the township recognize in him a safe and progressive man of affairs, and his election

means that the business and educational administration of the township will be in good hands during the following term. He is a member of Council No. 23 of the Independent Order of Foresters at Brunswick, and he and his wife are members of the German Methodist church, of which he is a trustee.

JOHN H. BORGER.

German-American citizenship has been an important factor in the advance and progress of the state and nation, and one of this worthy class, Mr. John H. Borger, is a prosperous resident of Hanover township and a true type of the German-American of the twentieth century. Mr. Borger was born in West Creek township, Lake county, February 15, 1853, and is the eldest of nine children, five sons and four daughters, born to John and Metie (Meyer) Borger. There are eight of the family living at the present writing, John H. being the first. Herman is a farmer of Jewell county, Kansas. Anna is the wife of Herman Batterman, a prosperous farmer of Hanover township. Charles is represented elsewhere in this volume. Edward is a farmer of Porter county, Indiana. Johanna is the wife of Henry Thineman, a farmer of Porter county. Metie is the wife of James Campbell, a resident of LaPorte, Indiana, and a carpenter and joiner by trade. Maggie, the youngest, lives in Chicago.

Father Borger was a native of Hanover province, Germany, and was born July 22, 1816, and died March 3, 1873. He was reared in his native land till manhood, and was educated in the German language. He was about thirty years of age when he bade adieu to his native land and sailed from Bremen to New York, and the voyage was of several weeks' duration. He landed in a strange land, among strange people, and with little money. He came at once to Lake county, and began as a wage earner by the day or month. The first land he purchased was a small tract in West Creek township, and he sold this and purchased one hundred and sixty acres in Hanover township, in Sections 30 and 31, and he moved a little log house onto the land and this was his first habitation. He was one of the early settlers of Lake county, and there were then no roads, and Chicago, the now great city of two million, was but a town in size, and he could have purchased land around Chicago at a dollar and a half an acre. There was only one railroad

across the county at that time. He was a prosperous man, and added forty acres more to his real estate in the township. He was a farmer of high order and a lover of high grades of stock. He was a staunch Republican and always stood firmly on his principles. Mother Borger was a native of Lippe province, Prussia, and was born December 18, 1835, and died February 20, 1888. Both parents are interred in the Brunswick cemetery, where beautiful stones mark their last resting places.

Mr. Borger has been reared and spent all his life in this county, having given his attention to farming and stock-raising. He was educated in the English language. He remained with his parents until of age, and he conducted the estate for his mother until his marriage. February 14, 1882, he married Miss Susan Hoffmann, and eleven children, four sons and seven daughters, were born, ten of them being alive at this writing. Tillie M., the oldest, was educated in the common schools, graduating with the class of 1898 from the Brunswick schools. She does very artistic work in silk embroidering. Metie S. has completed the seventh grade of common schools. John W., who has passed the seventh grade, is a practical farmer boy. Lizzie T. graduated from the Brunswick public schools with the class of 1904. Otto H. is in the sixth year work of the schools, Henry E. is in the fifth grade, Edward M. is in the fifth grade, Margaret H. is in the third year, Luella A. is in the first year, and Clara E. is the baby of the family.

Mrs. Borger was born in Hanover township, September 15, 1859, a daughter of Mike and Susanna (Huppentahl) Hoffmann. There were eight children, five sons and three daughters, in the family, and four of these are living, as follows: John, who is a carpenter and resides with his mother in Hanover township; Mrs. Borger; Theresa, wife of Anton Hein, a merchant of Hanover township; and Anton, of Hanover township. Father Hoffmann was born in Germany in 1824 and died in 1896. He came to America when a young man, having been educated in the German tongue. He was a Republican, and a Catholic. His wife was also born in Germany, and she is still living at the age of sixty-seven in Hanover township. Mrs. Borger was reared in Hanover township and was educated in the common schools.

Mr. and Mrs. Borger began life on the present homestead where they now reside, purchasing the shares of the other heirs. All the excellent

improvements of the farm have been effected through their efforts, and their comfortable farm residence is a credit to the township. Mr. Borger is one of the prosperous agriculturists of the township, and is a stockholder in the Brunswick Creamery Company, which was established in 1892. He likes good stock, and is endeavoring to raise the standard of his own cattle and hogs and horses, his favorite breeds of these animals being the Holsteins, the Chester Whites and the Normans as a heavy draft horse for farming. His wife is a fancier of Brown Leghorn chickens. Their estate comprises two hundred acres of land in Hanover township, and best of all there is not a dollar's indebtedness on the property. Mr. Borger is a stalwart Republican, and cast his first vote for R. B. Hayes, having supported each candidate since. Mr. and Mrs. Borger and their excellent family are among the leading German-American families of Hanover township, and we are pleased to give this full history of their lives. It may be added that the German spelling of the name Borger is Börger.

LOUIS W. HERLITZ.

The German citizens are the important personages who have made the wilderness to flower and blossom like the rose in the central Mississippi valley. They are noted for their diligence, industry and economy. Mr. Herlitz was born in Hanover township, Lake county, in the homestead where he now resides. He was born January 22, 1841, and is the third in a family of six children, three sons and three daughters, born to Louis E. and Gesche (Berger) Herlitz. There are five living. Fred, the eldest, is a resident of West Creek township and is a farmer. Margaret, widow of Dr. E. W. Vilmer, resides in Crown Point. Mr. Herlitz is next. Mena, widow of Fred Weber, resides in Chicago. Oscar G. is a resident of Ross township.

Father Herlitz was born in the village of Hemann, province of Lippe, about the year 1804, and died in 1869. He was reared in his native land until early manhood, when he came to America. He was nine weeks making the voyage across the Atlantic, and came to New York, thence to a place near Detroit, Michigan, where he remained four years, and where he married. He was an agriculturist, and was one of the earliest settlers of Lake county, coming here about 1839, when there were a number of Indians

here. He purchased eighty acres of wild land, and the first home was a log cabin. He was quite successful in life. He was a Republican. Mother Herlitz was a native of Hanover province, Germany, born not far from Bremen about 1807, and died in 1875.

Mr. Herlitz is one of the oldest citizens now living who were born in Hanover township. He was educated in the English language and by his own application. He has been reared as a tiller of the soil. He married Miss Anna Meyer April 5, 1877, and eight children have blessed the union, three sons and five daughters, seven of whom are living. Mary, the eldest, is one of the successful teachers of the county. She was educated in the common schools, and was a graduate in the class of 1900 at Crown Point, and was a student in Valparaiso normal and has also taken music. Anna M. was educated in the common schools and at Crown Point high school. She has taken instruction in music and is now at home. Julius is at home. He has completed the common school course and has also been a student at Valparaiso normal. Laura W. and William D. are twins. Laura has graduated from the common schools, and is in her second year at the Crown Point high school, and she has taken instruction in music. William graduated in the common schools and is a student at the Crown Point high school. Louis F. is in the eighth grade of school. Gesche, in the seventh grade, is a bright little girl.

Mrs. Herlitz was born in Hanover province, Germany, February 14, 1853, and is a daughter of D. H. and Anna (Beckman) Meyer. There were five children, two sons and three daughters, in the family. Mrs. Herlitz and her brother Herman, living in Nebraska, are the only survivors. Mrs. Herlitz was educated in her native land, as she was sixteen years of age when she came to America, and most of her life has been spent in Lake county.

Mr. and Mrs. Herlitz began their married life on the homestead where they now reside, and for twenty-seven years, over a quarter of a century, they have lived in Hanover township, and are citizens of the highest social standing. They own two hundred and five acres of choice land in Hanover township, and their beautiful sylvan homestead is a haven of rest for their friends as also for strangers. Mr. Herlitz is a Republican. He cast his first presidential vote for Lincoln and for each candidate of the party since.

He was one of the boys who wore the blue, and was a member of Company D, Eighty-third Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and his regiment was assigned to the Army of the Tennessee under General Sherman. He enlisted in October, 1862, and was ten months in service, being in the battles of Vicksburg, Arkansas Post and Jackson, Mississippi. He was honorably discharged August 2, 1863, at Camp Sherman, Mississippi. Mr. and Mrs. Herlitz and their excellent family of intelligent children are citizens who are among the better class of people of Lake county, and we are pleased to present this sketch of this worthy gentleman.

ALFRED SCHMAL.

Alfred Schmal is one of the leading and successful farmers and stockmen of Hanover township, and is a gentleman so well known in this part of the county as to need no introduction to the readers of this volume. In his veins is the blood of the hardy Teutonic race whose sturdy character and intelligent industry have been the most important factors in the upbuilding of this country, and Lake county has been especially happy to have among her inhabitants so many of German birth or parentage.

Mr. Schmal was born in Hanover township, on the estate where he now resides, on September 24, 1863, being the next to the youngest of fourteen children, eight sons and six daughters, born to Joseph and Barbara (Keefer) Schmal. Nine of these children are yet living, as follows: Katharine, wife of Wilhelm Ahles, a carpenter in Hanover township; Mary, widow of Fred Gerbing, of Cedar Lake, Indiana; Joseph, married, a blacksmith of St. John; Jacob, married, a farmer of St. John; Barbara, wife of Henry Ebert, a farmer of Cedar Creek township; Louie, who is married and is a merchant in Chicago; Frank, married and a resident of West Creek township; Aurelia, wife of Fred Ebert, a prosperous farmer of Cedar Creek township; and Alfred.

Joseph Schmal, the father, was born in 1819, in Rhenish Prussia, Germany, and died in January, 1894. He was a young man when he came with his parents to America, and he became one of the early settlers of Lake county, even when Indians formed a part of the population. He attained more than ordinary success in life, and was noted for his industry and economy and good sense. He accumulated a landed estate of some one

hundred and thirty-two acres in Lake county. He was a staunch Republican and supported the party's doctrines and principles from the time of its organization. Both he and his good wife were Catholics. For some twenty or twenty-five years during the early history of the county he was United States mail carrier between Crown Point and Brunswick. Mother Schmal is still living, although she has reached the advanced age of eighty-five years, and she resides with Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Schmal, who care for her during her declining years.

Mr. Schmal has been reared as a tiller of the soil and as a stockman, and his early education was received in his native township and in the Brunswick public schools. On February 12, 1889, he married Miss Caroline Herrmann, by whom he has had eight children, three sons and five daughters, seven of whom are living. Joseph is in the eighth grade of school and very bright in his studies. Barbara is in the seventh grade, Josephine in the fifth grade, Elenora in the third grade, and Susan, Agnes and Albert are the three youngest.

Mrs. Schmal was born in St. John township, November 8, 1865, being a daughter of Jacob and Katharine (Palm) Herrmann. There were fifteen children in her parents family, nine sons and six daughters, and of the nine living six are residents of Lake county, and the other three are as follows: John, a resident of Cissna Park, Illinois, is married and is a blacksmith by trade; Katie, wife of William Baunte, a painter in Chicago; and Albert, who is married and lives in Chicago Heights. Jacob Herrmann, the father of Mrs. Schmal, was born in Prussia in 1822 and died in 1895. He was a blacksmith, learning his trade in Germany, and he has a farm in St. John township of this county. He and his wife were Catholics and he was a Democrat. His wife is still living in St. John, being seventy-seven years old and hale and active for one who has passed so many milestones of life. Mrs. Schmal was reared in St. John township, was educated in the common schools, and was confirmed by Bishop Durnger at the age of twelve.

