


**Hamm**

**Indiana.** 



Industrial  
Edition

**HAMMOND  
DAILY NEWS.**

# INDUSTRIAL EDITION HAMMOND DAILY NEWS

HAMMOND, IND., DECEMBER 1904.

## THE CITY of HAMMOND.

THE INDUSTRIAL WONDER OF THE STATE TODAY

The Phenomenal Progress, Thriving Industries and Wonderful Inducements to Capital and Industries,—Some of Her History,—A Review of Her Commercial and Business Enterprise, together with Illustrations of Her Public Buildings, Factories, Churches and Residences and Points of Interest in and about the City.

Hammond of today is peculiarly a city of homes. It is to this it owes much of its stability. Early in its history the plan of owning its building and loan associations, and its capitalists made it easy for them to establish their own homes, hundreds of them have done so. The city's schools are the pride of all and bring to the population untold facilities for obtaining that education and culture which is the basis of a society and a city. No other city can surpass Hammond as a busy scene of every day activity, as a place for public and moral betterment, as for the common good, for strangers, be he a casual visitor, a prospective citizen or a manufacturer seeking the best possible field in which to locate his industry. It is the scene of the Indiana brand of politics and its campaigns are as heated as possible to be made, yet, when the public interest arises party performance is laid aside and united efforts made to promote the common weal. Each succeeding year is more marked than its predecessor in the plans for betterment and progress of the community.

Hammond is not, and never has been, a "boom town" it is essentially a city built for future greatness and its rapid strides of the past year more than ever before demonstrates that nothing can prevent what appears to be its manifest destiny—the greatest manufacturing city in northern Indiana.

Many things have of course, contributed to this upbuilding. The first organized factor was "The Commercial Club of Hammond, Indiana."

This organization was incorporated under the state laws on January 21, 1901, and was formed for the purpose of promoting the best interests of the city of Hammond.

The Club has taken active part, through its officers in the location of every industry located in this city since its formation, and to its efforts are due especially the Hammond Distilling Co. plant as well as the Hammond Elevator while its efforts in behalf of other industries has been of vital importance to them. Its officers are men who have deep financial interests in the city's development and whose continued efforts will be put forth in that direction. The roster of officers is as follows:

President—W. F. Bridge.  
Vice-President—P. W. Meyn.  
Directors—A. M. Turner, M. M. Towle, William Kleihege, E. C. Minas, W. H. Gostlin, P. W. Meyn and W. F. Bridge.

This organization was found not to

cover all the needs of the city in the line of promotion so that on December 10, 1902, there was incorporated the "Board of Trade of Hammond, Indiana," an organization whose aims are not pecuniary gain, and for that reason having no capital stock, but issuing to its members instead certificates of membership. Its objects as defined in its articles are as follows: To promote the financial and commercial interests of Hammond, to transact a general board of trade, commercial and real estate exchange business, to secure uniformity in commercial usages and customs; to facilitate business intercourse; to promote commercial ethics; to adjust differences



—Photo by Bick.  
HAMMOND'S MAYORS FROM INCORPORATION TO 1904.  
L. Becker, A. F. Knotts, F. R. Mott,  
P. Reilley, Thos. Hammond, M. M. Towle,  
M. Rothschild, E. C. Minas, M. Ruhstadt.

and disputes in trade; to induce and facilitate the location of industries in the city of Hammond; to fix grades for all kinds of grain and produce; and to provide for the inspection thereof. The membership of this organization cannot be more than 50, but so far has been confined to 22 in number. This organization, through its officers has lent its aid and influence toward the location of industries and has also taken a stand for or against legislation which it thought either disastrous or beneficial and has sent its protest or commendation under official seal to the legislative body. It is destined to be one of the leading factors in the development of greater Hammond.

The affairs of the Board of Trade are managed through the following named officers:

President—A. M. Turner.  
Secretary—Peter Crumpacker.  
Treasurer—John W. Dyer.

Directors—Thomas Hammond, Fred R. Mott, E. C. Minas, M. Rothschild, P. W. Meyn and W. F. Bridge.

### Business Men's Association.

Another important feature in the growth of the city during the past two years has been the Hammond Business Men's Association which was organized in 1902. This association numbers among its members most of the business men of Hammond. During the past year its efforts have brought three factories to Hammond and aided in securing others. Another important work this association took upon itself was to request the Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners to preserve order in the strictest sense whenever there was any strikers or other strained relations between employer and employee and at no time to permit outsiders to come into the city and agitate and create labor troubles among wage-earners, who, but for agitation would continue to peacefully pursue their accustomed vocation without strife. This act of the association has placed Hammond on the list of desirable locations for factories. Manufacturers may locate here with the positive assurance that the civil authorities and the business interests will protect them so far as relates to the enforcement of law. In this view of the matter the labor unions of the city are in accord so that manufacturers here have the assurance that in case of strikes or labor disputes peace will prevail.

The list of officers of the Hammond Business Men's Association are as follows:

President—Jacob Schloer.  
Vice-President—P. Reilley.  
Secretary—A. J. Campbell.  
Financial Secy.—J. J. Austgen.  
Treasurer—J. Floyd Irish.  
Directors—W. F. Brunt, F. C. Linz

mittee gave a banquet to celebrate "Hammond Day" and the acquisition of thirteen factories. What that event was and what it celebrated is best told by the "Hammond Daily News" account published the following day and which was in part as follows:

Perhaps the most remarkable and ostentatious social event that was ever given in the history of Hammond took place in the banquet hall of the McHie building last night to commemorate what it is intended shall become an annual affair in the future—Hammond Day. It was a love-feast and banquet given by Hammond's industrial committee to celebrate the acquisition of the large number of new industries Hammond has secured during the past twelve months as well as to present the alluring facilities of Hammond as a desirable manufacturing site for prospective locators of industries and as a city where the capitalist and investor will get gold bonds for whatever money he may see fit to put into Hammond realty. The gentlemen who gave the affair—the industrial committee—composed of Messrs. A. Murray Turner, W. H. Gostlin, Peter W. Meyn, A. F. Knotts and J. J. Ruff, have every reason to be congratulated on the splendid and indubitable success of the occasion.

It is a task to entertain so large a number of guests in so clever a fashion; to prepare a program whose object was so fittingly fulfilled, and it was magnificently done not in one but in every particular. More than passing praise is due Mr. A. M. Turner, to whom as chairman of the committee on arrangements was left the arduous duty of dove-tailing all the details of the event; the preparation of a splendid program of entertainment as well as the selection of the speakers to an audience of which they were made to feel they were a part and parcel. It was a memorable event and served the industrial committee's splendid purpose of establishing good fellowship in a community of interests where the growth of Hammond as a municipality shall be first, last and all the time in the desires of its manufacturers, business men and citizens old and new.

Many distinguished guests were present from Chicago, Indianapolis and other places. The leading citizens of Crown Point, Whiting, Indiana Harbor, Lowell and East Chicago graced the affair by their presence.

In his introductory address Mr. Turner said that Hammond was no longer a packing town but a city of diversified interests and that there was not an industry here six years ago that was here today. That the acquisition of the ten new industries was certainly an occasion for festivity. "Hammond," said Mr. Turner, "has adopted a new book of rules, one of which is that no man shall serve the city as mayor lest he be honest, industrious and intelligent." He then introduced Mayor Becker, who gave the address of welcome. Mr. Becker said in part that the property interests were united as they never had been before, both interests, outside and inside of the city working in harmony. Hammond is to be to the west what Jersey City and Hoboken are to New York. He spoke of Hammond's natural advantages for factory sites and said that it is the natural location for the largest city in Indiana. He considered its growth marvelous considering that there was not a sidewalk in the city 20 years ago and now its schools surpass any in the state. So to the manufacturers present Mr. Becker said "we will protect your interests first, last and all the time. We may not have done so at every time in the past, but we have at least tried to do so."

In speaking of Hammond as a manufacturing center, Mr. W. B. Conkey

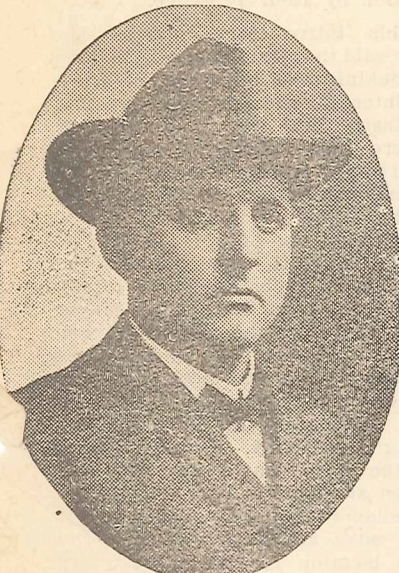
Industrial Committee.  
With all these forces at work there yet was something lacking. That something was provided when the city authorities decided to act in conjunction with the citizens for the common good. Then A. F. Knotts, then mayor of the city, appointed the following gentlemen to be associated with him as the city's industrial committee: P. W. Meyn, J. J. Ruff, J. W. Dyer, W. H. Gostlin and A. M. Turner. The committee organized as follows:  
President—A. F. Knotts.  
Treasurer—J. J. Ruff.  
Secretary—Peter W. Meyn.  
This committee began a vigorous campaign in which it was assisted by the city authorities, Commercial Club, Board of Trade, and the citizens with one accord. This produced great results for recently the Industrial Com-



**A. MURRAY TURNER,**  
Moving Spirit Of The Industrial Committee, President Of First National Bank, President Board Of Trade And Member Public Library Board.

said his company had made no mistake in locating in Hammond. The kind of employes he has been able to obtain here as well as the co-operation of the people of the city convinced him that no manufacturer seeking a location can do better than locating in Hammond. He knew of no better site for industries. Mr. Conkey spoke feelingly of the debt of duty owed by the employer to his employes and in building his plant here he had but realized his ambitious dreams of years ago, that he could build a place that should be emblematic of a book. "Books," said the publisher, "should have an immortal soul and I wanted my plant to be a fit place where such things might be made and accordingly surrounded it with those conditions, and environments, I want my employes to be able to look out of their windows green grass, flowers and trees." said that Hammond had manifold opportunities and activity before it. Mr. Conkey built an air and described it to his auditors in clever style. He depicted the Hammond of the future as an ideal city with its homes, churches, music halls, libraries, beautiful boulevards, splendid industries.

Judge E. C. Field, solicitor for the Monon railway, who was formerly judge of the Lake-Porter circuit, spoke on Lake county—Hammond's mother. To those who had never heard Judge Field, he was a surprise and even his friends agreed that he never spoke in a happier vein. "When I came to Lake county," said Mr. Field, "Hessville was its capital, I came here



**EX-MAYOR A. F. KNOTTS.**

President Of Industrial Committee And Ardent Worker For Hammond.

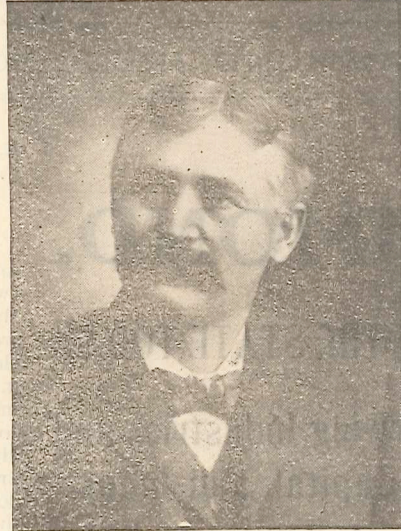
before the Indians, that is before some of the Indians. Most of North Township was in the Lake then and what was in the lake was more valuable than that outside. It was hard to tell whose property the land then belonged

to, for it depended largely on the direction and velocity of the wind. Hammond's history has been like a fairy tale, but I have no doubt but what all the predictions will be fulfilled. There may be doubting Thomases—there may be some who are not cocksure, but everything is in your favor. You are in the same business zone as Chicago with even better shipping facilities and the same business advantages."

The Calumet Region was Frank N. Gavit's address. Mr. Gavit pledged his support to Hammond in every way that he could help her. He had unbounded faith in the Calumet region and said that its future depended on the manufactories brought within its borders. In his estimation the water facilities and water ways of the region commanded admiration.

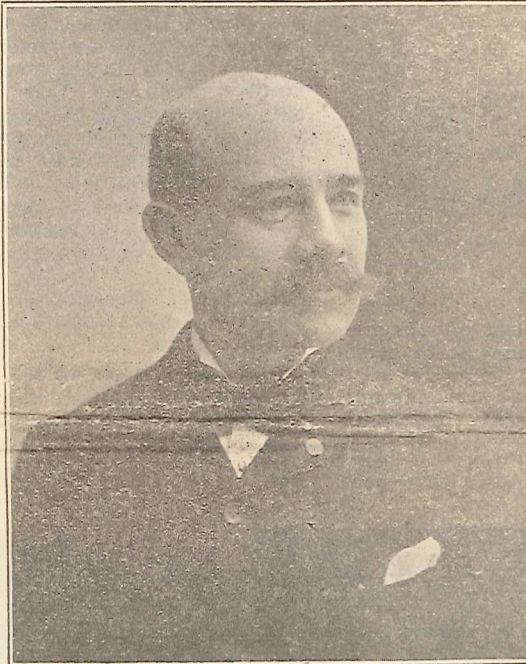
Mr. Crumpacker, who was to respond to the toast, Hammond's Social and Home Life, and had prepared a magnificent response on that subject, was sidetracked, by the toastmaster, who in deference to the modesty of Sydman McHie, felt called upon to have some one who knew of the McHie deeds to eulogize him and tell the assembled guests what Mr. McHie had done for Hammond. Mr. Crumpacker aptly said that Mr. McHie's deeds and actions spoke for themselves for more eloquently than he could. He spoke of the dark days that followed the removal of the packing house when its

dled twelve million bushels of grain since the 1st of January and intended to double its capacity in a short time. Mr. Crumpacker spoke of the new



**JACOB SCHLOER,**  
Pioneer Merchant And President of Hammond Business Men's Association.

prospective hotel, costing \$250,000, which Mr. McHie is to build within the next year. "It is such men as Mr.



**J. W. DYER,**  
Cashier Commercial Bank And Member of Industrial Committee And Treasurer Board Of Trade.

citizens, despaired of the outlook and said that Mr. McHie came to Ham-



—Photo by Bick.  
**EX-COUNCILMAN J. J. RUFF,**  
Merchant, Treasurer Of The Hammond Industrial Committee.

mond with unbounded and undaunted faith in the city, and in his realty, elevator, office building has already invested half a million dollars. In their elevator, the McHie's have han-



**MAYOR LAWRENCE BECKER,**  
Practicing Attorney and Active in The Promotion of the City's Welfare.

more distinguished perhaps through Hammond than through Crown Point herself. "The friction between the two places is dead and buried," continued Mr. Kopelke. "The industrial success of Hammond means much to Crown Point. You can be proud of your leading citizens, some of them once belonging to us, and I have the kindest of feelings for many Hammond business men with whom I have had relationship. Hammond will boom with such men."

One of the best speeches of the evening was made by Mr. Rufus Dawes of the South Shore Gas Company and a younger brother of Charles Dawes, the ex-comptroller of the currency.



—Photo by Bick.  
**A. J. CAMPBELL,**  
Secretary Of The Hammond Business Men's Association.

Entirely extempore, the response was an intellectual treat. "Hammond," said Mr. Dawes, "is founded in the right way, it is founded on fourteen different ways—railways. Though a suburb of a great city it can never be absorbed by Chicago, though it will get all the benefits of such contact." Mr. Dawes compared Hammond's facilities to those of Tyre and Sidon. His address was very practical and facts and figures flew from his tongue's end. "Long before Chicago is the greatest city in the land, will Hammond be the greatest city in Indiana. The enthusiastic loyalty of its citizens and their invincible spirit will make it so. I am just as proud of Hammond as I am of our own institution."

Dr. W. F. Howat, president of the Hammond library board responded to the toast, "Andrew Carnegie's Gift to Hammond." The canny Scot received his deserved need of praise from Dr. Howat in a splendid speech. "Cities have been forgotten that have not had intellect for a foundation and while my speech may seem out of place in a commercial gathering," said the doctor, "the library movement and its history is a suitable topic where the intellectual future of Hammond is concerned."

In the absence of R. M. Madden of

the Reid Murdoch Company, Mr. Bodie spoke on that great industry and outlined its history and plans for the future. He stated that this is the fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of the Reid Murdoch house and that



**J. FLOYD IRISH,**  
Real Estate And Insurance Man Who  
Is Treasurer Of Business Men's  
Association.

They were fittingly celebrating it by coming to Hammond where construction of their plant was already begun. Mr. Bodie delighted his auditors by declaring that Reid Murdoch people expect to out distance the Pittsburg plant of the Heintz industry which now employes over one thousand men.

Mr. Dyer of the Commercial Bank spoke of the glory of Indiana and said that forty years ago when he marched from Indianapolis to Tennessee, the capital was not near a city of as much promise as Hammond is now. Mr. Dyer said that the ambition of every citizen of Hammond must be to see that every spare piece of ground in the

Ex-Mayor... his best vein held... hearers



**J. J. AUSTGEN,**  
Grocer, And Financial Secretary of  
Hammond Business Men's  
Association.

in an interesting and practical response to the toast, "How Hammond Profited by her mistakes. He said in part, "If Hammond is prospering, it is due to her experiences. We have out grown our political differences and animosities which were a bad thing. We have quit pulling in different directions. Everybody wants to do something for Hammond. The newspapers have quit fighting each other and the people of Hammond are mastering the industrial and economic question. A united effort and determination for better citizenship must be made; the rights of employer and employee respected. The time has come when everybody in Hammond is willing to concede that each has rights to be respected. The time to do things is to do them now. Don't let the industrial committee do everything. Shun the knocker and the kicker.

Work for the common good, if we can't locate a factory in Hammond let us get it located in the Calumet region."

The following letter received from John W. Ulm was read by Mr. Turner after which the felicitous and enthusiastic gathering broke up:

Chicago, Oct. 19th, 1904.  
Messrs. Turner, Gostlin, Meyn, et al.  
Hammond, Indiana.

Gentlemen:—I am in receipt of the

time from nothing to its present proud position, and it affords a great deal of pleasure to know that its citizens generally have lent a helping hand to bring the city right to the front as a manufacturing center and which has established it on such a solid foundation as will insure its future as second to no other manufacturing city in the vicinity of the great city of Chicago.

It is the gate-way or port-of-entry to Chicago from the southeast and this



**PETER W. MEYN,**  
President Lake County Savings And Trust, Vice-President Commercial  
Club And Secretary Of Industrial Committee.

invitation of the Industrial committee to be present at a "dinner" to celebrate Hammond Day on the 20th inst., and it would afford me great pleasure to be present on the occasion did not serious illness in my family prevent.

Your committee has done much for Hammond and its citizens and all those who are interested in Hammond should be proud of its many achievements and I believe that they will recognize, throughout the future of Ham

mond, what your committee has done in the way of laying a foundation for industrial improvements and plants that will add much to the already well known position of the city of Hammond as a manufacturing center.

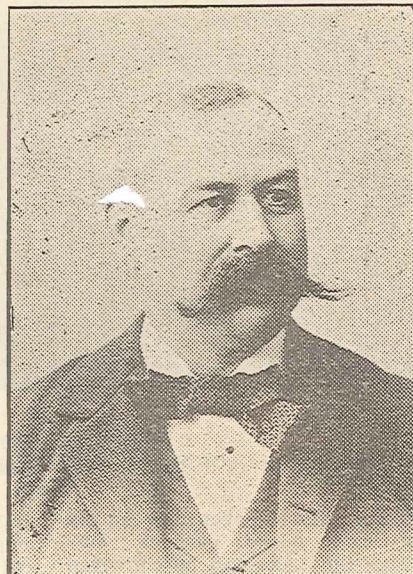
I have been in touch with Hammond and its improvements for the last 20 years and have an interesting observer in all that has been going on in your city, which has grown in that



**PETER CRUMPACKER,**  
Ex-City Attorney Who Is Secretary  
Of Hammond Board Of Trade.

position insures to it a proud position as well as an influential one and it will be directing, in the future, and shaping many enterprises that will seek an entrance to the metropolis of the west.

You have my best wishes for your future success of Hammond and my assistance where it can be given without embarrassing me as you ever have had in the past, and I firmly believe in



**WM. H. GOSTLIN,**  
Ex-Senator Who Is Now Postmaster  
And President Of The Commercial  
Club.

Hammond. I believe in its people as a whole that they are as good a class of citizens as a city of its class anywhere, and I recognize their good will toward me as a property owner struggling with them to meet the requirements of a new city in the way of taxes and assessments, and we must not be disheartened if we meet oc-

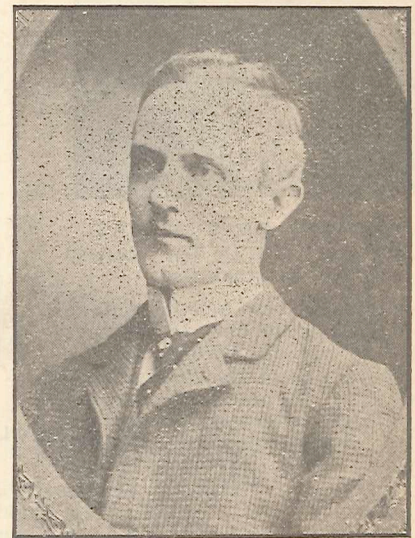


**P. REILLEY,**  
Ex-Mayor And Vice President Of  
Hammond Business Men's  
Association.

asionally with disappointments and reverses but must ever keep our hand to the plow, looking forward with firm trusting to the outcome which will be, beyond question, to our entire satisfaction, as the glory of Hammond is yet to shine and will cast her radiation and her influence to all surrounding country, and will make your committee feel proud that you have been the instruments in shaping her destiny."

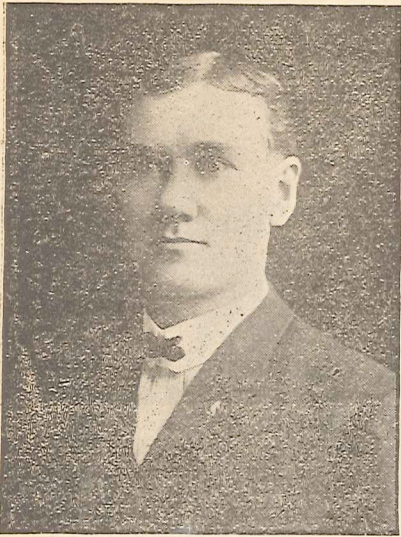
**Transportation Facilities.**

Hammond's supremacy as the most desirable site anywhere to be found for the location of manufacturing establishments is largely due to its superior shipping facilities. Where railroads enter they open up new possibilities and transform the forces of industry and progress. How much more important is this where the manufacturer can load his product from a platform at his rear door and send the same abroad to any point in the world as can be done in Hammond. The ability to distribute their output quickly, conveniently and cheaply has the most important part to play in the success of a manufacturer, and in making his business profitable and in getting in the market ahead of his competitor less favorably located. This city is ideal in this respect. Here the manufacturer finds that he is able to reach out in every direction, and have direct communication to any point to which he may desire to ship his commodities. The city's railroad facili-



**ANTONE H. TAPPER,**  
Capitalist Who Has Given Hammond  
A Number Of Its Best Business  
Blocks.

ties even excel those of Chicago. Lying adjacent to and joining Chicago, it has belt lines that reach every railroad line entering that city. But it has the advantage in that goods loaded in Hammond are not delayed in congested railroad yards as they are in Chicago, so that cargoes loaded in this city are started on their destination from six to twenty-four hours sooner



C. W. WHITNEY.  
In Time Of Service In City, Veteran  
Railroad Man Here.

than goods loaded at the same time in Chicago but having to run the gauntlet of the railroad yards there before being started on their destination. In these times of sharp competition this fact can not be over estimated. It is an advantage, however, that only the progressive manufacturer can fully appreciate. Yet this city enjoys the same freight rate as does Chicago, and is exempt from the excessive cartage and switching charges which are so burdensome to manufacturers in that western metropolis. Here the manufacturer loads cars at his own doors, and saves all the expense of cartage, and much of the switching charges, and in this way adds hundreds of dollars each year to the profit side of his ledger, while his competitor in any large city, is adding the same sums to his expense account. Seven belt lines tapping Hammond make this possible no matter in what part of the city the factory may be located. These lines transfer the cargo to any line entering Chicago and do it quickly and cheaply. These belt lines are as follows:

Elgin, Joliet & Eastern, Chicago & Western Indiana, the East Chicago Belt railroad and the State Line & Indiana City and Northern Indiana R. R.

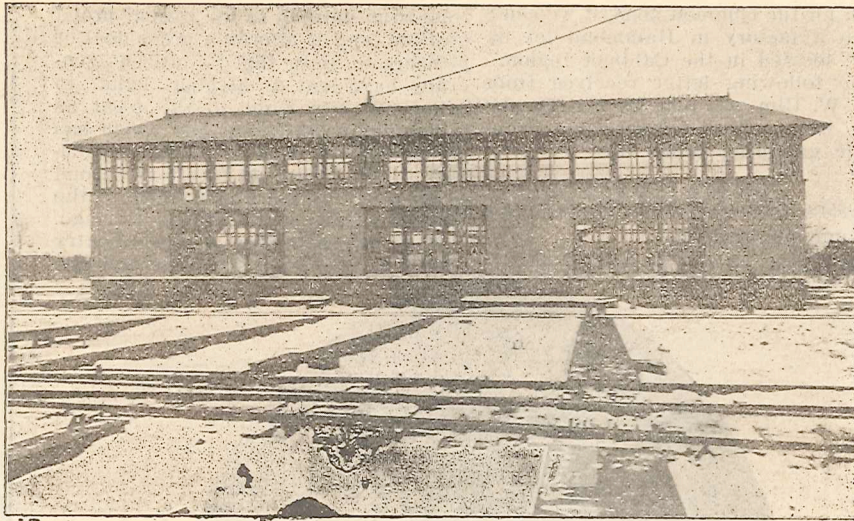


MR. AND MRS. ED. STOECKLE,  
Local Representative Of The Western  
Union Telegraph Co.

In addition to these belt lines Hammond has ten trunk lines of railroads reaching to various portions of the land. Either one of the lines or connecting lines of practically every great railroad system are found here and make direct shipments convenient and speedy. The main lines of railroads penetrating Hammond are as follows:

Michigan Central, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Pittsburg Fort Wayne & Chicago, Wabash, Monon, New York Chicago & St. Louis, Chicago & Erie, Chicago Indianapolis & Louisville, Pere Marquette and Cincinnati Chicago & Louisville.

There was a time when only a city on a great harbor or waterway could become powerful in its influence upon the commercial interests of the land. Railroads have altered this in many respects, and to the extent that they have done so, Hammond assuredly has her share of those conditions which have brought about such changes. Yet



EXTERIOR VIEW OF STATE LINE INTERLOCKING TOWER.

even in these days of the advance of railroad transportation Lake ports and harbors and navigable rivers are of vast import to the commercial development of any city. Here again Hammond is an ideal point. It is situated upon the Grand Calumet River, a sluggish stream which once upon a time had a terminus in Lake Michigan at both its eastern and western ends. In time the east mouth became filled until now the river does not reach the lake at that terminus, the washing sands having filled the old time bed of the stream for almost a half mile distance from the Lake. This with the back water from the Lake at the west have kept back the Calumet river, though recognized by all government surveys as a navig-

able stream. Indeed even now by the aid of tug boats cargoes may come from the Lake and be conveyed as far east as the eastern limits of the city. But there is a vast possibility opening up for Hammond as a city on a navigable stream daily used for traffic, easy of access from the port of So. Chicago and from the fine harbor which private enterprise has begun, and in which it will doubtless have government aid, at Indiana Harbor.

There, has begun the work of dredging an immense harbor to accommodate any ships which sail the great lakes. This harbor is to be connected by canal with the Calumet river at East Chicago, and as that river is to be dredged by the government to a point one-half mile east of the city of Hammond, those lake vessels may then sail down the canal and river and tie up at the docks in Hammond.



CAPT. J. C. DOWNING.  
Local Representative Of Monon Route And Dean Of Hammond's Railroad Men.

half mile east of the city of Hammond, are on the "continuous appropriation" list and the necessary appropriations will be kept up until the work has been completed. Already the work of dredging the river as far down from South Chicago as the forks at Calumet Lake, is well under way.

On the Illinois side the River has received from congress much favorable consideration for the past ten or twelve years and many thousands of dollars have been expended in its improvement from the mouth at South Chicago towards the forks west of Hammond. The process of widening and deepening has gone on

slowly but now the end is discernible and the work is being more vigorously and speedily consummated. The river has been widened to the extent of 200 feet and dredged to a depth of 22 feet as far south as 110th street, and the appropriation made at the last session of congress is sufficient to prosecute the work on this basis to the forks of the river. Then, it should not be a question of more than a year or two, until the work to and through the city of Hammond has been completed. When this is done the Calumet River will surpass even the Chicago River in shipping advantages. And of all points on the Calumet River Hammond will occupy the vantage ground, because here will come the ships which enter via the mouth at South Chicago, and also those ships which come into the harbor at Indiana Harbor and thence down the canal to the river. Is not this picture an idealistic one? Yet it is based upon facts and its consummation as a reality is assured, and the time is not far distant when that consummation will have been brought about. Hammond will



F. N. WABASH,  
Agent Wabash Transfer, Terminal

then be a refuge point, too, for the many vessels seeking safety in the harbors at South Chicago or Indiana Harbor, or Wolf Lake harbor.

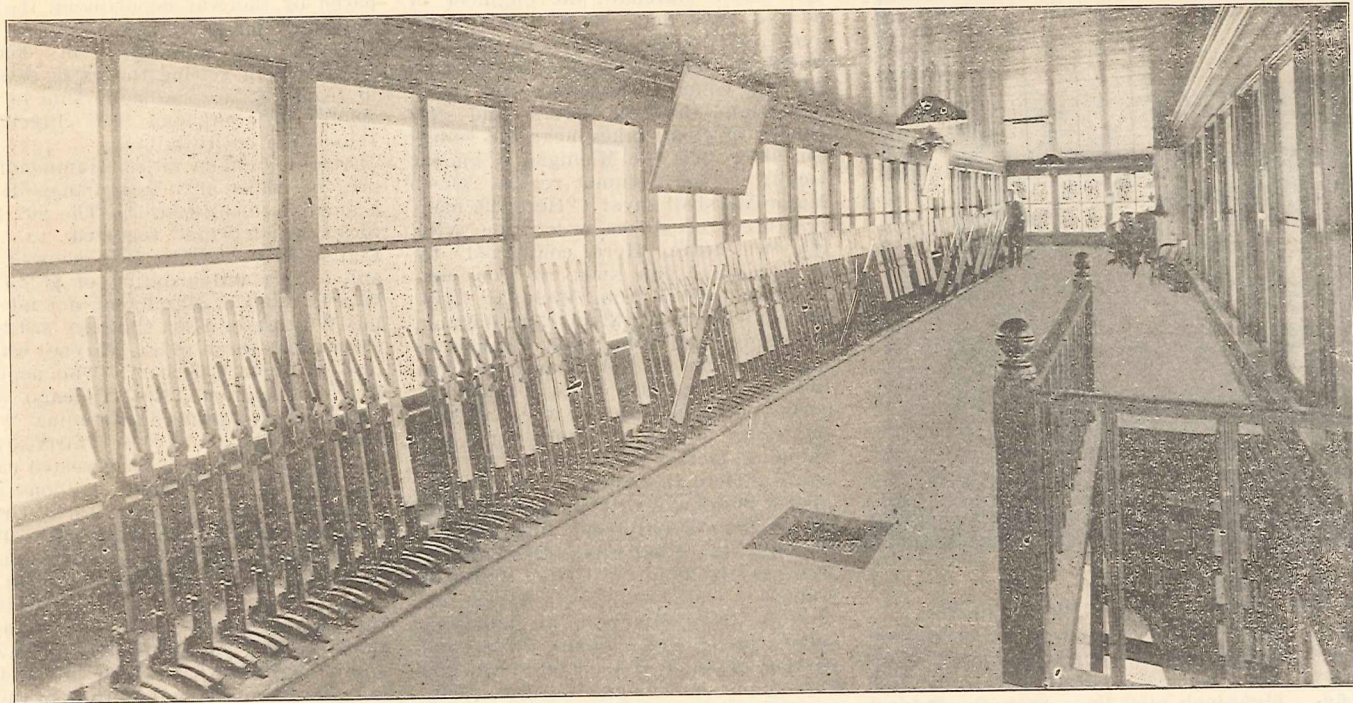
#### Passenger Service.