Mr. and Mrs. Schmal began life on the old homestead, and for sixteen years they have been prominent German-American citizens of Hanover township. All the excellent improvements in the shape of outbuildings and of other kinds have been placed on the farm by Mr. Schmal, assisted, of course, by his estimable wife. He is a lover of excellent stock, constantly endeavor-

ing to improve the quality of his animals, and takes especial pride in his Chester White hogs. Mrs. Schmal, on her part, is a fancier of thoroughly-bred poultry, and her silverlaced Wyandottes are her particular care, and of this fine breed she has sold a goodly number for breeding purposes. At the present writing Mr. Schmal is manager of the Brunswick Creamery Company, an enterprise which has been very successful during the last ten years of its existence. In politics he is a staunch Republican, having cast his first vote for Benjamin Harrison. He served as assessor of Hanover township for two years, filling that office most acceptably; at the last election of 1904 and at the three prior elections he was inspector of elections. From all of which it may be seen that he stands high as a worthy and honorable citizen of Hanover township, and is also one of the financially solid men of the township. Mr. and Mrs. Schmal are members of St. Anthony's Catholic church at Klaasville, and they are well known and highly esteemed in west Lake county, where they have been reared and passed their days since childhood.

THOMAS J. WOOD.

Thomas J. Wood, man of affairs at Crown Point, a leader in the Democratic party, and one of the most prominent lawyers in northwestern Indiana, has a career of unusual interest from whatever point of view it is beheld. In his early years he made his own way and paid from his own earnings for his educational advantages. When he entered the political field it was as a man of principles and definite convictions, and it is universally true that the man who stands for something is certain to have many loyal adherents and sincere admirers. For a number of years Mr. Wood has wielded a large influence in public and party affairs, as many offices of honor and trust held by him would indicate, and his work has assumed national importance since Indiana has become one of the "doubtful" states in national elections. Mr. Wood is a man of the highest integrity, and prosecutes both private and public affairs with an eye to the highest welfare of the community and state.

Mr. Wood was born in Athens county, Ohio, September 30, 1844, being a son of Darius C. and Diana S. (Carter) Wood. His mother was a descendant of the great Carter family of Massachusetts. His father was a school teacher and farmer. This branch of the Wood family settled in



Thos. J. Hood,

America before the Revolutionary war, being of English and Welsh extraction. Their first home was at Litchfield, Connecticut, and later descendants of the family moved to Rochester, New York, and to the state of Michigan and to Ohio. Governor Wood of Ohio was of the family, as also was President Millard Fillmore. Many of Mr. Wood's relatives were soldiers and officers in the war for American independence, and some of his direct ancestors fell in the battles of Bunker Hill and Yorktown.

When Thomas J. Wood was seven years old his father brought the family out to Indiana and settled on a farm near Terre Haute. The son lived at this place until he was twenty-two years old, spending much of his time in working on the farm. For two winters he attended the high school in Terre Haute, having gained his elementary education in the common schools of Vigo county. After his high school course he taught school for two years, and then took up the study of law in the office of Judge William Mack at Terre Haute. He later went to the Ann Arbor Law School, from which he graduated at the head of his class in 1868. For this literary and professional education he paid by his own efforts, either at manual labor or in teaching school. In his youth he formed excellent habits of industry and personal morality, and these staying principles have remained with him ever since.

After he graduated at Ann Arbor he settled at Lowell in this county and began active practice of the law. He remained there only a short time, and in 1870 moved to Crown Point, where he has since carried on his extensive legal business, practicing in all the county, state and federal courts. He has been retained in many important cases, and in the course of his professional career he has handled nearly four thousand court causes. He is considered a safe and reliable counselor, and is one of the strongest advocates in this part of the state, being especially successful in jury trials.

Mr. Wood's career in public life began soon after he entered upon the active work of his profession. He was elected to the offices of clerk and treasurer of Crown Point; was elected and held the office of state's attorney for two terms of two years each, from 1872 to 1876, and made a fine record in convicting criminals of all classes, from misdemeanors to murder. In 1876 he was elected state senator for Lake and Porter counties, and during his four years in that office was identified with much important legislation.

and he stood among the pre-eminent debaters on the floor of the senate and was a leader on the Democratic side. His alertness to the true interests of both the country and his party is illustrated by an incident during his senatorial career. At a time when many of the Democratic senators were absent from the hall the Republicans took advantage of the occasion to call up some purely partisan legislation, hoping to get it through by whirlwind work before their opponents could rally their forces. Mr. Wood at once leaped into the breach by taking the floor and launching into a long-winded speech with a vehement arraignment of the Republican side, which he continued until the messengers could bring from various parts of the city the absentee Democratic members, thus restoring the normal equilibrium and saving the day for the party. While in the senate Mr. Wood pushed through much legislation affecting land titles all over the state. In 1882 he was elected to the forty-eighth Congress, representing for two years the old Colfax district. In this strong Republican district he was defeated for re-election, but by less than three hundred votes. It is said that he was defeated by Democratic votes in Valparaiso and Chesterton, one thousand dollars having been the price paid to withdraw enough venal Democrats from his support in order to accomplish his defeat. Previous to the last Democratic national convention Mr. Wood was a much talked of favorite for the presidential candidacy. He had friends at St. Louis from fifteen states, and had the Alton B. Parker movement failed on the first ballot Mr. Wood's name would have been placed before the convention and he would have received thirty-nine votes on the next ballot.

Mr. Wood has been a prominent Mason for thirty years, being a Master and a Royal Arch Mason. He has been an Odd Fellow for twenty-five years. He has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Crown Point for sixteen years, and is a trustee and a member of the official board and active in church work, having filled the pulpit many times.

May 11, 1871, Mr. Wood married Miss Mary E. Pelton, of Crown Point. Her mother, Eliza Pettibone, is the widow of the late Dr. Harvey Pettibone. Her father, Hiram S. Pelton, was a prominent business man in Lake county, a successful merchant, and a fine man and much beloved by the people, having been one of the first county commissioners. For his time he left quite a large estate. Mary E. Pelton was a relative of John

W. Pelton, a nephew of Hon. Samuel J. Tilden, who was elected president of the United States by the people. Mr. and Mrs. Wood had seven children, but through the ravages of diphtheria lost five of them within six weeks. Mrs. Wood is a woman of splendid character and capabilities, motherly and kind-hearted, and one of the women who make great wives.

Mr. Wood is personally a genial gentleman, wholly without deceit, straightforward, honest and earnest in all social relations. He is forceful in character, hates shams and puts truth and honesty above all other virtues, and is highly respected by all people of his community and acquaintance. He is himself above the low level of light amusements, many of which he holds as tending to the moral degeneracy of the race, but at the same time he is broad-minded and liberal in his outlook on life, is optimistic of the future, has no jealousy of others and is not willing to cast others aside in his own race for the best of the world's possessions, and, withal, looks constantly on the sunny side of life and wants to see men made better and happier. But most prominent of all his characteristics is his firm and unflinching devotion to what he sincerely believes to be right, and when the moral right and wrong are arrayed there is no doubt what side he will take. His own career has wrought out in him a sturdy independence and he feels thoroughly able to take care of himself on any proposition, and from this ability of self-control and direction of his energies into the channels which he chooses he is also able to give intelligent and valuable aid to causes and principles lying outside his own personal relations. He has pride in good moral society, believes in the beneficence of church influences for the betterment of the world, and his life has worked out for the general good and advancement of his fellow citizens.

HENRY A. KLAAS.

Henry A. Klaas, of Hanover township, belongs to a class of citizens noted for industry, thrift and native intelligence, derived largely from his German race and lineage, to which nationality Lake county is indebted for much of her permanent development and prosperity.

Mr. Klaas was born in Hanover township, this county, June 15, 1857, being the eldest of eleven children, four sons and seven daughters, born to Christian and Wilhelmina (Brenker) Klaas. Six of these children beside

Mr. Klaas are living, namely: Louisa, wife of F. Berg, a farmer of Parnell, Missouri; Anna, wife of Fred Echterling, also a farmer at Parnell; August H., who is married and farming in Hanover township; Mary, wife of Joe Schenker, of Conception, Missouri; Christian F., who is married and a farmer of West Creek township; Emma, wife of John Kretz, a harness dealer at Crown Point.

Christian Klaas, the father, was born in Lippe-Detmold, Germany, in 1828, and is still living at the age of seventy-six years. Being reared in Germany to the age of nineteen, he then took ship at Bremen and after a voyage of seven weeks reached New York, whence he came directly to Lake county, arriving with little money but with plenty of youthful energy and ambition. He purchased land from the government, and during a successful career he came into possession of about three hundred and eighty acres of land in Indiana and Illinois. He was a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Catholic church. The village of Klaasville was named after his father, Henry, who also aided in the erection of the St. Anthony Catholic church in that place. Mother Klaas was also born in Germany, in the year 1832, and she is still living.

Mr. Klaas was reared in Hanover township, and was educated in both the English and German languages. At the age of fourteen he was confirmed by Bishop Durnger. He was reared to the life of a farmer and stockman. November 28, 1882, he married Miss Mary Moenix, and all their twelve children are still living, as follows: Rosa E. was confirmed at the age of fourteen by Bishop Rademacher, was educated in the common schools through the eighth grade, and is now at home. Henry C., who was in the eighth grade of school, is a farmer and living at home. Mary A. was confirmed at the age of fourteen by Bishop Rademacher and has taken the seventh grade of school work and also studied music. Veronica, confirmed at the age of twelve, is in the seventh grade. Edward, confirmed by Bishop Alerding, is in the sixth grade. Agnes is in the sixth grade of school, Alma is in the fifth, Emma in the fourth, Anton B. in the third, and the three youngest children are Andrew C., John F. and Stella.

Mrs. Klaas was born in Lake county, December 5, 1861, being a daughter of Christopher and Anna Marie (Berg) Moenix, her parents natives of Germany and both now deceased. There were ten children in the Moenix

family, six sons and four daughters, and of the four still living two are residents of Lake county, and Anna is in Illinois and Louie is in Canada. Mrs. Klaas was educated in the common schools, and was confirmed at the age of thirteen by Bishop Durnger.

Mr. and Mrs. Klaas began life at his birthplace in Hanover township on land which his father gave him. For twenty-two years, or almost a quarter of a century, they have resided in Hanover township, and they are citizens of the highest standing in every relation of life. They have reared a large and excellent family, and they are known among their friends and associates as people of industry and honesty and high worth. Mr. Klaas is a Democrat, having cast his first vote for W. S. Hancock, and has supported each candidate since. He is a friend of education and does all in his power to support the public school system. He and his wife and the older children are members of the Catholic church, St. Anthony's, at Klaasville, and Mrs. Klaas is a member of the Rosary Sodality and the girls of the St. Mary's Sodality. He and his wife own one hundred and thirteen acres of good land in Hanover township, and he is one of the prosperous German citizens who stand high in the estimation of the people.

FRANK H. LYONS.

Frank H. Lyons, in the real estate and insurance business at Hammond, has for a number of years been identified with the industrial, public and business affairs of this city, where he has practically spent the years of his life. He is a young man of much ability, alert and eager, and gifted with an energy and an enterprise which make him influential in his circle of business acquaintances.

Mr. Lyons was born in Sandusky, Ohio, September 18, 1873, a son of John M. and Winifred (Conlon) Lyons, both natives of Ireland, and the latter one of a large family born to Michael Conlon, who was an Irish farmer and died in Ireland at the advanced age of eighty-five years. The father of John M. Lyons was also a life-long Ireland farmer, and was about ninety years old when he died. There were twelve children in his family. John M. Lyons was a general contractor, and after his migration to America located on Kelly's Island in Lake Erie. About 1874 he came to Indiana, and a year later located at Hammond, where he has since lived. He and his wife are members of the Roman Catholic church. They had nine

children, four sons and five daughters, and the five now living are Peter J., Frank H., John and Matthew, all of Hammond, and Miss Winifred, of Chicago.