All these named main lines of railroad except the Pere Marquette and Cincinnati, Chicago & Louisville do a general passenger business. The city has unexcelled facilities in passenger traffic to and from Chicago, in fact there is scarcely an hour in the day but that one may board a passenger train in Hammond for Chicago, the fare for the trip being but 25 cents. In addition, the South Chicago City electric line carries passengers from Hammond to 63rd street, Chicago, where connection is made by Illinois Central suburban, South Side Elevated and the surface cars for the downtown districts which are reached at an outlay of but 15 cents fare and with but one change of cars. This electric company also has control of the Hammond Whiting & East Chicago electric railroad which connects Hammond with Whiting and East Chicago either of which, is reached for a five cent fare.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern maintains a suburban service between Hammond and Chicago, landing passengers at the La Salle street station for a 20 cent fare and selling monthly tickets to workmen employed in Chicago, but living in this city.

The announcement has been officially made recently of the incorporation of a new division of the Illinois Central railroad for the purpose of extending that company's lines from Kensington to Hammond and here connect with the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern which it has taken over. This will give the city another suburban service to and from Chicago, via Kensington in the one direction and via South Chicago in the other direction. In other words the Illinois Central will establish a suburban train service which will loop this city. With the suburban trains now run over the Lake Shore, the

—Photo by Bick.



INTERIOR VIEW OF STATE LINE INTERLOCKING TOWER.

train service on the other roads and the suburban trains run on the Lake Shore and Erie, together with the electric line, no suburb of Chicago will have a suburban service equal to that of Hammond.

This new move will also place the city in direct connection with the great Illinois Central system for freight traffic.

**State Line Tower.**

A stranger in passing through Hammond over nearly any of the great trunk lines of railroad would observe in the northwest part of the city, on the Indiana side of the line dividing the states of Indiana and Illinois, the largest manual interlocking plant on the western hemisphere. In fact there

is no more complete and perfect interlocking plant has ever been built than this one. The trains of the following railways pass over the tracks controlled by this immense plant: Chicago & Western Indiana R. R. and Belt Railway of Chicago, Chicago Junction Ry., Pennsylvania Ry., Chicago & Erie Ry., Chicago Terminal Transfer Ry., New York Chicago & St. Louis Ry., (Nickel Plate Line) Chicago Indianapolis & Louisville Ry., (Monon Route) Michigan Central Ry., Wabash Ry., Elgin Joliet & Eastern Ry., (Chicago Belt Line) Pere Marquette Ry., and L. S. & M. S. dummy line.

There is perhaps not another place in America outside of the large cities where so many important lines of railways come together at one point and it is the only place in the vicinity of Chicago where all the belt lines come together. It is on this account that Hammond is celebrated for her superior advantages as a shipping point, advantages that are unapproached by any other city of the same size in the country. It is on account of these facilities that so many important manufacturing industries are looking this way for locations and the cause of the city's remarkable growth, in the past, and her bright prospects for upbuilding in the future. The State Line Tower building (as shown in the accompanying illustration,) is constructed of pressed brick, laid in cement. The dimensions of the building are 161-2x100 feet, three large triple windows light up the room below the operating floor so that an inspection of the working parts of the mechanism of the machine can be quickly and easily made. The operating floor is so arranged that the men in charge have a clear view of all the tracks within the limits of the interlocker. The construction of the building is on the slow combustion plan. The roof is of No. 1 Banzon slate supplied under specifications of the United States Government. The interior of the operating room is finished in

natural wood. The machine frame is made for 224 levers and is 94 feet in length. There are at present 160 active levers in use, and 10 more are now being added. In the construction of this plant there was 62000 feet of one inch pipe, weighing 47 tons used. The most extreme signal operated is 2,692 feet from the tower. There are 109,000 feet or about 21 miles of signal wire consumed in the plant.

Switches are operated at an extreme distance of 1242 feet. It requires 200 gallons per month of the best grade of kerosine oil, to light the signal lamps. Upwards of 300 trains move over the plant every 24 hours. At a test made some time ago by the Erie Ry. 275 levers were required to be handled to move the trains for one hour. The plant was installed in Nov. 1887. Since that time the E. J. & E. Ry. have built a large freight yard with a capacity for 700 cars just north of the plant, the lead switches being connected to the plant. The C. & W. I. R. R. are now laying two additional main tracks, making it a four track road and the Erie Ry. and C. T. T. Ry. are both double tracking

repairman, C. N. Jewett; repairman's helpers, Gustave Haehnel and Louis Treichel; lampman, C. E. Brubaker.

**HAMMOND POSTOFFICE.**

Hammond has in the past few years done what few if any other cities have ever done. By the absorption of its

stations—one in West Hammond and one in Robertsdale—from which the people receive mail. The free delivery system was established in Hammond on April 27, 1896, with three carriers which number has been increased to ten regular carriers and three substitute carriers, and the service has been so spread as to cover the entire city in the populous portions, the outskirts being served by a carrier who uses a mail wagon in making his collections and distributions.

During the year 1903 there were sent out from this office 5,420 registered letters, and during the same period there was paid out the sum of \$5,046.193 on 6,466 money orders received by patrons of the office. During the same period there was issued here money orders amounting to \$101,386.77, the fees upon which were \$745.99.

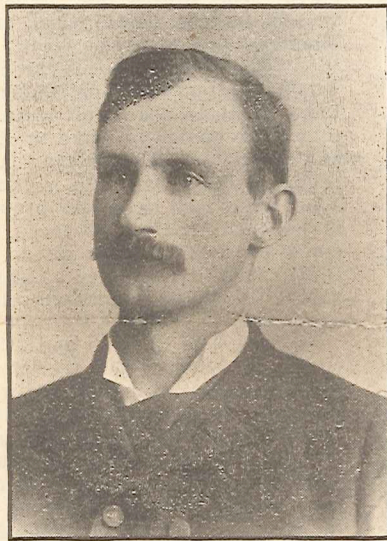
We append below the sale of stamps and the number of orders issued each year for the past few years, showing



**FRANK HAMMOND**  
U. S. Revenue Official and President of the Hammond Club.

the volume of business of this office:  
Sale of stamps.  
1899—\$20,717.68.  
1900—27,873.72.  
1901—30,221.04.  
1902—30,498.08.  
1903—30,308.08.  
Number of money orders issued during past four years:  
1900— 6,655.  
1901— 9,076.  
1902—10,631.  
1903—11,558.

Hammond is also one of the points at which the United States Court for the district of Indiana is held. Quarters are now had for the clerk in the Superior court buildings and the court room in that building is also used by Judge Anderson for his sessions of



**JOHN O. BOWERS,**  
Law Partner of Mayor Becker and Referee in Bankruptcy.

steel plant by the trust, it lost an industry employing 300 people; by the failure of the Mackie tube works it lost an industry employing 135 people; by the absorption of its spring factory by the trust it lost an industry which employed 125 people; by the removal of the G. H. Hammond packing company to the stockyards in Chicago it lost an industry which gave employment to 1800 people, yet in the face of all these draw backs the city has never ceased to grow. Even these losses could not long retard the city's growth. What better demonstration could there be of the stability and permanency of the city? It has grown until the 1900 census figures of 12,376 are conservatively estimated to have been increased so that the population is now 18,000.

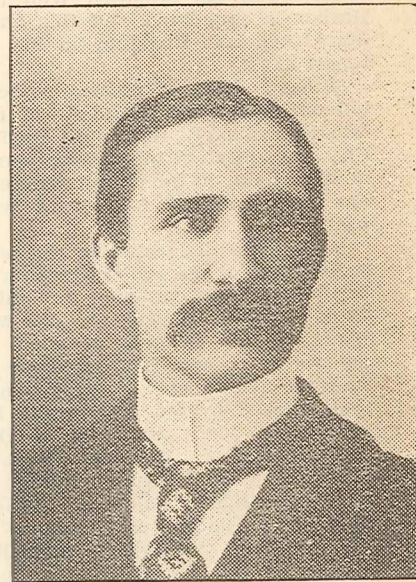
There is no safer or surer indication of the city's growth commercially than is shown by the business done by the postoffice. The Hammond office has advanced materially in rank and salary as the years go by until there are few in the state of Indiana that equal it in the volume of business done. The force employed in this office handle an average of 3,500,000 pieces of mail per year, often handling as high as 40,000 pieces of mail matter in a single day. Hammond is served by railway train service that is most gratifying to its business men. There are twenty-seven daily mail trains, the mails for which the local postal force must care. The force employed in the office numbers seven and the office is kept open until the hour of 9 p. m. that all may be served. In addition there are two sub-



—Photo by Bick.  
**ALBERT MAACK,**  
Deputy Postmaster and Probable Republican Nominee for County Treasurer.

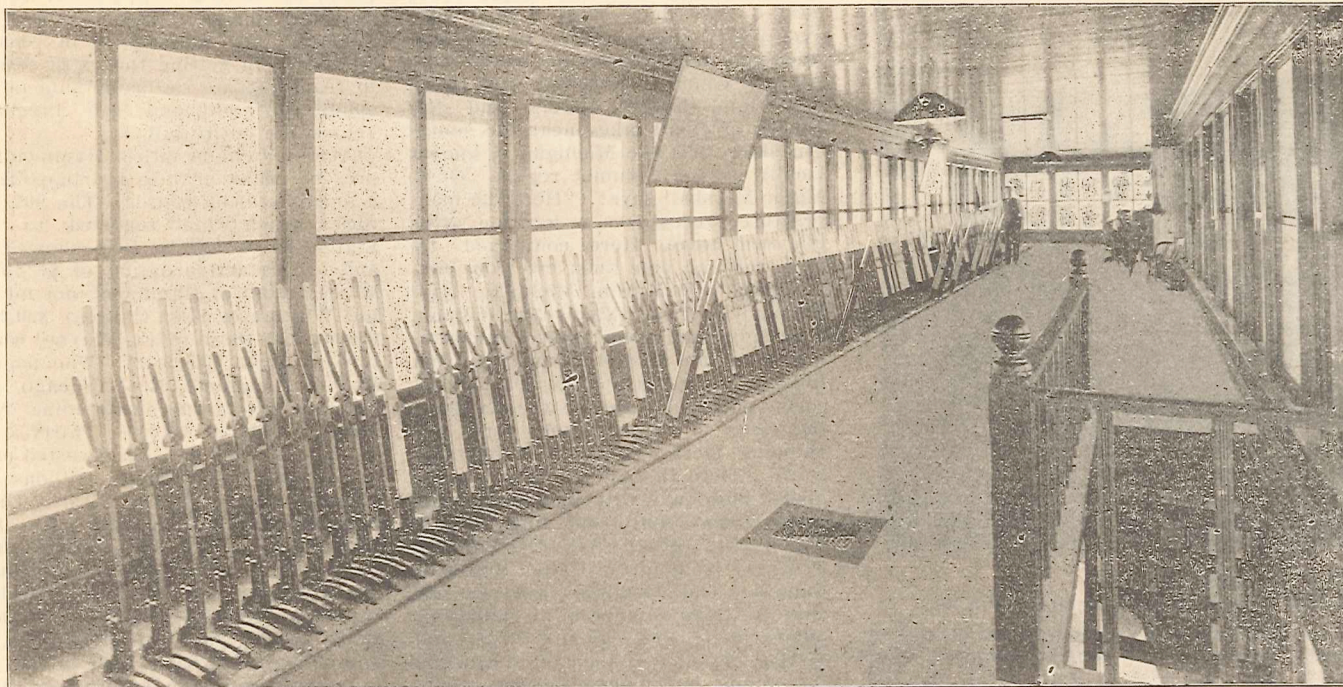
their lines. Additions are now being made at the tower to handle this increased trackage.

The Western Union Telegraph Company have made the Tower telegraph office one of their main test offices and will soon install a large switch board there. There are ten men employed regularly at the State Line Tower. Nearly all of whom are old employees of the C. & W. I. R. R., the company having charge of the operation of the plant. The operators are C. W. Whitney, W. C. Kendall and E. J. Murphy. Levermen W. D. Richardson, Wyle Goss, and Chas. Mattwig;



**VIRGIL S. REITER,**  
Ex-City Attorney and Now U. S. Commissioner.

the federal court. However this will soon be changed when quarters for the federal court and for the postoffice will be had in the handsome new federal building, the site for which has been purchased and bids for the construction of which have



INTERIOR VIEW OF STATE LINE INTERLOCKING TOWER.

train service on the other roads and the suburban trains run on the Lake Shore and Erie, together with the electric line, no suburb of Chicago will have a suburban service equal to that of Hammond.

This new move will also place the city in direct connection with the great Illinois Central system for freight traffic.

**State Line Tower.**

A stranger in passing through Hammond over nearly any of the great trunk lines of railroad would observe in the northwest part of the city, on the Indiana side of the line dividing the states of Indiana and Illinois, the largest manual interlocking plant on the western hemisphere. In fact there is no larger in the world, and one is located at Chatham Junction near London, England. This is known as the State Line Interlocking Tower.

It is probable that no more complete and perfect interlocking plant has ever been built than this one. The trains of the following railways pass over the tracks controlled by this immense plant: Chicago & Western Indiana R. R. and Belt Railway of Chicago, Chicago Junction Ry., Pennsylvania Ry., Chicago & Erie Ry., Chicago Terminal Transfer Ry., New York Chicago & St. Louis Ry., (Nickel Plate Line) Chicago Indianapolis & Louisville Ry., (Monon Route) Michigan Central Ry., Wabash Ry., Elgin Joliet & Eastern Ry., (Chicago Belt Line) Pere Marquette Ry., and L. S. & M. S. dummy line. There is perhaps not another place in America outside of the large cities where so many important lines of railways come together at one point and it is the only place in the vicinity of Chicago where all the belt lines come together. It is on this account that Hammond is celebrated for her superior advantages as a shipping point, advantages that are unapproached by any other city of the same size in the country. It is on account of these facilities that so many important manufacturing industries are looking this way for locations and the cause of the city's remarkable growth in the past, and her bright prospects for upbuilding in the future. The State Line Tower building (as shown in the accompanying illustration,) is constructed of pressed brick, laid in cement. The dimensions of the building are 161-2x100 feet, three large triple windows light up the room below the operating floor so that an inspection of the working parts of the mechanism of the machine can be quickly and easily made. The operating floor is so arranged that the men in charge have a clear view of all the tracks within the limits of the interlocker. The construction of the building is on the slow combustion plan. The roof is of No. 1 Banzon slate supplied under specifications of the United State Government. The interior of the operating room is finished in

natural wood. The machine frame is made for 224 levers and is 94 feet in length. There are at present 160 active levers in use, and 10 more are now being added. In the construction of this plant there was 62000 feet of one inch pipe, weighing 47 tons used. The most extreme signal operated is 2,692 feet from the tower. There are 109,000 feet or about 21 miles of signal wire consumed in the plant.

Switches are operated at an extreme distance of 1242 feet. It requires 200 gallons per month of the best grade of kerosine oil, to light the signal lamps. Upwards of 300 trains move over the plant every 24 hours. At a test made some time ago by the Erie Ry. 275 levers were required to be handled to move the trains for one hour. The plant was installed in Nov. 1887. Since that time the E. J. & E. Ry. have built a large freight yard with a capacity for 700 cars just north of the plant, the lead switches being connected to the plant. The C. & W. I. R. R. are now laying two additional main tracks, making it a four track road and the Erie Ry. and C. T. T. Ry. are both double tracking



—Photo by Bick.  
**ALBERT MAACK,**  
Deputy Postmaster And Probable Republican Nominee For County Treasurer.

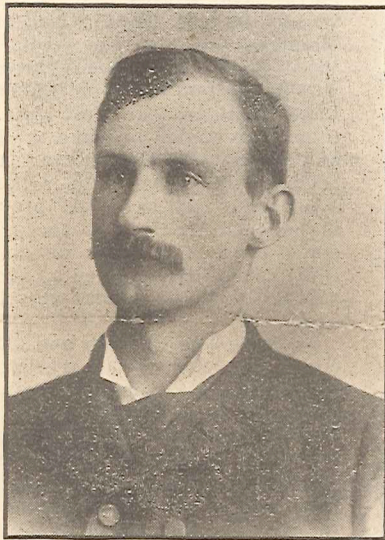
their lines. Additions are now being made at the tower to handle this increased trackage.

The Western Union Telegraph Company have made the Tower telegraph office one of their main test offices and will soon install a large switch board there. There are ten men employed regularly at the State Line Tower. Nearly all of whom are old employes of the C. & W. I. R. R., the company having charge of the operation of the plant. The operators are C. W. Whitney, W. C. Kendall and E. J. Murphy. Levermen W. D. Richardson, Wyle Goss, and Chas. Mattwig;

repairman, C. N. Jewett; repairman's helpers, Gustave Haehnel and Louis Treichel; lampman, C. E. Brubaker.

**HAMMOND POSTOFFICE.**

Hammond has in the past few years done what few if any other cities have ever done. By the absorption of its



**JOHN O. BOWERS,**  
Law Partner of Mayor Becker And Referee in Bankruptcy.

steel plant by the trust, it lost an industry employing 300 people; by the failure of the Mackie tube works it lost an industry employing 135 people; by the absorption of its spring factory by the trust it lost an industry which employed 125 people; by the removal of the G. H. Hammond packing company to the stockyards in Chicago it lost an industry which gave employment to 1800 people, yet in the face of all these draw backs the city has never ceased to grow. Even these losses could not long retard the city's growth. What better demonstration could there be of the stability and permanency of the city? It has grown until the 1900 census figures of 12,376 are conservatively estimated to have been increased so that the population is now 18,000.

There is no safer or surer indication of the city's growth commercially than is shown by the business done by the postoffice. The Hammond office has advanced materially in rank and salary as the years go by until there are few in the state of Indiana that equal it in the volume of business done. The force employed in this office handle an average of 3,500,000 pieces of mail per year, often handling as high as 40,000 pieces of mail matter in a single day. Hammond is served by railway train service that is most gratifying to its business men. There are twenty-seven daily mail trains, the mails for which the local postal force must care. The force employed in the office numbers seven and the office is kept open until the hour of 9 p. m. that all may be served. In addition there are two sub-

stations—one in West Hammond and one in Robertsdale—from which the people receive mail. The free delivery system was established in Hammond on April 27, 1896, with three carriers which number has been increased to ten regular carriers and three substitute carriers, and the service has been so spread as to cover the entire city in the populous portions, the outskirts being served by a carrier who uses a mail wagon in making his collections and distributions.

During the year 1903 there were sent out from this office 5,420 registered letters, and during the same period there was paid out the sum of \$5,046,193 on 6,466 money orders received by patrons of the office. During the same period there was issued here money orders amounting to \$101,386,77, the fees upon which were \$745.99.

We append below the sale of stamps and the number of orders issued each year for the past few years, showing

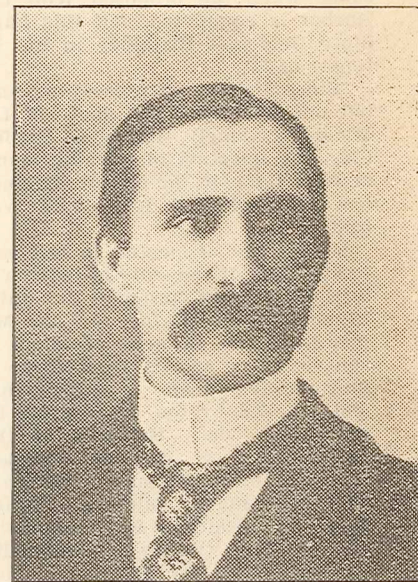


**FRANK HAMMOND**  
U. S. Revenue Official and President of the Hammond Club.

the volume of business of this office:

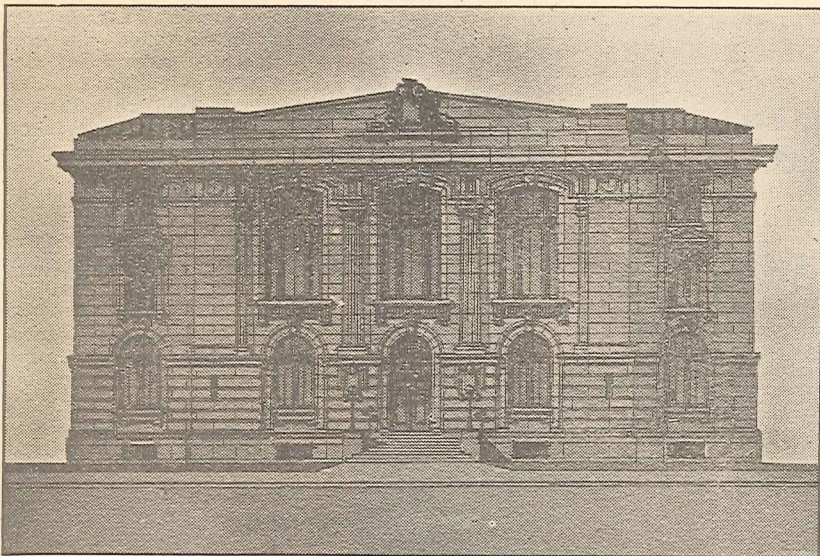
Sale of stamps.
1899—\$20,717.68.
1900— 27,873.52.
1901— 30,221.04.
1902— 30,498.08.
1903— 30,308.08.
Number of money orders issued during past four years:
1900— 6,655.
1901— 9,076.
1902— 10,631.
1903— 11,558.

Hammond is also one of the points at which the United States Court for the district of Indiana is held. Quarters are now had for the clerk in the Superior court buildings and the court room in that building is also used by Judge Anderson for his sessions of



**VIRGIL S. REITER,**  
Ex-City Attorney And Now U. S. Commissioner.

the federal court. However this will soon be changed when quarters for the federal court and for the postoffice will be had in the handsome new federal building, the site for which has been purchased and bids for the construction of which have



#### FEDERAL BUILDING,

Government Structure For Which Congress Appropriated \$140,000.

be begun as soon as possible after the letting of the contract. The government appropriated for this building the sum of \$140,000 from which figures one can get some conception of the magnitude of the structure soon to be added to the other fine public buildings already distributed over the city.

The force of the local postoffice is composed of the following named persons:

Postmaster—W. H. Gostlin.  
Asst. P. M.—Albert Maack.  
Gen. Del. Clerk—Miss Emma A. McCoy.

Mailing Clerks—M. E. Frame, J. V. Bodegraven, and O. A. Anderson.  
Substitute Clerk—Henry J. Daugherty.

Supt. Sub-station No. 1—Dr. T. W. Kohr, Robertsdale.

Supt. Sub-station No. 2—Theo. F. Buerck, West Hammond, Ills.

Carriers—Hal I. Young, F. Cooper, F. T. Malo, D. B. Hunt, W. F. Lynch, F. Traver, J. J. Waskom, M. E. Zuver and J. M. Horst.

Substitute Carriers—M. E. Lauerman, J. W. Davis and W. J. Burmons.

The service has reached a high standard of efficiency most gratifying to the business interests of the city.

### WOLF LAKE HARBOR

In addition to its other claims for industrial recognition Hammond is destined to have within its corporate limits the greatest harbor along the great lakes. Indiana has but one harbor, and that is the one at Michigan City which would pale into insignificance when the proposed Wolf Lake Harbor is completed. Of this harbor State Geologist Blatchley in his 1897 report says:

"Since Indiana at present possesses but one harbor on the shore of Lake Michigan, namely, the one at Michigan City, the question of opening another at Wolf Lake, in the city of Hammond, has been agitated for several years past.

Wolf Lake is located in the northwest corner of the state of Indiana and in the northeast corner of the state of Illinois, within 500 feet of Lake Michigan. It has an area of about five square miles and is from three to fourteen feet deep. It is surrounded and touched by ten great trunk lines of railway, viz.: Baltimore & Ohio; Lake Shore & Michigan Southern; Pennsylvania; Wabash; Chicago & West Michigan; Michigan Central; New York, Chicago & St. Louis; Chicago & Erie; Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville and the Panhandle and by five belt lines of railway principally: Lake Shore & Eastern; Chicago Belt Line; Chicago & Calumet Terminal; Elgin Joliet & Eastern and Chicago Terminal Transfer Co. These belt lines pass around the city of Chicago, crossing and connecting with the twenty-four great trunk lines terminating in that city. Two eight-inch pipe lines from the oil fields of Ohio and Indiana through which is pumped crude oil for

fuel and for refining in the largest oil refinery in the world located at Whiting, just east of Wolf Lake; and two eight-inch pipe lines from the natural gas fields of Indiana also pass close to the borders of the proposed harbor.

The existing natural advantages for a harbor at Wolf Lake over those of the Chicago and the Calumet rivers are many and have been summarized as follows:

First—The entrances to the Chicago and Calumet harbors are from the east that of Wolf Lake would be from the north. The storms that wreck the vessels on the south coast of Lake Michigan are from the north. Only three years ago twenty-three were wrecked in one storm on the shores of Lake Michigan near Wolf Lake. Why they were unable to make the harbors at Chicago and Calumet can readily be seen. If there had been a harbor at Wolf Lake such as is now proposed it is believed that all of these vessels could have entered in safety. The same cause that wrecked so many vessels in this storm wrecks vessels there every year.

Second—The Chicago and Calumet rivers are narrow—200 feet wide and less—and must of necessity always remain so. A strip 300 feet wide from Lake Michigan to Wolf Lake has been dedicated to the government and the riparian owners propose to donate all their rights, title and interest in and to so much of said lake as the government, to make a commodious harbor for commercial and naval purposes requires.

Third—The Chicago and Calumet rivers are filling from sewage and other causes from eight to twelve inches per year, as shown by the engineer's report, and are continually forming bars at the end of the jetties. Such continual filling requires a constant dredging, equal in amount to that required to dredge a new river the full length, width and depth of the proposed improvement, once in every twelve or fifteen years. Wolf Lake has not filled one foot since Columbus discovered America. The sand on the bottom of this lake is as clear and as bright as it was four hundred years ago and once dredged will ever remain so.

Fourth—It is conceded by all that the bridge and tunnel nuisance of Chicago adds twenty-five per cent to the freight and what is true of Chicago is to a great extent true of the Calumet, and will continually grow worse. The people of Hammond, in common with all the great northwest, have to bear this extra freight. Wolf Lake is not and never will be bridged or tunneled.

Fifth—Narrow rivers are poor harbors of refuge. They are broader at the entrance than at any other place, and as waves converge they grow higher and more vile; hence Chicago is asking for outer harbors. Everyone of theoretical or practical knowledge must know that outer harbors are of little value compared with inland harbors and that they are maintained at an enormous expense. To the inland harbor at Wolf Lake the vessels could go for refuge, and, while the storm was raging upon the sea they could load and unload their cargoes in safe-

ty. Major Marshall, the engineer in charge, says that Wolf Lake must eventually be the terminus of the Lake Michigan and Mississippi water way. All the country, including the Little and Grand Calumet Rivers and the cluster of small lakes near the southern shore of Lake Michigan is known locally as the Calumet region. Of it Major Marshall says: "Here the manufacturer recognizes a location after his own heart. Here, converged by lake, rail and pipe lines, are iron, lumber and copper from Michigan, bituminous coal from Illinois and Indiana, anthracite and coke from Pennsylvania, and crude oil and natural gas from Indiana. Here is a large resident laboring populace. Here is the market—the great northwest—and here are shipping facilities unrivaled in the world. Here the car or vessel can be loaded and leave without delay on any of the twenty-four trunk lines of railroads, or the great lakes, direct for almost any point in the United States or Canada. The terminal facilities, access to Lake Michigan at numerous points along the Calumet River and system of lakes connected therewith; the ample land-locked natural basin, needing only deepening by dredging for the construction of great wharves and derricks, will furnish a commodious harbor scarcely excelled in or on the great lakes. All these advantages point irresistibly to the Calumet region as the proper terminus of a great water way between the great lakes and the Mississippi River."

Much work has already been done by private individuals which can be utilized towards the construction of a future harbor. A brief resume of this work is as follows: 100 feet of inside work, well and substantially built to prevent Lake Michigan from cutting behind the piers; a 600-foot pier, of the best quality of White Oak worth, according to the United States engineer's report \$18,000, built from the water's edge 600 feet out into Lake Michigan from the northwest side of the harbor; 375,000 cubic yards of dredging in Wolf River and Lake at a cost of over \$30,000. The interest of private individuals in the project keeps a dredge continually at work in Wolf Lake on the line of the proposed improvement. The sand dredged out of the proposed basin will be required to fill in around the margin of the lake outside of the dock line.

Such a harbor as is proposed would be of inestimable value to the people of Indiana as a whole. That the people outside of the immediate vicinity are interested in the project is evidenced by the fact that all the state officials, the board of trade of Indianapolis, and the entire delegation of congressmen and senators of the State two years ago united with the people of Lake county in a petition to congress for an appropriation. Congress appropriated \$8,000 towards the work, but as there had been no plans pre-

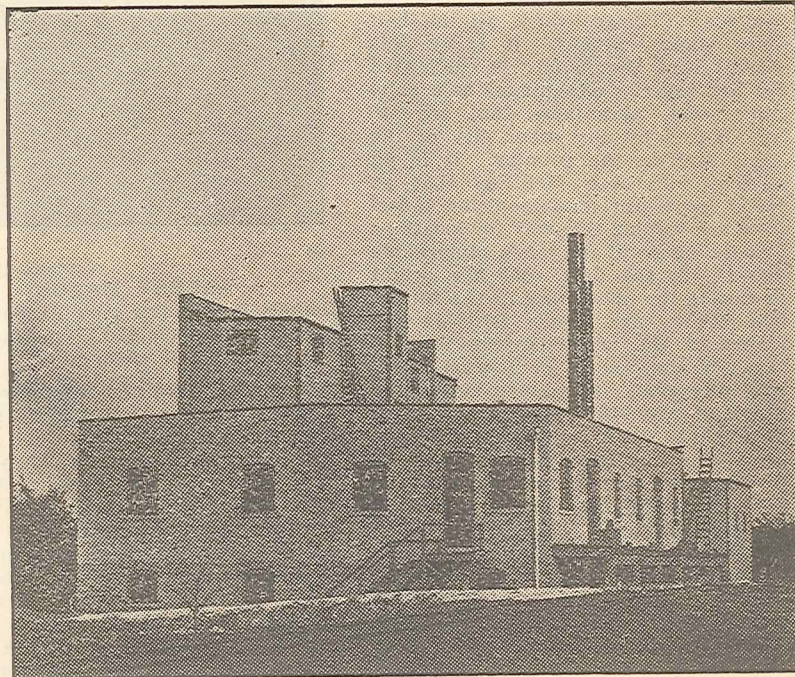
pared by the war department, the engineer in charge refused to expend the money. The committee in charge succeeded in getting the extra session to reappropriate the same sum in the sundry civil bill, and the President vetoed the entire bill.

Among Indiana cities, Hammond at present ranks next to Indianapolis as a manufacturing center. The 967 factories which were reported to the State statistician in 1896 showed an annual productive output of \$132,713,421.00; those of Hammond, not including Whiting or East Chicago, \$20,245,099.00, and those of Ft. Wayne, which ranked third, \$9,509,627. The population of Hammond, East Chicago, and Whiting, the towns surrounding Wolf Lake, is about 40,000. Thirty-seven large industries with an invested capital of more than twenty millions are located in these three cities. These factories consume annually more than 350,000 tons of fuel and ship more than three million tons of material. It is a well known fact that transportation rates by water are less than one-third those by rail, yet, with site for an excellent harbor within their midst, the inhabitants and manufacturers of these cities must transport everything by rail. All these facts go to show that the harbor at Wolf Lake is practical and needed."

Since the above was printed (1897) Hammond has more than doubled the number of manufacturing plants and other places tributary have also largely increased the number of industries whose shipping of material, fuel and products must needs be considered. Then, too, since the above was written the project has been discussed extensively by the government engineering department, by the Indiana legislature and by citizens of Hammond, and the prospects for the early development of the whole scheme on a large scale are bright. The Shedd and the Forsyths have settled their controversy concerning the title and the exact location of the channel enlarging and have deeded to the U. S. government a feet wide from Lake Michigan Lake proper.

The Shedd and Forsyth are amply able to build the harbor, and these interests have now united their efforts and begun work in earnest upon the project. They have a large force at work and are pushing the excavating with seeming determination to hurry it to completion in the near future.

When this harbor is completed its borders and the adjacent territory are destined to be dotted with factories, mills and elevators. It will be an ideal location for industries which need splendid shipping facilities for output as well as easy access to fuel and material. It will be an inland harbor such as never existed before along any of the great lakes, and the equal of which there probably is no site for along the entire chain of lakes.



THE PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S NEW OIL WORKS.

—Photo by Bick.



**PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

(By G. A. A. Mason.)

Frank Hess informed the writer that he took the school enumeration of North Township in 1867. Joseph Hess who was township trustee at that time was Frank's father. He had appointed a person to take the enumeration, but that person was taken sick, so that Frank, who was then a boy of thirteen years, was sent from Hessville to take the enumeration. Scattered about in what was known as the Hohman district, he found eight children of school age. The school house at which those children first attended school, covered a ground area of 12x16 feet and was located about where the Weis block is now, about one hundred feet north of Michigan avenue on Hohman street. Think of being in a school room so small that with a good long rod you could tickle the ear of every scholar in the room without moving from your desk. The nine who first received ideas and then, in that little room learned how to shoot them, are all alive, some of them being parents of large families. The names of these pupils were: Louisa Sohl now (Mrs. Beall) Otelia Hohman (Mrs. Johnson) Louisa Drackert (Mrs. Germann, of East Chicago), Alice Sohl, C. G. Hohman, L. E. Hohman, Wm. Goodman, Charles Goodman and their sister.