Mr. Frank H. Lyons was reared in Hammond, receiving his education in the public schools. He afterward took up the trade of tinner and sheet metal worker, and followed it for twelve years. He was foreman of the sheet metal department of the G. H. Hammond Packing Company for five years. From 1898 until 1902 he held the office of city clerk, and during the same period was deputy clerk of the superior court. Since leaving this office he has been engaged in the insurance and real estate business, and has already built up a creditable amount of business.

June 26, 1900, Mr. Lyons married Miss Mollie B. Hastings, a daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Clark) Hastings. They have one son, named Robert F. Mr. and Mrs. Lyons are members of the Catholic church. Their residence is at 142 Russell street, at which location they also own another good house. He affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Maccabees, and in politics is a Democrat.

MICHAEL KOLB.

Michael Kolb, the well known druggist and pharmacist at Hammond, is one of the native sons of Lake county, and has proved an honor and a credit to his county and city in business and in matters of citizenship. He is a man of known integrity among his associates, and his worth of character and thrifty enterprise have gained him a well deserved place among the foremost men of Hammond. His life span covers much of the history of Lake county from the primitive pioneer past to the wonderful progress of the present, and he has faithfully borne his share of the duties and responsibilities in private, business and political life.

Mr. Kolb was born on a farm in Lake county, February 28, 1855, being the eldest of the family of Michael and Katharine (Becker) Kolb, both natives of Alsace-Lorraine, Germany, and the latter being one of the nine children of George Becker, a life-long German farmer, who attained the age of seventy-six years. Both the paternal great-grandfather and grandfather of Mr. Kolb bore the name of Michael, and the grandfather spent his life in Germany as a farmer, dying when an old man. He had two children by his first marriage, and was twice married.

Michael Kolb, the father of Mr. Michael Kolb, grew to manhood in his fatherland, and in 1854 came to America and located in Lake county. He bought a farm in St. John township, and improved it and reared his family on it. When he bought the land it was wild and covered with woods, in which were often seen the wild deer. He cleared it up, and eventually had a fine farmstead, on which he lived until 1893, since which time he has resided with his son Michael. His wife died November 14, 1879, at the age of fifty-nine years. They were both Catholics. There were nine children in their family, four sons and five daughters, and the four now living are: Michael; Joseph, of Hammond; Katharine, wife of Anthony Kouratt, of Chicago; and Rose, wife of John C. Klein, of Chicago.

Mr. Kolb spent the first twenty years of his life on his father's farm, where, among other valuable things, he learned to be thrifty and industrious. He attended the district schools, and also the high school at Crown Point, where he graduated in 1878. For the following twelve years he was engaged in teaching school. In the latter part of this period he spent his leisure in learning the drug business from his brother-in-law, L. G. Kramer, and in 1890 he came to Hammond and entered the drug business on his own account, which enterprise he still continues with profit and success.

Mr. Kolb is a Democrat in politics. He and his wife are members of the Catholic church, and he belongs to the Catholic Order of Foresters. His residence is at 23 Condit street, where he erected a fine home in 1891. He was married May 4, 1880, to Miss Angeline Kramer, a daughter of Matthias and Susan (Wachter) Kramer. Eleven children have been born of their union: Rose M., Michael E., Maria, deceased, Matthias J., Leonard G., Clara K., Agnes M., Francis A., Katharine M., Cecelia, and Edward O.

EDWIN J. MUZZALL.

Edwin J. Muzzall, proprietor of a livery stable at Crown Point, where he is also engaged in buying and selling horses, was born in Ross township, Lake county, August 28, 1861. The family of which he is a representative is of English lineage and was founded in America by Abram Muzzall, a native of England, who, on emigrating to America, established his home in Canada. He afterward came to Indiana, settling in Lake county in 1836.

Here he took up land from the government, for which he paid one dollar and a quarter per acre, thus becoming the owner of a quarter section in Ross township. He was one of the first settlers in this part of the state and found here an undeveloped region. The prairies were uncultivated and unclaimed and the forests still stood in their primeval strength, only here and there could be seen the little log cabin of the pioneer, and the work of progress and improvement seemed scarcely begun. John Muzzall, the father of our subject, was born in Canada and, being brought to Lake county by his parents, was here reared amid the wild scenes of frontier life. When he had arrived at years of maturity he wedded Miss Julia Irish, a native of Vermont, in which state she spent her girlhood days. The young couple began their domestic life upon a farm, and John Muzzall continued to engage in agricultural pursuits until 1891, when he removed to Crown Point and became interested in the livery business in connection with his son Edwin J. In 1894 John Muzzall was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife. There were three children of that marriage, the daughters being Chloe and Mary.

Edwin J. Muzzall, the only son and the youngest child, was reared upon the old home farm in Ross township and at the usual age entered the district schools, where he continued his education until he had mastered the branches of learning taught therein. He was also early trained to habits of industry and economy upon the home farm, and when but a boy became familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He continued to engage in farming until 1891, when he removed to Crown Point and with his father established a livery barn and also began buying and selling horses. The barn is well equipped with a fine line of carriages and a number of excellent horses which are rented to the general public, and a liberal patronage is now accorded Mr. Muzzall. He is an excellent judge of horses and is thus enabled to make judicious purchases and profitable sales. He has been engaged in this business for twelve years, and in the year 1903 he bought and sold over four hundred head of horses. He goes long distances, as far as Logansport and Monticello, to make his purchases, and he is now the largest horse dealer of the county. He also owns a farm of one hundred and six acres of valuable land, pleasantly located a mile and a half southwest of Crown Point, and this returns to him a good income. On the 16th of August, 1893, Edwin J. Muzzall was united in marriage to Miss Jennie

Patton, the youngest daughter of Joseph Patton, one of the early settlers of Lake county. Mr. and Mrs. Muzzall have two sons and a daughter, Percy, Leslie and Mabel.

Mr. Muzzall is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of the Maccabees at Crown Point, and has taken an active part in these lodges, filling various offices therein. His political allegiance is given the Republican party, and he keeps well informed on the questions of the day, both politically and otherwise. He is deeply interested in the welfare and progress of his native county, and his co-operation has been a factor that is ever counted upon in support of all measures for the general good.

JOHN PEARCE.

John Pearce, the well-known stock-raiser of Section 24, Eagle Creek township, has spent all his life of over sixty years in Lake county, and belongs to one of the pioneer families of northwestern Indiana. He did not enjoy many years of grace during his boyhood, for just about as soon as he could manage a plow or perform the ordinary duties of a farm he took his deceased father's place and helped provide for the family welfare. He has been more than ordinarily successful, and his fine hogs and cattle have a high reputation throughout the county. While so busily engaged with the serious side of life, he has not neglected the many other interests of society and citizenship, and is held in high esteem for the worthy career that he has made for himself during a long life in one community.

Mr. Pearce was born on the farm where he now resides, January 11, 1842. His grandfather, Squire Pearce, was a native of New Jersey, of Scotch origin, and was among the pioneers of LaPorte county, Indiana. Michael Pearce, the father of John, was born near Hamilton, Ohio, in 1808, and died in 1861. He was reared in his native place, and in 1838 accompanied his father to Indiana, making settlement in Lake county, where he passed the remainder of his years. He married Mary J. Dinwiddie, who was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1818, and died August 8, 1894. Mr. John Pearce was the oldest of ten children, seven of whom are living, the others being: Harriët, wife of Isaac Bryant, of Hebron, Indiana; Nancy Ann, wife of O. V. Servis, of Eagle Creek township; Mary J., wife of W. T.

Buchanan, of Eagle Creek township; Susanna, wife of G. H. Stahl, of Eagle Creek township; Seth L.; and Thomas, on the old homestead.

Mr. John Pearce attended one of the primitive log-cabin schools, now a thing of ancient history in Indiana. He got efficient training in farm work from his father, and at the latter's death he took up the management of the home place and has carried it on ever since. He has one hundred and twenty acres in the home farm and fifty acres elsewhere in the township, and he and his son Jay M. make a specialty of raising hogs and cattle, respectively of the Poland China and Shorthorn varieties. He has fine facilities for hog-raising, and has been in the business for twenty-five years.

Mr. Pearce is a staunch Republican in politics, and has taken a good citizen's part in public affairs. He is an active member of the Masonic lodge at Crown Point. He was married to Miss Elizabeth B. Foster, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of Frederick and Betsey Foster, likewise natives of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Pearce was reared in her native state to the age of sixteen, and then came to Lake county, and in this and in Porter county taught school for several years before her marriage, being one of the instructors in Ball Institute at Crown Point. Mr. and Mrs. Pearce have two children living, and two are deceased: Florence is the wife of Thomas Ross, of Eagle Creek township; and Jay M. is the partner of his father.

CLIFFORD C. ROBINSON, M. D.

One of the younger representatives of the medical profession in north-western Indiana is Dr. Clifford Clarence Robinson, who since 1902 has engaged in practice at Indiana Harbar, bringing to his work accurate and comprehensive knowledge of the most modern ideas, discoveries and methods used by the members of the medical fraternity. He is a native son of Indiana, his birth having occurred in Elkhart, on the 27th of August, 1874. His paternal grandfather, Squire Robinson, M. D., was a native of the state of New York and in early life was a minister of the Dunkard church, but later he took up the study of medicine and began practice when thirty-six years of age. At the time of the Civil war he served in the Union army as a surgeon, thus rendering valuable aid to the boys in blue. He became a resident of Indiana at an early period in the settlement and improvement of the state, and afterward removed to Michigan, locating at Benton Harbor, where

he died at an advanced age. He married a Miss Clem and they reared a large family. This number included Dr. Clarence S. Robinson, who was born in Indiana and is now a practicing physician and surgeon of Dowagiac, Michigan, where he has lived for the past ten years, enjoying a liberal patronage. He married Miss Agnes Clark, also a native of Indiana. Her father, who was a native of the state of New York and was a farmer by occupation, enlisted for service in the Civil war, as a member of the Union army, and was killed in battle. His wife bore the maiden name of Julia Fuller and they had a numerous family. Their daughter, Mrs. Robinson, passed away in 1897, when thirty-seven years of age. She held membership in the Baptist church, to which Dr. Clarence S. Robinson also belongs. Their children were two in number, but one died in infancy.

Dr. Clifford Clarence Robinson, of Indiana Harbor, the third generation of the family to engage in the practice of medicine, was reared in the vicinity of Dowagiac, Michigan, and attended the public schools there, being graduated from the high school with the class of 1896. He then took up the study of medicine in the medical department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and on the completion of the full course was graduated in the class of 1902 and entered upon the practice of his chosen profession in Indiana Harbor, in August of that year. Already he has gained a good patronage and has demonstrated his ability to successfully cope with the intricate problems which continually confront the physician. He is a member of the Lake County Medical Society.

On the 1st day of July, 1903, Dr. Robinson was united in marriage to Miss Belle Corless, a daughter of Hiram and Martha Corless, and during their residence in Indiana Harbor they have won the favorable regard and friendship of many. In politics he is a Republican, and in citizenship is public-spirited and progressive.

GILBERT C. SAUNDERS, M. D.