In 1892 Prof. W. C. Belman, then superintendent of the schools of North Township, under W. W. Merrill, trustee, wrote the following historical sketch of the public schools of the city:

"The public schools of North township are the only schools in the State of Indiana whose limits include one city of 10,000 people, one incorporated village of 1,500 people and one community, that is not incorporated, of 2,500 people, and yet have a complete system of graded schools whose Board of Education consists of a township trustee and its school faculty a superintendent and a corps of teachers thirty-three in number. The system is the outgrowth of a local necessity and that it is to the advancement of the schools is evident to all.

Hammond, an incorporated city of 10,000 people, has had a wonderful growth; its advantages in a commer-

and Wilcox st., the first school house, and here, during the winter of 1863-4 under direction of Miss Amanda Koontz, was taught the first school, in what is now the city of Hammond. The term was sixty days, the salary \$20. per month, and the pupils nine in number, were furnished by the following: Mr. Hohman 3, Mr. Goodman 3, Mr. Sohl 2, Mr. Drackert 1. One of these being younger than the law allowed.

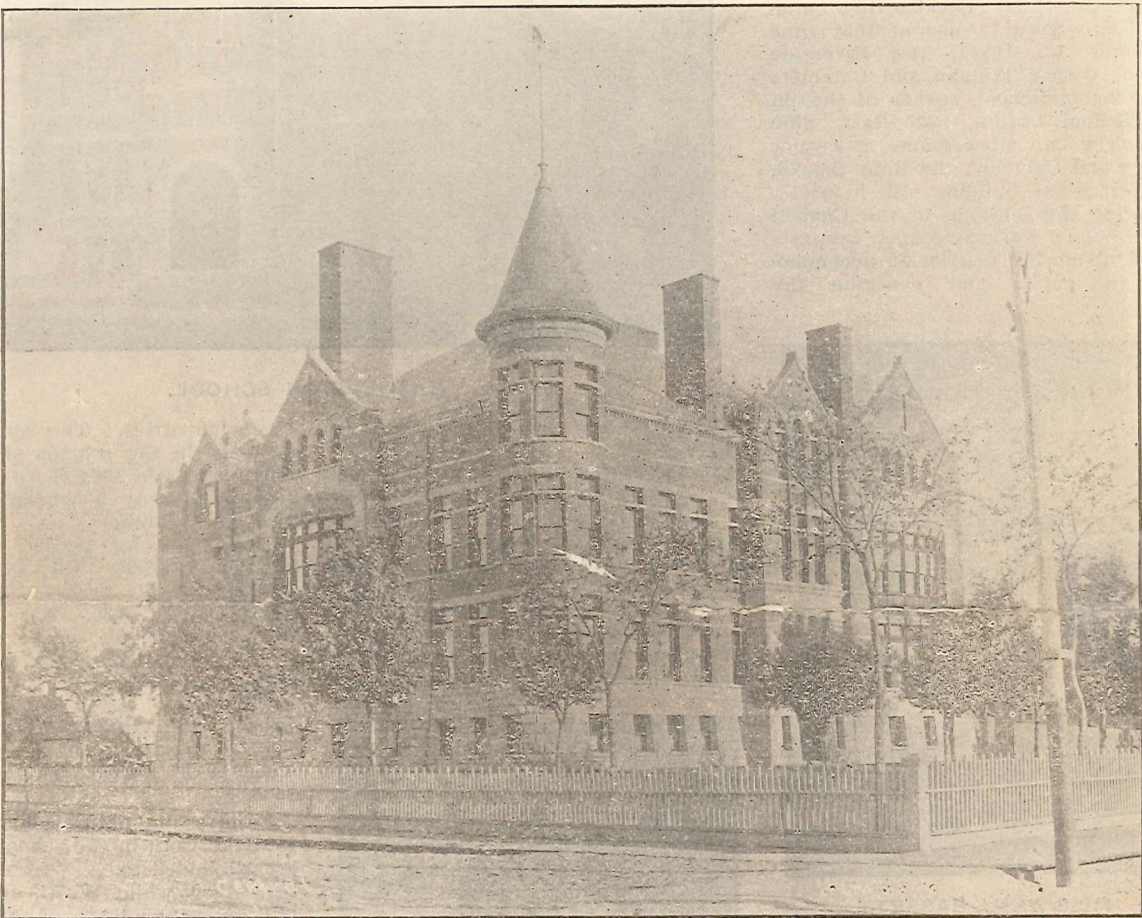
"The following is a list of teachers who officiated in after years: Mary Lohse taught the winter of 1864-5; Mr. Smith the winter of 66-67; Mary St. John began the term during the winter of 67-8, and Louise Dutton finished the term. Miss Louise Sohl, now Mrs. J. M. Beall, taught for two winters during 68-69-70. Miss Teed taught the winter of 70-71, was followed the next winter by D. McKinney, but returned and taught the two succeeding winters 72-74. Miss Mary Harper taught the winter of 74-75 and the old building with its old memories was left, the new building erected just south where the City Hall now stands

Miss Sohl continued to teach here for three years, when in 1878, Mr. A. A. Winslow, with Alice Webster as assistant, took charge of the schools. The next year Dr. Forsyth and Alice Webster were the teachers, and in 1880 A. A. Winslow, Miss Helen Winslow and Miss Alice Webster conducted the work, the primary room being in an adjoining building. During the summer of 1881 and 1882 M. M. Towle, then trustee, erected a new building on the corner of Hohman and Fayette streets. The new building was two stories high and contained eight rooms four of which were finished at the time. Here in the autumn of 1888 Miss Agnes Dyer, as principal, with Helen Winslow, Emma Mott and Alice Webster opened school in what is at present (1892) our Central building. In 1882 Floyd Truax was appointed principal, but resigned in February and D. McKinney was appointed to fill the vacancy. The school term during this year was eight months in length. During the summer of 1883. Trustee M. M. Towle completed the

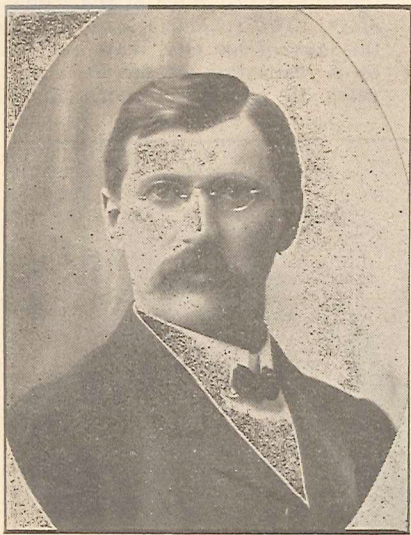
ble position of trustee, and much that has been done, is due to the earnestness with which they supported the superintendent in his endeavors to build up a thorough system of schools. From 1883 till 1890 Supt. Belman did considerable class work. In 1890 he was placed in charge of the township work which included the schools of Hammond, East Chicago and Whiting. He has placed all the schools under the same system and is endeavoring to work out a township system that shall be of great value to all the schools concerned.

"In 1887 the High School which was organized in 1884 with but few pupils, graduated its first class, three ladies. From that time the High School has grown until at the present time (1902) it has become an important factor in the system.

"Thus from a small district school on the banks of the Calumet, has grown a system of schools that today (1902) occupies six buildings, enrolls 1,500 pupils, pays an annual salary of nearly \$17,000 to its faculty. With



CENTRAL SCHOOL.



—Photo by Bick.  
**DR. W. F. HOWAT,**  
President Board Of Education And  
President Of Public Library  
Board.

cial way are superior to any suburb of Chicago. Located as it is on the Calumet river, with easy access to Lake Michigan, and having within its limits seven of the important railroads leading from south and east into Chicago, with twenty-five passenger trains each way daily, Hammond has all the advantages of Chicago with none of its disadvantages.

"The early history of the town is interesting, and but for the location of the G. H. Hammond packing establishment it might yet be unknown.

"In 1863 was erected on Hohman st. between what is now Michigan ave.

became the Hammond School. In the course of years the town had slowly grown, so that, when Miss Alice Sohl opened school in the autumn of 1875, she enrolled during the year 68 pupils.



—Photo by Bick.  
**H. F. MEIKLE,**  
Treasurer Board Of Education Who Is  
Known As "Meikle The Coal  
Man."

The salary at this time had been advanced to \$35 per month and the length of term increased to eight months.



—Photo by Bick.  
**DR. S. A. BELL,**  
Dentist Who Is Secretary Of Hammond Board Of Education.

Central building and W. C. Belman, with the following teachers: Misses Cynthia Woods, Nettie Smith, Linnie Ousley, Mary Welsh, Mary Dunn, Madeline Laible, began the task of developing a system of graded schools. Since that time the schools have grown largely, both in numbers and period C. N. Towle and Dr. W. W. Merrill have each filled the responsi-

such a system we may well feel proud and with the sympathy that exists between people and schools we are sure of extended success in the future."

The foregoing sketch is of the schools while they were still under



**PROF. W. H. HERSHMAN,**  
Superintendent Of Hammond Public Schools.

the township. At the time the schools were turned over to the School City of Hammond, the Central High School building had just been completed at



—Photo by Bick.

**PROF. W. A. HILL.**

Principal of Hammond High School. a cost of \$65,000 by Township Trustee Merrill with the assistance of W. C. Belman, Supt. Besides that building there were in use at that time (October 13, 1894), the Riverside School, corner Truman and Calumet; the Lincoln School, corner of Gostlin and School streets; the East Side School, a two story frame at corner Sibley and Calumet; the Roby School, a small frame building still in use.

During the building of the Central High School various rooms were secured about the district to accommodate the pupils and continue the school.

lowing named gentlemen: Kossuth H. Bell, A. W. Warren and J. B. Woods. On the same date they met and organized, electing J. B. Woods, president; A. W. Warren, secretary and K. H. Bell, treasurer. By lot they decided that Bell was to serve one year, Woods two and Warren three years. Trustee Merrill turned over to this board the sum of \$305.95, the amount due the school city from funds in his hands.

The number of enrolled pupils in the city at that time was 2,377. On January 31, 1895, K. H. Bell resigned as treasurer and was succeeded by A. M. Turner who was chosen to serve out the unexpired term of Bell, and who

Pessimists who feared irreparable loss by the removal of the G. H. Hammond company plant to Chicago found no justification in the statistics of the school board, the enumeration of pupils for the period from 1894, when the board was organized, was as follows: 1895, 2377; 1896 2762; 1897, 3194; 1898, 3106; 1899, 3143; 1900, 3375; 1901, 3621; 1902, 3901; 1903, 4523 1904, 4443, a loss of but 80 in the enumeration occasioned by the Hammond company going away. Greater loss is shown between 1896 and 1897, caused by the moving away of those who, previous to the industrial depression, had been employed in the iron and

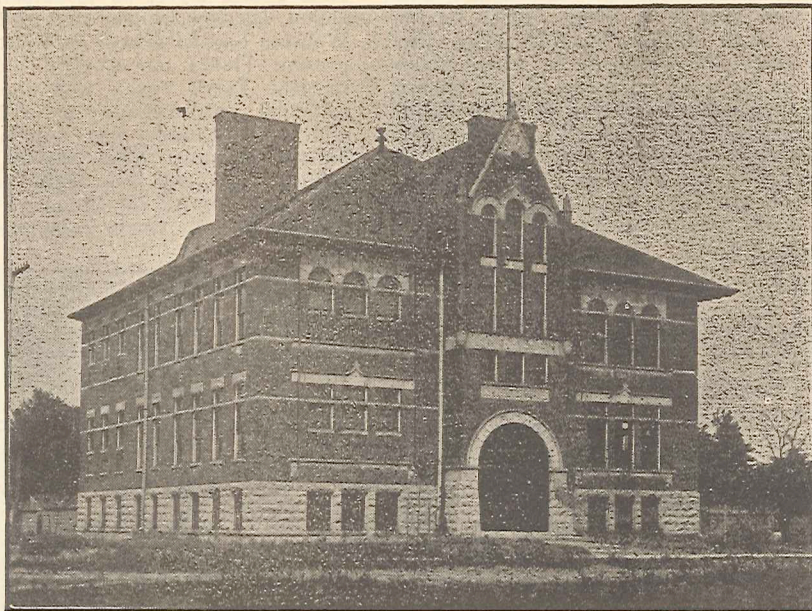


—Photo by Bick.

**PROF. BERT MOORE,**  
Principal Franklin School.

In 1903-04 manual training was introduced into some of the schools by Prof. Hershman.

It is generally believed that the teaching of Athletics in the schools instills into the minds of the pupils



**WASHINGTON SCHOOL.**

afterwards was elected for a term of three years.

In the spring of 1895 the kindergarten was established, and has grown in popularity each year. The teachers were paid from the tuition fund of the township until January 1, 1895, the amount having been a part of the trustees annual estimate and levy paid to him by the county treasurer. The payroll for 1895, the first year paid out of the funds of the school city, was a

steel industries. The enrollment of scholars in the schools shows a still smaller loss in 1904 there being a difference of only 5 scholars less than 1903, as follows:

Enrollment for 1895-96, 1377; 1896-97, 1390; 1897-98, 1570; 1898-99, 1749; 1899-1900, 1849; 1900-01, 2012; 1902-03, 2685; 1903-04, 2080.

The number of teachers employed in the schools from year to year since 1894 is as follows:

Number of teachers: 1895-96, 37; 1896-97, 37; 1897-98, 40; 1898-99, 47; 1898-99, 47; 1899-1900, 58; 1900-01, 62; 1901-02, 63; 1902-03, 69; 1903-04, 69; 1904, 69.

Besides the natural increase since 1894 the work in the schools has been greatly added to.

In 1900 while W. C. Belman was still superintendent of the schools



**MISS ANNA BASSETT.**

One of Hammond's Pioneer Teachers  
Now Member High School Faculty

The old two story frame Central School building was purchased by M. M. Towle, divided into two sections and moved to a lot on Fayette street, near the Erie tracks, where the two halves were again put together and stood until torn down the past season.

October 13, 1894, the first Board of Education was appointed by the city council and was composed of the fol-



—Photo by Bick.

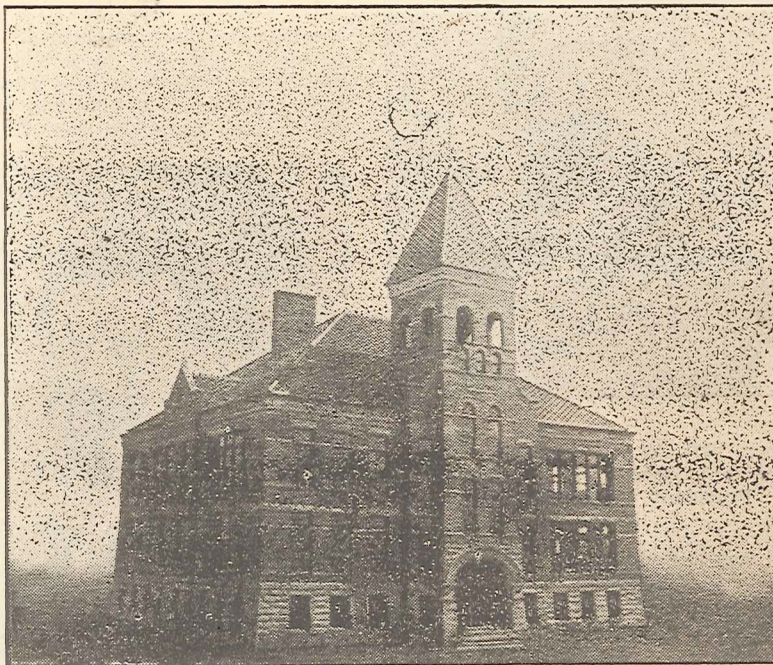
**MISS NINA PETTET.**

Principal Of The Washington School total of \$17,043.55. The records of the board show that P. W. Meyn in 1895 and 1896 took the school enumeration at \$2 per day, receiving for the work July 1895 \$62, and in May, 1896, \$63.88.

June 12, 1896, Stephen Ripley, sr., succeeded J. B. Woods as president of the board, and O. A. Krinbill succeeded A. W. Warren (resigned) as secretary. During that year the Riverside building was enlarged at a cost of about \$5,000.

In 1897 the number of teachers employed was 39. A frame school building was erected at Robertsdale at a cost of \$4,500, complete. In 1898 the La Fayette building was built at the corner of Sibley street and Calumet avenue, at a cost of over \$15,000.

In 1900 and 1901 the Washington building was erected on Williams st.



**FRANKLIN SCHOOL**

Athletics were introduced, and in 1901 when the present superintendent W. H. Hershman succeeded Prof. Belman, still more time and attention was given to the introduction of Athletics until in 1904 Mr. Cantwell was engaged to teach English and Athletics in the high school.

mates at play. An ambition to excel at play is wholesome, natural life, when given the right cultivation, it soon branches out and becomes an ambition to excel in everything.

The teachers employed for the present year are as follows, the first one named being the principal of the par-



**PROF. CLARK LEAMING,**  
Supervisor Of Music In Hammond  
Public Schools.



MISS LULU SYMMES.  
For the Past Nine Years Principal of  
the Lincoln School.

ticular school to which the name is  
attached:

- W. H. HERSHMAN, Supt.  
Central Building:—  
W. A. Hill, Annie Bassett, Della  
Gandy, Guy Cantwell, Minnie Haines,  
Ruth Baker, Flora Merryweather,  
Jessie Cole, Gertrude Stamp, Dora Gro-  
man, Capitola McClair, Marie Newhan

- Lincoln Building:—  
Lulu Symmes, Grace Brooks, Susie  
Blair, Leila Miller, Gertrude Fetterly,  
Idabelle Daugherty, Annie Curry, Maud  
Wertheim and Bessie Ripley.  
Riverside Building:—  
Orpha Timmons, Sylvia McClair,  
Allie Nelson, Ida Shipley, Myrtle  
Frame, Miss Langenbhan, Lida Piatt,  
Stella Shaffer and Jessie Ripley.  
Franklin Building:—  
Bert Moore, Mable King, Mrs. Trim-  
ble, Anna Bixeman, Mary Stein, Grace  
Harding, Elizabeth Jordan and Vir-  
ginia Stamm.  
Roby—May Lawrence.  
Wilcox—Christina Hasse.  
Musical Director—Clark Leaming.

BOARD OF EDUCATION 1904.

The City of Hammond now has one  
of the most efficient and progressive  
boards which it has ever had and the  
schools are constantly guarded and im-  
proved where improvement is possible.  
The Hammond Board of Education  
as now constituted consists of the fol-  
lowing named gentlemen, all of whom  
have the confidence of the community,  
and especially of the commercial and  
industrial interests:  
President—Dr. W. F. Howat.  
Treasurer—H. F. Meikle.  
Secretary—Dr. S. A. Bell.  
Superintendent of Schools—Prof.  
W. H. Hershman.



MISS RENA AMES.  
Secretary of Public Library Board and  
Principal of The LaFayette School

rians and their contemporaries. Still  
more ancient than the Assyrian lib-  
raries were those of Babylon, from  
which came much of the literature and  
science of Assyria.

Space forbids more than the mere  
mention of the libraries of ancient  
Greece and Egypt, and in Rome we  
learn little as to their libraries until  
the closing years of the republic. The  
warlike nature of the Roman people  
precluded their application to litera-  
ture, though many of their famous  
men made large collections of books  
and manuscripts, many of which came  
to them as the spoils of victories over  
the Greeks, Egyptians and Carthagi-  
nians.

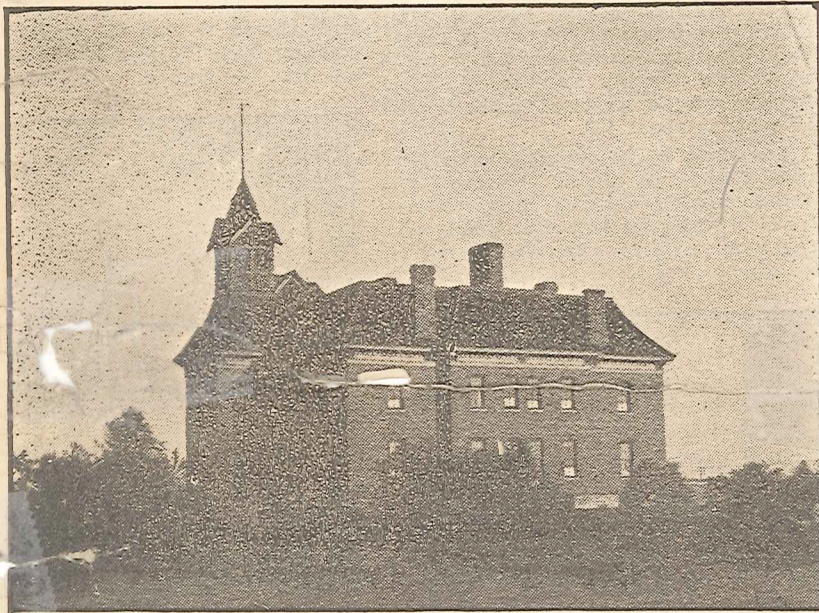
Julius Caesar is said to have pur-  
posed establishing free libraries in  
Rome, and to that end employed a  
noted book-lover, Varro, to carry out  
the project. According to Pliny and  
Ovid, however, the actual dedication  
of a library to the Roman people was  
reserved for Pollio, who employed the  
spoils derived from his campaign in  
Africa, to building and equipping a li-  
brary on Mount Aventine. This oc-  
curred about 56 B. C. Pollio was an  
adherent of Caesar and later of Marc  
Antony, and his great model and pro-  
tector may have been the stimulus  
that moved him to establish the li-  
brary. A few years later the Emperor  
Augustus established two free li-  
braries—one in honor of his sister,  
known as the Octavian library, and

places in Greece, and Asia Minor.  
The library founded by Constantine in  
his capital, (where he removed it to  
Constantinople) grew under the fost-  
ering care of his successors until at  
the death of Julian it contained 100,-  
000 volumes.

With the christianizing of Europe,  
and until the invention of the art of  
printing, the libraries were almost  
wholly in the keeping of the manu-  
script writers, who were usually  
priests and monks. While we owe an  
incalculable debt of gratitude to these  
monastic libraries for the preservation  
of much that we have of the literature  
of the ancients, yet the fact remains  
that their influence was not invariably  
for intellectual good. In many places  
religious zeal and bigotry led to the  
destruction of numerous manuscripts,  
the product of pagan learning.

Thus the work of collecting books  
and manuscripts, and establishing li-  
braries went on down through the  
middle ages to modern times, until  
today there is scarcely a town or com-  
munity without its public library, free  
or otherwise.

To one interested in this question  
the history of such immense libraries  
as the Bibliotheque Nationale at Paris,  
which is the legitimate outgrowth of  
the collection of Charlemagne, and  
now contains upwards of 3,000,000  
volumes and pamphlets; the British  
Museum founded in 1753 through the  
bequest of Sir H. Sloane, with about  
2,000,000 volumes and manuscripts;  
the Bodleian library at Oxford with  
its wealth of oriental manuscripts and  
its series of Greek and Latin first edi-  
tions; the Vaticane library unequalled  
in its possession of the rare works of  
antiquity and in the beauties of book-  
craft; the Royal library of Berlin with  
over 1,000,000 volumes, and having an  
almost perfect system of supplying  
the needs of students not only in Ber-  
lin but in all parts of the German  
Empire; the Royal Library of Muenich  
which is remarkable for the number  
of manuscripts obtained from the  
monastic libraries which were closed  
in 1803; the Imperial Library at St.  
Petersburg which contains probably  
the greatest collection of Slavonic  
literature in the world, and whose  
nucleus, from which it has developed  
to 1,000,000 bound volumes, originally  
consisted of books seized by Peter  
the Great during his invasion of Cour-  
land, and our own Congressional Li-  
brary at Washington, which has grown  
to its present enormous proportions  
around the books of Thomas Jefferson  
purchased to form its foundation, must



LINCOLN SCHOOL.

—Photo by Bick.

Ara Hershman, Jennie Mabbs, Sadie  
Star, Lulu Bloomhoff, Bessie Shields.

La Fayette Building:—

Rena Ames, Rosette Shortridge,  
Leah Graves, Jennie Blair, Margaret  
Wilson, DeEtta Curry, Alta Adkins,  
Marie Stout, and Grace Miller.

Washington Building:

Nina Pettet, J. H. Jaqua, Mrs. Amoss,  
Myrtle Crowell, Lucille Stebbins, Ethel  
Ebrigt, Lilly McCoy, and Harriet  
Crumpacker.



MISS ORPHA TIMMONS.  
Principal of the Riverside School.

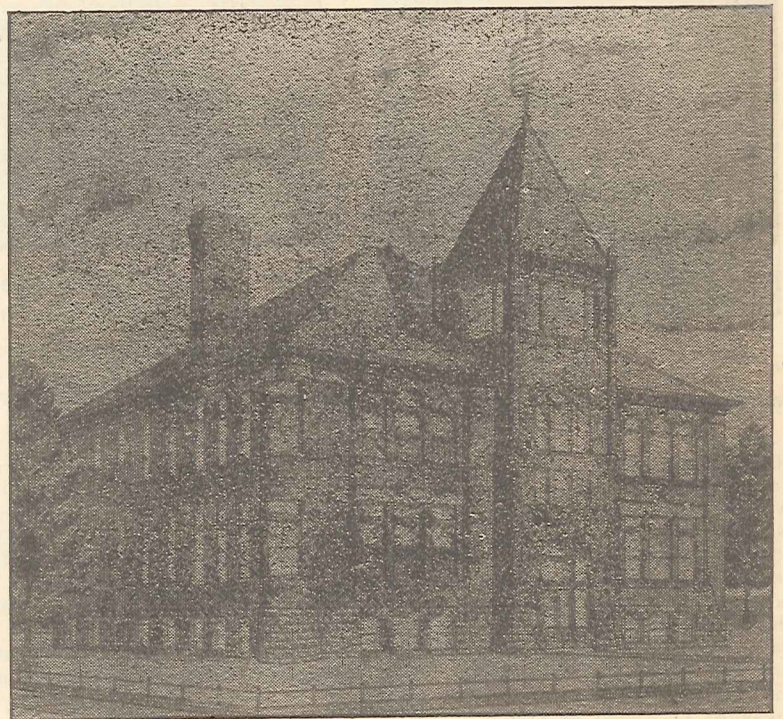
—Photo by Bick.

PUBLIC LIBRARY

(By Dr. W. F. Howat.)

The evolution of libraries is the  
index of the development of the hu-  
man race. With the invention of  
written characters, either in the form  
of pictorial representation, of cunei-  
form inscriptions, or the later de-  
velopment therefrom—the alphabet—the  
peoples and nations of the earth  
passed at a bound from the stage of  
tradition and its uncertainties as var-  
ied as the vagaries of the human  
mind, to that of written record. As  
knowledge widened, as commerce  
grew, and as culture and intellectual  
activity increased, the absolute neces-  
sity of written records became ap-  
parent. As a result the ancient na-  
tions established their archives, and  
therein were placed the stories and  
legends of their traditionary past  
their relations with their contempo-  
raries, their statistics and regulations.  
These were the predecessors of the  
modern public libraries.

Layard's excavations at the site of  
Nineveh have brought to light the  
remains of an extensive library of the  
time of the great Sardanapalus of  
Assyria. This library consisted of  
numerous stone tablets, closely in-  
scribed with cuneiform characters. But  
for the wisdom and intellectual en-  
ergy of this ancient king of a long  
forgotten nation, the world today  
would be in almost total ignorance of  
the customs and habits of the Assy-



LA FAYETTE SCHOOL.

the other as an adjunct to the  
temple of Appollo. Following the  
example of Augustus, emperor af-  
ter emperor established libraries  
or added to those already es-  
tablished. Nor was their activity in  
this direction confined to Rome alone.  
Libraries were established at various  
places in the provinces and in many

ever remain one of intense interest.  
In our own country the tidal wave  
of library foundations seems to have  
reached its highest point with the im-  
petus given by the unparalleled munif-  
icence of one of America's industrial  
giants—Andrew Carnegie. Endowed  
by nature or heredity with the in-  
domitable energy of his race, and

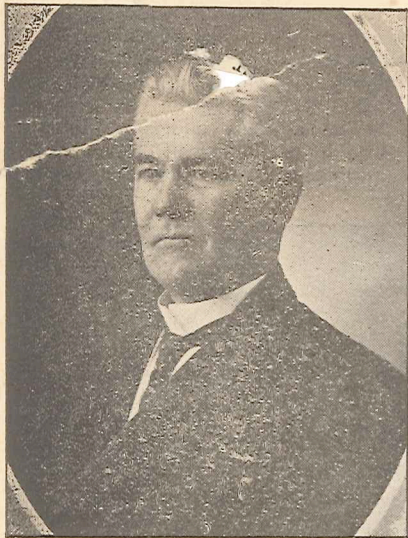


MRS. J. G. IBACH.  
Vice President Hammond's Public Library Board.

keen to embrace the opportunities offered by the phenomenal development of America, he traversed the rugged road from want to colossal wealth, which he did ascend." Today public library buildings—his gift to his fellow citizens—dot the land from ocean to ocean, and from the great lakes to the Gulf of Mexico. Nor has his liberality been confined within the borders of his adopted country, but it has reached out to almost every civilized country of the world.

It is a "far cry" from Pollio to Carnegie, and from Nineveh and Rome to Hammond, but in this instance home interest is the kernel within the shell. Today there is in process of construction a beautiful home—the gift of Andrew Carnegie—for the public library of Hammond. For the benefit of those not acquainted with the facts it may be well to briefly trace the development of our present public library.

Sporadic efforts in the direction of establishing a library in Hammond had been several times made before



—Photo by Bick.  
DR. T. W. KOHR,  
Member Library Board And Member City Board Of Health.

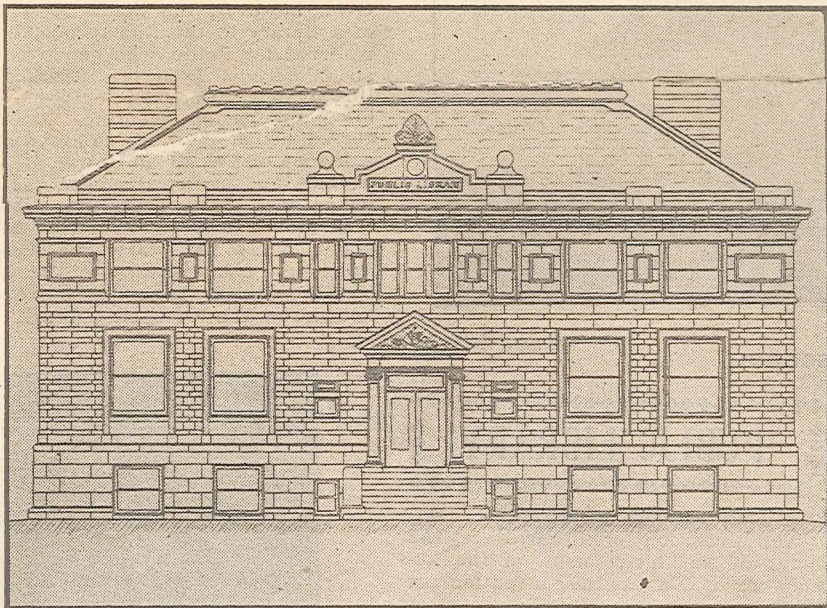
the Shakespeare Club, a group of young ladies and gentlemen, most of whom were public school teachers, conceived the idea in the Autumn of 1902 of founding a public library. With commendable energy and the courage born of enthusiasm and ignorance of the obstacles that were to beset their path, they proceeded to carry out their project. Here and there from time to time, they were assisted in small measure by those of our citizens to whom the movement seemed practicable, and the nucleus of our present library was established with a collection of about fifty volumes. The infant library was cared for by Miss Bloomhof, and was kept in her millinery parlors. At this stage of its existence the library was not absolutely free, but was for the use of its membership—an honor and privilege obtained on the payment of yearly

dues of one dollar. So far the movement was purely a "side-line" with the Shakespeare Club. But it was a "side-line" that bade fair to upset all other functions pertaining to that organization, and as a consequence the library committee of the club was superseded by an advisory board which consisted of the original li-



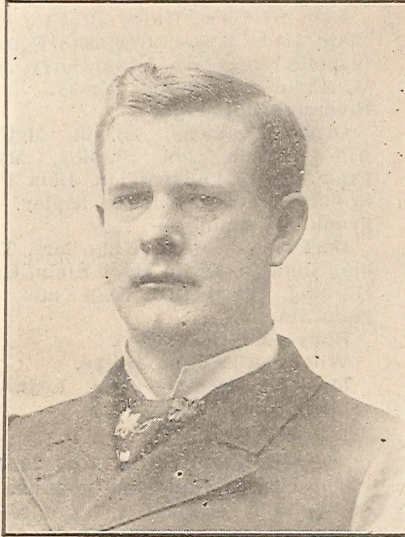
—Photo by Bick.  
DR. ELEANOR SCULL,  
Member Hammond's Public Library Board.

brary committee plus three "outsiders" interested in the work. About this time a very substantial addition was made to the library by Otto Negele, who donated one hundred dollars, the proceeds from a musicale gotten up and directed by himself. This money went to the purchase of historical works. A few months later it appeared proper to the advisory Board to organize a public library in accordance with the Indiana statutes, auth-



HAMMOND'S NEW PUBLIC LIBRARY,  
Handsome New \$25,000 structure, the cost being Donated by Mr. Carnegie.

crizing and governing such movements By the earnest solicitation of a committee of citizens appointed for the purpose by Mayor A. F. Knotts, a subscription of two thousand dollars for library purposes was secured, and in May 1903, the first public Library Board of Hammond was appointed as specified by law, as follows: Mrs. J. G. Ibach, A. M. Turner and L. Becker, appointed by Judge McMahan of the Circuit court; E. Scull and W. Burton, who has since been succeeded by T. W. Kohr, appointed by the Common Council of Hammond; Rena Ames and W. F. Howat appointed by the Board of Education. Following the organization of the Board, the first act of importance was the purchase of the books of the Shakespeare Club. From this time a steady growth has taken place and at the present writing there are over 2,000 volumes accessible to the public. Most of these books have been acquired by purchase, though many have been donated. Chief among the donors of books stands W. B. Conkey, who has given over 400



City Judge, W. W. McMAHAN.

volumes, and who will from time to time add to this collection. The clergymen of the city and several other citizens have also donated in the aggregate about 200 volumes. In use at present there are about 200 Juvenile works, 150 works of Reference and Government reports, 200 scientific and religious works, 450 volumes of history and biography, and over 1,200 volumes of fiction and poetry. Over 600 people are at present regular patrons of the library, and during the month of September more than 1,000 volumes were taken out, while the monthly average of calls for books to be consulted in the library room is about 400.