Dr. Gilbert C. Saunders, who is engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Indiana Harbor, was born at Belle Vernon, Pennsylvania, July 18, 1859, and is one of the four sons whose parents were William and Susan (Coutant) Saunders. The family was established in America at an early period in the colonization of the new world by ancestors who came from

Scotland. The grandfather was born in Virginia and died at Fish Creek, that state, when in middle life. He was a typical southern gentleman, and owned a plantation which he operated with the aid of his slaves. His wife was Mrs. Susan Saunders and they were the parents of one son and one daughter. The son, William Saunders, father of Dr. Saunders, was born in West Virginia, and after arriving at years of maturity he wedded Miss Susan Coutant, a native of Connecticut. Her father, Gilbert Coutant, was also born in that state. He was a shipbuilder and owned a ship yard at New Haven, but subsequently removed to Honesdale, New York, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring when he had reached the seventy-sixth milestone on life's journey. In the family were two sons and five daughters. The name Coutant is of French origin and was formerly spelled Coutante. The ancestral history of the family can be traced back to the time of Charlemagne. William Saunders was reared upon the plantation owned by his father in Virginia and afterward engaged in the manufacture of glass, but later entered professional life, beginning the practice of medicine in Peru, Indiana, when forty-five years of age. Subsequently he removed to La Salle, Illinois, where he continued in active practice up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1891, when he was sixty-three years of age. His wife still survives. Like him she is a Methodist, and has long guided her life by the teachings and precepts of the church. To this worthy couple were born eleven children, four sons and seven daughters, of whom seven are now living: William, a resident of Newcastle, Pennsylvania; Gilbert C., whose name introduces this record; Sarah E., the wife of Thomas A. Downes, of Orestes, Indiana; Charles B., who is living in Chicago, Illinois, where he is engaged in the practice of medicine; Ida, the wife of John Jennings, of Chicago; Mary, the wife of Charles Johnson, of the same city; and Belle, of La Salle, Illinois.

Dr. Gilbert C. Saunders resided in Pennsylvania until fifteen years of age and then went to La Salle, Illinois, with his parents. His early education was acquired in the public schools of Pennsylvania and he afterward attended a grammar school in La Salle, Illinois, while later he continued his studies in a business college in Davenport, Iowa. He was trained for his professional duties in Chicago and San Francisco, attending the Hahnemann Medical College of the former city and afterward matriculating in the Hahnemann Hos-

pital College, of San Francisco, from which institution he was graduated in 1894. He began practicing in San Francisco, where he remained for about nine years or until 1903, when he returned eastward and established an office in Indiana Harbor, where he has since been located. He is deeply interested in his profession both from a scientific and humanitarian standpoint, and continued reading and investigation constantly broaden his knowledge and promote his efficiency in the line of his chosen profession.

On the 8th of January, 1883, Dr. Saunders was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Robson, a daughter of Angus and Maria (Walters) Robson, who were natives of England. Her father came to America when twenty-one years of age, and her mother was a little maiden of only eight summers when she crossed the Atlantic. After their marriage they resided at Belle Vernon, Pennsylvania, for some time and subsequently removed to Rock Island, Illinois, where Mr. Robson died on the 9th of July, 1880, at the age of forty-seven years. His widow still survives him and now resides at Elwood, Indiana. He was engaged in the manufacture of glass. He was a son of William and Mary A. (Campbell) Robson. The former died in England at the age of seventy-six years. In their family were one daughter and several sons, including Angus Robson. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Saunders was James W. Walters, a native of England, and on crossing the Atlantic to America he settled in Blossburg, Pennsylvania, while later he established his home in Belle Vernon, that state. In the year 1849 he went to California, attracted by the discovery of gold on the Pacific coast and later he made his way to old Mexico, where he died at a very advanced age. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Frank, and they were the parents of two sons and two daughters. To Mr. and Mrs. Angus Robson were born eleven children, seven sons and four daughters, six of whom are now living: John A.; Mrs. Saunders; Isabel; James R.; Maria Jane, the wife of John Evans; and Angus C.

To Dr. and Mrs. Saunders have been born two children, Margaret and Lester, but the latter died at the age of thirteen months. Dr. Saunders is a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity, while his political allegiance is given to the Republican party. Although he has made his home in Indiana Harbor for only a brief period he has already gained a favorable acquaintance both professionally and socially and enjoys the high regard of many friends.

ISAAC H. SCOFFERN.

Isaac H. Scoffern, who for fifteen years has been agent for the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railroad, or Outer Belt Line, at Hobart, was born in England, February 20, 1858, and when twelve years of age came to the United States with his parents, Richard and Susan (Cory) Scoffern. The father was born in England and was a mason by trade. He followed that occupation in the old world until about 1870, when he crossed the Atlantic to America and located in Allen, Hillsdale county, Michigan, where he followed both farming and mason work. He now resides in Hobart, making his home with his son, Isaac H. His wife was also born in England and died on the old home farm in Michigan at the age of seventy-eight years. This worthy couple were the parents of six children, two daughters and four sons, but the first two died in infancy. Robert F. is a resident of Chickasaw, Indian Territory; having been appointed a judge there by the government. Dixon Richard is cashier of the Niles City Bank, at Niles, Michigan. Elizabeth is the wife of A. B. Kirchoff, and resides at Franklin Park, Illinois, his business being that of an employe in the auditor's office of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company at Chicago.

Isaac H. Scoffern, the fourth child and third son of the family, spent the first twelve years of his life in the land of his nativity and then became a resident of Hillsdale county, Michigan. He attended the public schools of England and afterward continued his education in the public schools of Allen, Michigan. The duties of the farm claimed his attention during the summer months until he was twenty-one years of age, when he began railroading, being employed in 1879 as a checker or tallyman in the freight department of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad at Chicago. He was afterward promoted to the position of special deliveryman for the same company, which position he filled until about 1883. He then accepted a position as operator and agent with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad at Spalding, Illinois, where he remained for three years, when he was transferred to Minonk, Illinois, where he remained for one year as agent for the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railroad. In 1889 he came to Hobart as agent for the same company and has since filled this position covering a period of fifteen years, a fact which indicates his loyalty to the company and also his fidelity and capability in the performance of the duties which devolve upon him.

On the 24th of August, 1879, Mr. Scoffern was united in marriage to Miss Mary Wonnacott, a daughter of John and Sarah Wonnacott. She was born in Chicago and was reared and educated there until twelve years of age. Their children are Robert Floyd, who is now in the employ of the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railroad Company; and Bessie Edith, who is assisting her father in the office.

Mr. Scoffern was one of the leading members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Hobart, takes a most active and helpful part in its work and is now serving as treasurer and trustee. He is also a recognized leader of the Prohibition party in this community and is chairman of the central committee for Lake county. He is likewise a member of the Modern Woodmen Camp and is well known in Hobart as one of its leading citizens who favors progress and improvement along every line which tends to upbuild humanity. He is the champion of educational, social, temperance and moral measures, and his influence and support are ever on the side of right, truth and justice.

MATHIAS G. STERNBERG.

Mathias G. Sternberg, proprietor of the Block Avenue Hotel at Indiana Harbor, was born at College Point, New York, April 6, 1855, and in both the paternal and maternal lines he comes of German ancestry. His paternal grandfather resided in Holstein, Germany, and there he spent his entire life, nor did the maternal grandfather ever leave that country. The parents of our subject were George and Wilhelmina Sternberg, also natives of the fatherland. The former became a school teacher and crossed the Atlantic to America some time in the '50s, settling in New York. He proved a loyal son of his adopted country and at the time of the Civil war he espoused the cause of the Union, enlisting under Captain Roma, with whose command he went to the front. He was killed at the battle of Fredericksburg, and was long survived by his wife, who died in 1886 at the age of fifty-six years. Both were members of the Lutheran church. In their family were fourteen children, six sons and eight daughters, but only two of the number are now living, the sister of our subject being Dora, the wife of Nicholas Schwartz, of College Point, Long Island, New York.

Mathias G. Sternberg resided on Long Island in his early boyhood days and attended the public schools there. He afterward went to Delaware,

Sullivan county, New York, where he worked as a farm hand for two years, and on the expiration of that period he removed to Waterbury, Connecticut, where he was employed by the Plume & Atwood Company, manufacturers of various kinds of brass goods. There he continued until the spring of 1876, when he went to Philadelphia and was employed by the Centennial Exposition Company in the machinery hall. In the following August he came west and took passage on board the steamer Tidal Wave of the Diamond Joe line, whereby he proceeded from Fulton, Illinois, to Stillwater, Minnesota, accompanied by his brother, Casper Sternberg. In the fall of 1876 he made his way to Chicago and secured employment with the Holmes & Pyatt Company, manufacturers of printing presses. He continued in that service until 1878, when he accepted the position of clerk for G. E. Smith in the Metropolitan Hotel on Wells street, acting in that capacity until 1880. He then went to the town of Harvey and began working for the Hopkins Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of mowing machines, and during two years was associated with that enterprise. The company then erected a hotel called the Hopkins House and Mr. Sternberg assumed its management. Later, however, he again entered the employ of the Holmes-Pyatt Company, but after a short time he made his way to Montana, locating on a ranch twenty-two miles from Livingston. There he lived for a time and subsequently returned to Chicago, where he entered the employ of the William Deering Harvester Company. In 1887 he furnished a hotel for G. E. Smith called LeGrand, and he later became proprietor of the Metropolitan Hotel, which he conducted until 1893, when he entered into business relations with the Plano Agricultural Works at West Pullman, being expert road man for that house. In the fall of 1903 he came to Indiana Harbor and has since been engaged in the hotel business here, being now proprietor of the Block Avenue Hotel.

On the 17th of August, 1883, Mr. Sternberg was united in marriage to Miss Rose Shiller. Five children were born of this union, four daughters and a son: Florilla and Orilla, twins; Mathias G.; Doris; and Rosa, who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Sternberg are members of the Congregational church, and he belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity. Politically he is a Democrat, but has had neither time nor inclination to seek public office, preferring to give his attention to his business affairs, in which he has met with very good success. All that he possesses has been acquired through his

own labors and industry, and he has steadily worked his way upward so that he deserves much credit for what he has accomplished.

REV. EDWARD F. BARRETT.

Rev. Edward F. Barrett, who has been the beloved pastor of All Saints Catholic church at Hammond for the past seven years, has almost the entire credit for the present flourishing condition of his church and parish. The church had been organized but a year when he took charge, and there were then but seventeen families under his religious care. There are now one hundred and thirty-eight families. The church and the schoolhouse were built in 1897, and there are now two hundred pupils in attendance. A handsome rectory of brick was erected in 1898, and in the following year the sisters' convent was built. Father Barrett has thrown his whole heart and religious zeal into the cause, and has accomplished wonders in the short time of his pastorate. He is a tireless worker not only in the cause of his own church but for humanity in general, and he richly deserves his immense popularity among both Catholics and Protestants. His kindness of heart, his benevolence and broad public spirit are traits of his character that appeal to all men, and his depth of learning and catholicity of sympathy enable him to wield a potent influence for righteousness in his community.

Father Barrett was born in Rutland, Vermont, December 22, 1867, being a son of James and Ann (Clifford) Barrett, natives of Tipperary county, Ireland. Both his maternal and his paternal grandfather died in Ireland. His father has been for fifty-two years foreman of the Vermont Marble Company at Rutland, and he and his wife are highly esteemed citizens of that place. They had seven sons and three daughters, nine of whom are mentioned as follows: John, of Rutland, Vermont; William, of New York city; Patrick, of Rutland; James, of Mexico; Sarah, wife of John Purcell, of Rutland; Michael, who died at the age of sixteen; Henry, of Rutland; Rev. Edward F., of Hammond; and Mary E., of Hammond.

Father Barrett was reared in his native city of Rutland, and attended both the public and the parochial schools there. He was a student in Assumption College in Canada, and took his theological course in the Grand Seminary at Montreal. He was ordained to the priesthood in July, 1895, at Belle Isle, by Bishop La Flech, and in the same year became assistant pastor of St. Patrick's church at Fort Wayne, Indiana, under Father Delaney. He re-

maintained at Fort Wayne for two years and then came to Hammond, where he took charge of All Saints' church as the successor of Rev. John Cook, who had been its first pastor and organizer in the previous year, 1896.

E. H. GUYER.

E. H. Guyer, who is engaged in merchandising and also in dealing in stock at Hobart, was born in Calhoun county, Michigan, June 8, 1854. His father, Andrew Guyer, was one of the pioneer settlers of Calhoun county. His wife, who bore the maiden name Mary Royce, died during the infancy of her son, E. H. Guyer. In the family were twelve children. The eldest brother was killed in the battle of Stone River during the Civil war. Mr. Guyer was the youngest child of his father's first marriage, but has a half-sister born of the second marriage. He was but fifteen years of age when he started out in life on his own account, and in 1874 he made his way to Lake county, Indiana, where he secured employment in a brickyard at driving a team by the day and month. He worked for about four years in the butchering business, and in 1884 he established a meat market of his own in Hobart. He is also engaged in buying, selling and shipping stock and also dealing in hay. To some extent he has dealt in real estate and now owns considerable property at Hobart and Indiana Harbor. In 1897 he built his present business block, one of the substantial structures of the city.

In 1884 Mr. Guyer was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Green, a daughter of John A. and Cordelia (Bird) Green. She was born in Lake county, being a representative one of the pioneer families here. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Guyer is celebrated for its gracious hospitality, and the hospitality of the best homes of the city is extended to them. Mr. Guyer is a Cleveland Democrat, but at local elections votes for the candidate whom he thinks best qualified for office. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity at Hobart. He has traveled extensively over the county, buying and selling stock, and is recognized as a most progressive business man of Hobart, whose success indicates his life of thrift and industry.

. JOHN F. TAKE, M. D.

In professional circles Dr. John F. Take has won a position of prominence that is an indication of his skill, close application, determined purpose

and laudable ambition. He is largely a self-educated as well as a self-made man, and he has exerted his efforts in a calling where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit. Not by gift, by purchase or by influence can it be secured. A physician's labors must stand the test of practical work, and favorable public opinion is won only as he demonstrates his power to successfully cope with the intricate problems continually presented by disease. That Dr. Take is now enjoying a large practice is indicative of his thorough understanding of the principles of the science of medicine and his correctness of their application to the needs of suffering humanity.

Numbered among the native sons of Illinois, Dr. Take was born in Fountain Green, Hancock county, on the 6th of April, 1864. His father, Charles Take, was a native of Germany and came to America when twenty-one years of age, hoping that he might have better business opportunities in the new world than were afforded him in his native country. A farmer by occupation, he devoted his entire life to that calling in order to provide for his family, but he died at a comparatively early age. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Church and was a native of Indiana. They were the parents of three children, two sons and a daughter, but the latter died in infancy and the brother of Dr. Take is known as Robert Hetrick, having been adopted by the Hetrick family of Laharpe, Illinois, when but three years of age, his father having died. He is now a merchant of Denver, Colorado, and is a journalist by profession.

Dr. Take, the eldest of the three children, was only six years of age at the time of his father's death. He afterward lived with a family by the name of Hopper until eleven years of age, and during that time was a resident of Hancock county, Illinois. His mother then removed to Rockford, Michigan, and Dr. Take resided with her there until eighteen years of age, during which time he attended the common schools and also assisted in the work of the home farm. Later he went to North Dakota, where he spent one year, and subsequently removed to Lamars, Iowa, where he attended high school for two years. By earnest labor he gained the money necessary to defray his college expenses. Desirous of becoming a member of the medical fraternity he pursued a course in reading under Dr. Prosser, of Lamars, Iowa, for a year, and next went to Chicago in the fall of 1887. There he entered the Bennett Medical College and was graduated from that institution with the

class of 1889. In the fall of the same year he matriculated in the Chicago Homeopathic College and was graduated in the spring of 1890. On the 15th of April, of the same year, Dr. Take located for practice in Whiting, opening an office on Front street. He was the first physician to locate here and he has been in constant practice in the town since that time, building up an extensive practice which has constantly grown in volume and importance. He has made a specialty of the diseases of children and is particularly proficient along that line. Dr. Take is a member of the Eclectic Medical and Surgical Society of Chicago, and he is a student who is constantly promoting his efficiency through reading and investigation. He discharges the duties of his profession with a sense of conscientious obligation, and his ability has long been proved by the excellent results which attend his efforts.

In November, 1887, Dr. Take was united in marriage to Miss Mary Isabel Haines, of Rockford, Michigan, who was born in that city and is a daughter of Moses Dayton Haines, whose birth occurred in Dutchess county, New York. Her mother bore the maiden name of Jane Wilkinson, and was also a native of Dutchess county. In their family were eight children, three sons and five daughters, of whom Mrs. Take is the sixth child and fifth daughter. Her birth occurred July 8, 1866, and she was reared in Rockford, Michigan, attending the public schools there and afterward becoming a student in St. Mary's Academy. To the Doctor and his wife have been born two children: Lena Frances, who was born June 15, 1889, at 3636 Fifth avenue, in Chicago; and Milton Jay, at 304 One Hundred and Nineteenth street in Whiting, Indiana, on the 10th of May, 1892.

Dr. Take has been a life-long Republican and has served Whiting as a member of the town board of health, but aside from this has had no political aspirations. He is a self-educated as well as self-made man, having earned the money which enabled him to pursue his college course. The history of mankind is replete with illustrations of the fact that it is only under the pressure of adversity and the stimulus of opposition that the best and strongest in man are brought out and developed, and the life record of Dr. Take is another proof of this statement. In private life he has gained that warm personal regard which arises from true nobility of character, deference for the opinions of others, kindness and geniality.

FRANCIS E. STEPHENS, D. D. S.

Dr. Francis Euceives Stephens, who is engaged in the practice of dentistry in Indiana Harbor, was born in Sharon, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, on the 29th of June, 1880, and is a representative of an old English family that for several generations resided in Lydney, Gloucestershire, England. His father, his grandfather and his great-grandfather all bore the name of John Stephens. The last named was connected with the tin industry in Lydney, his native town, and there died at the age of ninety-two years, while his wife, Mrs. Hannah Stephens, departed this life at the age of seventy-four years. Their family of three sons and four daughters included John Stephens, 2d, who spent his entire life in Lydney, where he worked as a hammer-smith. He married Charlotte Hawken of that town, a daughter of Samuel and Sarah Hawken, who were also natives of Lydney and died at the ages of eighty-nine and forty-two years, respectively. Mr. Hawken was a shipping contractor who loaded and unloaded vessels in the canal and at the dock, and in his family were two children, a son and daughter, the latter Mrs. Stephens. John Stephens, 2d, died in 1899, and his wife in March, 1902. Their only son, John Stephens, 3d, is the father of Dr. Stephens. He was born in Lydney, December 2, 1844, was reared and educated there and throughout his entire life has been connected with the iron industry. Coming to this country, he was employed in various places, and winning promotions from time to time. He is now superintendent of the Inland Steel Company of Indiana Harbor, employing almost a thousand men. A detailed account of his life and work is given on another page of this volume.

Dr. Stephens, one of his ten children, acquired his early education in the public schools of Sharon, Pennsylvania, and later attended the Muncie high school. When he had completed his more specifically literary education he entered upon preparation for a professional career as a student in the Indiana Dental College, of Indianapolis, and was graduated with the class of 1903. Thus well equipped for his chosen calling he came to Indiana Harbor, opened his office, and has in the months which have since intervened secured a good patronage, which is constantly increasing.

Dr. Stephens was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church and is one of the members at Indiana Harbor. He belongs to the Delta

Sigma Delta, a dental fraternity, and he exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party.

WILLIAM HALFMAN.

William Halfman, prominent farmer and cigar manufacturer, residing on section 3, Ross township, is a native son of Lake county and has spent most of his life in busy pursuits within its boundaries. He is a young man of progress and enterprise, has never lacked plenty to do and has made money from boyhood up, and has really only begun the career of activity which will result in greater successes in the future.

Mr. Halfman was born May 18, 1875, on the farm where he still resides, in Ross township, Lake county. His father, Henry Halfman, was one of the old settlers of Lake county. William was reared and educated in Ross township, receiving his early educational training in the district schools. At the age of sixteen he left home and went to Chicago, where for a time he was engaged in the milk business, was conductor on the street railway, and was also connected with the police force. He then returned to Lake county and began farming the old homestead, where he has since centered most of his energies. He does general farming, stock-raising and dairying and milk-shipping, and his place of over three hundred acres is one of the best in Lake county, being a scene of business activity and industry from one end of the year to the other. For about two years, while still engaged in farming, he traveled through Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana and South Dakota as the salesman for the McCormick and Champion farm machinery. In 1902 he began the manufacture of cigars, which he has made a very profitable enterprise. His most popular brand is the "Halfman's White Ribbon," a high-grade five-cent smoke.

Mr. Halfman is one of the influential young Democrats of the county, and is at the present writing a candidate for the office of township trustee. He has always been interested in the public affairs and general welfare of his community, and can be depended upon for his due share of assistance and co-operation in all good works.

Mr. Halfman married, in 1895, Miss Clara Klein, who was born in Grundy county, Illinois, a daughter of Henry J. and Clara Klein. They have three children: Clara, Edward and Marie.

DR. SAMUEL A. BELL.

Dr. Samuel A. Bell, a successful and prominent member of the dental profession at Hammond, where he has been in practice ever since his graduation from college, is a man of recognized ability and talent, not only in connection with his duties as a professional man, but in the larger realms of life, both business and social. He has concerned himself with, and consequently his time and energies have been called upon for many affairs pertaining to the general progress and development, and he has proved himself a thoroughly public-spirited and enterprising man. He is especially popular as a dentist, and has a large and high-class patronage, whose constantly recurring needs make steady demands upon all his time.

Dr. Bell was born in Kingston, Canada, October 18, 1868, being a son of John and Helen (McKechnie) Bell, natives, respectively, of England and Edinburgh, Scotland. His mother was a daughter of William and Helen McKechnie, who came to America from Scotland. William McKechnie was a soldier in the English army during the war of 1812, and by occupation was a general merchant in Canada. He died in Kingston, at the age of ninety-two, and his wife died when about sixty-five. They had seven children. John Bell, the paternal grandfather of Dr. Bell, was born in England, whence he moved to Canada, and was a farmer near Kingston the rest of his life, which came to an end when he was about eighty years of age. His wife Ellen also attained advanced years, and they were the parents of eight children.

Dr. Bell's father was a farmer throughout the active period of his life, almost all of which has been spent in Canada, and he still resides at Kingston. In his earlier years he was a soldier in the English army, with the rank of lieutenant. He is a Methodist, as was his wife, whom death separated from him in February, 1901, when she was sixty-seven years old. They were the parents of ten children, seven of whom are still living, as follows: John A., of Watertown, New York; James H., of Kingston, Canada; Senator Thomas E., of Hammond; Dr. Samuel A., of Hammond; Rose A., wife of Thomas Copely, of Kingston; Maggie, widow of James Butland, of Kingston; and Nellie H., wife of Andrew McLean, of Kingston.

Dr. Bell spent his youth on a Canadian farm, attending the district schools for his early education. He later entered the Ontario Veterinary

College, where he was graduated in 1890. He did not make a permanent choice of the veterinarian profession, but on coming to the United States entered the dental department of the Northwestern University, of Chicago, graduating in 1894. He at once began his practice in Hammond, and has had ten most successful years of professional work in this city. He is a member of the Indiana State Dental Association.

Dr. Bell affiliates with Garfield Lodge No. 569, F. & A. M., and is treasurer of the lodge. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and Elks fraternities. In politics he is a staunch Republican. He is a member of the Hammond school board, and is president of the Indiana State Association of School Boards. His residence is at 366 South Hohman street, where he built a good home in 1897, and besides this he owns other city real estate. He was married September 6, 1896, to Miss Ada Sanger, a daughter of Cyril and Carrie (Childres) Sanger. They have two children, Cyril and Walter.

ELMER D. BRANDENBURG.