According to the modern conception of a library, we can no longer designate a large collection of books by that term. In the present day sense of the term, a library consists of books, a home for the books, and a smoothly

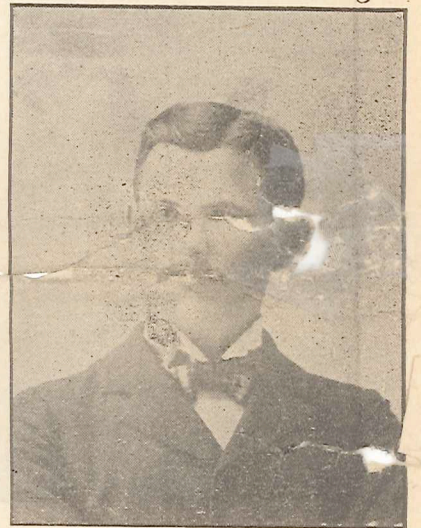
working system whereby the literary collection can be easily and safely accessible to those desiring to use it.

The functions of a library are three-fold. First, entertainment; second, education; and third, inspiration, or to put it in another way, pleasure, profit and encouragement. Where these three functions are well bal-



City Atty., L. T. MEYER.

anced the public may be said to be deriving perfect results from the institution. The normal process in this work should be one of constant progression from the first to the second, and from the second to the third.

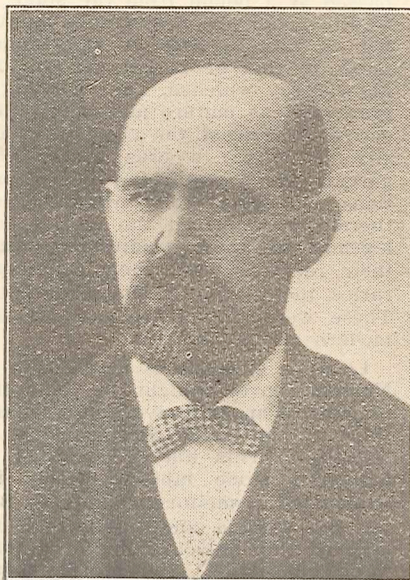


PETER J. LYONS,  
City Civil Engineer And Superintendent City Water Department.

The Board as organized has the following officers:

- Pres.—W. F. Howat.
- Vice Pres.—Mrs. J. G. Ibach.
- Sec.—Miss Rena Ames.
- Librarian—Miss Marie Hansen.

Inasmuch as the library board is one of the departments of the city government, the city treasurer is by



City Treasurer, FRANK HESS.



—Photo by Bick.  
DR. J. T. CLARK,  
Secretary Hammond Board Of Health.



J. H. KASPER,  
Superintendent Hammond City Water  
Works Station.

law made custodian of the library funds. At present the library is open between the hours of 1 and 6 and 7 and 9 p. m. When the new building is completed it will be open to the public all day.

The new library building will be of Amherst, Ohio, sandstone and will consist of two stories and a basement. Its size is 70x54 feet. On the main floor will be the vestibule leading to the delivery room, back of which will be the stack room, circular in shape, in which the books are to be stored. Off the delivery room, and on either side of it, will be two reading rooms—one for children and the other the general reading rooms. From this latter a study room opens. Back of the librarian's room. In the basement the store room and work room, as well as the heating plant, will be located.

The second story of the building will consist of an assembly room and a room for the use of the Board.

The cost of the structure exclusive of fixtures and furniture will be \$25,000, that being the sum donated for the purpose by Andrew Carnegie.

### HAMMOND'S HISTORY

Previous to the year 1868 shipping fresh beef, poultry, butter and eggs across the continent with any degree of certainty that the shipment would arrive at its destination in good condition, was thought to be impossible.



—Photo by Bick.  
Councilman J. Schroeter, Fourth Ward

In that year, however it was demonstrated beyond all doubt, that, by the use of refrigeration fresh beef could be transported around the world if necessary, and arrive at its destination in perfect condition. To the lamented Geo. H. Hammond, of Detroit, is due the credit of this discovery,

and it came about in the following manner: In the year 1868 the Davis Bros. who were at the time fish dealers located on Michigan Grand ave., Detroit, invented a fish box in which they could ship fresh fish from points



—Photo by Bick.  
Councilman C. Jewett, 1st Ward.

on Lake Huron and Lake Superior to Detroit and have them arrive in a good marketable condition. The box was a success and Davis Bros. had it patented. Davis refrigerators as household articles were made but were not



Councilman Thos. Swanton, 2nd Ward.

was a success they were approached by Geo. H. Hammond, who was in the wholesale and retail fresh meat business in the same street. Mr. Hammond thought the same principle of refrigeration might be built into a car to carry fresh beef, and the Davis Bros. designed a car. The Michigan Car Company of Detroit built the car after the plans of the Davis Bros. During the time the car was building an arrangement was made by Mr. Hammond with Geo. W. Plumer and



City Clerk, THOS. H. JORDAN.

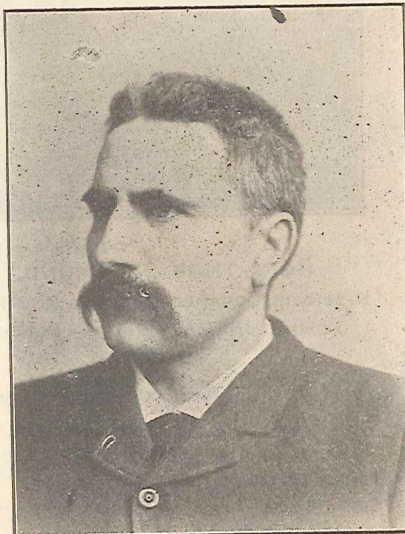
Marcus M. Towle to load the car at Detroit with fresh beef for Boston. The car was loaded and Marcus M. Towle went with it to Boston, where after a trip consuming six days, the car was opened in the presence of a number of railroad men, Mr. Towle and Mr. Hammond. The weather had



—Photo by Bick.  
Councilman H. Whitaker, 2nd Ward.

a success, though their ability to refrigerate was never questioned. The work required to operate them and the expense of the salt condemned them for domestic purposes.

The same year that the Davis Bros. found that their box for shipping fish



Councilman Jno. Kane, 3rd Ward.

been very warm during the trip, notwithstanding which the beef arrived in fine condition. A company, or rather a partnership was formed within the next few days, and in this company Geo. H. Hammond took one-third interest, Caleb Ives (a banker of Detroit) one-third, Marcus M. Towle one-sixth and Geo. W. Plumer one-sixth. The capital invested was \$6,000 divided in the ratio of the interest of each partner.

The next step was the selection of a site to build a slaughter house. The location must be on some lake or river



—Photo by Bick.  
Councilman Jno. Pascaly, 3rd Ward

in order to secure the large amount of ice necessary to operate the coolers and cars.

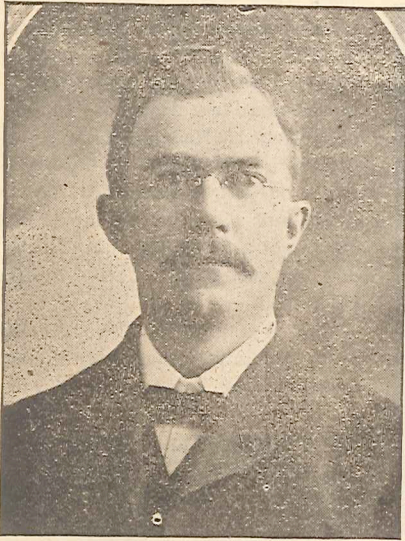
After some looking around in the vicinity of the stock yards at Chicago, a site was selected on the west bank of the Calumet River and just west of the Michigan Central railroad bridge, about three miles west of the State Line. Strong opposition arose as the neighboring property owners found out that a slaughter house was to be built there, and the firm of J. P. Smith & Co., ice men, made such strenuous objections that the matter was reconsidered. H. E. Sargeant, supt. of



Councilman J. H. Prohl, 5th Ward.

the Michigan Central, from whom a great many favors were desired, was the owner of a half interest in the firm of J. P. Smith & Co.

One bright day in the fall of 1868 four men crossed the Michigan Central bridge and going east from the Smith ice houses were seen trying to approach the water line of the Grand Calumet river. After having walked about a mile east they held a conference on a slightly raised bit of land near the river bank. It was afterwards ascertained that Mr. Hammond thought they had found just the spot

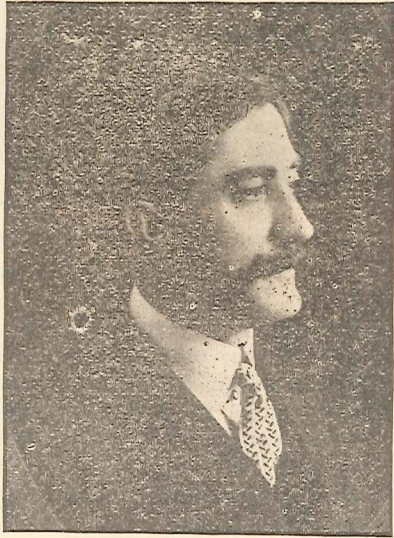


Councilman J. C. Becker, 5th Ward.

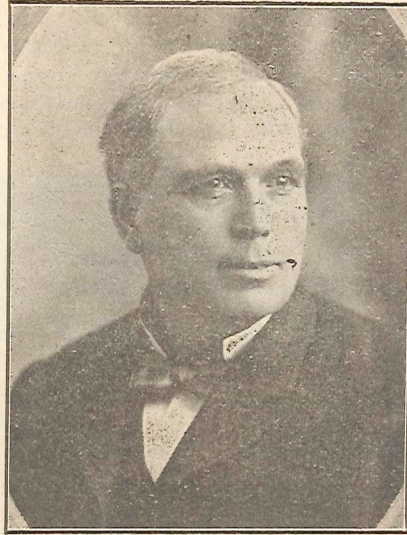
and would secure a piece of land there upon which to build the ice houses and slaughter houses. The others favored going still further east. At that time the land close to the river was covered with a dense growth of wild rice and marsh grass while the ridges back were covered with an almost impenetrable growth of shrub oak.

After laboriously wending their way along the meandering line of the Grand

Plumers. Mr. Hammond at first dissented and urged the selection of the former site farther west. He afterwards endorsed this selection and it became the site upon which the plant was built, from which fresh beef was shipped in Davis Refrigerator cars and refrigerator boats to almost all parts of the world. The piece of land selected proved to be bounded by the State Line of Indiana and Illinois on



Councilman Wm. Timm, 4th Ward.



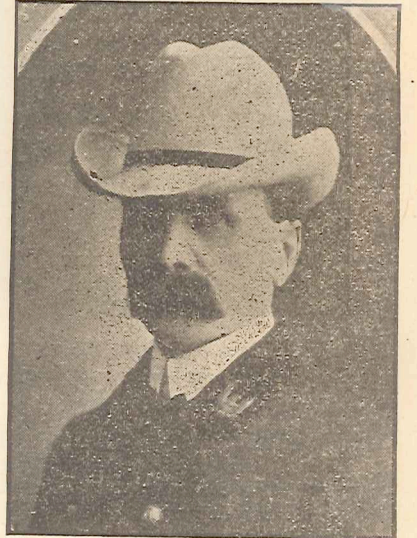
—Photo by Bick.  
HENRY M. BICKNELL,  
Druggist Who Is A Member Metropolitan Police Board.

done to and from Gibson, then a station of long standing on the Michigan Central three miles further east, which place was also the nearest telegraph office and postoffice. At this time (1904) not a stick or a rail remains at what was once Gibson, as evidence of the fact that the place was once the western terminus of the Michigan Central railroad. There was once a hotel eating house, station long line of side track, pumping station, and tank, several residences and the postoffice, all of which have long since been removed. In the early days of the Michigan Central stage coaches carried passengers going west from Gibson along the old Indian Trail which crossed the river at Hohman bridge and followed the ridge through where Hegewisch now is. and on to Chicago in 1834.

Before the building material ar-

who lived in a log house on the north side of the river near the site of the present Hohman homestead.

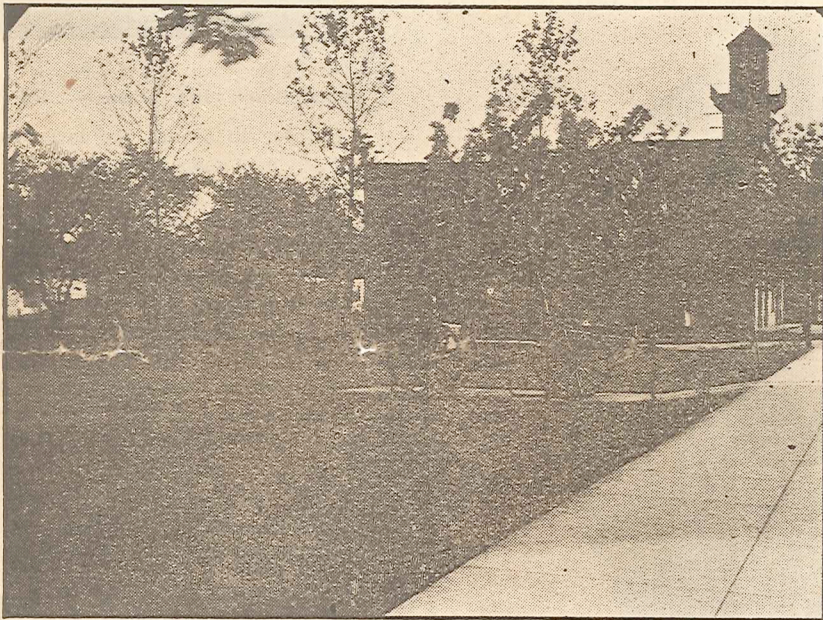
The Hohman family consisted of Ernest W. Hohman, Caroline (his wife) and Otelia, Charles, Lewis, Agnes, Emma and Lena, children. Ottelia,



—Photo by Bick.  
LAWRENCE COX,  
Chief Of Hammond Police Dept.

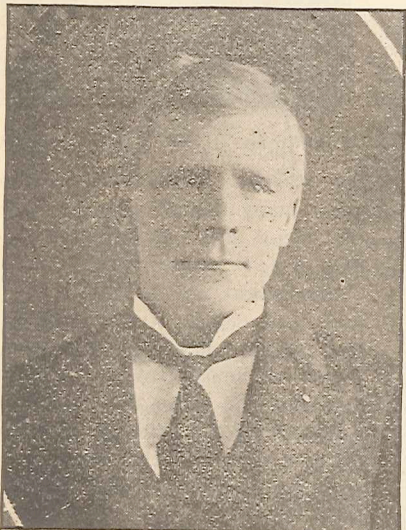
the eldest was at that time 13 years old Charles 11, Lewis 9, Agnes 7, Emma 5 and Lena 3.

About the middle of September, 1868, three cars loaded with lumber were stopped on the Michigan Central track where Hohman street crossing now exists, the train was held while



VIEW OF CENTRAL PARK AND CITY HALL, LOOKING SOUTWARD

Calumet river for about an hour they came to a place where the solid earth formed a bank to the stream, while owing to the formation of a slough along the opposite bank of the river, the stream at this point seemed much wider, which was a very valuable consideration with a view of getting a crop of ice. Marcus M. Towle selected this spot for the site of their plant and was seconded in his choice by the



Councilman Eric Lund, 4th Ward.



—Photo by Bick.  
HON. THOS. HAMMOND,  
President Commercial Bank and President of Metropolitan Police Board.

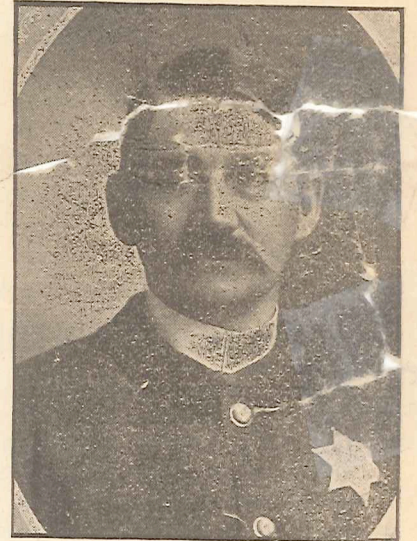
the west; the Grand Calumet river on the north; the Michigan Central railroad on the south and west line of Hohman street on the east. The building material sent down by the car load from Chicago was carded to State Line, Indiana, and all billing was



—Photo by Bick.  
WILLIAM PEPPERDINE,  
Member Of Hammond Metropolitan Police Board.

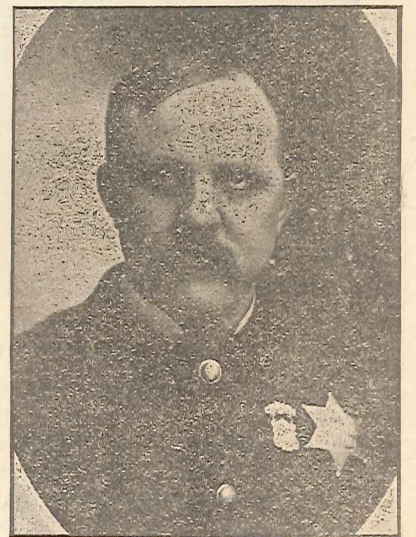
rived at the State Line for building the ice house, slaughter house and boarding house a contract had been entered into by and between Ernest Hohman and Caroline Hohman, his wife, and Hammond, Plumer & Co. for the purchase of 40 acres of land at one hundred dollars per acre, which was the land in Indiana lying south of the river north of the Michigan Central R. R. right of way and west of Hohman street. The Michigan Central at that time being the only railroad to the premises.

The men engaged in putting up the building were crowded into the small houses of the few resident farmers. The greater number of them being accommodated by the Hohman family



—Photo by Bick.  
SERGEANT L. H. DE BOW.

the lumber was thrown off along side the track. (This was the starting of what was destined to become the City of Hammond.) Teams and men were engaged as fast as they applied for work, carpenters were brought from Chicago and Detroit. All houses



—Photo by Bick.  
SERGEANT THOS. E. KNOTTS,

within miles was pressed into service as a boarding house and beside the large family Mrs. Hohman had to care



—Photo by Bick.  
**PETER DILSCHNEIDER,**  
Chief Of Hammond Fire Department.

for she made room for more than a dozen boarders engaged in building the slaughter house.

Among the boarders were Marcus M. Towle, James Booth and Frank Miller of whom more will follow.

Henry Klemann at that time lived about where the city hall is now, part of the orchard about his home is still in existence in Central Park, which was sold by Klemann to the City of Hammond in 1884. Klemann died in 1895, leaving a child, a daughter (Louise), now the wife of August Seestadt.

Joseph Drackert lived near the State Line, on the south side of the Michigan Central R. R., his land being afterward sub-divided into Drackert's Addition to Hammond. He died in 1901, leaving a son and two daughters, George Drackert, Mrs. Chas. H. Mayer of West Hammond and Mrs. Christ German of East Chicago.

Lewis Norman lived north about one mile where he existed on a piece of land (under water half of the year) by walking back and forth across ridges and sloughs between his house, and the slaughter house, where he was one of the beef luggers for years. He afterward went into the milk business and enjoyed the distinction of being the first milk man to drive into Hammond in a regular sure enough milk wagon.

August Ahlendorf and Theodore Ahlendorf lived on the north side, and were the nearest neighbors to the Hohmans, their land was purchased

by Marcus M. Towle and sub-divided into the North Side Addition in 1885 William Sohl lived east along the Michigan City Road near where the Spring Works are now located and kept what was called in those days a "wet grocery" meaning a small stock of groceries with a side stock of liquid refreshments. He died 1877 leaving a widow who survived him until 1879 when she died, leaving five children, Henry W., Ernest W. Louise, Hattie and Alice, the home,

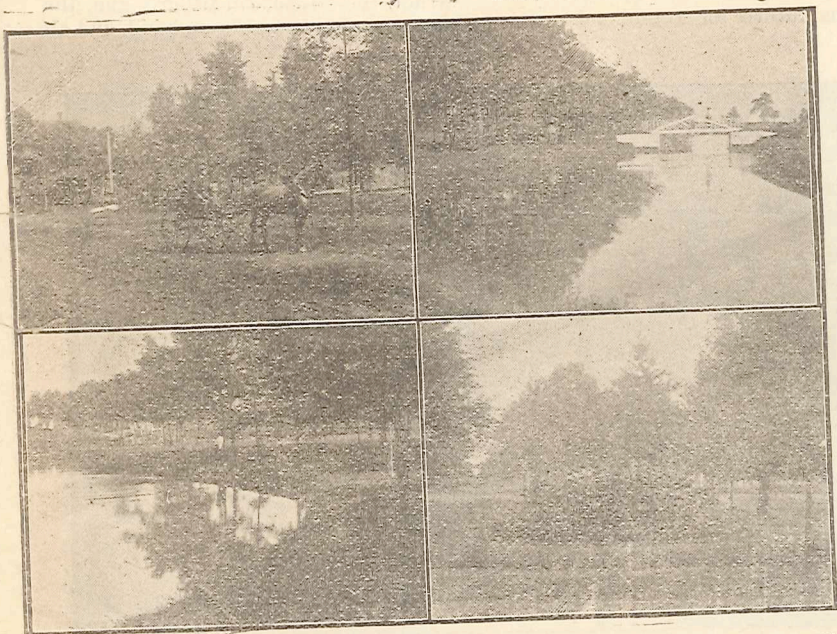


—Photo by Bick.  
**ASST. CHIEF. Wm. TILL,**

then consisting of about forty acres of land was divided among the children and was then sub-divided into different Sohl Additions to Hammond.

Henry W. Sohl married Miss Cynthia Wood of Crown Point in 1885. He built a home on Sibley street in his own addition, and lived there with his family till 1890 when he died, leaving a widow, who still survives him, a son (Walter) and a daughter (Ruth) both attending high school. (Mrs. Wm. Sohl and Mrs. E. W. Hohman were sisters.)

Patrick W. Mullen lived east along the Michigan City road near Kitty Gibson's (Mr. Mullen was a typical Irishman proud of the fact that he was born on the Emerald Isle.) he afterward moved into the city and opened a saloon at the corner of Hohman and Michigan Avenue where he mixed politics with his drinks, was elected to the Hammond City Council in 1886. This gave Mr. Mullen an increased and growing idea of importance, which was his downfall, the drink habit got the best of him, he lost his property, went to work as switchman for the railway, but was



—Photo by Bick.  
**VIEWS IN HARRISON PARK**

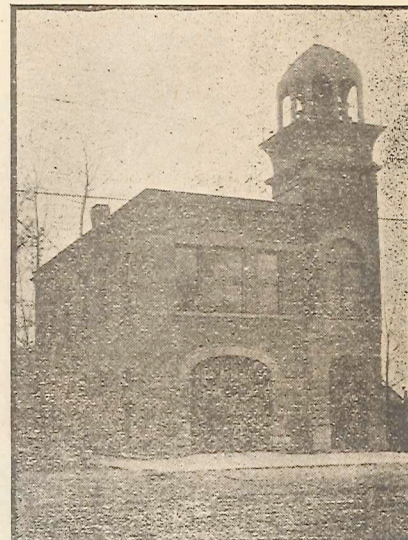
taken sick and died in 1895. His widow (Bridget) still survives him. His sons Michael and William became famous as butchers, Michael holding



—Photo by Bick.  
**CAPT. HARRY FICK.**

the World's Championship for a number of years, but finally in 1902 met his defeat and lost the title in California.

within miles were pressed into service who lived on the Indiana side of the state line at the time of the building of the slaughter house.



—Photo by Bick.  
**4th Ward Fire And Police Station.**

In a small house on the Illinois side of the line a man was living alone who was to become wealthy through the increased value of land. At the



**W. F. BRIDGE,**  
Civil Engineer Who Is County Surveyor And Secretary Of The Commercial Club.

The Goodmans were also a family of the early days in Hammond, who lived next to the Mullens along the bank of the river. Before the coming of the slaughter house nearly all the people earned most of their living by trapping and spearing muskrats in the winter and acting as helpers for Chicago hunters pushing and paddling them along to fish and shoot ducks and the Goodmans were no exception to this rule. William the eldest son went to work at the slaughter house and was so industrious and well liked that he was made a foreman, which position he filled in the South Omaha branch of the business. When the branch at Omaha closed down, he did not return to Hammond.

Charles, the other son, became a carpenter, married and settled down, built a home on Clinton street, where his wife died, after which he became melancholy, was thought to be mildly insane and entered an insane asylum from which he returned and secretly took up his abode in the garret of his house until 1892 when he disappeared never having been seen since. He left a daughter who was adopted by Mrs. M. M. Towle (Miss Edith Goodman). The foregoing is an account of

time the slaughter house was started he was barely getting enough from his forty or more acres of very poor farming land to keep body and soul together but Mr. Freitag married Mrs. Mott, mother of Fred R. Mott, Chas. E. Mott and Emma Mott, in 1889. Wm. Freitag died, leaving his property to his widow who survives him and is living with her son Ex-Mayor F. R. Mott on the Corner of Webb and Hohman streets.

Fred R. Mott came to State Line with his mother, brother and sister in 1874 was weigh clerk at the slaughter house. In 1884 he married Emma Hohman, at the present (1904) they have one daughter (Irene) and four sons, Frederick, Robert, Lewis and Walter. In 1887 he left the slaughter house and engaged in the real estate business in which he was fairly successful. He lives with his family in his palatial home at 530 So. Hohman street. In 1896 he was elected Mayor of Hammond and served four years.

Chas. E. Mott married and became a grocer in West Hammond, where he still lives. Emma Mott became the wife of Louis Hohman in 1883. They

lived happily until 1892 when she died without issue.

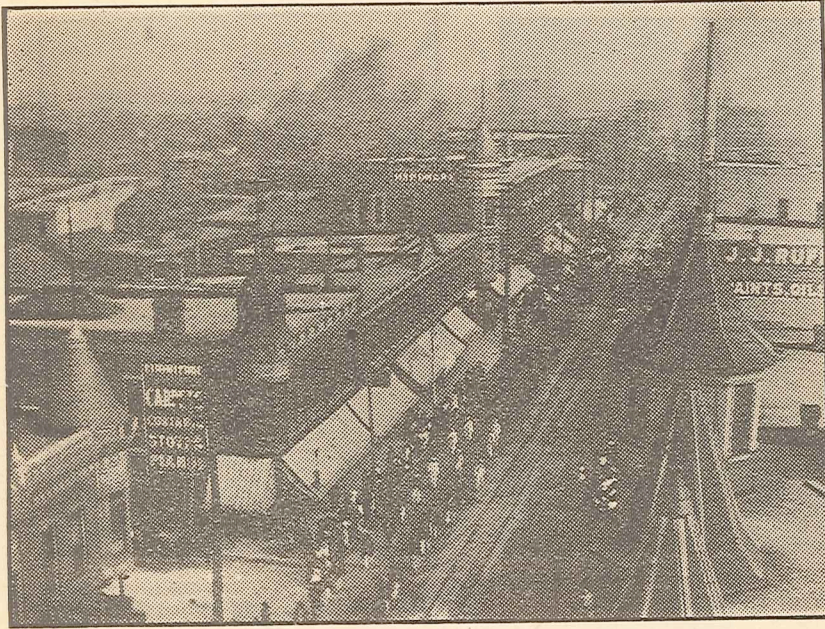
James N. Young was the sta-

Towle's share to J. T. Torrence, Todd & Kennedy.

In 1884 he and M. M. Towle induced

ing the works to the East Chicago Steel Company, M. M. Towle, President, who were succeeded by the

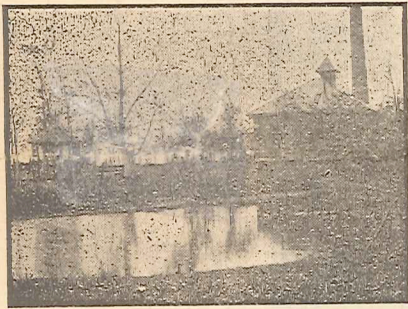
Mr. Towle was interested with Mr. Young in all of his railroad ventures up to and including the building of



—Photo by Bick.

Labor Day Parade—North On Hohman street from Rimbach Avenue.

tion agent at Gibson's Station, he was also the telegraph operator, as a side issue he engaged in buying ducks from the hunters along the Calumet and shipped them to Boston in the beef cars, from the slaughter house. Securing and saving profit enough to take a course in a law school, after which he hung out his shingle in Chicago. Like all young attorneys, he had a hard row to hoe, until Mr. M.



—Photo by Bick.

VIEW IN LAKE FRONT PARK—THE CITY'S NEW PUMPING STATION.

M. Towle secured his services and gave him an interest in real estate transactions in Hammond, where he made some money and went into the railroad construction business, built the Kansas City and South Western, sold it to the Frisco lines then went into the Belt Line building about Chicago was instrumental in bringing the Chicago and Calumet terminal to Hammond. Sold out his and Mr.

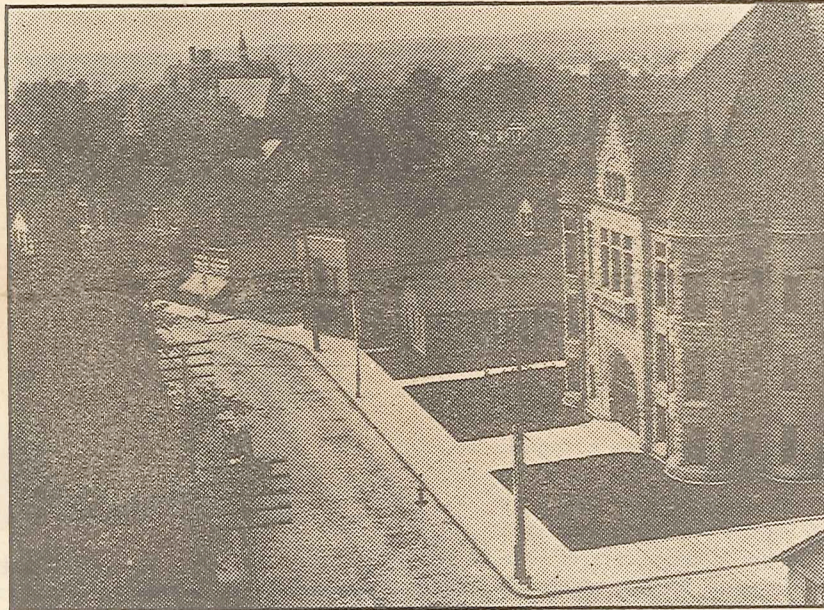
the Tuthill Brothers, William and Frank to bring their spring works to Hammond, taking a half interest in the business and forming a stock company with \$50,000 capital stock all paid up. He also joined with M. M.

Lake Side Nail Company, the latter being succeeded by the present Chicago Steel Manufacturing Company, their nail factory recently destroyed by fire. Mr. Young has always been a liberal contributor when funds

the Toronto, Hamilton and Bradford Railroad in Canada. Now leased to and operated by the Michigan Central.