Elmer D. Brandenburg, attorney at law, and in the real estate and insurance business in Hammond, Indiana, belongs to the younger and progressive element of the city and has gained quite a reputation and a prominent place among the members of the bar and the business men since identifying himself with Hammond.

Mr. Brandenburg was born in Harrisburg, Ohio, October 13, 1871, being a son of John W. and Eliza J. (England) Brandenburg, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Ohio. His grandfather, Patterson C. Brandenburg, was born in the early days of Kentucky history, and was a farmer, reaching the great age of ninety-eight years. His wife Elizabeth died young, and they had five sons and one daughter.

John W. Brandenburg for a number of years operated a sawmill and a threshing outfit at Harrisburg, Ohio. He came to Indiana in 1881, locating at Winamac, where he lived until 1898, when he came to Hammond and is now in the employ of the Chicago Telephone Company. He was a soldier in the Civil war, serving three years as a private in Company F, Thirteenth Indiana Infantry, and was in the battle of Shiloh and other hard-fought battles of that great struggle. He is not identified with any church, but his

wife is a Methodist. His wife's father was David England, a native of Ohio, a soldier of the Civil war, and a farmer by occupation. He died in Ohio at the age of sixty-three years, and his wife, who was Matilda Brown, died in Hammond, Indiana, in 1903, at the age of seventy-one. They had five sons and five daughters. John W. and Eliza J. Brandenburg had four children: Eva, deceased; Elmer D.; Lacy A., wife of John M. Kellar, of Hammond; and Oliver C., of Hammond.

Elmer D. Brandenburg attended the public schools of Columbus, Ohio, and of Winamac, Indiana. He afterward entered the University of Indianapolis, from which he graduated in 1898, having taken the law course, and was admitted to the bar the same year. He began his practice in Gas City, Grant county, and for two years served as deputy prosecutor of that county. He located in Hammond in February, 1903, and has had a successful practice since that time. In connection with his brother Oliver, whose history is given below, he also conducts a real estate and insurance business.

December 26, 1899, Mr. Brandenburg married Miss Josephine C. Balfe, a daughter of Colonel John C. and Vitalis Balfe. Mrs. Brandenburg is a member of the Catholic church. Mr. Brandenburg is a member of Gas City Lodge No. 428, K. of P., being past chancellor. His political sentiments incline to the Republican party. He resides at 329 Sibley street, and he and his wife are numbered among the popular members of Hammond society.

OLIVER C. BRANDENBURG.

Oliver C. Brandenburg, of the firm of Brandenburg Brothers, real estate and insurance, in the First National Bank building, at Hammond, has found a profitable and useful niche in the business world, and has already proved himself a public-spirited and progressive citizen during his brief connection with business affairs in Hammond.

He was born at Harrisburg, Ohio, March 29, 1876, being the youngest of the four children of John W. and Eliza J. (England) Brandenburg, who are both living in Hammond. The further family history is given above in the biography of Mr. Brandenburg's brother.

Oliver C. Brandenburg was nine years old when his parents came from Ohio to Indiana, and he attended the public schools of Winamac, where he was reared to manhood. He entered the Central Normal College at Danville

about 1892, and after finishing his course there engaged in teaching for six terms. He came to Hammond in 1899 and taught here for two terms, and then took up the real estate and insurance business in Gas City, Indiana. In December, 1902, he returned to Hammond, and a short time later the firm of Brandenburg Brothers was formed, which has carried on a very profitable business in real estate and insurance ever since.

September 26, 1900, Mr. Brandenburg married Miss Lillie May Conn, a daughter of William and Eliza Jane (Ginder) Conn. They have one daughter, Mable Winona Brandenburg. Mrs. Brandenburg is a member of the Methodist church. He affiliates with Monterey Lodge No. 660, I. O. O. F., and with the Fraternal Assurance Society of America. In politics he is a Republican. His home is at 49 Sibley street.

DR. CYRUS W. CAMPBELL.

Dr. Cyrus W. Campbell, physician and surgeon with offices in the Majestic building at Hammond, Indiana, has carried on a successful practice in this city for thirteen years, and is one of the progressive and skillful practitioners of Lake county. He has been devoted to his professional duties, and still takes a studious interest in all that concerns medical science. His twenty years of experience has given him well deserved prestige among his fellow physicians, and the patronage which he receives in Hammond and surrounding country is evidence of his standing in the profession.

Dr. Campbell was born in Monterey, Indiana, October 15, 1850, being a son of Francis G. and Delia (Campbell) Campbell, natives, respectively, of Ohio and New York. His paternal grandfather, Dugall Campbell, was a native of Ohio, of Scotch descent, a farmer, and was married three times, having a large family. The maternal grandfather of Dr. Campbell was a native of New York state, and had three children. Francis G. Campbell was a printer by trade, and in 1846 moved west and located in Monterey, Indiana, where he carried on real estate and merchandising business and also farming, and where he died in 1878, at the age of fifty-six years, being the incumbent of the office of county commissioner at the time. His wife had died four years previously, aged fifty-four. She was a member of the Methodist church. They had five children, four sons and one daughter: Elizabeth, the

wife of H. S. Fausler, of Monterey, Indiana; Hiram F., of Hammond; Cyrus W.; William A., of Alger, Ohio; and Eli L., of Cotulla, Texas.

Dr. Campbell was reared on a farm near Monterey, Indiana, and had the benefit of the district schools. In 1879 he entered the Medical College of Indiana at Indianapolis, and after completing the course began practicing in Blue Grass, Fulton county, Indiana, where he remained until 1891, and in the spring of that year located in Hammond, which has been the seat of his successful practice to the present time.

October 30, 1873, Dr. Campbell married Miss Ellen Wallace, a daughter of James and Margaret (Babcock) Wallace. Seven children have been born to them, Margaret, Clarence, Ethel, Claudius, Fay, Murley and Dean. Clarence died at the age of thirteen months. Ethel married Frank Stakemiller, of Hammond, and they have two children, Donald and Ellen. Claudius is in the employ of the Hammond Company, being foreman of the casing department; he married Frances Kizer, and they have one son, Cyrus. The family are Baptists in religion. Dr. Campbell affiliates with the Knights of Pythias and the Maccabees, and is a member of the Kankakee Valley Medical Association. He is a Republican in politics, and is secretary of the board of health of Hammond. He owns his nice home at 326 Truman avenue, where the family extend an open-hearted hospitality to their many friends.

DR. L. D. JACKSON.

Dr. Lorenzo D. Jackson, physician and surgeon at Hammond, has been engaged in active practice in this city for nearly fifteen years, and in this useful profession has attained considerable distinction both in Hammond and the surrounding country. He is not only an able and sympathetic practitioner, but is also a man of broad experience and capacity in other lines of work. He had been successfully engaged in various activities and kinds of business before taking up the practice of medicine, and his life has been spent in different parts of the country. He is an active, public-spirited citizen, and is held in high esteem by his many friends and business associates.

Dr. Jackson was born in Wayne county, Indiana, January 15, 1849, a son of Joseph and Mary E. (Harvey) Jackson, natives of Virginia and Indiana, respectively. Mrs. Mary E. Jackson was a daughter of William Harvey, who was born in North Carolina, and became a pioneer settler of

Wayne county, Indiana, where he took up government land and became a thrifty and prosperous farmer. He and his wife lived to advanced years, and were the parents of five children. He was of Welsh descent.

Caleb Jackson, the paternal grandfather of Dr. Jackson, was a native of Virginia, and a descendant of English ancestors who had come from the north of Ireland and settled in Virginia. He grew to manhood in that state, and in the early days of the last century he came direct from the Old Dominion state to Wayne county, Indiana, where he figured as one of the prominent pioneer settlers and where he spent the remainder of his long and useful life. He took up government land, on which he reared his six children. He was foremost in the promotion of railroad building in those days. He had the contract for building the Pennsylvania road through Wayne county, and was afterward for a number of years a director in that railroad company.

Joseph Jackson, the father of Dr. Jackson, was about eight years old when he came west with his parents to Wayne county, where he grew to manhood and spent the remainder of his life, his occupation being farming. He lived to be seventy-six years old, and his wife died at the age of fifty-six. They were brought up in the faith of the Friends, but she later joined the Christian church. They were the parents of thirteen children, all of whom are living, as follows: Rebecca J., the wife of William Q. Elliott, of Sterling, Kansas; John W., of Cambridge City, Indiana; Olive, wife of John Coddington, of Wayne county, Indiana; Salina J., widow of Lemuel Morgan, of Indianapolis; Caleb B., of Wayne county; Joseph W., of Lebanon, Ohio; Lorenzo D., of Hammond; Lafayette, of Wayne county; Columbus, of La Grange, Indiana; Mary E., wife of Nathan Ray, of Sterling, Kansas; Charles, of Wayne county; Sarah, wife of George McConaha, of Wayne county; and Lincoln, of Arkansas City, Kansas.

Dr. Jackson spent his youth in the environments of country and farm life. After completing the district school course he entered Earlham College, in Wayne county, and later taught school for two terms. He then went out west to California and Nevada, where he was engaged, principally, in milling quartz for the miners. After four years spent in the west he returned to Wayne county, and for a time devoted his efforts to farming. He then began the study of medicine in the Physio-Medical College at Indianapolis, from which he was graduated in 1889. For about a year he practiced in

Rensselaer, Jasper county, but in 1890 opened his office in Hammond, where he has carried on his practice ever since.

Dr. Jackson is a member of Calumet Lodge No. 601, I. O. O. F., and his political cleavage is Republican. He married Miss Mary E. Blease, a daughter of James and Hannah Blease. They had three children, Eva, John and Sarah, but John died in infancy. Mrs. Jackson is also a physician and surgeon, being a graduate of the Physio-Medical College, and she also has an extensive practice in Hammond.

OSCAR A. KRINBILL.

Oscar A. Krinbill, manager of the Chicago Telephone Company and commissioner of Lake county, at Hammond, with residence at 25 Rimbach avenue, is one of the successful business men of long standing in this city, and has made his home in Lake county all his life, with the exception of two years spent in Kansas. He was known for many years as the leading druggist of Hammond, but has recently withdrawn from purely commercial pursuits and devoted himself to the management of his other business matters. He is a popular citizen of both Hammond and Lake county, as he deserves from his life-long identification with their interests, and he has to his credit many public-spirited endeavors undertaken for the promotion of the welfare and upbuilding of city and county.

Mr. Krinbill was born in Crown Point, Lake county, August 3, 1863, being a son of George and Marie (Arnold) Krinbill, natives of Pennsylvania, the latter one of two sons and two daughters of a native German who came to America and settled in Pennsylvania. The father of George Krinbill was a life-long resident of Pennsylvania, and was the father of six sons. George Krinbill was engaged in merchandising for many years, and later was a farmer. He is an old settler of Indiana, having come to this state in 1851 and settled at Cedar Lake, and later at Crown Point, his present home. He has lived in Lake county for fifty-two years. He and his wife are Methodists. They were the parents of eight children, four sons and four daughters, and six are living at the present time: George Edward, of Dixon, Illinois; Julia, a teacher in the schools of Minneapolis; Daniel W., of Rochester, New York; Albert, deceased; Lena, of Crown Point; Oscar A., of Hammond; Sarah, deceased; and Lillian M., a teacher in the kindergarten department of the public schools of Princeton, Illinois.

Mr. Oscar A. Krinbill was reared at Crown Point, and attended the public schools of that place. He studied pharmacy, and was engaged in the practical work of that profession for seventeen years. He came to Hammond, February 14, 1886, and for the first seven years was a drug clerk and for the past ten years conducted a drug store of his own, until he retired from the business in 1903. On September 21, 1903, he became manager of the Chicago Telephone Company, and is performing the duties of that responsible position at the present time.