Before the building of the slaughter house and for many years after, this section of the Calumet region, now so much in demand for manufacturing was the natural haunts of the water fowl, wild ducks, mud hens, rails crane wild geese and brant, found in its bayous and sloughs safe retreats for their young. In wild rice, wild celery and other vegetation with the multitude of frogs, the hunters found bagging game very easy. A bag of 100 ducks for a day's shooting, in the fall or spring, was not thought extraordinary. Henry Kleinemann killed in one day in Dutchman's slough, near the Calumet Lake, 430 teal ducks. This was in 1871. The writer bought the ducks after dark at night at the forks of the river, where Black Jack Yatlow and Bill Bennett operated a scow on which was built a hunters' home where refreshments both solid and liquid could be secured. The ducks were sent to Boston in the refrigerator cars with the beef from the slaughter house.

On the morning of October 9th, 1871 the wind was blowing pretty hard. The butchers got through work early, and some of them, including Frank Miller, a brother of C. G. Miller, secured guns and went out on the river to shoot ducks. Frank Miller was standing with both hands across the muzzle of his gun, when a companion, who stood near, let something drop and it struck the trigger of Miller's gun, the discharge blowing off one hand, and all

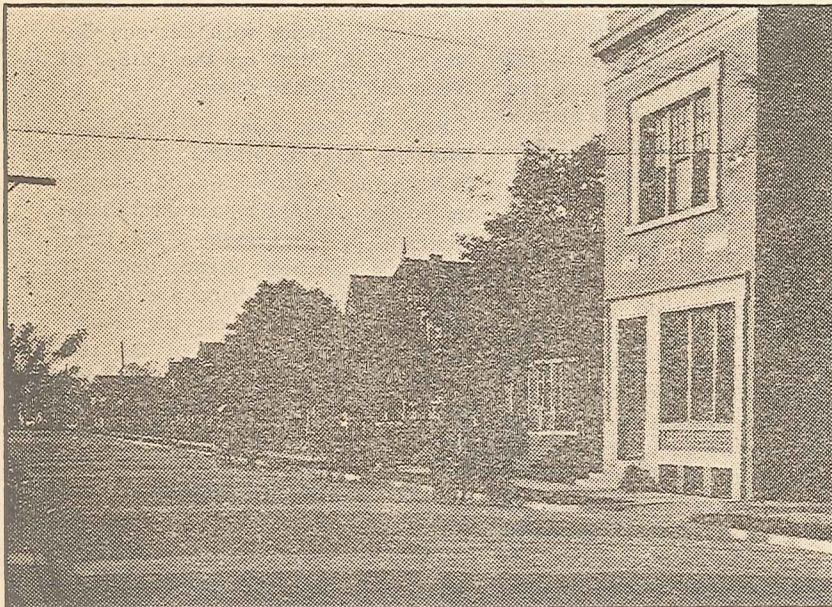


—Photo by Bick.

Birds Eye View Looking South From Superior Court Building.

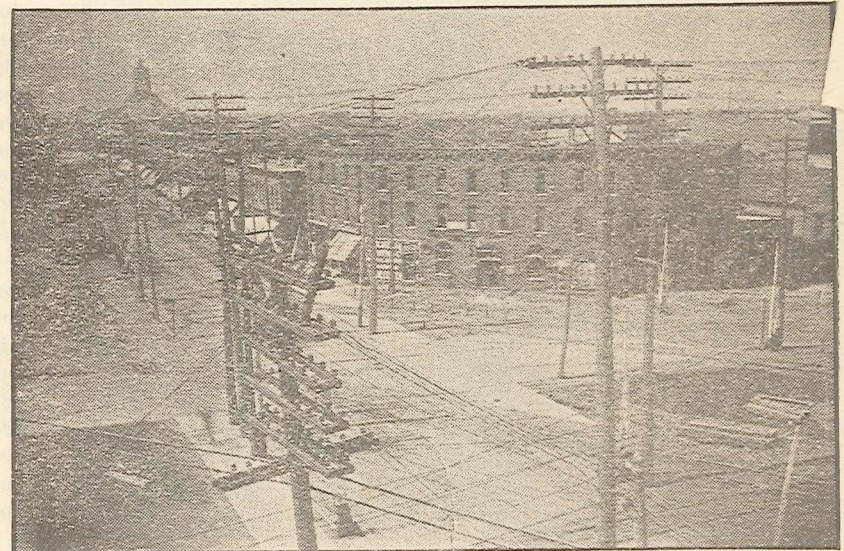
Towle, J. P. Torrence and Geo. W. Hoffman to form the Chicago Steel Manufacturing Company, which company owned and operated the steel works and nail mills, afterwards leas-

were desired for the purpose of locating an industry in Hammond, although he never resided here he has always maintained a large property interest and proclaimed a great faith in a glorious future for Hammond.



—Photo by Bick.

Rimbach Avenue, Looking West—Telephone Building.



—Photo by Bick.

Hohman Street South From M, C, R, R. Tracks.

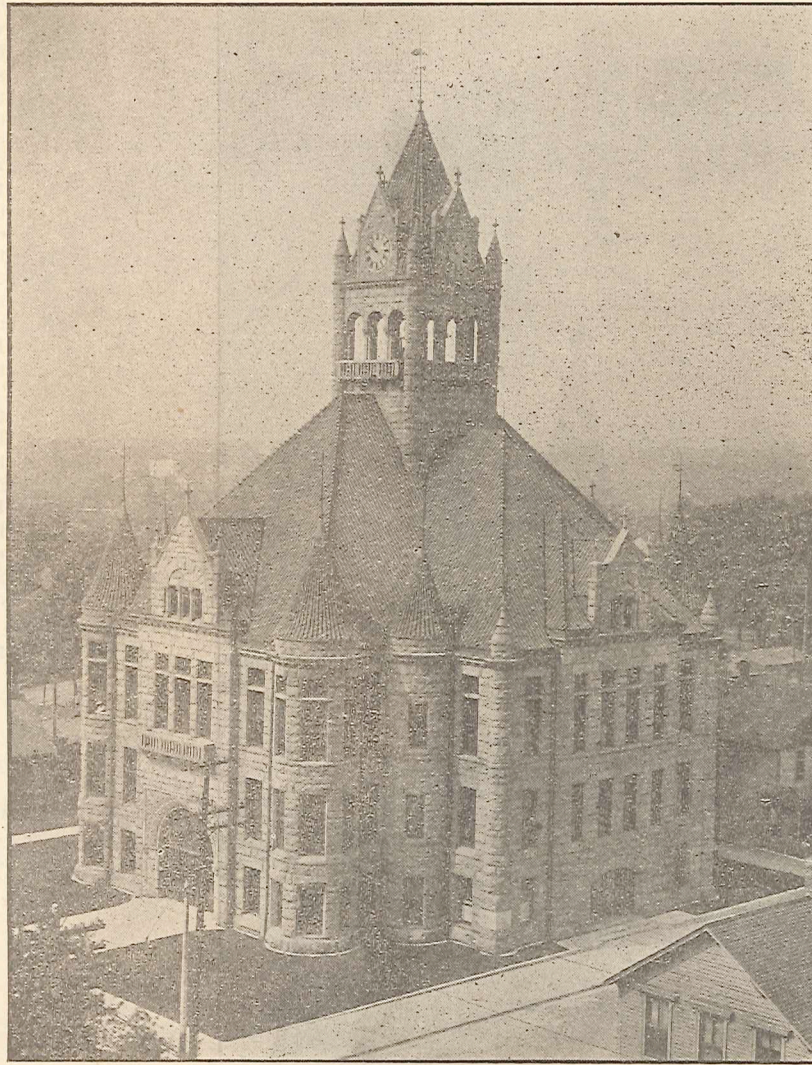


but the index finger and thumb of the other. After tying up the hands as well as possible, M. M. Towle secured a team and drove to Chicago, put up the team at a livery barn and went to a doctor's office, where the hands were dressed. While this was being done the building took fire. The job was hastily completed and Mr. Towle and Miller then went to the barn to get the team, but there was no barn. It had burned and they were driven by fire to the lake, where they waded out to the Illinois Central track (then built on piling along the lake from 16th st. to Randolph). Here they were forced by the heat to keep moving, and sometimes in the water up to their necks. They made their way along the piling to 16th street, from whence, after some delay, they were enabled to reach this city on a freight. Mr. Miller seemed none the worse for the experience. That winter he entered the Bryant & Stratton college at Detroit, and afterwards was cashier for Hammond Standish company of that city.

After the slaughter house was ready ice was purchased from J. P. Smith & Co. to use in the coolers and cars, during the fall of 1868, and in October the first car load of fresh beef shipped in the Davis refrigerator cars from State Line or Gibson, was billed out, carded for Boston. The carpenters were at work building a boarding house which was kept by Mrs. M. M. Towle until their new residence was completed in 1873, when the boarding of the men was turned over to Squire Boynton, and later on C. N. Towle took charge of the boarding house. To be boss of the boarding house in those days was to be second in importance to being superintendent of the slaughter house.

A small store was opened in 1873, that became the postoffice and eventually grew into the great general store of the M. M. Towle Co.

The post office at first was named State Line. M. M. Towle was made postmaster, but Miss Annie Dow, now Mrs. C. C. Smith, who had a half interest in the store, attended to the department also. After a great deal of trouble caused by getting State Line, Ind., mixed up with State Line, Ill., Towle got up a petition and forwarded to Washington asking to have the name of the office changed to Hammond which was done. About this time (1873) there was a great deal of trouble with the butchers. They did not like the place and would not stay. Those who were married and had a wife and family at



—Photo by Bick.

LAKE SUPERIOR COURT HOUSE.

would not give 15 cents an acre for it; that if they should move the slaughter house away the land would be worthless. Mr. Plumer favored Mr. Towle's plan of buying the land and building houses for the workmen allowing them to buy the places on monthly payments.

Mr. Hammond opposed the plan for the reason that he believed they would have to move west in a short time to be nearer the cattle center, and again for the reason that the Michigan Central was their only outlet for freight, and in securing rates he argued with them, that "we have nothing perma-

investment of \$1,000. The interest of each partner was increased in proportion—Hammond 2-5, Ives 2-5 and Towle 1-5.

At this time two shanties stood along the tracks, and in one of these James Booth and his wife lived and in the other the Porlier family, who came to Hammond from Blue Island in 1870. The father and mother (still living) and several of their descendants are honorable citizens of the city. The house in which they lived (changed a little) and that built for their son-in-law, Geo. Selzer, were moved over to Hohman street, opposite Central Park, near where they now stand.

In 1875 M. M. Towle bought from A. Goodrich about 16 acres which he platted as block one and two of the Original Town of Hammond. Tom Phillips, Leonard Phillips, H. A. Green and M. H. Baum bought lots and built homes on Plumer avenue. Centennial Hall was built on the corner of Plumer avenue and Hohman st. Five acres more were purchased by Mr. Towle from Mrs. Hohman and comprised Block three Original Town, and was the land upon which Fritz Miller and Henry Huehn put up buildings.

When the Original Town was laid out in 1875, Mr. Towle's sole object was to enable men working at the



H. B. TUTHILL, Judge Lake Superior Court.

Chicago, after pay day would go to their family and not come back Mr. Towle being the resident partner and superintendent of the slaughter house, was more seriously interested in having the men stay steadily at work than any other member of the firm. A German named Ambs owned 80 acres along the river just west of the slaughter house, which the firm was renting from him for the grass, which they harvested and used for covering ice in the house and feeding Texas cattle held over from day to day. Mr. Towle proposed to Mr. G. H. Hammond in 1874 to buy this piece of land, from Mr. Ambs, who was ready and anxious to sell it for \$100 per acre. Mr. Hammond said he

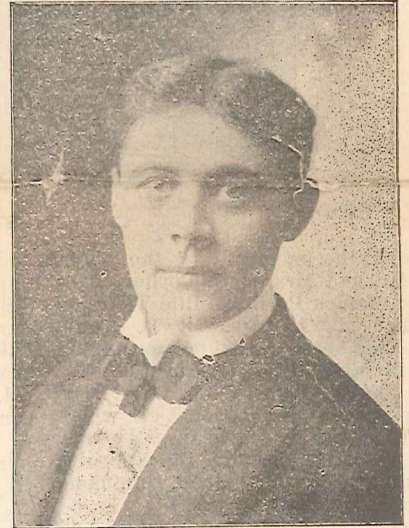
went down there, and I cannot get as good rates from you, as other roads will give, we can pull up and move. This was Mr. Geo. H. Hammond's plan for years, until 1882-3. When the Chicago & Atlantic and Monon railroads were built through the city. If asked by anyone for advice about putting up any certain building he would say: "Don't build, for we are likely to move away some day. This sort of policy seriously interfered with the early growth of the city and also with the character of the buildings erected then. In the fall of 1874 Geo. W. Plumer died and his interest in the plant was bought in by the other partners for \$50,000.00, which was a pretty fair return for four years

packing house to secure homes, in order to make less changing about.

Modern packing house methods were unknown at that time, and consequently great piles of bones accumulated from the tank room. Rough sheds were constructed along side the track, filled with skulls and horns, and throwing off a stench that was nauseating to any person not accustomed to it. This stench was very strong in the direction of the wind.

The country round about was a vast wilderness composed of ridges and sloughs, all covered with an almost impenetrable growth of scrub oak and tangled underbrush, among which at night the barking of wolves was frequently heard.

That a flourishing city would ever spring up surrounded as the place was, was not thought of. An examination of some of the early plats will convince anyone that the promoters were only trying to supply a demand existing at that time. Mr. Towle's plan was to sell a 50 foot lot for \$200, furnish the lumber, and, oftentimes the money to build a house, and let them pay for it by the month, the payments being in a majority of the cases ten dollars per month. This plan was so popular that a great many homes were built, the lumber being purchased in Chicago, and shipped out by the car load at \$8.00 per car, which at that time was a special rate, the regular rate being \$16.00 per car. The demand for lumber to build houses with, grew so rapidly, that Mr. Towle bought a piece of land on the north side of the river, put in 200 feet of dock, and opened a lumber yard, buying his lumber by the cargo, the vessels being towed 14 miles up the river from the harbor entrance at South Chicago. A planing mill was built along side the dock. It was destroyed by fire. Then when railroad competition was established shipping by water



H. H. WHEELER,  
Clerk Lake Superior Court.

(owing to the long and expensive tow) was abandoned. (1888).

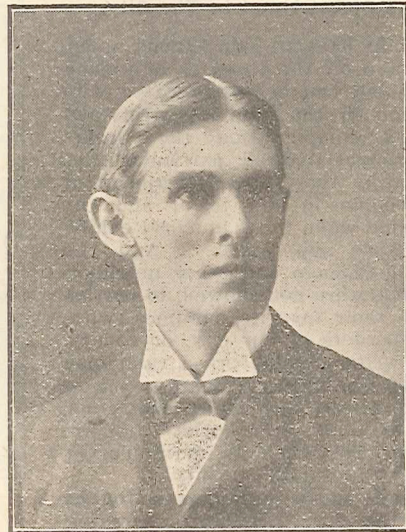
There was a little school house of the "deestrick Skule" type which stood at (about) the intersection of Michigan City road with Hohman street, which was built by Joseph Hess, trustee, before the location of the slaughter house.

After families began to move here this small building became too small to accommodate all the children. Mr. Hess (who lived at Hessville) was asked to build a more commodious school house which was done some time later.

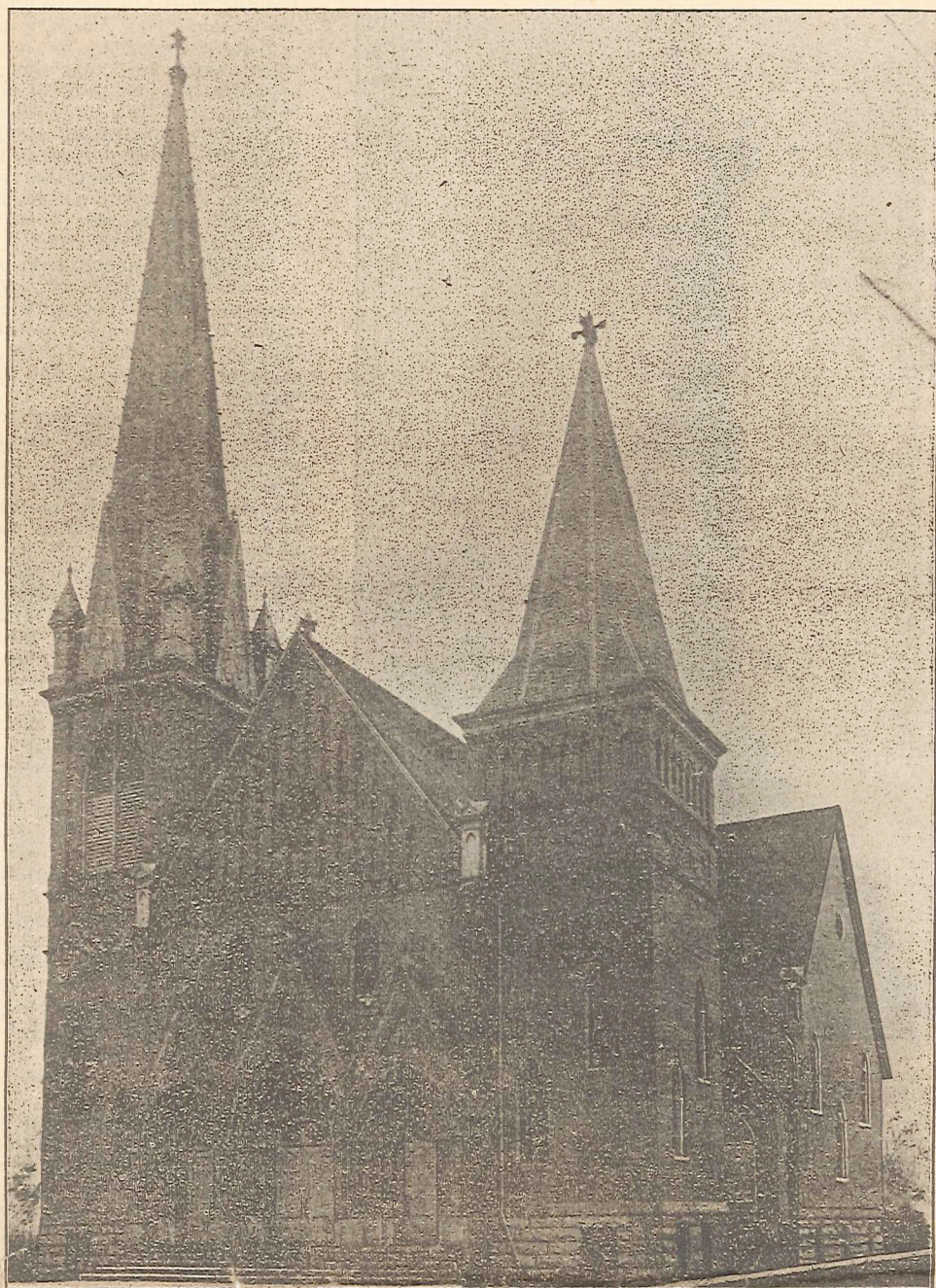
The first preaching in Hammond took place in the new school house on Hohman street in 1874. A minister was engaged by M. M. Towle from the North Western university to come and regularly after that there was preaching and Sunday school in the school house until 1883.

The ministers were usually students of the North Western university. Rev. Williams, being the name of the first one, and Rev. Baker the second one to conduct religious services in the school house.

Marcus M. Towle was the superintendent of the Sunday school and E. C. Walker librarian.



E. L. SHORTRIDGE,  
Court Reporter Lake Superior Court.



ST. PAUL'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Among the members of the choir, were Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Porlier, Clara Porlier, James Porlier, Lillie Thurston and her sister, Mrs. M. H. Baum. Many members of the Porlier family are still residents of Hammond.

The health record of this large family, three generations of which were born and reared in the city, now living here and enjoying robust health—would seem to commend Hammond as a healthy place to live.

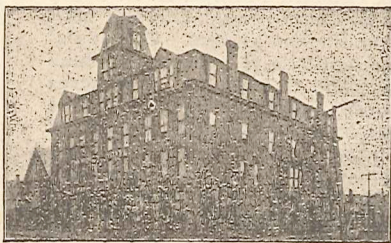
A debating society was formed, and on a certain evening of the week nearly the entire population of the place, would gather at the school house, to hear the debate. Sides would be chosen at each meeting, and a question to be debated at the next decided upon. Everybody seemed to take an interest in these debates. The



MRS. CAROLINE HOHMAN,  
Hammond's Lady Pioneer And Builder  
Of First Opera House And Brick  
Business Block.

questions would be gone over by the men at work icing cars, butchers killing cattle on the slaughter house floor would get into heated arguments over the merits of the last debate in which some of them had taken part. Marcus M. Towle would usually lead one side, and E. C. Walker the other.

Some citizens seemed willing at times to sacrifice the opportunity the



HAMMOND HOTEL.  
The Oldest Hotel In The City.

city might have to gain a good name, and shake off the shackles of immorality which had been associated with its name in the outside world—and take as compensation the profits thus brought to their particular tills. Fortunately there was a majority of good people in the town, and the time came when these immoral exhibitions were suppressed. And the scum of Chicago and other neighboring cities, were not allowed, to participate in their favorite pastimes, within the borders of our city, or county.

The writer remembers a raid upon a lot of dog fighters, by a posse of citizens, armed with clubs, shot guns, revolvers, and pitch forks. It took place in 1889, when A. Murry Turner was sheriff of Lake county.

A small horde of Chicago toughs visited the city. Leading or carrying two or more brindle bull terriers, they come by the Michigan Central and marched through the city single and

double file and four abreast. Hon. Thomas Hammond was mayor of the city. His attention having been called to the invasion he immediately telegraphed the sheriff to come and arrest the invaders. There being no regular train scheduled to leave Crown Point before night, Sheriff A. M. Turner went to the Erie depot where he succeeded in catching a freight train coming this way. In the meantime a posse of citizens was formed. Justice Crawford mounted on a small sized poney, led them on to the conflict. The battle between the dogs was already under way, in the gravel pits along the Erie track, south of town. The posse and sheriff arrived upon the scene about the same time.



M. M. TOWLE,  
Founder of Hammond, Its First Mayor  
And Builder of Towle Opera  
House.

The posse surrounded the place, when the sheriff, jumping from the train, went right into the midst of the spectators, and put twenty-six of them under arrest. One of the participants drew a revolver, and pointed it at the sheriff's head. Turner coolly looked into the muzzle and told the fellow to put it up before it made trouble for him. The 26 were marched into town. The city hall at that time was in the block now known as the Heintz block. The prisoners were taken there and were given an immediate hearing before Justice of the Peace Crawford, resulting in binding them all over to the Circuit Court. This raid effectually put an end to dog fights, cock fights and prize fights in Lake County. Afterwards the Columbia Athletic Association erected a large amphitheatre on the lake front at Robey, where prize fighting was again inaugurated. Several fights were pulled off quietly before the authorities seemed to know just what was going on at that place.

The following list of officials were the first to serve the city of Hammond:

Mayor—M. M. Towle.

Clerk—Geo. H. Boynton.

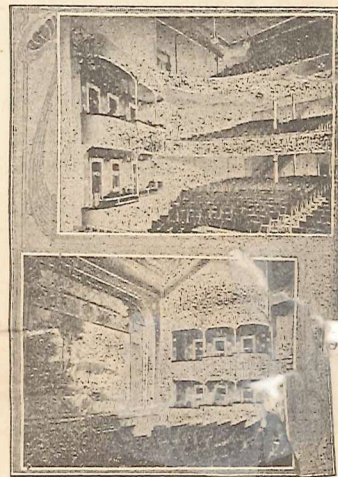
Treasurer—C. C. Smith.

Councilmen First Ward—Patrick Mullin and S. F. Fogg.

Councilmen Second Ward—W. H. Gostlin and Jacob Schloer.

Councilmen Third Ward—Henry W. Sohl and Michael Clemens.

\*\*\*



TOWLE OPERA HOUSE,  
Interior Views Of Hammond's Leading  
Play House.

#### INDUSTRIES.

When Hammond, Plumer & Co. built the slaughter house in 1868, they built an industry that was to be the nucleus of a great city. The slaughter house was the only industry in Hammond until 1874 when J. M. Hirsch erected a small albumen factory on the east side of Hohman street near the old Hohman street bridge, while this little odorous brick building employed an insignificant number of people, still its location here resulted in the erection there of the Stein-Hirsch & Co. starch, and albumen works.

In 1875 M. M. Towle started the lumber yard and later built a planing mill both being destroyed by fire. Of the industries founded by M. M. Towle to which the city of Hammond owes its early prosperity might be mentioned.

The flour mills, two having been built and both destroyed by fire.

The distilleries, too having been built and both destroyed by fire.

The Tuthill spring company works, still standing, owned by the Pittsburg Spring Co., a member of the trust pool, and not now (1904) in operation.

A large vinegar works, found unprofitable and abandoned.

The Hammond Buggy Co. whose works occupied the roller skating rink corner of Hohman and Wilcox until fire destroyed the building when the business was continued in the Vinegar factory building, which was also destroyed by fire.

The East Chicago Steel works occupied the building of the Chicago Steel Manufacturing company, Hoffman street and Torrence avenue.



DR. C. W. CAMPBELL.

The Chicago Carriage Co. Works, a building 52 by 250 feet, four stories high stood upon property now occupied by the Simplex Railway Appliance Co., car bolster works east of the car spring building. The Chicago Carriage Co. was incorporated in 1886 by M. M. Towle, James N. Young, and George A. A. Mason, capital \$50,000. This continued to be a flourishing industry, (as far as the city's growth was concerned) until it was destroyed by fire, February 1889.

The first electric light plant was put in by M. M. Towle, and operated from the Hammond Milling Co's. building on the North Side of the river, from which it was removed to its present site, corner of Hudson street and Sheffield avenue.

During the time between 1873 and 1875, one Loescher, an uncle to Chas. H. Mayer, contracted with Geo. H. Hammond & Co. for the casing or rather entrals from which to make casing and put a number of men at work cleaning tripe and bladders, breaking the entrals into sausage. In 1876 a difference arose between Loescher and the G. H. Hammond Co. which resulted in Loescher's defeat, in the litigations, which followed. Thomas Hammond, of Detroit, Mich., after Loescher's departure, succeeded him and continued the business, until the G. H. Hammond Co. made the tripe and casing business a branch of their own industry.

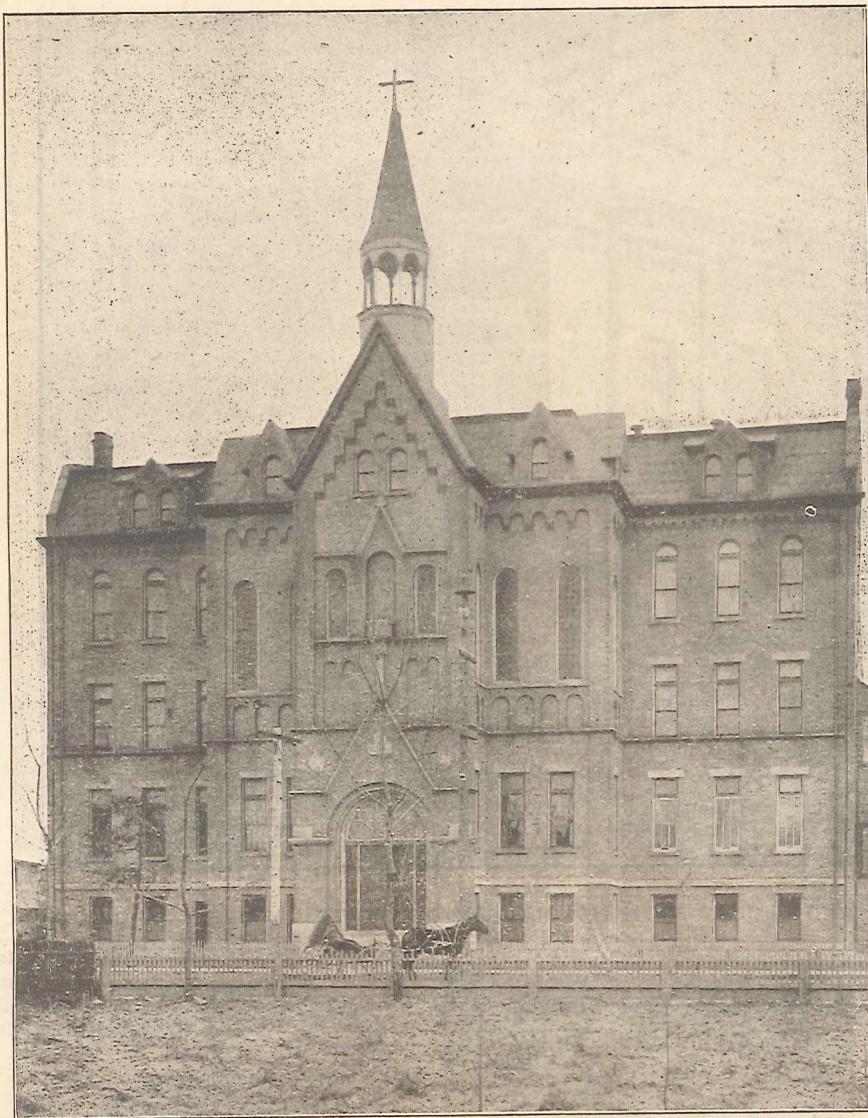
The Kingsley Foundry Co. was subsidized or capitalized by M. M. Towle. After they sold out to the pipe trust, the buildings were remodeled and became the property of The Mackie Steel Tube Co.

The Chicago Steel Manufacturing Co. were assisted financially by a number of citizens, chief among whom was M. M. Towle, who became a large stock holder and was made president of the company. If the company ever operated the plant, it was only for a short time. The East Chicago Steel works, another corporation of which M. M. Towle was president, leased and operated the plant in 1886-87 when they closed down, until leased by the Lakeside Nail Co., who operated the plant several years, and were succeeded by the reorganized Chicago Steel Manufacturing Co., who operated a shovel factory and cut nail factory until the nail department burned out in December 1903.

\*\*\*\*\*  
**PUBLIC HOSPITALS**  
 \*\*\*\*\*

**ST. MARGARET'S HOSPITAL.**

Upon the invitation of the local clergy and in compliance with the wish of the late Bishop Rademacher of Fort Wayne, seven years ago, the Venerable Mother Superioress Alphonso O. S. F. sent from the Mother house in Lafayette, Ind., three sisters for the purpose of establishing a hospital at Hammond. The institution



ST. MARGARET'S HOSPITAL.

was opened for the reception of patients on Feb. 2, 1898, in a dwelling house standing on the site purchased for the hospital.

There was room for but twenty



DR. E. M. SHANKLIN.

patients in the house, but in their wonted indefatigable zeal the sisters did much good by nursing the sick in private homes.

The growth and prosperity of the City of Hammond and the demand on the sisters' charity rendered, the erection of a larger building imperative. Relying on God's guiding providence, they soon found benefactors to assist in the noble work, and on Oct. 1, 1899, the corner-stone was laid by the Very Rev. John Gwendling, Administrator of the Diocese of Ft. Wayne, Ind., assisted by the local clergy.

On Oct. 4, 1900, the new structure was dedicated, and the portals of the hospital were opened to receive the unfortunate victims of disease and accident. The new building is 50x100 feet, has four stories and basement and has a capacity of seventy beds. The whole is equipped with all the modern improvements for sanitary conditions and the comfort of the sick.



DR. T. W. OBELLIN.

the greatest number, they receive all patients without distinction as to creed, nationality, race or sex. The rich have no preference over the poor; the hospital is a charity in the broadest sense of the word. The good sisters, kind and intelligent attendants, seem never fatigued from the long watches and hard labors with the unfortunate.

The doors of the hospital are open for the patrons of all physicians. The medical and surgical attendants are men of exceptional skill and proficiency. Specialists of Chicago and surrounding cities make regular visits to the hospital thus giving its patrons every advantage offered by the greatest medical center in America, without the burdens of the many disadvantages experienced at the larger hospitals of the crowded city.

The last annual report shows that there had been 612 patients cared for during the previous twelve months, with the lowest death rate of any hospital in the State. During the present year there will have been nearly 1,000 sick and wounded cared for by the sisters. Additional grounds have recently been purchased so that extension of buildings may keep pace with the ever increasing demands. The new contagious ward apart from the regular hospital will soon be ready for occupation so that persons afflicted with communicable diseases may also be cared for without endangering the health of other patients.

The management of the hospital is under the direction of the Sisters of the Order of Saint Francis. Their only object in life is "charity and aid to the sick and needy."

**Hammond Hospital And Training School.**

Among the public institutions of Hammond attention is called to the Hammond Hospital and Training School. This institution was first established in 1901 by the efforts of some of the leading physicians of the city. Its growth has been slow, but steady, and to such an extent has the hospital grown in the past year that the Board of Trustees contemplate the erection of a new building, in the near future, which will be equipped with all modern improvements. One great benefit has been accomplished in the past year, that is, the public understand that it is not a private institution, but open to all, no distinction being made at all, especially in the matter of creed.