June 15, 1893, Mr. Krinbill married Miss Edith Weaver, a daughter of Edward and Anna (Randolph) Weaver. One daughter has been born to them, Josephine M. Mrs. Krinbill is a member of the Presbyterian church and he belongs to Garfield Lodge No. 569, F. & A. M., Hammond Chapter, R. A. M., and Hammond Commandery No. 41, K. T., and is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a stanch Republican. He was appointed county commissioner on January 1, 1903, to fill out the vacancy of Stephen Ripley, and he was on the Hammond board of education for five years. In 1898 he built his nice home at 25 Rimbach avenue, and he also owns two other good residence properties.

PETER CRUMPACKER.

Peter Crumpacker, one of the leading lawyers of Hammond, Indiana, and a member of the firm of Crumpacker and Moran, belongs to an old and prominent family, it having been represented in Maryland prior to the Revolutionary war, but later moved to Virginia. In the Old Dominion the paternal grandfather, Owen Crumpacker, had his nativity, and he was of German descent. While a resident of his native commonwealth he was a farmer and after coming to Indiana, in 1828, he continued that as his life occupation, and his death occurred when about sixty-five years of age. His wife Hannah reached the ripe old age of eighty-six years, and became the mother of six children. On the maternal side Mr. Crumpacker is descended from the Emmons family, of Scotch-Irish descent, who made their homes in the same section of Virginia as the Crumpackers. In 1832 his grandfather removed from that state to Cass county, Michigan, where his life's labors were ended in death at the age of sixty-eight years, while his wife Elsie survived him to the age of eighty-one years. In their family were three sons and three daughters.



Peter Grunbocker

Peter Crumpacker was born in LaPorte county, Indiana, on the 9th of August, 1858, being a son of Theophilus and Harriet (Emmons) Crumpacker, natives of old Virginia. Eight children were born to this worthy couple, six sons and two daughters, but only seven are now living; John W., cashier of the Savings Bank of LaPorte; Hon. Edgar D., the present congressman from the tenth Indiana district and a resident of Valparaiso; Daniel W., of Willow Springs, Illinois, in the railway mail service; Eliza A., who became the wife of Melvin W. Lewis, but both have passed away; Peter, of Hammond; Dora A., the wife of Iredell Luther, of Chicago; Charles, who is employed as a traveling salesman and maintains his home in Valparaiso; and Grant, a lawyer of that city. Theophilus Crumpacker, the father of this family, accompanied his parents on their removal to Indiana in 1829, during his boyhood, their first location being in Union county. In 1832 they became residents of Porter county, this state, there spending one year, after which Mr. Theophilus Crumpacker removed to LaPorte county, that continuing as his home until the fall of 1863. From that time until 1865 he resided near Kankakee, Illinois, on the expiration of which period he returned to Porter county, locating on a farm three miles east of Valparaiso. Throughout his active business career he followed agricultural pursuits, but in 1890 he retired from the farm and has since made his home in Valparaiso, having now reached the eighty-second milestone on the journey of life. His wife is also in her eighty-second year, and although not members of any religious denomination this worthy old couple are adherents of the Christian faith. Mr. Crumpacker has always taken an active part in public affairs, and for three terms represented his district in the legislature, while he has also served as a township trustee, and has but recently retired from the city council of Valparaiso, of which he was a member for many years.

Peter Crumpacker, the fifth child of this honored Indiana pioneer, spent the greater part of his boyhood days in Porter county, remaining on the homestead farm until twenty-three years of age, during which time he acquired his education in the district schools and in the Valparaiso Normal School. For eight terms thereafter he was employed as a teacher in the country schools, also assisting his father with the work of the farm during the summer months and for a period of nearly three years was the deputy

county clerk under John Felton in Porter county. He then spent a year and a half in completing a general index of all judgments that had been taken in Porter county, placing them in alphabetical order for ready reference. These duties completed, Mr. Crumpacker began reading law with his brother Edgar at Valparaiso, later taking a one-year course at the Northern Indiana Law School, in which he graduated in June, 1887, and was immediately thereafter admitted to the bar. In 1888 he began the practice of his chosen profession in Hammond, Indiana, locating in this city on the 5th of March of that year. As a lawyer he is conspicuous among his associates, not alone on account of the success he has achieved, but by reason of his strong intellectuality, and his influence extends not only into the professional but the political and social circles as well.

In March, 1883, Mr. Crumpacker was united in marriage to Miss Ida M. Younglove, a daughter of Wilbur and Mary E. (Hurr) Younglove, of Valparaiso, Indiana. Six children have been born of this union, three sons and three daughters,—Harriet M., Robert, Theophilus Charles, Mary A., Edgar D. and Dorothy,—but two of the number, Robert and Mary A., died in infancy. Mrs. Crumpacker is a member of the Christian church. In his fraternal relations Mr. Crumpacker affiliates with Garfield Lodge No. 569, F. & A. M., of Hammond; with Crown Point Chapter, R. A. M.; with the Independent Order of Foresters; and with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Hammond. His political support is given to the Republican party, and as its representative he served as the city attorney for four years.

REV. FRANCIS XAVIER EGE.

In the history of the new world the Catholic clergy, in its various orders, have performed the work of religious, and often industrial, pioneers—accompanying closely the traders and agricultural settlers, and keeping up with the very vanguard of civilization as it pushed out from the eastern coast and spread over the western prairies. These men have justly obtained wide recognition for their indefatigable energy, their unflinching patience and endurance, and their sincere and zealous devotion to the cause which they represented. In whatever vineyard they have worked they have assisted in the industrial progress, and have been especially powerful factors in advancing education

and building up the other beneficent institutions which are the mainstay of social order and permanence.

Father Ege, the well known priest of northern Indiana, where he has labored for a quarter of a century, and who is now the beloved priest in St. Anthony's parish in Hanover township of this county, is a representative of the highest type of the Catholic priesthood—zealous and hard-working, possessed of broad and beneficent purposes, of sweet and generous character, and a man revered for his work and worth wherever and among whatsoever people the duties of the Master place him.

Father Ege is a native of Würtemberg, Germany, where he was born in 1849, being a son of Xavier and Mary Ann (Steinhauser) Ege. His studious nature manifesting itself in childhood, he determined to educate himself for the priesthood, and accordingly from the age of fourteen to twenty-one he was a student in his native province. After the primary schooling he entered the gymnasium at Felkirk, Austria, where he continued his scholastic career until he was twenty-one years of age. The war between Germany and Austria at that time threatened to interfere seriously with his plans, and it was on this account mainly that he concluded to come to America. The reputation of the thorough curriculum of study in philosophy and theology offered by the famous St. Xavier De Sales Salesium at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, was already familiar to him, and after arriving in this country he entered this institution in 1869, and after a seven years' course which fitted him for the priesthood he graduated in 1876. On June 10, 1876, he was ordained priest at Fort Wayne, Indiana (the seat of the Northern Bishopric of Indiana), by Bishop Dwenger.

His first parish was at Earl Park, Benton county, Indiana, where he remained until 1878, and where he was instrumental in the erection of the priest's home, and although he found the parish encumbered by a debt of eight hundred dollars he left the church entirely free from money obligations. There were in this parish some eighty French families, forty German and forty Irish, and since that time there have been erected two additional churches so as to make one for each nationality. The next field of labor for Father Ege was in southeastern Noble county, Indiana. This parish then lay in almost a wilderness, surrounded by the virgin forest. There was no patron saint's name given to the parish, it was simply known as the "French

settlement." A new frame Gothic church had been built in 1875, and there were seventy-five or eighty poor families in the parish, and the property was encumbered with three thousand dollars' indebtedness. Hardly two months had passed before the energizing labor of Father Ege had established a parochial school and placed over it a male instructor, who was later superseded by two Sisters of St. Francis, one the teacher and the other the cook, and these latter have remained in charge since March, 1879, although an additional teacher has since been given the school. Due to Father Ege's managements and industry also, the debt of this parish was canceled. In 1886 this parish, known as St. Mary's, met with a dire calamity, the priest's home, the sisters' home and the school being all destroyed by fire, and the Father saved nothing, his extensive and beloved library and even his clothing being consumed. But there was no evidence of despair, no time was lost in useless lamentation, and in a short time Father Ege had the pleasure of seeing arise, phoenix-like, one of the most beautiful and attractive brick school buildings to be found in the diocese, built at a cost of twenty-two hundred dollars, and paid for before it was finished. Also there was erected a two-story brick residence for the sisters, and a priest's home of brick costing twenty-one hundred dollars and all were paid for at the time of completion. He also caused to be constructed an ornamental iron fence around the entire premises, and beautiful shade trees were planted to adorn the grounds. He remained in this parish altogether for nineteen years. During this period he at first experienced considerable trouble in getting his mail, and he accordingly appealed to the United States government, which established a post-office in his parish and named it Ege in his honor, this being done in 1884.

After this long siege of trouble and care his health was greatly impaired and he was forced to enter one of the leading hospitals in Chicago, where he remained six months. Even then he was not restored to his normal capability, and under the advice of the good Bishop Durnger he spent about seven months traveling in the extreme south, southwest, and western parts of the United States and also in British Columbia. He visited much of the grand sublime mountain scenery of the great west, drinking in its inspiration and exhilaration, and so much was he impressed by the splendors of nature that he considers the Swiss or Tyrolese Alps so famed in continental Europe to be inferior in many respects to the vast ranges of our own west. In the mean-

time his normal health returned, and in August, 1898, he was able to assume charge of St. Anthony's parish in Hanover township, Lake county, where he has since been the beloved priest. He has kept the parish property in splendid repair, and there is not a dollar's indebtedness. There are thirty-five families in the parish, and all are in prosperous circumstances.

While pastor of St. Mary's in Noble county, Father Ege had a mission at Albion, the county seat, where there were fifteen families with an excellent church. After he had been there some time the Father was informed that a debt of six hundred dollars stood against the property. This circumstance troubled him, and one Sabbath he informed his congregation of the state of affairs and made a business proposition which was at once accepted, and on the very next day the entire amount of six hundred dollars was paid to one of the Albion banks. Father Ege always remembers with extreme gratitude the great kindness and substantial material aid given him by the Protestant people during his misfortune in losing his home and other church property while in Noble county. Father Ege is a devout man, a good citizen, and is held in the highest esteem by all regardless of differences of religious creed. He is in every way fitted for his work as a leader of men, and it is a pleasure to be able to record the principal events of his beneficent career in this book of Lake county history.

A LIFE OUTLINE.

T. H. BALL, recognized as the historian of Lake county, Indiana, has had quite an eventful life, the full details of which would make more than a small volume. A comparatively brief outline is all that can here be given.

Birthplace, Name, Lineage.