Its accommodations at present are limited to 28 beds.

Its surgical and medical staff stand at the head of their profession.

The Board of Trustees have established a free clinic for the sick poor, which is open every Monday and Thursday from 9 to 11:30 a. m. No charges are made except for medicine and dressings. This clinic is under the supervision of the local staff.

The number of patients cared for during the past year is 205, 128 medical, 83 surgical.

The training school in connection is



—Photo by Bick.  
 DR. L. H. KELLY.

The sisters, now numbering sixteen, minister to the sick, prepare their meals and look after their every want. Desirous to do the greatest good to



DR. MARY E. JACKSON.



THE HOHMAN OPERA HOUSE AND BLOCK—BOTH HOHMAN AND STATE STREET FRONTS

a great advantage as it places before the public skilled nurses who have graduated after serving the regular course of study. Under graduates are under the supervision of a graduate nurse.

All physicians are cordially invited to visit the hospital and treat and send their patients there. A cordial invitation is extended to clergymen to visit their parishioners while inmates of the hospital.

**THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.**

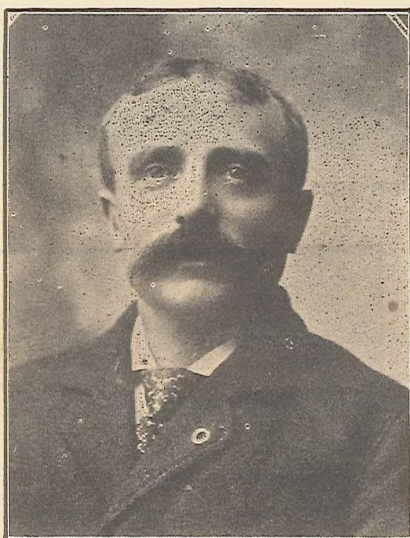
Hammond's medical talent includes some of the best practicing physicians in the State of Indiana. The city early attracted able physicians, but in their earlier practice they were hindered by the absence of a local hospital, and by the necessity of sending all such cases to the Chicago



—Photo by Bick.  
**DR. H. E. SHARRER.**

hospitals. This has now been remedied and the city has two hospitals at which the most difficult surgical operations can be successfully performed. The establishment of the hospital has added to the success of the local practitioners and has made the pursuit of their chosen profession much more pleasant.

In 1899 there was organized in Hammond the Lake County Medical Association which is intended to promote those things which are for the betterment of the profession in every conceivable manner. The society has stated meetings for the discussion of matters pertaining to the profession.



**DR. J. C. PANNENBORG.**

Heretofore these meetings have all been held in Hammond but hereafter they will be held at different points in the county. The list of officers now in charge of the association's affairs is as follows:

- President—W. F. Howat.
- Vice President—Eleanor Scull.
- Secy. and Treas.—H. E. Sharrer.
- Board of Censors—H. E. Sharrer,  
E. M. Shanklin,  
A. G. Schliecker.

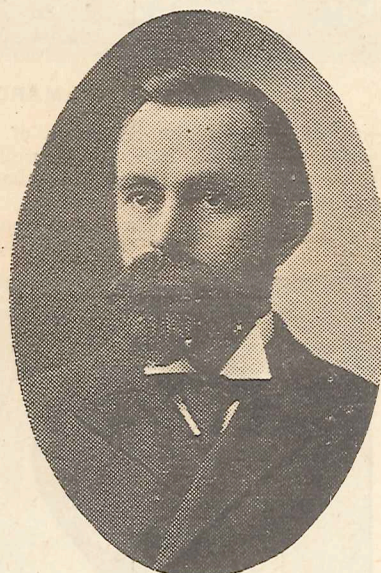
**Entertainment And Amusement.**

Hammond is metropolitan in many things, and one of these is the desire for amusement and entertainment of the modern day class. The city has three opera houses, the leading one being Towle opera house of which interior views are herewith presented. This opera house is modern in every respect and has had as drawing cards some of the best attractions playing first class theatres in Chicago. It is a credit to owners and city, and is conducted on a plan befitting the character of the house. It is the pride of all Hammond.

The first opera house erected in Hammond was the Hohman opera house which occupies most of the second story of the Hohman Block as is shown elsewhere. This building was erected by Mrs. Caroline Hohman and was for years the only opera house in the city. It is well equipped with scenery and other appliances for a well conducted opera house.

The third opera house is the Huehn opera house, erected by Henry Huehn,

former city treasurer but now deceased. This house was erected for an opera house and dance hall and is on the site of the first public hall in



**DR. WILLIAM D. WEIS**  
Interne At St. Margaret's Hospital  
And Practicing Physician

the city. It occupies a part of the Huehn Block which is also shown in this work.

There are also a number of public



—Photo by Bick.  
**B. G. YOUNG.**  
Leader Of Young's Concert Band

and dance halls in the city in some of which meet the societies and clubs which do not meet in the various lodge halls of the city.

Few cities in the land twice its size have as excellent park system as the city of Hammond has for the amusement and outings of its citizens. Central Park is located, as its name signifies, in the heart of the city, and though small is one of the most popular. It is at the corner of Truman and Hohman.

Harrison Park is the one on which

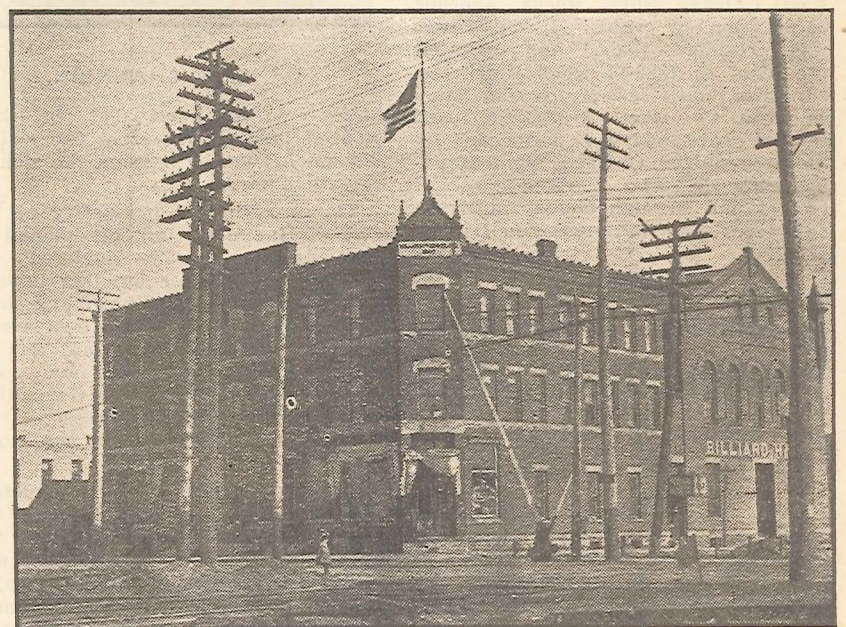


**D. A. PUGA**  
Leader Hammond K. O. T. M. Band

the city has expended most money. It is large, has lagoons, walks, drives and is ornamented with trees and flowers. Here is also located the only athletic field in the city. It is located in the south part of the city extending south from the intersection of Hohman and Webb streets.

Douglas Park is the most popular picnic park of the city. It is removed from the main part of the city and lies along the Sheffield avenue line of street railway and at the foot of Wolf Lake into which a slip for boating and fishing will be channeled. It is well laid out into drives and walks, has abundant shade and is not without flower beds. It is a roomy park and an ideal spot for picnics.

The last park for the city to acquire was Lake Front Park. As its name



—Photo by Bick.  
**HUEHN BLOCK AND OPERA HOUSE—HOHMAN AND LOGAN FRONTS**



YOUNG'S CONCERT BAND

suggests it lies along the Lake front at the city's pumping station. It affords a place for bathers, fishers and is also becoming popular as a picnic resort. It is very prettily and tastily laid out, its walks and its shade and its drinking fountains being the pride of all citizens visiting the park. Along the Lake has been laid out a drive, the only one with which the park has been cut into. Lake Front Park is very much frequented also by the citizens of Whiting and South Chicago.

HAMMOND K. O. T. M. BAND

In the spring of 1893 there was organized in this city from among the members of Hammond Tent No. 42, Knights of the Maccabees a brass band, which took the name of the K. O. T. M., or Maccabee band. Since then the band has met with many successes and reverses but through it all has managed to keep up its organization, until today it is not only the oldest musical organization in Lake county but it is also the oldest organization bearing the name of "Maccabee band" in America. The first musical director of the band was Dr. F. L. Lane and under his leadership it soon became one of the most famous amateur bands in Northern Indiana. They played engagements in nearly every town of any importance in this part of the state. That the reputation of the band was more than local is proven by the fact that on the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, the band was solicited by the officers

of the 157th Indiana, to enter the service and become the regimental band, and while it was impossible for the entire band to go, ten of the members enlisted and formed the nucleus out of which was organized the famous 157th Indiana Regiment Band. The band has always been an auxiliary to the local Maccabee Tent until last June, when by mutual consent the connection was severed. The two organizations are now entirely separate and distinct. Though a number of the band members belong to both organizations, the band still retains the name of K. O. T. M. band, a title to which it is not only legally entitled from having borne it so long, but also by express permission of Hon. D. P. Markey Supreme Commander. The K. O. T. M. band has met with nominal success. Nearly all of the members are equipped with the very best instruments obtainable, new uniforms have been purchased of the latest military design and pattern. The musical repertory contains the latest up-to-date music. The accompanying cut is from a photograph taken January, 1904.

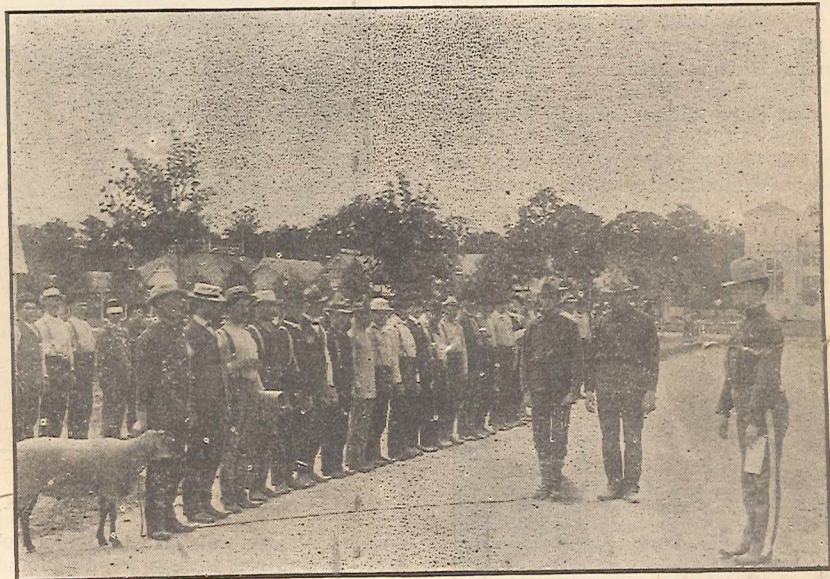
The present director, Mr. D. A. Pugh has had a wide experience in directing bands in the west. He is the author of several musical compositions of more than ordinary merit. His latest piece entitled "Dolcino Waltzes", published by C. W. Whitney of this city, is meeting with an exceptionally large sale. The present officers of the band are D. A. Pugh, Director and Manager, C. W. Whitney,

President; Loren L. Whitney, Secretary and Treasurer.

Parker and C. O. Hubbell. Part of a company had been raised by Capt. Olds in Chicago, he hearing of the rejection of the officers of the Hammond company by the medical examiners, came to Hammond with his men and joined the Hammond company. The boys elected Olds Captain, Geo. Silverthorn Lieutenant and Aug. Johnson 2nd Lieutenant, the latter after a young man by the name of Durbin had resigned who had been pushed into the company as 2nd Lieut. because of the fact that his father's name was Durbin with a pull on the appointive department.

The names of those who were at the time of their enlisting residents of Hammond are as follows: Wm. Craick, Peter Keitzer, Louis Proulx, Louis St. John, Peter Rohdes, Bill Neis, Fred Franch, Carl Vermett, George Horniack, Fred Schroeder, Burr Wheeler, Charles J. Mason, Patrick McGrath, Edward F. Schloer, Stephen W. Ripley, Emil Hahlweg, Carl Faul, Ed Granger, George Green, and from near by James Meehan, Jas. E. D. Murray, Geo. Hay and Stephen Carr of Whiting, August Johnson of East Chicago, Henry Strabel of Crown Point and Fred McConnell of Valparaiso.

The regiment went to Cuba, were camped near Havana, but did not see any harder service than guard duty. They were absent ten months and were returned and mustered out of service at Savannah, Georgia.



COMPANY A., 161ST INDIANA VOLUNTEERS

THE 161ST INDIANA VOLUNTEERS

When a call was made for Volunteers by President McKinley a good many young men of Hammond responded. Some went to Chicago and enlisted, and some went to Indianapolis and enlisted as individual soldiers, being assigned to various regiments. These it is not an easy task to find the full record of. The greater part of them being employed by the G. H. Hammond Co., and moved to Chicago when that company left Hammond. Therefore we write more particularly of the 161st Ind. Volunteers Company A. of which regiment was raised in Hammond.

The picture was taken at Indianapolis before the boys had received their new uniforms, and shows the condition in which they left home, dressed only in such clothing as they felt they could throw away as soon as their new uniforms were given them. This regiment was commanded by Col. Durbin, the present Governor of Indiana, and had the reputation of being the best drilled regiment that took part in the Spanish-American war.

Several Hammond young men who were active in raising the Company in Hammond did not get to go on account of physical disability, they not being able to pass the rigid medical examination. First among these was their Captain, First and Second Lieutenant, namely, John Jordan, Frank

PERSONAL MENTION

CAROLINE HOHMAN (Deceased)

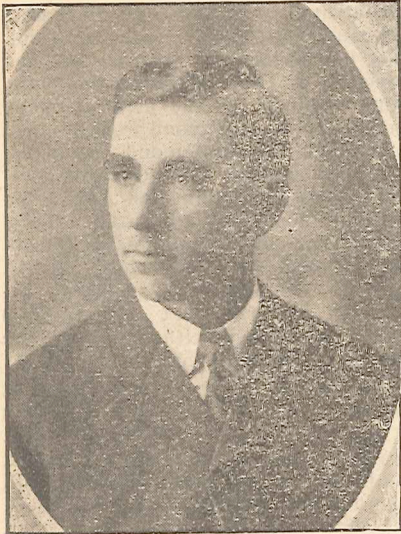
Pioneer Lady Citizen And Builder Of Hohman Opera House Block And One Of Hammond's Early Promoters

History records deeds of bravery and unusual daring of women during the many wars of the past. That no such record was made by Caroline Hohman was due to the fact that opportunity did not present itself. That the material for such a record dwelt in her veins and encased her heart, is evidenced by the fact of her locating and building a home where this city now stands, in 1852. Not another house within miles, no sort of social life save what comfort one might derive from meeting an occasional hunter or trapper more likely to be a dusky Indian than a white man. Here among the ridges and sloughs her husband selected a spot to build a home just north of Hohman street bridge (about where the Hohman homestead now stands) they built a commodious log house.

Think of a young wife accustomed to city life, settling down in such a dismal place, and rearing a large family, for it was in this same log house all the Hohman children were born, (and there are six of them still liv-

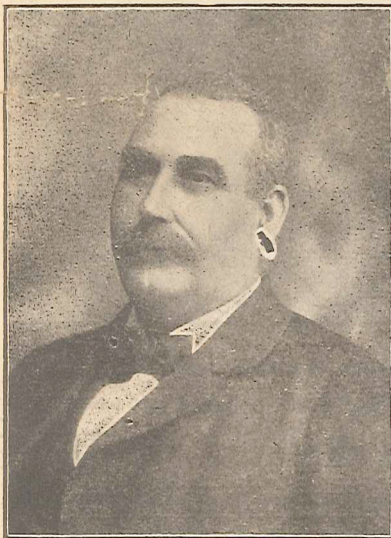


HAMMOND K. O. T. M. BAND



—Photo by Bick.  
**GEORGE H. TOWLE.**  
Assistant Manager Of The Towle  
Opera House.

ing.) She must have had nerve of steel and a devoted husband. Ernest W. Hohman (her husband) bought a great lot of what was then termed swamp land comprising nearly all the land that the central part of Hammond is located on, but just when a fortune was in sight he died (1873) leaving the management of the family and estate to his widow. She proved equal to the task, and with an open purse and willing hand did many things to aid in the early development of Hammond. She built the first business block of any importance, the Hohman Opera House Block, and assisted in locating many industries. She was a devout Episcopalian, and by her death on June 15, 1900, St. Paul's Episcopal church lost a constant attendant and the chief contributor to its support.



**P. J. GOLDEN**  
War Veteran And Many Years In  
Business In Hammond

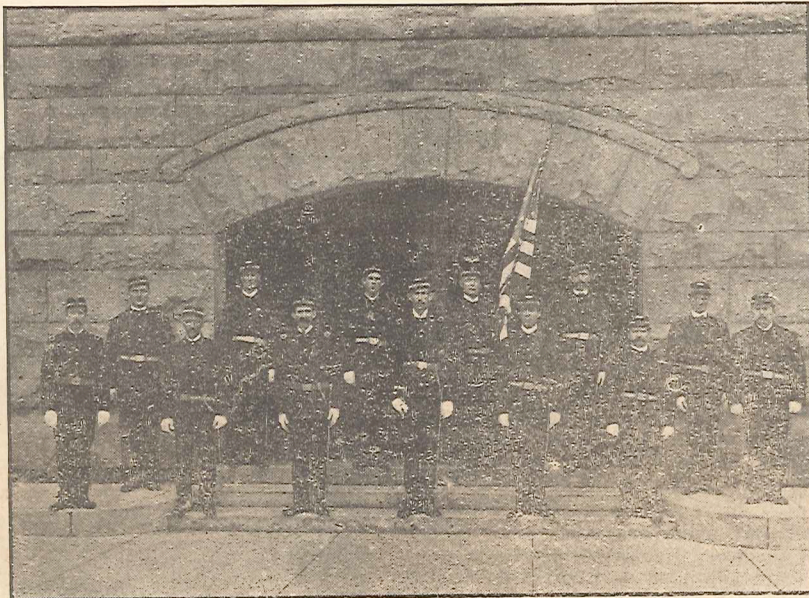
Born at Gettysburg, Pa., Feb. 23, 1844. Received a common school education, such as is derived from a country school. Went to Washington in 1861 and worked for the Government, enlisting at Gettysburg in 1863, he was assigned to Company C, 98th Pa. Infantry, which was made a part of the army of the Potomac. Was mustered out June 29, 1865, and the following spring went to Fulton City, Ill., returning to Pennsylvania after an absence of three years. Mr. Golden was married in Gettysburg in 1872 to Miss Emma C. Bushman, by whom he has two sons living, Levi and Emery. He resided in Pennsylvania and at Ambia, Ind., until coming to Hammond in 1882. After coming to Hammond Mr. Golden engaged in the grocery business on State street, remaining in that business nine years. In 1893 Mr. Golden was appointed tagger on the recommendation of Thomas Hammond who was then congressman for the 10th district of Indiana. Mr. Golden served under

the supervision of the Bureau of Animal Industry department of the Interior for a period of ten years, being promoted to stock examiner which position he held the last half of the ten years, resigning May 16, 1903. Since that time he has managed the office for his sons where at 216 Plummer Ave., as Golden Bros., they do a general storage and transfer business, in which they constantly employ a number of hands and teams.

Mr. Golden at an early day was one of the water trustees before the city of Hammond was incorporated. During the period he was water trustee Hammond had no credit, and he bought the tools, pipes, etc., needed for the department in his own name to avoid paying cash in advance for the orders. He has seen the city grow from a population of 300 to a city of 20,000.

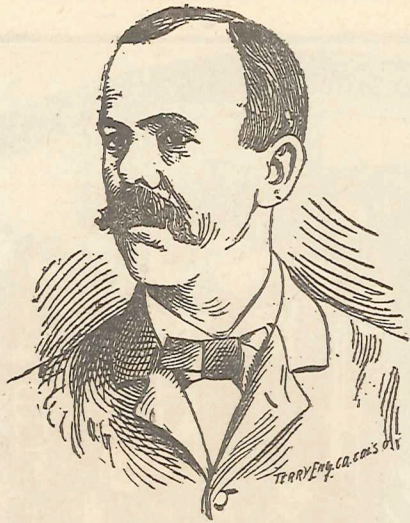
**Fred Gastel.**

In the early days of Hammond a German boy could be seen occasionally at the little store, where he came to spend the few dollars he had earned picking blue berries on the ridges about Tolleston, or by pushing the rich members of the Tolleston Club about in a boat through the marsh to shoot ducks. Fred was good at



—Photo by Bick.  
**CANTON HAMMOND NO. 55 SIXTH REG. DEPT. INDIANA I. O. O. F.**

this as at anything else he undertook and his services were in good demand. On one of his trips to Hammond in 1876 he accepted a position with M. M. Towle and for 16 years Fred attended the garden, lawn and horses for Mr. Towle. He saved his money

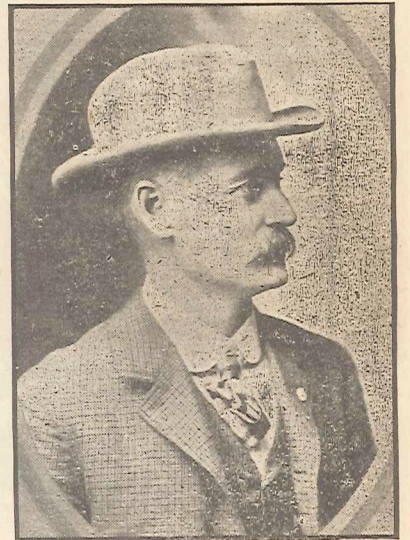


**JAMES M. BRADFORD.**

Father Of Gravel Roads In Lake Co.,  
And Leading Factor In Building  
Of Superior Court House.

James M. Bradford was county commissioner of Lake county from 1894 to 1900 and so zealous was he in prosecuting the improvement of Lake county by the construction of gravel

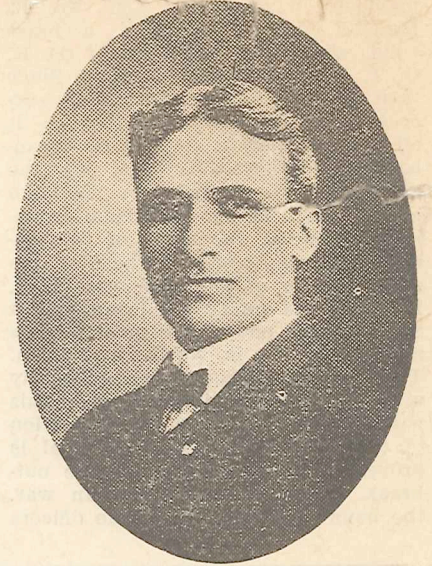
vide a place for holding court. At Michigan City under this same law, the county is still renting quarters for the court, and the Lake county board wanted to do the same here. In fact quarters had been partially selected in the Rimbach block, but Mr. Bradford wanted a new court house.



**EDWARD P. AMES,**  
County Assessor Of Lake County.

He went after it. Before the opponents at the county seat knew anything was doing Mr. Bradford had bargained for the land for a site and the architect prepared plans. The matter was taken to the higher courts and Hammond has its fine new court house as a monument to the pluck and perseverance of that gentleman.

Mr. Bradford came to Hammond in 1878 and engaged in the painting contracting business to which he, in 1881, added hardware business opening a store at the corner of Hobman and Indiana. Since that time he has been in business almost continuously, recently rebuying the paint and wall paper store at 212 South Hohman street, from which he had retired about two years ago. Besides the office of county commissioner Mr.



—Photo by Bick.  
**A. K. Whitelaw,**  
Trusted Foreman of Standard Oil Co.,  
And Former Member Board Of  
Education.

Bradford has held the positions of member of the water board and of city commissioner. He was a member of the first water board organized in the city of Hammond and was its president. It was while he held that position that the first water works was built in this city. In the construction of that Mr. Bradford caused a readvertisement for bids and succeeded in having the contract let at a saving of \$8,000 over the first price asked.

**ANTONE H. TAPPER.**

A Man Whose Parents Were Among  
Hammond's Pioneers In Business.

There moved from Lansing, Ill., in 1879, E. H. Tapper who purchased two acres of land at the corner of



**STEPHEN RIPLEY (Deceased)**  
Former County Commissioner And  
Member Of Board Of Education

and in 1892 went into the pump and well business which business he is still following. From a poor boy Mr. Gastel has become one of our solid citizens, whose property consists of houses and lots—property that is always in sight when the assessor comes around. Consequently Mr. Gastel comes nearer paying taxes on all of his property than 7 out of 10 whose surplus is invested in other ways.



—Photo by Bick.  
**PETER WOLF**  
Ex-Councilman, Local Representative  
Of McAvoy Brewing Company

factor in the development of the rural districts of the county was of lasting effect and still prevails, so that not only are the roads builded then attributed to him, but also those build since.

Another important work was accomplished by Mr. Bradford while commissioner. Others planned and carried through legislation providing a Superior court for Hammond, and provided that the commissioners pro-



—Photo by Bick.  
**ADOLPH HIRSCH**  
One Of The Proprietors Of Hammond's  
Most Up-to-date Clothing House  
—The Model

Hohman and Sibley streets, and who was laughed at by his old neighbors for paying such a sum for the waste land in the small place. The Nickel Plate and Chicago & Atlantic (now the Erie) needed some of the land for their right of way through Hammond and from them he received as much as he had paid for the original tract. The Monon bought its right of way from the Chicago & Atlantic.

Mr. Tapper established a general store at the corner of Hohman and Sibley, but died ere he could see the full fruits of his real estate investment. Others see it today in the large number of brick business blocks which have been erected thereon by the son, Antone H. Tapper, and which give to him the largest rent roll of any citizen of Hammond. Mr. Tapper sr., died in 1881 and the business was continued by the widow, Mrs. E. H. Tapper, and the son who conducted it profitably until selling out in 1890.

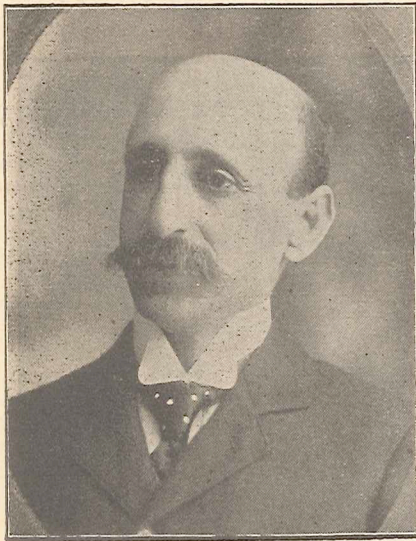
At that time A. H. Tapper had established a flour and feed business which became a big business, but was finally sold in 1894 when the property interests grew to such proportions as to need all Mr. Tapper's attention. Block after block has been built by him until all the property is covered by buildings which bring handsome rentals. The old original store building is still standing and is occupied by Frank Young as a sample room.

No man in Hammond has more friends or warmer ones than has "Tony" Tapper.

**JACOB SCHLOER.**

Proprietor Of The Popular Hammond Shoe House, And President Of Hammond Business Mens' Association.

Jacob Schloer came to Hammond in 1882 when few dreamed that in such short time there would be such a city as is seen today. He established



—Photo by Bick.  
**M. ROTHSCHILD**  
One Of The Proprietors Of The Model Clothing House

a small shoe store in the flatiron building at the corner of Hohman and State streets where he was located but about a year when a disastrous fire burned out the main business portion of the town, including the building in



—Photo by Bick.  
**GEO. P. PEARSON,**  
Popular Contractor And Expert Builder  
Who Also Prepares Plans  
And Specifications

which his shoe store was located. With courage and enterprise Mr. Schloer was again in business on the site of his present store. With the growth of the town to a city and from a small to a large city his business



—Photo by Bick.  
**FRED HUMPFER, Grocer.**

always a customer, by absolute honesty in representing the quality of the goods sold, and by keeping the best and most exclusive stock of shoes to be found in the city.

Jacob Schloer was born in Wurzburg, Germany, June 7, 1853, and was educated in the manual training school of his native land. He chose the occupation of his father, that of shoemaker, and followed that calling up to his twentieth year when he came to America. Upon coming to this country in 1873 he located at Buffalo, N. Y., and remained there for two years, employed at his trade. Leaving Buff-

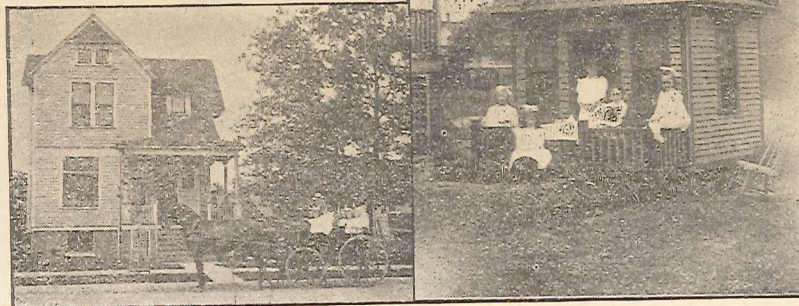
Mr. Schloer in politics is a strict Democrat whose views on official honesty and the sacredness of a public trust are well known, and which were religiously adhered to by him when holding public office. As president of the Business Mens' Association Mr. Schloer has aided materially in the past two years in locating new industries in the city and in every way working to aid its growth.



—Photo by Bick.  
**EDWARD M. BEIRIGER**

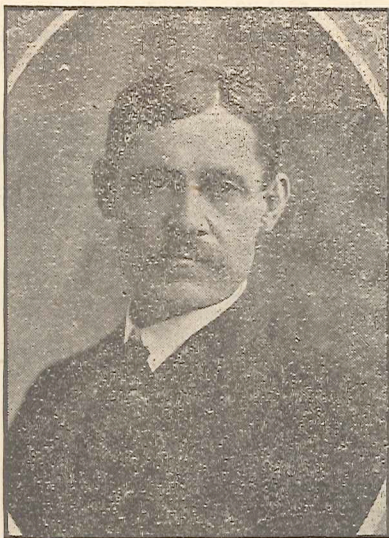
Hammond's Pioneer Harnessmaker And Successful Business Man

Successor to Beiriger & Krudup came to Hammond with Mr. Krudup in 1895 and bought out Fred Broderious at 251 South Hohman street. He and his partner were practical harness makers. By close application to their trade their business rapidly increased. In October 1900, they moved to 153 South Hohman street, near the corner of Sibley street. In May, 1903, Mr. Beiriger bought the Krudup interest. Since that time he has



—Photo by Bick.  
Residence Of A. Murray Turner, And Play House of Miss Margaret

also he next cast his lot at Blue Island, Ill., where he opened a shoe shop and conducted a business for three years. at the expiration of which time, 1879, he came to Lake county, and in the year 1885 locating in Hammond. He was here at the time of the incorporation of the little city, and aided materially in that work. Twice he has served the people of the second ward as councilman.



—Photo by Bick.  
**F. C. LINZ**  
Paints, Paper Hanging And Glass

grew proportionately, yes even beyond it, until Mr. Schloer's trade compelled him to erect a more commodious store. This he did in 1899, building the double brick two story building at 91 and 93 State street. The latter number is the one in which his big shoe store is now located. The policy at this store has always been to make the person once a customer,



—Photo by Bick.  
**JOS. HUMPFER, Grocer,**



**F. A. PEKOWNIK, Grocer.**

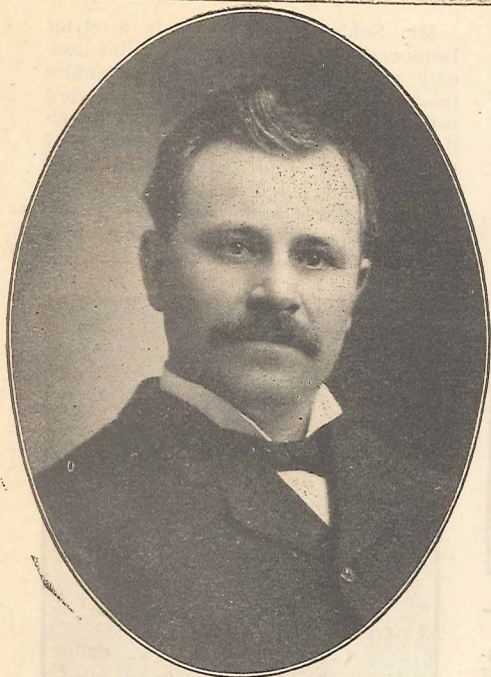
continued to prosper, until today you can find at his store the finest line of harness, buggies, carriage trimmings, and horse goods of all descriptions, carried in stock by any firm in Northern Indiana. Mr. Krudup, after selling out his interest, moved to Gibson City, Ill. Since Mr. Beiriger has been alone in the business, he has paid particular attention to the buggy business, keeping a fine line of buggies and carriages always on hand.

Mr. Beiriger has justly won a reputation for strict business integrity, which, together with the policy of keeping in stock just what the people want and adhering to correct prices, have won for him the liberal share of public patronage which has been his portion.

**NICHOLAS EMMERLING.**

A Lake County Boy Who Is Making His Mark In His Chosen Pursuit.

At Crown Point in 1869 Nicholas Emmerling was born. He is a son of that old soldier veteran, George Emmerling. He was educated from the



**NICHOLAS EMMERLING,**  
Young and Enterprising Undertaker  
And Embalmer.

schools of that place receiving his diploma from the high school. Later Mr. Emmerling decided to take up as his life work that of undertaking and embalming. He entered the Chicago College of Embalming from which institution he graduated in 1896. He was employed for five years thereafter in Chicago and later coming to Hammond where he entered into a partnership with J. F. Krost and some months ago purchased the interest of Mr. Krost and is now sole proprietor of the undertaking and embalming rooms at 211 Sibley street. He has won for himself a reputation for safe conservative business methods, and painstaking accuracy in caring for all work left in his charge.

Mr. Emmerling is progressive and is at all times seeking to grow in his



**A. HELLERMAN**  
Successful Shoe Dealer Whose Start  
In Hammond Was On The  
Cobbler's Bench.

chosen calling. He is a licensed embalmer in both Indiana and Illinois but that does not content him. Recently he submitted to the examination of the U. S. States for embalming. The examination was taken by but two other men from this broad land. Mr. Emmerling was the only one from Indiana, and indeed we are informed that he is the only man from Indiana who has ever attempted to pass this examination.

**SENATOR T. E. BELL**

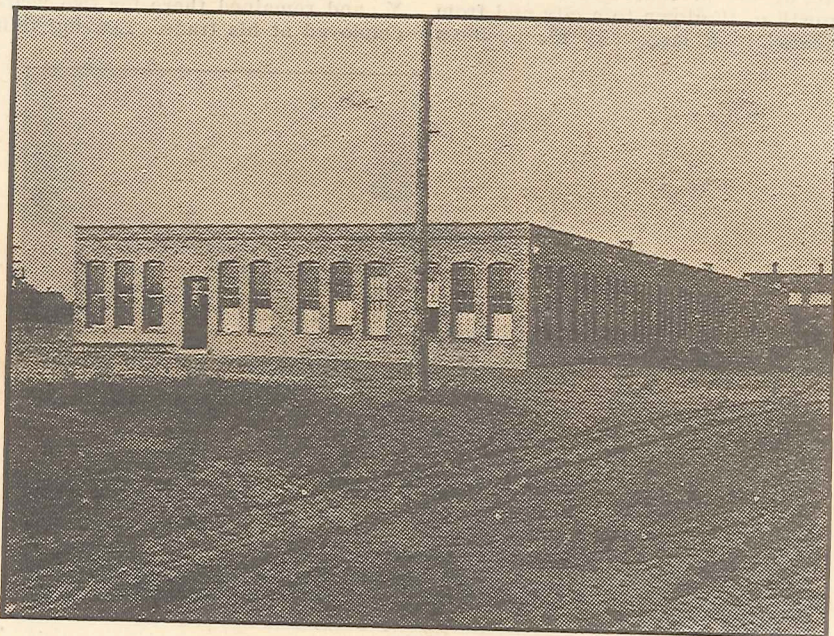
Prominent Real Estate Man And A  
Leading Politician.

Everybody in Hammond knows Senator T. E. Bell whose popular name was simply Dr. Bell before he got the "Senator" handle to it. His most intimate friends still call him Doc, which arose from the fact of his coming here as a dentist in 1887, which profession he followed until 1900, when he sold out his dentistry to his brother Dr. S. A. Bell, and went into the real estate business. He built the Masonic

Temple on State street which he sold to the present owners and bought the land on the North Side which he had platted and recorded as Bell's Addition to Hammond. He also is the owner of Bell & Hoffman's addition to East Chicago. Senator Bell was mar-



—Photo by Bick.  
**SENATOR T. EDWIN BELL.**  
ried to Miss Lena Hohman June 2, 1891. He was made chairman of the Republican county central committee in 1896 and successfully managed the campaign of his district that year. He was afterwards appointed deputy



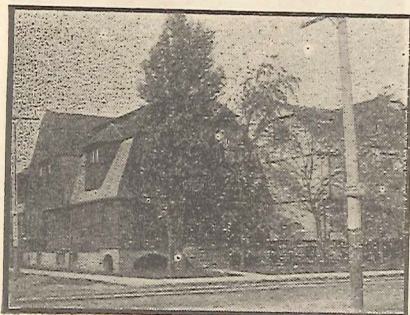
—Photo by Bick.  
Manufacturing Plant Of The Chicago Lounge Company.

oil inspector, which office he held until elected to the State Senate in 1902. The Senator is a "natural born" politician, having served his time well as State senator, it can be expected he will soon be heard from on a new tack a little further up the scale.

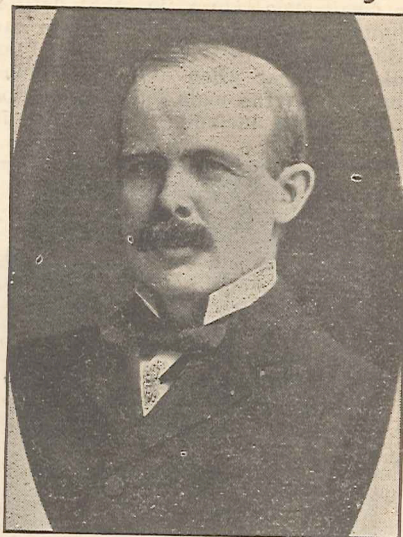
**ARMANIS F. KNOTTS,**

Ex-Mayor, Attorney, Politician And  
Always For Hammond.

An industrial edition of any local paper would be incomplete without an article devoted to A. F. Knotts. To say that he was once Mayor of Hammond and at the present time, one of the best known attorneys in the state, would not be sufficient. That he was mayor was not due to the fact that he was an attorney, but the wide



—Photo by Bick.  
Residence of Geo. A. A. Mason,



**HON. J. H. GILLETT**  
Judge Of Indiana Supreme Court.

spread advertising he has received, as an attorney was very largely due to the fact that he was once mayor of Hammond. It has been truthfully said of Mr. Knotts, that when he undertakes a task, he puts his whole energy into it, leaving no stone untouched, that would aid in the successful finish of his plans. Mr. Knotts was born in Ohio in 1860, his parents moving to Medaryville, Pulaski county, Indiana, when A. F. was quite young. His father Frank is still living there.

He was a big awkward bashful boy when he finally entered the primary grade of the Medaryville school, and no doubt felt the humiliations keenly of being placed in classes with boys not half his own age, and was often made fun of by those his own age. He worked hard and advanced rapidly. By the aid of thirteen months actual schooling, added to his vigorous home studies he was enabled to pass an examination creditably, and secured a license to teach school.

His first school was of the country district—summer school type—where the scholars come bare headed and bare footed, the girl clad in a little calico dress and pantalets, and the



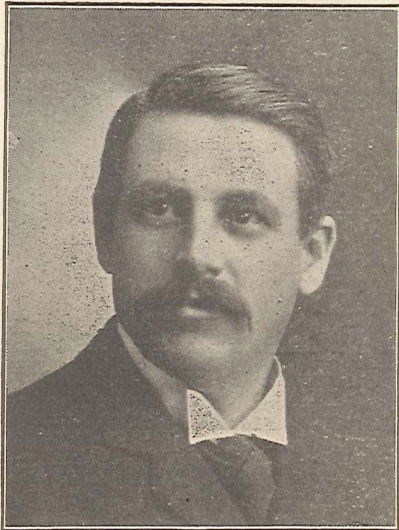
**J. G. IBACH**  
One Of The Most Prominent Members  
Of The Lake County Bar

boys in knee pants, undershirt and belt. The master himself in this case being clad in blue jeans, hickory shirt and straw hat, no coat, no vest, and barefooted. He taught so well that he was retained for the winter term and the next winter was elected principal of the Medaryville school,—where he probably wore shoes.

In 1879 Mr. Knotts entered Valparaiso college, where he graduated in the business, engineering, scientific, and classic departments. In 1883 took charge of the Normal school and business college at Lodoga, Ind. In 1885 he entered the law school at Valparaiso, while still at this school he was elected County Surveyor of Porter county in 1886, which office he held 18 months when he resigned to come to Hammond in 1888.

After coming to Hammond Mr. Knotts hung out his shingle as attorney at law, and for several years had hard sledding. He took an active interest in the up building of Hammond, became convinced that Wolf Lake should be made into an inland Harbor for Lake craft, and his great perseverance and patience in exploiting this scheme, earned for him the cognomen of "Harbor Knotts" and elected him Mayor of Hammond.

The Republicans of Lake and Jasper



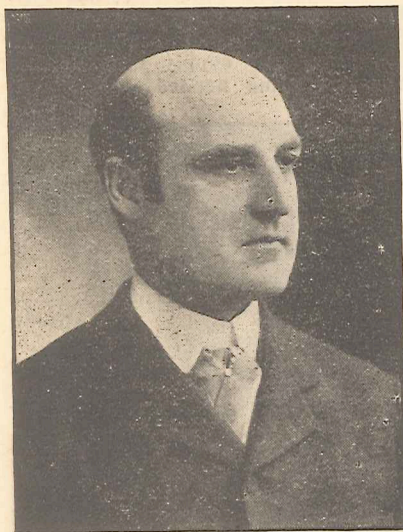
**T. M. C. HEMBROFF**  
Ex-City Judge And Prominent Member  
Lake County Bar

the farm, and, at various other manual labor. Previous to his seventeenth year he had attended but a few days at school, and did not know the multiplication table.



**ATTORNEY D. C. ATKINSON**





**GEORGE B. SHEERER**  
One Of Hammond's Most Successful Attorneys

counties elected him joint representative in 1900 and, while in the legislature he introduced a harbor bill which, if allowed to pass would have given Hammond a harbor on Lake Michigan before this time (1904), but certain influential and wealthy citizens at home fearing the taxation feature of it, got busy and blocked its passage. The Wolf Lake harbor is still a hobby with Ex-Mayor Knotts, and some time in the future, when ships are discharging their cargo about the wharfs surrounding Wolf Lake and hundreds of men are loading cars with the material, to be taken by railroad into the interior of this vast country, the men there employed may pass and repossess a great monument, erected to the memory of A. F. Knotts, whose persistent work in the legislative halls of the state and nation secured to the city of Hammond, and state of Indiana, this wonderful inland harbor at Wolf Lake.

It might also be mentioned with Mr. Knotts that while in the legislature he secured the passage of the Superior court bill, which put our Superior court on the same footing as the Circuit court and authorized the building of a Superior court house in Hammond.

Also while mayor of the city of Hammond he appointed the industrial committee, which has been so active and successful in locating new industries in our city.

**VIRGIL S. REITER**

Ex-City Attorney And A Prominent Member Lake County Bar

Virgil S. Reiter, ex-city attorney of Hammond, has been among the leading members of the bar of this city for the past ten years, and secured his admission to the legal profession some fifteen years ago, since which time he has taken a prominent part not only in the work directly concerned in his profession but also in public affairs and social life. Mr. Reiter was city attorney of Hammond from 1902 to 1904.

Mr. Reiter was born in Fulton county, Ind., Sept. 17, 1864, a son of Jacob M. and Susan (Bair) Reiter, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Ohio. The Reiter family was established in America in the seventeenth century, coming originally from Germany. Samuel Reiter, the grandfather of Virgil S., was a native of Pennsylvania and a farmer by occupation, dying when at the age of 78. The parents were both Presbyterians and were parents of four children: Marion C., postmaster at Rochester; Henry A., of Peru, Ind.; Virgil S.; and Hattie V., who died at the age of seventeen.

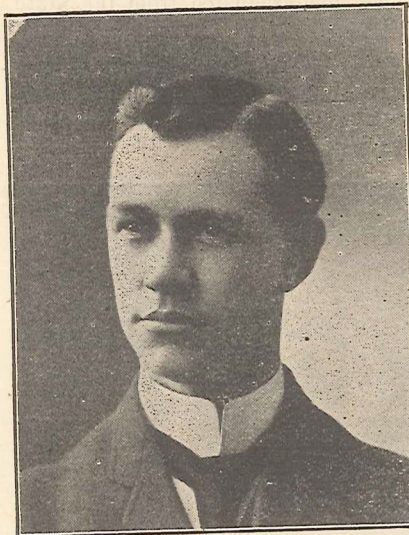
Virgil S. Reiter spent most of his youth in Rochester, graduating from the high school there in 1881. He then entered Heidelberg University at Tiffin, Ohio, from which he graduated in June, 1886. For seven months he was engaged as clerk in the store

of his oldest brother, after which he entered the law office of Essick & Montgomery, at Rochester. He was admitted to the bar in March, 1889, and in the spring of the following year began practice at Rochester. He was the city attorney there until October, 1893. On Aug. 15, 1893, he came to Hammond, and has been in constant practice to the present time.

During the election campaign of 1898 and 1900 Mr. Reiter was chairman of the Lake County Republican Central Committee. He is a stockholder in the Lake County Savings & Trust Company. He owns his own good home at 30 Webb street.

Mr. Reiter affiliates with Garfield Lodge N. 569, F. & A. M.; with Fredonia Lodge No. 122, Knights of Pythias, at Rochester, and with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Hammond. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian church. October 21, 1897, he married Miss Josephine Kingsley, a daughter of Edward H. and Frances M. (Mack) Kingsley. They have two children, Elene Frances and Virgil S., jr.

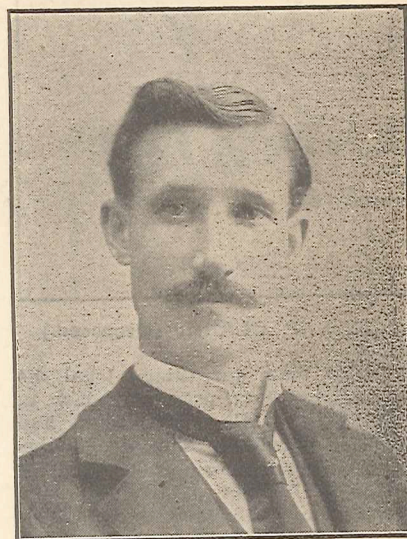
In 1902 Mr. Reiter was appointed U. S. Commissioner. On the first day



**ATTORNEY J. M. STINSON.**

ter was active in securing the Federal Building for Hammond. In the consideration of bids for a site, the bid submitted by Mr. Reiter was accepted.

position he was married to Miss Ida Younglove of Valparaiso. Mr. Crumpacker continued as deputy clerk for two and a half years, when he entered the Valparaiso Law School, graduating with honors in 1887, in his twenty ninth year. (Ex-Mayor A. F. Knotts graduated in the same class.) After-



**ATTORNEY J. K. STINSON**

wards he hung out his shingle as attorney at law in his native town. His success as attorney at first was very discouraging, he secured three justice cases in which he gave satisfaction to his clients, but becoming impatient and being ambitious, he sought other fields which he believed gave better promise for a young, ambitious attorney, and moved to Duluth, Minn., where, after keeping an office stool warm for six months, (during which time he secured one justice case,) he became discouraged with the outlook in that locality, and hearing of the developments in Hammond, he made up his mind to locate here. So in 1888 Peter Crumpacker came to Hammond, and secured more business in the first three weeks, than he had enjoyed in the year since leaving school. His success as an attorney in Hammond has been phenomenal. Of a genial disposition he has made friends, who have brought him business, till his practice is hardly equaled by few attorneys in northern Indiana. From 1891 to 1893 he was associated with J. H. Gillett, now judge of Supreme court of Indiana, under the firm name of Gillett and

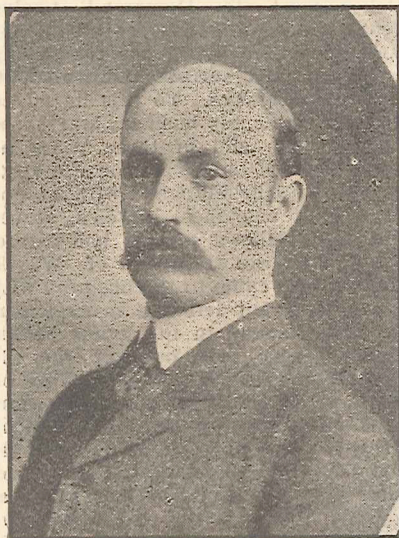


**D. J. MORAN**

**PETER CRUMPACKER**

Ex-City Attorney And A Leading Light At The Lake County Bar

On a farm near Westville, Laporte county, Indiana, August 9, 1858, Peter Crumpacker was born. He grew and shared the fate of other farmer's boys, going to school winters and working on the farm during the summer months. Up to his seventeenth year his schooling was of the purely rural sort obtained at the ordinary "deestrick skule." His talent, however, became marked here, he was a leader among the boys, and particularly excellent in athletics. There was not a boy attending school—and some were much larger than he—that could lay him on his back. His love for athletics did not interfere with his studies. He excelled in all the branches of study taught in the school, and showing a capacity for a higher education, he was (after his seventeenth year,) allowed to attend the Valparaiso Normal School during the winter months, until his twenty-fourth year. Graduating in the scientific class in 1881. He became deputy clerk of Porter county in 1882, and at the time he was holding that



**ATTORNEY W. J. WHINERY**



**ATTORNEY M. M. BRUCE**

Crumpacker. In 1900 he became associated with D. J. Moran, and from that time to the present the firm name has been Crumpacker and Moran. These gentlemen as a firm have prospered in their practice and have gained an enviable reputation.

Mr. Crumpacker was city attorney of Hammond from 1894 to 1898 during the administration of F. R. Mott as mayor. Helping to introduce a system of public improvements, which have since kept pace with this city's growth. Mr. Crumpacker is a member of a family that seem to have a



ATTY. J. T. CLARK, (Deceased.)

particular taste for things legal, he has two brothers practicing law in Valparaiso, E. D. Crumpacker and Grant Crumpacker. The former being congressman from this—the 10th district of Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Crumpacker are popular in social circles, and their elegant home, 18 Webb street, is often the scene of social gatherings of their many friends. They have four children living, namely Harriet, Charles, Edgar and Dorothy.

D. J. MORAN

Junior Member Of Legal Firm Of Crumpacker & Moran

D. J. Moran was born at Greencastle Ind., Oct. 23, 1871. His parents are both living and were natives of Ireland, but some years before his birth became citizens of the United States and located at Greencastle, Ind. When the subject of this sketch was three years of age his parents removed to the village of St. Mary's, Ind., at which place he received his elementary education in the Parochial School taught by the Sisters of Providence. After completing the Parochial School he attended the high school at Terre Haute, Ind., for two years and then entered the State Normal School, from which he graduated in June, 1892. The three succeeding years he taught in the public schools of Huntington, Ind. and then entered the University of Indiana, taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1897 and of Bachelor of Laws in 1898; was immediately admitted to the bar of the Supreme court of the State of Indiana and in November of the same year located for the practice of law at Hammond, at which place he has since made his residence. About a year after his location in Hammond, he formed a partnership with Peter Crumpacker for the practice of law under the firm name of Crumpacker & Moran. This firm is well known as one of the leading law firms of northwestern Indiana.

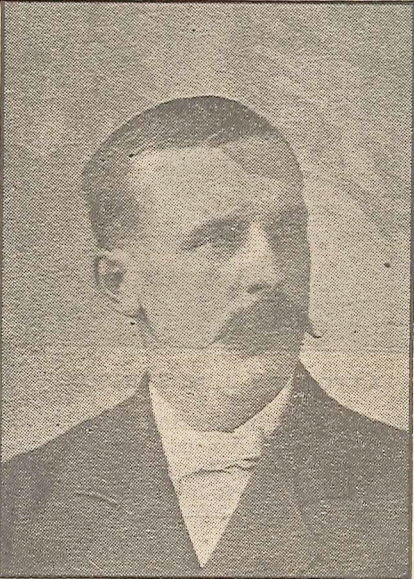


L. L. BOMBERGER

Junior Member Of The Legal Firm Of Reiter & Bomberger

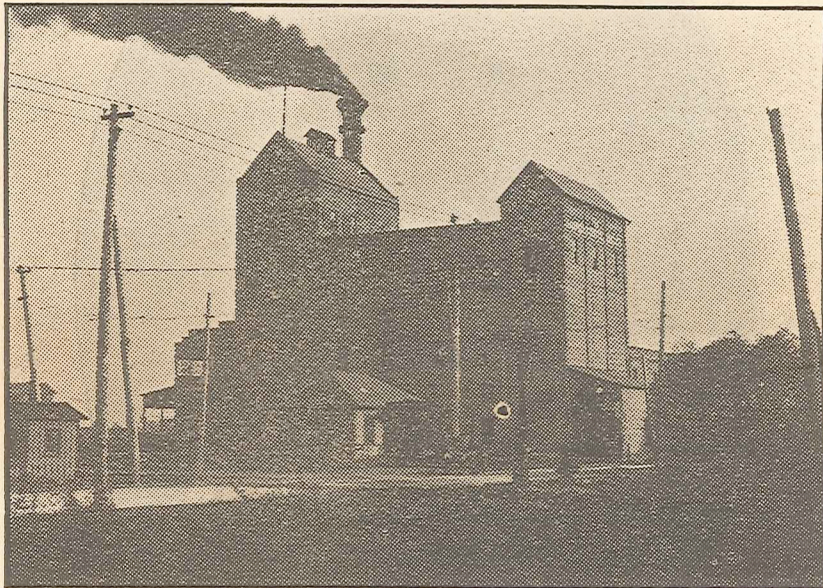
Louden L. Bomberger was born at Chambersburg, Pa., 1875, July 8. He attended the Harrisburg High

School and graduated from the State Normal school of Penn., after which he located at Shippenburg. Afterward he attended the Valparaiso Law School from which he graduated and secured his diploma in the class of 1900. He associated with the late



WILLIAM THOMPSON

A Hammond Pioneer, Now And Many Years Past A Packing House Foreman



HAMMOND DISTILLERY.

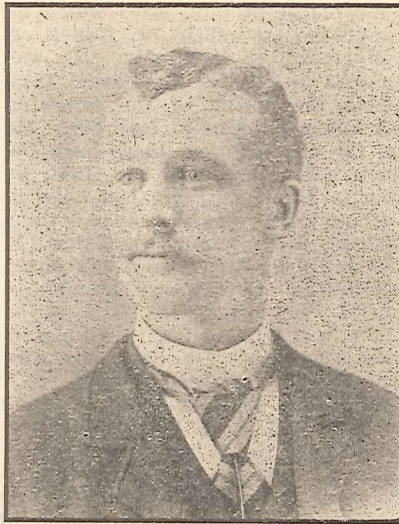
Hon. Chas. F. Griffin from 1900 to the time of his death in 1902. October 1, 1904, he became associated with Virgil S. Reiter in the practice of law, under the firm name of Reiter & Bom-



—Photo by Bick.

W. W. PARKER, Contractor

berger. Mr. Bomberger is a member of the First M. E. church and a member of the Board of Stewards. The firm of Reiter & Bomberger are said to have the largest and best equipped library of any law firm in Northern Indiana.



CHARLES E. BAKER

A Hammond Merchant Whose Success Has Been Phenomenal

"Hoosier Grit" is often a meaningless term, but when applied to such men as Chas. E. Baker it means a great deal. It means that grit, business sagacity and economy have brought the man from a wandering solicitor to the very first rank of Hammond's numerous young and successful business men.

into this they moved two years ago. The volume of business has constantly grown under Mr. Baker's watchful eye until now they supply householders with everything needed in a house,



DR. LENA B. WATSON  
Hammond's Successful Lady Dentist

be it a necessity or a luxury. They handle furniture, carpets, stoves, table ware, jewelry, musical instruments and countless other articles.

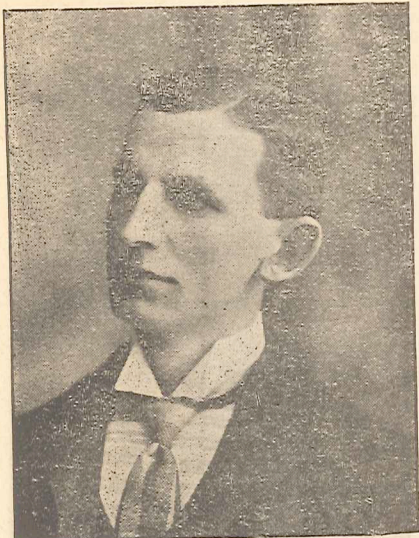
ALBERT MAACK

Deputy Postmaster And Secretary Of Home Building & Loan Ass'n.

He who is the genial Assistant Postmaster presiding at the Hammond postoffice, is a typical Lake county representative. He was born at Brunswick, Lake county, Ind., Sept. 24, 1862. His boyhood days were spent in securing such schooling as country boys usually get, and finishing his education in the Crown Point high school. He was married Sept. 10, 1889 to Miss Helen Kobelin, daughter of Commissioner Wm. Kobelin of Lowell, Ind. There has been born to this union four children of whom two daughters are living. Mr. Maack and family moved to Hammond in 1894, secured a position at the packing house as weight inspector for a railroad pool, resigning his position to become deputy postmaster in 1899. Mr. Maack's efficient work as deputy postmaster has built up and made the Hammond postoffice one of the best regulated offices in the country where a greater volume of business is handled with less complaints of its patrons than any other office in the State of Indiana. Mr. Maack was secretary of the Republican County Central Committee during the election of 1898 and 1900, was conspicuous among the workers of his party, and wise heads among them say that he is slated for the nomination for county treasurer in 1906.



DR. F. B. OLLWIN  
Senior Member Of The Dental Firm Of Ollwin & Gillis



**HERMAN BECKMAN,**  
Successful Young Business Man Who  
Deals In Coal, Feed and Building  
Material.

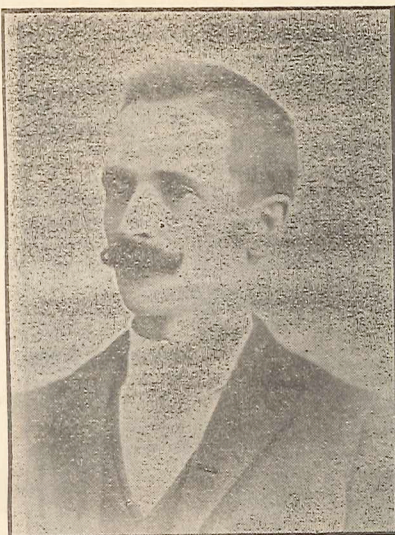
That Hammond offers great opportunities to the young men who are energetic and progressive is well shown in the career of Herman Beckman, who was born at Venturia, Ottawa county, Mich., May 14, 1870, of farmer parents. In 1888, when 18 years of age Herman Beckman came to Hammond. He thought to become a printer, but two weeks as "devil" in the Hammond Tribune office cured him of that longing and he forsook that and took up a clerkship, clerking for five years in his brother Henry's grocery store. For a time he was employed in the office of the Pittsburg Spring Company's local plant, but resigned that position to become assistant manager of the P. W. Meyn real estate and insurance agency. In this posi-

manager of that company, which position of trust he resigned to engage in business for himself, choosing to become coal dealer. The first year brought him success not even dreamed of so that this season has seen the addition of capital of others to Mr. Beckman's own investment and a change of the firm to Beckman, Klatt & Co., and the firm has erected under Mr. Beckman's supervision an immense feed store and warehouse and also a building material warehouse, so that there now stands upon the company's property at 340 Indiana avenue, one of the most complete and conveniently arranged coal, feed and building material stores in Northern Indiana. Mr. Beckman was married December 19, 1901, to Miss Augusta Klatt.



**WM. BIEKER,**  
Of Firm Of Bieker Bros., Coal And  
Feed.

ends on the inside across which the rough boards were placed all around the room. About the time the civil war broke out he entered the high school at Tupper's Plains, where in 1863 school was closed on account of the enlistment of the principal who raised a company and went to the front as its captain. During the vacation which followed Mr. Stout enlisted at Chester, Ohio, as recruit. He was assigned to Charleston, W. Va., where he was placed in the 2nd W. Va. cavalry, which remained in camp during the winter of '63-'64, taking part in several raids. Going to Parkersburg in the spring of '64 and from there taking the cars to Cumberland, Md., at which point the regiment became a part of the army of the Potomac, and was assigned by Gen. Sher-



**E. P. DEMING,**  
Manager Of The Hammond Lumber  
Company.

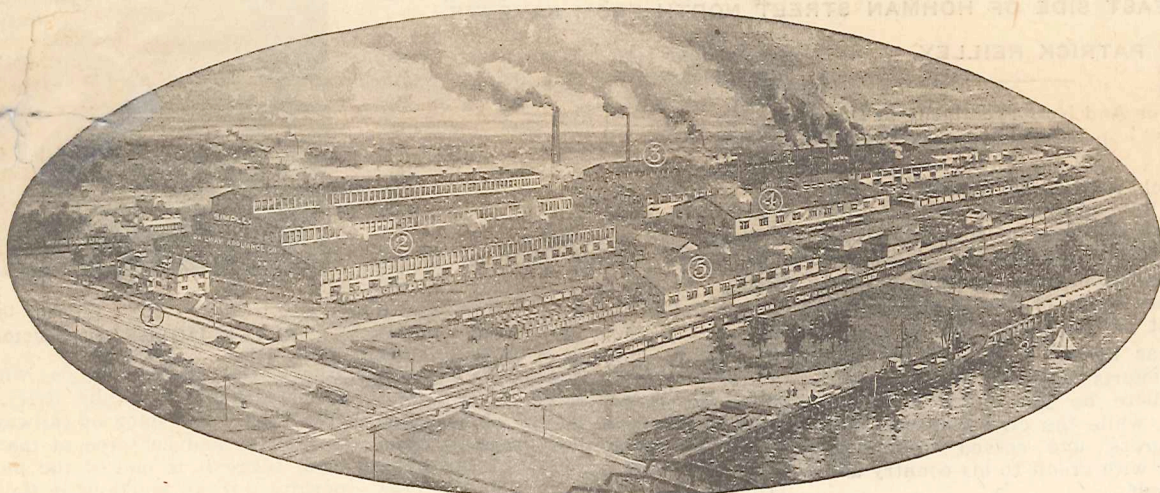
ident victory, winding up with the surrender of Lee at Petersburg.

Mr. Stout was mustered out of the service July 3, 1865, and returned to Ohio and entered the Capital City business college at Columbus. After receiving his diploma he taught school in Missouri and Ohio for two years. In 1867 he was married at Tupper's Plains to Sarah E. Craig, to which union five children were born, of whom two are now living, viz. Wm. A. Stout of New Albany, Ind., and Mary E.



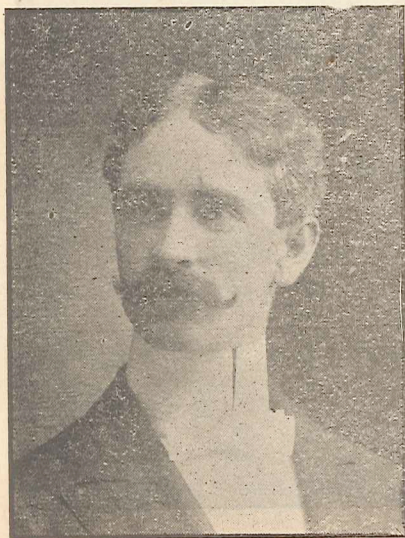
**J. P. SCHNEIDER,** Coal Merchant.

Stout, teacher in the LaFayette school moving to Chester, Ohio, Mr. Stout was appointed postmaster, holding the position for three years, after which he moved to Pomeroy, Ohio, where he engaged in the hardware business. While residing at Pomeroy he was twice elected county treasurer in the county which has just become widely advertised by the finding of its treasurer locked in the vault of the office and \$14,000 of the county funds missing, the treasurer claiming robbery, but the people accusing him of embezzlement. In 1890 Mr. Stout traded his business at Pomeroy for a business at Orleans, Orange county, Ind., at which place he made his home until coming to Hammond in 1902. At that time he sold out at Orleans and came here, engaging in the insurance and real estate business with J. M. Bradford, and the firm later purchased the business of the Erie Coal Co., and adding coal and building material to their other lines. In 1903 Mr. Bradford retired and I. J. Sutton succeeded him in



**BIRDS EYE VIEW OF SIMPLEX RAILWAY APPLIANCE COMPANY PLANT.**

tion he manifested so much tact and business ability that when the Lake County Savings & Trust Co. was organized he was selected as assistant



**W. G. PAXTON,**  
Capitalist Who Is Senior Partner of  
Paxton Baker Company, and  
Manager Paxton Lumber  
Company.



**GEO. P. STOUT.**  
Coal, Building Material, Real Estate  
And Insurance.

Mr. Stout was born in Meigs Co., Ohio, Feb. 10, 1844, of farmer parents. Then the smooth side of slabs were used as seats in the log school house, and desks were formed from logs into which pegs were inserted leaving long

idan to Custer's brigade. At the battle of Winchester he was an eye witness to the arrival of Gen. Sheridan after his twenty-mile ride when he turned a complete route into a magnif-



**HENRY BIEKER,**  
Of Firm Of Bieker Bros., Coal And  
Feed.



—Photo by Biek.