He was born February 16, 1826, at the home of Dr. Timothy Horton, his mother's father, in the present town of Agawam, then West Springfield, Massachusetts. At this date only about six weeks of the second quarter of the grand nineteenth century had passed, and in a few months from this date took place the fiftieth anniversary of the birth of this nation and the death of John Adams and Thomas Jefferson. Only one president had died before he was born. John Quincy Adams was then president. It was a favorable period in which to begin life, and some very pleasant circum-

stances were around him. Through his father, at that time a lawyer in the state of Georgia, near Augusta, he is the seventh in descent from Francis Ball, of West Springfield, who was, according to the late researches of the Ball International Union, one of six brothers who came from England between 1630 and 1650. Through his mother he is a descendant of the Hortons from England, a great-grandson of Dr. Timothy Horton, Sr., who was born in Springfield or West Springfield in 1726, and probably the seventh in descent from Thomas Horton, of Springfield, a settler in 1638. Also through his mother, Jane Ayrault (Aro) Horton, and his grandmother, Elizabeth Hammer, daughter of James Hammer, he is a descendant of the English Hammers, an early branch of which family settled in Connecticut; and through his great-grandmother, Elizabeth Ayrault, of Wethersfield, he is a descendant of Dr. Nicholas Ayrault, a Huguenot refugee of about 1681, who settled in Rhode Island and married Marian or Mary Ann Breton, daughter of a prosperous Huguenot merchant of the south of France, so that through these, from whom he is the sixth in descent, he goes back to a line of Huguenots who were in good circumstances in life, who possessed physical endurance, and who clung tenaciously to their religious faith. Perhaps some of that tenacity came down, by what is now called a law of heredity, to their Indiana descendant, for Dr. Higgins, of Crown Point, once remarked of him that he had a bull-dog tenacity of purpose. Going back now to his grandmother Ball, who was a daughter of John Miller and Hepzibah Chapin, he is the eighth in descent from Deacon Samuel Chapin, an early settler in Springfield, a noted man in Puritan church life, a man highly esteemed, who in 1652 was "appointed one of the magistrates of Springfield." It thus appears that the child born in Agawam in 1826 had four well established lines of Puritan and English ancestry—the Ball, Horton, Hammer and Chapin lines—and one well-known Huguenot line, so that he would now be quite inexcusable not to have some strong principle. The name given to that child was Timothy Horton, the name of his grandfather, a quite noted physician at that time in West Springfield. The name being rather long, Timothy Horton Ball, he has become accustomed to write it as his ordinary and business signature, T. H. Ball, using as a signature to many of his writings the initials T. H. B., and sometimes the finals Y. N. L. He learned a few years ago that there was and perhaps is still another T. H. Ball

in this country who was a corset-maker, but he is very sure that no one else in this entire country can claim the address Rev. T. H. Ball.

Different Home Spots.

From his grandfather's home in Agawam the young T. H. Ball went with his mother, in the fall of 1828, to his father's home in Columbia county, Georgia, but of that ocean voyage from New York to Savannah he retains no remembrance, his memory reaching back only to himself, his mother, his father, the black servants, and the surroundings of his father's home, in a newly erected house at the county seat of Columbia county. Here he remained, learning as a boy naturally would, one form of life in the south, the native scenery of that part of the south, its social and its religious life as he saw this life, till the late fall of 1833, when he was nearly eight years of age, and then he returned with his mother and a sister and a brother, also with his father, to the town of West Springfield and to his birthplace. There, in looking on the walls of the ancestral home, an object attracting his attention immediately was a painting representing the Horton and Hammer coats of arms. Whether his English ancestors were really of the families to whom these were originally given he knew not then, he knows not now, but these armorial representations, lions couchant and rampant, had quite an influence upon him.

From the fall of 1833 to the spring of 1837 he learned New England life and customs and traditions, as fast as he could grasp them, learned something of the kindred of his father and his mother, and in 1837 the family, then increased by the addition of two Massachusetts brothers, came to Indiana. For a little while in the summer and fall a home was found in the new village of City West, on the shore of Lake Michigan, ten miles west from Michigan City. Here he learned the meaning of frontier life, learned the grandeur of Lake Michigan in storms and its beauty in repose, gained from the tops of the great sand hills an idea of the solitudes of nature, and saw something of Indian life. But he made visits with his father to the prairie region of Lake county in mid-summer, and to that beautiful little lake, the Lake of the Red Cedars, where for the next thirty years the home of the Ball family was to be, and where in December of 1837 the entire family was comfortably domiciled. To this home of lake and

prairie beauty his grandmother from New York city soon came and two little Cedar Lake sisters, like prairie birds, also came, making in all, without the domestics, usually two or three in number, ten members of the transplanted New England family. This became the dear home spot, the dearest at length to him of all home spots of earth, where he learned something of farm work, of raising cattle and sheep and hogs, and learned to hunt, and to spear fish, and to swim, and to pole and row and scull a boat, and where the most important experiences and events of his life took place.

One more home spot remains to be named, Crown Point, where he established his own home in 1863, and where that home continues to be. Into the Crown Point home at different times many friends and some kindred have gathered, and within its peaceful walls a daughter has been married, a little niece has died, and a grandson has been born.

His Mental Training.

Of course many ideas had been acquired and quite a little mental training had been carried on by his mother in his first two years of life of which he has no remembrance. He had learned in those years one great lesson, and that was obedience. Of learning to read in his Georgia home he has no distinct recollection. His father, a graduate of Middlebury College, and estimating highly the value of classical studies, had him commence the study of Latin so soon as he could read well and had learned from his mother something of elementary geography and arithmetic and botany. He commenced attending an academy. He had some good teachers, all of them men. He went over the usual spelling and reading lessons of the other pupils but applied himself diligently to his Latin studies. The only certainty as to age at this time is this, that he had committed to memory very largely Adams' Latin grammar, had read a Latin first reader then used called *Liber Primus*, had read a second book called *Viri Romæ*, and in the fall of 1833 commenced reading in Caesar's Commentaries, when his southern academic life ended.

In West Springfield, when eight years of age, in an academic school he continued to read the writings of Caesar. When nine years of age he commenced the study of Greek and continued this with his other studies for two years, having for a portion of this time a private tutor for his Greek.

The year 1837 came and classical studies were laid by. At the Cedar Lake home school he pursued English studies as a kind of recreation, applied himself vigorously to arithmetic, surveying and philosophy, doing quite an amount of reading along with some farm work and hunting. He had commenced in Georgia reading poetry, having in his own library "Original Poems for Infant Minds" and Cowper's works, three volumes. To these were added in Agawam "The Poetical Works of Hemans, Heber and Pollok," and in his lake home there came into his hands "Ossian," of which he became intensely fond. Several of the British poets naturally followed in his youth except Shakespeare, for whose writings he never formed a taste. In West Springfield he attended when nine years of age a literary society and acquired there a taste for literary pursuits which was further cultivated by the Cedar Lake Lyceum and the Cedar Lake Belles Lettres Society, which taste has never left him.

The time at length came for him to lay aside farm work and hunting and prepare in earnest for college life. Classical studies were resumed in the home at the lake. He read largely and rapidly Caesar and Cicero's orations and Virgil, reading the twelve books of the Aeneid, the Bucolics, and the Georgics, reading the last Georgic, 566 lines, in one June day.

Entering Franklin College, Indiana, in 1848, a long ways "in advance" of the regular college course, he graduated in 1850, received the degree of Bachelor of Arts and soon commenced teaching, first, taking charge of the Hendricks County Seminary at Danville, Indiana, and in 1851 becoming principal of the Grove Hill Male and Female Academy of Clarke county, Alabama. Here, as a teacher, he applied himself diligently to the study of English grammar and in a short time, with a few years of teaching, he considered himself well skilled in the three departments of parsing, so-called, of analyzing, and of scanning. In college he had given much attention to the odes of Horace, and he soon found English prosody very attractive. In three years from the time of his graduation he received the degree "in course" of Master of Arts.

The time came for another change in studies. In 1860 he entered as a student the Newton Theological Institution near Boston, and there spent three years in close study, having as teachers Dr. H. B. Hackett, Dr. Alvah Hovey, and Dr. A. S. Train. He graduated in 1863 and has been cultivating his mental powers ever since.

Special Statements.

He was received as a member into the Cedar Lake Baptist church April 19, 1845, and on the next day, Sunday, April 20, was baptized according to Baptist custom in the waters of the Red Cedar Lake, on the same day with his oldest sister. He was licensed to preach, also according to Baptist usage, February 8, 1851, at Danville, Indiana. He went to Clarke county, Alabama, in 1851, and was there married, April 19, 1855, to Martha Caroline Creighton, daughter of Rev. Hiram Creighton, of Clarke county, with whom he has now lived for nearly fifty years, and who has nobly filled all the positions which have come to her in life.

He was ordained at Crown Point December 30, 1855. He went south in 1858 and remained there till the fall of 1860. He settled as pastor at Crown Point in 1863. In 1865 he established the Crown Point Institute, and erected a good, substantial building, and secured several teachers. August 1, 1871, he sold the land and building to the town of Crown Point for public school purposes, receiving the sum of \$3,600.

As Publisher.

He issued his first publication, a pamphlet on the Immortality of the Soul, in 1861, at Boston, and his first book in 1873, at Crown Point. His largest book, "Clarke and Its Surroundings," pages 774, was published at Grove Hill, Alabama, in 1882. In all he has published thirteen books and six pamphlets, historical, poetical, genealogical, and religious, nearly all sent out from Crown Point.

In all, thousands of copies have gone into public and private libraries, and he has paid out thousands of dollars for printing and binding. Most of these publications have brought in some income. Unlike general and large publishers he has issued only his own writings, being at the same time author and publisher. Besides books and pamphlets, he has also published maps, his own maps, and these have been a source of a more considerable income. He also published, at different times, three periodicals, the *Castalion*, the *Prairie Voice*, and *Our Banner*, the latter being for a time the organ of the Indiana State Sunday School Union.

In his younger days, before commencing to publish books, he wrote

quite frequently for large religious papers, the *Journal and Messenger*, the *Southwestern Baptist*, the *Tennessee Baptist*, the *Witness*, the *Christian Times*, now the *Standard*, and for some secular papers.

Concluding Statements.

The three departments of his life work have been teaching, writing, and preaching, the latter including much Sunday-school work. In these lines of work and including his childhood travels, he has made fourteen journeys from Massachusetts or Indiana to Georgia and Alabama, passing from north to south and from south to north twenty-eight times, taking sometimes the Atlantic Ocean and coast route, being once east of the Gulf stream and among a school of whales, sometimes passing through Kentucky and Tennessee, and sometimes going up and down the Mississippi river; traveling in the old stage coaches, on sailing vessels, on a canal boat, on lake and river steamers, as well as on railway cars, on horseback and on foot. He has been in Montreal and on the Gulf of Mexico and in nearly every state east of the Mississippi.

His first teaching was in the winter of 1843, sixty years ago, in a public school of Lake county, on the east side of Cedar Lake, and there is quite certainly no man now living who was a teacher in Lake county so long ago.

He had charge for some years of the Crown Point Institute, taught the first normal school in the county, and gathered up from various sources for its first publication the county history. In active Sunday-school work there is room to say only this, that besides work as a missionary of the American Sunday School Union for several years, he was for twenty-two years secretary of the County S. S. Convention. As a missionary pastor, the only minister of the gospel for several years of his denomination in the county, commencing his labors fully as such January 1, 1856, he has preached in all the central and southern parts of the county, in churches and school-houses, and has conducted burial services at twenty-two cemeteries in the county, also at Salem and in the Hebron cemetery in Porter county. This record extends from 1853 to 1904, over a period of fifty years.

Hon. Bartlett Woods is reported to have remarked that Mr. Ball had carried the gospel to more people in Lake county than any other minister ever did or ever would.

His disappointments, trials, sorrows, which, if few, have not been small, are not to be given in this outline.

His blessings and successes of various kinds have been neither few nor small. Among these he counts the homes of his childhood and youth; well educated, cultivated, and judicious Christian parents; three manly and kind brothers and three affectionate, cultivated sisters; and more than that oft-quoted number of dear "five hundred" friends, for he has certainly been as a visitor, a tourist, a Sunday-school missionary, a gospel minister, in more than a thousand homes in New Hampshire, Vermont, and Massachusetts; in Indiana and Illinois; in Kentucky and Tennessee; in Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi, and he has seldom failed in every home to gain a friend. Among other great blessings he counts the Alabama maiden who became his wife, his son and daughter and other kindred dear.

Successful in several particulars for which he is very grateful, he hopes yet to accomplish something more in life.

He has earned something in teaching and by means of his publications. Something of an amount of money has passed through his hands, seldom more than two thousand dollars in a year, dribblets compared with what many receive and spend, and he has nothing laid by for helpless old age if that should ever come upon him. He yet has two of the great blessings of life, good eyesight and good health.

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