**CARL G. FAUL,**

Harness Maker And Dealer In Buggies

the business. During the present year Mr. Stout became sole proprietor and at his office, 230 State street, he manages four departments of his business—retail coal, fire insurance, real estate and building material.

Mr. Stout is a staunch Presbyterian being a member of that church, and also elder, trustee and president of the board of trustees of the First Presbyterian church, Hammond.



—Photo by Bick.  
WM. AHLBORN.

One of Hammond's Most Successful  
Contractors And Merchant As Well

Wm. Ahlborn was born in Germany 34 years ago, and after having learned the trade of a mason came to America in 1891, going direct to Iowa where he remained but a short time before he came to Hammond.

Coming to Hammond in August of 1891 he obtained employment at his trade. At this he remained thus employed until ten years ago when he established himself in the mason contracting business. From the outset he was most successful and this led him to engage in the mercantile business as well, three years later. He opened up a coal yard at the corner of Russell street and Erie railroad tracks where he has ever since engaged in the retail of coal, lime, cement and other building material, in which he has enjoyed a very lucrative trade. At the same time he embarked in the mercantile business he also branched out in the contracting business except that of sewer contracting, and that he will take up the coming season.

As examples of Mr. Ahlborn's skill there stands the "Daily News" block, Rimbach block, Majestic block and many other of Hammond's most creditable structures. He it was who paved Russell, Summer and Condit streets. Best of all, in every contract executed by Mr. Ahlborn those who employed him have none but words of praise to offer for the character and honesty of the work done, which is very refreshing in these days when contractors are so prone to impose imperfect, defective work.

Mr. Ahlborn lives with his family at 166 Russell street, city.



H. F. ERLEBACH,

Contractor And Builder And Proprietor Of Wood-Working Plant.

Among the industries of our city, there is one that should not be overlooked. Though doing a manufacturing business in a small way compared to some of the immense concerns, Mr. Erlebach's business of preparing all sorts of lumber for its final position

in some building, has grown from his own labor of making screen doors and odd jobs of repairs to a place employing more than twenty people. It is distinctly a Hammond concern, keeping pace with the growth of the city, and it now forms the nucleus from which it is possible to become a vast manufacturing business. Turning out interior trimming for buildings, stairs, sash and store and office fixtures. The needs of Hammond in this line are not all furnished by Mr. Erlebach. The capacity of his factory is not sufficient at this time to supply the entire home demand, but its steady and gradual growth will soon enable it to supply all home demands and seek other fields for its surplus. These works are located at 412 Indiana Ave.,

ton, Massachusetts, where he engaged in the manufacture of butterine and later where he married Mary A. McSweeney, daughter of Edward and Mary Murphy and to whom thirteen children have been born, eight of whom are living.

He continued at the manufacture of butterine as superintendent for John Reardon & Son. While there he originated many improvements in the manufacture of butterine. He attracted the attention of the G. H. Hammond Company, which concern secured his services and he came west about twenty years ago, and was put in control of the Hammond Butterine Works as superintendent.

He became interested in politics and



—Photo by Bick.  
J. C. LAVENE, Mason Contractor.

C. W. Whitney.

C. W. Whitney, who is "first trick" operator at the State Line Tower, came to Hammond November 18, 1882 as agent for the Nickel Plate railroad. Remaining with that company but one year here he went to the Chicago & Western Indiana as operator at the State Line end of that company's



—Photo by Bick.  
EAST SIDE OF HOHMAN STREET NORTH FROM FAYETTE.

PATRICK REILLEY.

Ex-Mayor And Now Prominent In Business Circles.

Patrick Reilley, the subject of our sketch, 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 in different parts of the country.

He has known a life of busy and useful efforts since he was a young boy, where he joined his country's service, while the civil war was still in progress, and served throughout the war with credit to his country and to himself.

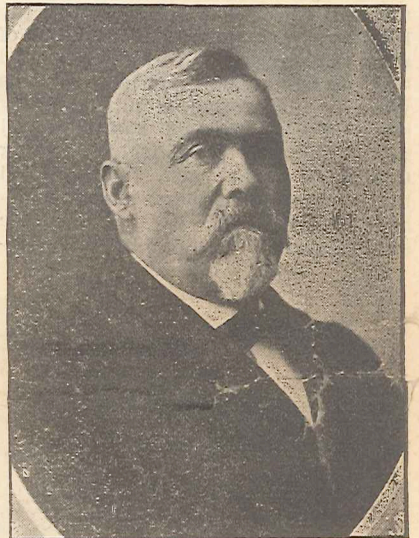
Mr. Reilley was born in the little hamlet of Verplancks Point on the banks of the Hudson River, in the state of New York, on New Year's day.

He was the son of James and Bridget O'Donald, both natives of Ireland. After the close of the civil war Mr. Reilley took up his residence in Bos-

ton, Massachusetts, where he engaged in the manufacture of butterine and later where he married Mary A. McSweeney, daughter of Edward and Mary Murphy and to whom thirteen children have been born, eight of whom are living.

He continued at the manufacture of butterine as superintendent for John Reardon & Son. While there he originated many improvements in the manufacture of butterine. He attracted the attention of the G. H. Hammond Company, which concern secured his services and he came west about twenty years ago, and was put in control of the Hammond Butterine Works as superintendent.

He became interested in politics and

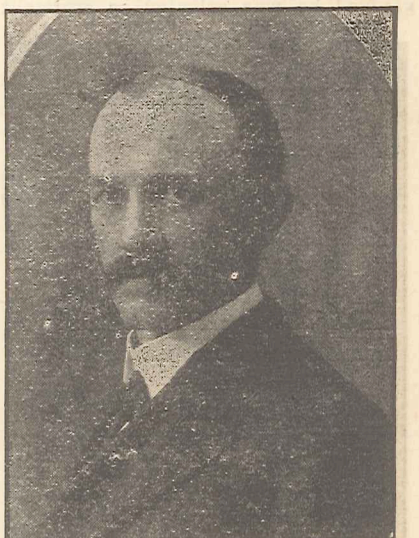


—Photo by Bick.  
PETER MOSER, Contractor.

tracks and their junction with the Chicago & Atlantic (now Erie). Since that time other lines of railway have been built and centered at that point until today it is one of the most important railway junctions in the world. Mr. Whitney has been employed there continuously since Nov. 17, 1885, and in point of service in the city is Hammond's senior railroad man.

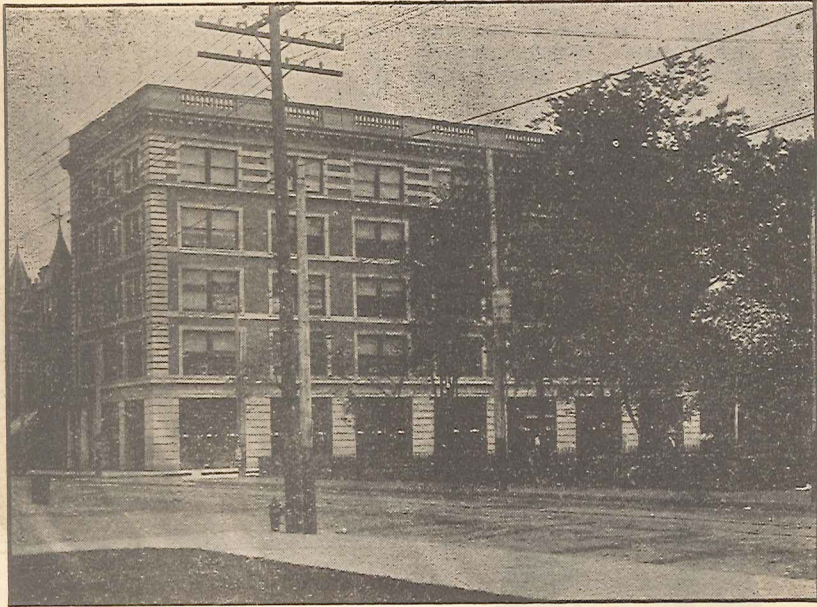


—Photo by Bick.  
WEST SIDE OF HOHMAN STREET SHOWING THE LION STORE.



J. WESLEY REED.

General contractor, builder of the Washington school house, the Public Library building, and successful bidder for the construction of the new plant to be occupied by the Reid Murdoch Company.



HAMMOND BUILDING—CITY'S FINEST BUILDING BLOCK. —Photo by Bick.

**Fred C. Diedrich.**  
In the year 1885 there came from Germany a youth who had learned the baker's trade in the mother country, and who located at Philadelphia where he worked at his trade for five years. At the end of that time he came west and located in Chicago. There he was employed at his trade, working in a bakery where J. J. Mettler was head baker. When that gentleman came to Hammond the youth, who was Fred C. Diedrich, came here and entered his employ, the firm then

tive wholesale and retail bakery business, and earned for himself an enviable reputation as a business man and as a baker.

For the past three years Mr. Diedrich has been president of the Hammond Saengerbund which is Hammond's most popular singing society and has sung with much credit at national gatherings of German singing societies of America. Mr. Diedrich is also a member of the following orders:

K. O. T. M., I. O. O. F., Rebekah, Encampment and Canton I. O. O. F. and Turners.



**F. C. DEIDRICH,**  
Enterprising Banker And Popular Lodge Man.

being Kuss & Mettler. Later Mr. Diedrich, in partnership with Albert Kuss, bought out the business and conducted it very successfully for two years at the end of which time Mr. Diedrich became sole proprietor. With keen foresight he moved the busi-

**Jerry Brennan.**  
When the Hammond, Whiting & East Chicago Electric line was opened for traffic to and from Chicago a "Frenchman" by the name of Jerry Brennan blew into town as conductor on the cars. A few years as conductor enabled Jerry to lay by enough with which to start in business for himself. So he opened the New York



—Photo by Bick.  
**JERRY BRENNAN,**  
Proprietor Hammond's Only Tea And Coffee House.

Tea & Coffee Store at 90 State street in 1898. He was married to Miss Tilly Kolb in 1900 and has prospered ever since. He moved to Hohman street in 1903 where in the Kleihege Block Jerry dispenses his specialties—Tea, Coffee, Butter and Eggs with china-ware and rugs as premiums, to the satisfaction of his numerous patrons.

**Chas. W. Heimbach.**

July 22, 1861, there was born in Germany, to poor German parents, a child that was destined to become quite a character in the city of Hammond. When four years of age the parents of Charles W. Heimbach brought him to Chicago, and afterward in 1875 he came to Hammond, where as a boy he secured work at the packing house. In 1881 he started in business for himself, kept a livery stable and followed grading of both streets and railways,

Graded and laid the Hammond, Whiting & East Chicago Electric railway between Hammond and East Chicago.

In 1885 he married Katie Schafer by whom he has had six children. Mrs. Heimbach and five children are still living in the fine home Mr. Heimbach has provided for them on the corner of Webster Ave. and Fayette street. Mr. Heimbach has taken a spin in politics occasionally and in 1887 he



**C. W. HEIMBACH,**  
Pioneer Who Is Now On City Police Force.

was elected a member of the city council from the second ward and re-elected in 1889. In 1891 he was nominated again but failed of election because of dissension within the ranks



**C. KAUFMANN,**  
Of Standard Mfg. Co., And Lion Store.

of his own party. He was beaten by Jacob Schloer. In 1902 Mayor Knotts appointed him street commissioner which office he filled with credit to himself and the city until 1904. At the present Mr. Heimbach is a member of the Metropolitan police force,



**L. WOLF,**  
Of Stand. Mfg. Co., And of Lion Store.

clerk of Eureka Court No. 54 M. W. of A. and a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters of which order he was at one time State Chief Ranger. While Mr. Heimbach was councilman of the second ward of Hammond he donated his salary as councilman to the city.



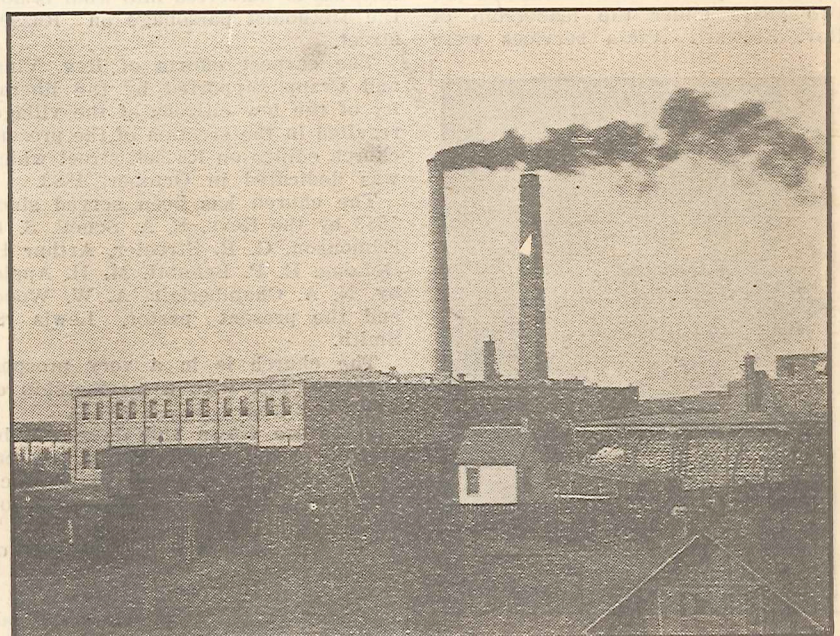
**MAX FLEXNER,**  
Popular Haberdasher And Shoe Dealer

.. Five and Ten Cent Store.  
The idea! It sounds like a sort of Cheap John place, does it not? But you would be astonished to see what you can buy there for 5 or 10 cents! It is simply wonderful. Many articles that have sold for 50 cents or more, are carded there to sell for 10 cents! Lundt & Minas—you all know Harry Minas and Henry Lundt, both well known and both hustlers, and they have opened up at 91 State street.

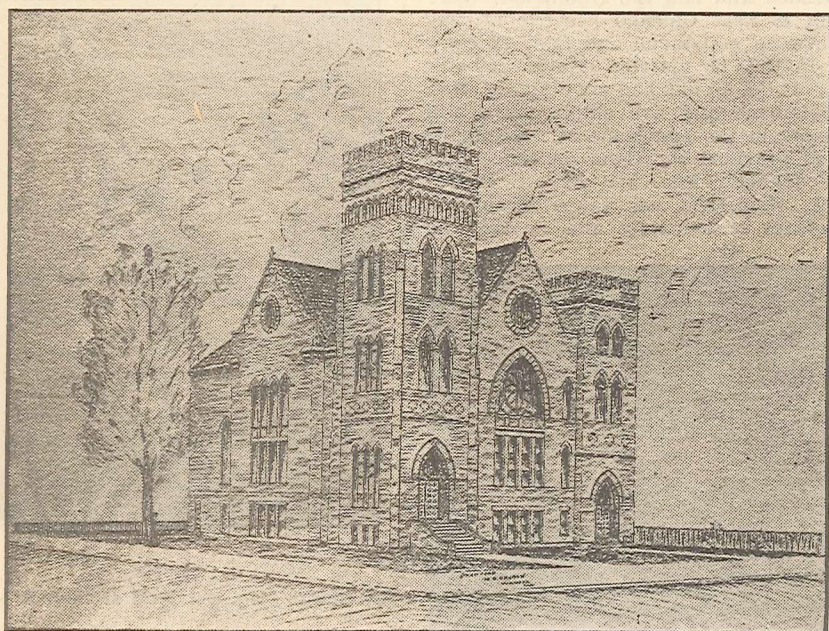


**GEO. M. EDER,**  
Ex-County Clerk And Capitalist.

ness from Indiana avenue to the Tauschek Block, 285 State street, where he has since conducted a lucra-



**STEIN HIRSCH, MANUFACTURING PLANT.**



PROPOSED METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

**First M. E. Church.**

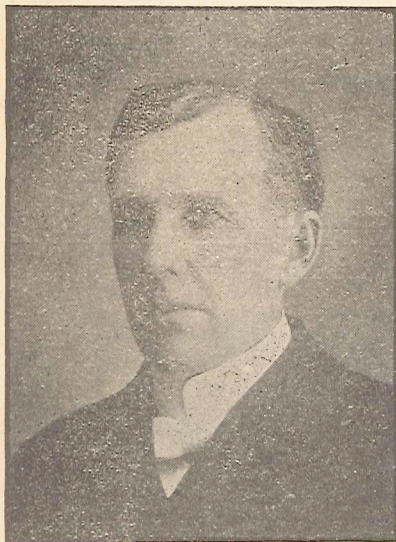
In the spring of 1872 Rev Williams, a student from Evanston, began the first services of a religious nature in what is now the city of Hammond. The services were held in the little red school house situated where is now the corner of Hohman and Wilcox streets. Services were held here regularly for three years. A Sunday school was organized with M. M.



REV. D. M. WOOD,  
Presiding Elder Valparaiso District M. E. Church.

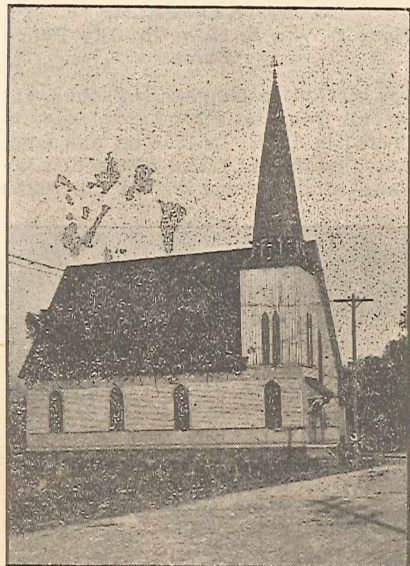
Towle as superintendent, Mrs. M. M. Towle as teacher of primary class, Mrs. C. C. Smith and Mrs. Louisa M. Beall in charge of other classes.

Rev. Baker preached during the year 1875-6. Services were then abandoned for a year and were resumed in February 1877 and continued for two years under the leadership of Rev. Stewart. Again services were



REV. L. S. SMITH,  
Pastor First M. E. Church.

abandoned until Dec. 1881 when Rev. S. E. Vinal became a regular pastor, March 25, 1882. The First M. E. church of Hammond was regularly



—Photo by Bick.  
First M. E. Church.

organized and the following officers were elected:

Stewards—Wm. Guthrie, David Nason, Samuel Tinsman, A. F. Robinson, M. V. Swartwood, B. B. Glazier, A. A. Winslow.

Trustees—James N. Young, A. A. Winslow, G. P. C. Newman, B. B. Glazier, Louis Hohman.

In September, 1882, Rev. Vinal was succeeded by Rev. William Crapp, who remained as pastor for one year.

During the labors of Rev. Vinal and Wm. Crapp services were held in a little building located on the north-east corner of Hohman and Russell afterwards converted into what is now the Methodist parsonage on Russell street.

The earnest efforts of Rev. Vinal and Crapp supported by the liberality of the few citizens of the village, resulted in the erection of the present church edifice on Russell street which was dedicated in October, 1883.

The church has been served since 1883 by the Revs. E. A. Schell, S. P. Edmonson, G. R. Streeter, Arthur H. DeLong, E. P. Bennett, M. H. Appleby, N. A. Chamberlain, A. W. Wood, and the present pastor, Lewis S. Smith.

The church is in a very prosperous condition, with a membership of three hundred.

Plans are drawn and there will be erected in the near future a new edifice modern in all particulars, which will cost about twenty thousand dollars.

The following are the officary of the church:

Pastor—Rev. Lewis S. Smith.  
Sunday School Supt.—J. W. Reed.  
Eworth League Pres.—Miss Grace Brooks.

Stewards—W. C. Belman, John W.

Reed, J. W. Houser, Harry Voight, Henry C. Zoll, E. R. Ford, Mrs. Etta Dake, Mrs. Minnie Ibach, Henry Burke, L. L. Bomberger, Clark Leaming.

Trustees—J. W. Reed, W. C. Belman, Chas. Kasson, W. W. Parker, Dr. E. R. Stauffer, J. G. Ibach, Mrs. J. G. Ibach, Mrs. M. M. Towle, J. H. Whitby.

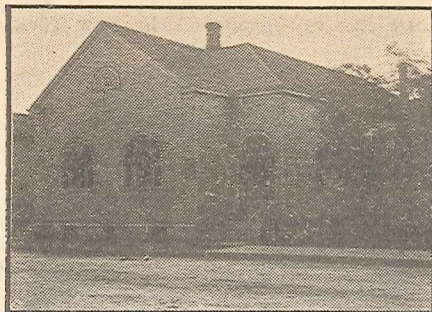
**First Baptist Church.**

This church was organized in 1837 with eleven members. For a time the congregation met in the garret of the old Morton House, opposite the M. C. depot. With heroic effort the small company of Baptists attempted to



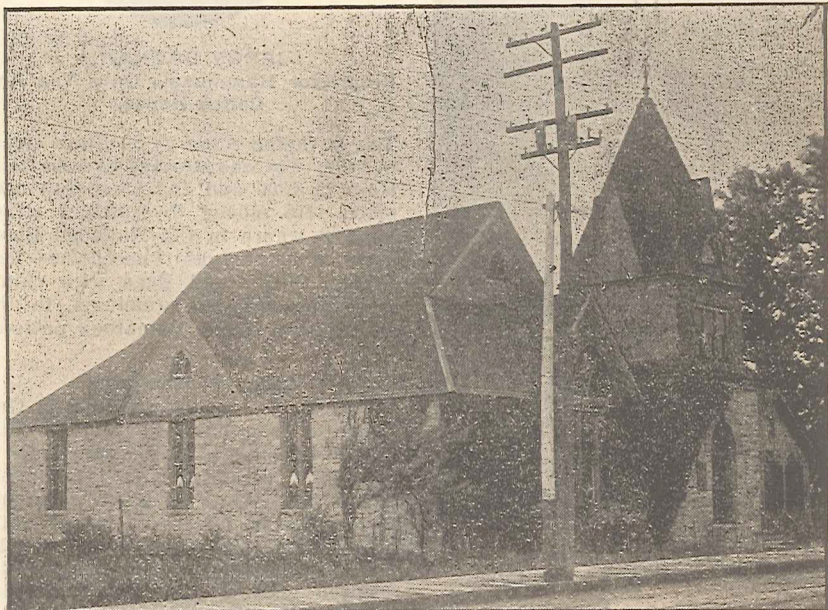
REV. W. H. JONES,  
Pastor First Baptist Church.

erect a meeting house; help was given from Chicago and from the Indiana State Convention. Rev. B. P. Hewitt became pastor of the flock, serving with efficiency and zeal for about five years, during which time the membership increased to 133. The pastorate of Rev. S. W. Phelps followed; seven years with numerous access-



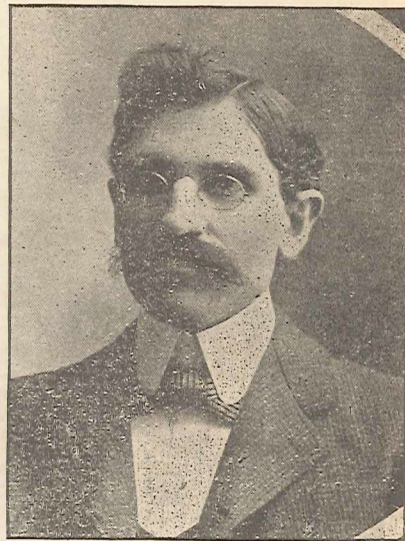
FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

ions. Rev. E. F. Carter was with the church only about eight months, during which time the old building was torn down and the present one was erected—soon to be supplanted, it is hoped, by one that more fittingly represents and serves the needs of the



FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

—Photo by Bick.



REV. W. E. SHIREY,  
Pastor Of First Presbyterian Church.

church. Mr. Carter was followed by the present pastor, Rev. W. H. Jones.

The early years of the church were characterized by steady and substantial growth. Additions were constantly made. Good and noble men were numbered among its members, giving it an honorable place in the life of the community. An unfortunate "storm and stress period" clouded the life of the Baptist community, a period lasting for five years. But by the grace of God that has passed away, giving place to unity of purpose and spirit; so that today there is perfect accord of aim and feeling.

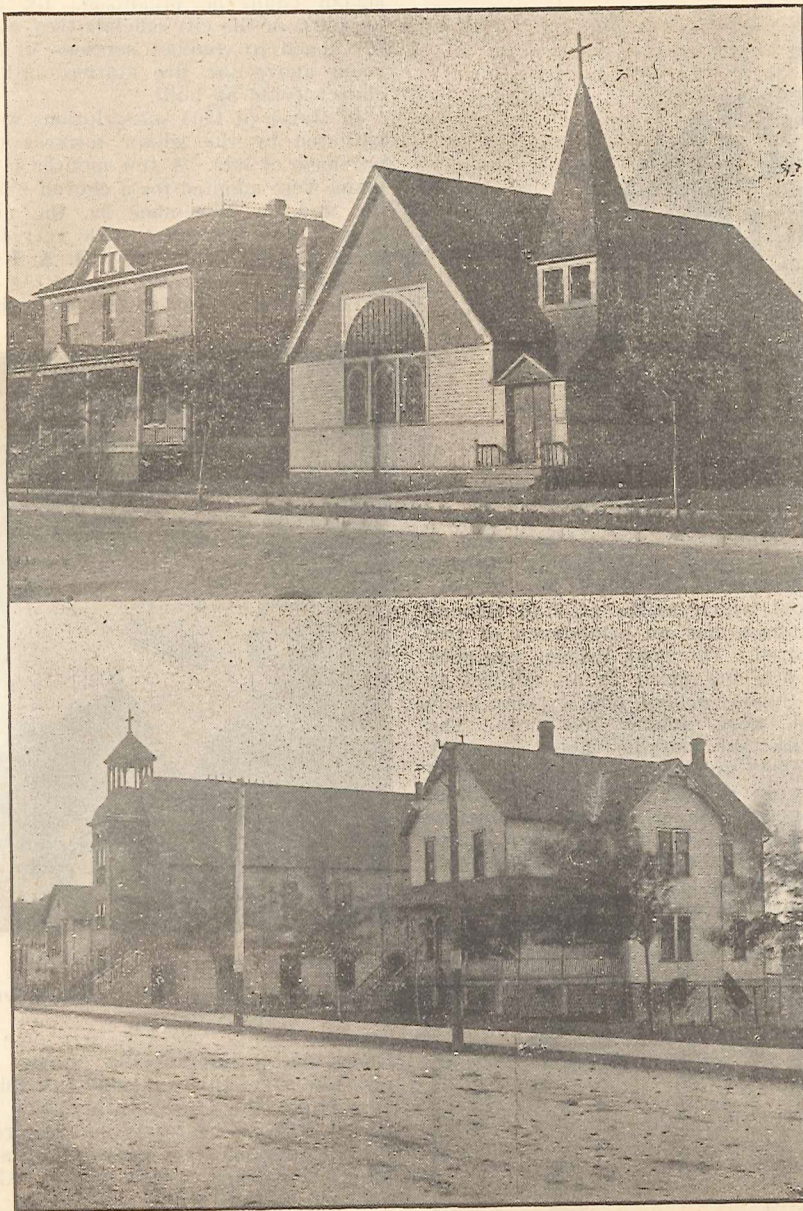
Today the Baptist church is actively trying to do its appointed work. It has efficient and capable board of deacons and trustees. Its congregations are good; the Sunday school large and flourishing; the young people's work prosecuted with vigor and enthusiasm; a large Christian Culture class is pursuing a course in "Great Christian Truths;" the Ladies Aid and Missionary Societies continue to prosper. A reorganization of the young men of the church into the Baptist Athletic League has been perfected, a room has been rented and equipped with apparatus, and a foot ball team has been at work.

The church faces the future well equipped for service, with the spirit of conquest for its divine Master as its constraining principle. Its present membership is two hundred and seventy-five.

**First Presbyterian Church.**

The Presbyterian church in Hammond owes its existence and prosperity very largely to the Rev. F. M. Elliott who with his family is now an honored citizen of Hammond. On October 25, 1890, Rev. Mr. Elliott made his first visit to Hammond in the interest of the Presbyterian church. The seed was planted which developed later in the first service conducted by Rev. Lucy of Crown

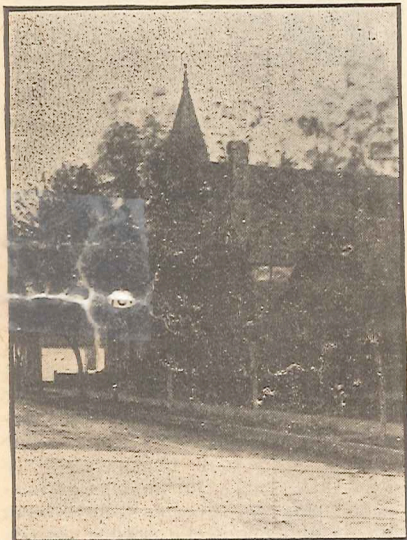
Point in Nov. 1890. No further services were conducted until the first Sabbath in 1891 when Rev. Elliott began work which culminated in the organization of the church. In January a petition to Presbytery was circulated which came before that body with 38 names attached. The petition was granted and a committee consisting of Rev. F. M. Elliott, Rev. E. S. Scott, D. D., and Rev. Henry Johnson, D. D., was appointed to organize the church. Appointment was made for the organization which consummated in the Royal League Hall at 7:30 p. m., Feb. 23, 1891. The new church was constituted with 23 members. A small beginning this, but these pioneers were full of life and purpose. One requisite to the success of any undertaking of this kind is a home. Toward this end a fine lot was secured on South Hohman street and Hammond awoke one fine morning to see a splendid "First Presbyterian Church" building completed and dedicated to the honor of God. Too much credit can not be given the father of Presbyterianism in Hammond for the establishing and developing the work to the strength equal to erecting such a substantial and beautiful building. Rev. Mr. Elliott's name will ever be held in honor in the Presbyterian church here. For three years he served the church following him Rev's. L. M. Schofield D. D., W. J. Young, D. D., J. B. Fleming, A. M. Eels and W. E. d'Argent have served the church and passed on. The present pastor, Rev. W. E. Shirey, came to the church Aug. 10, 1903, from



—Photo by Bick.

TOP VIEW—ST. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH AND MAYOR BECKER'S RESIDENCE.

SECOND VIEW—ALL SAINT'S CATHOLIC CHURCH AND CONVENT.



—Photo by Bick.

GERMAN M. E. CHURCH.

a pastorate of nearly nine years in South Bend, Ind. The church is in splendid condition, making a steady permanent growth and full of promise for the future.

During the present pastorate about fifty have united with the church. Repairs have been made on the building. The walls have been redecorated and a new carpet put on the floor. All feel that a definite step in advance has been taken along all lines. A strong Session consisting of Messrs J. S. Blackmun, J. F. Irish, G. P. Stout, H. H. Henry and F. N. Hickok cares for the spiritual interests of the church. The Board of Trustees has been lately increased to five with a secretary and treasurer in addition making a working board of seven. The work of the church is well organized in every branch and feels that never in its history was it better prepared to do aggressive and successful work. Its ambition is to make a home for the public seeking a place to congregate and worship. Its doors are open in welcome to all.

**ST. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH.**

From the parish register is taken the following paragraph account of the first days of St. Paul's Mission: "By the authority of the Rt. Rev. D. B. Knickerbacker, Bishop of Indiana, on June 17, 1888, the Rev. Thos. G. Kemp, D. D. of Plymouth, Ind., visited this place to see if there were any church people in the city. He found eight in the city. He gave them a couple of services, and on July

8 returned and made a house to house visitation, baptized three children and administered the Holy Communion. On July 15 and 16 he organized St. Paul's Mission with Jas. E. Harvey, Warden; W. H. B. Menzies and Frank Morton, vestrymen. Mr. Menzies was appointed treasurer, and Mr. E. F. Fox secretary." These first services were held in the old Odd Fellow's Hall. Dr. Kemp was followed by Rev. Robt. C. Wall, who took full charge September 22, 1888. Services were held in the Royal League Hall, Towles Block, for two years. Meanwhile the present lots on Rimbach avenue were purchased, the mortgage being paid off October 1st, 1890. Already the contract for the church edifice had been let, and on Monday December 22, 1890 Rev. Knickerbacker visited the mission for the service of benediction. Mr. Stephen Prentiss, a student from

Chicago, was in charge, and the building committee consisted of Messrs. David Fenton, J. Kopelke, E. F. Fox, and W. H. B. Menzies. The total cost of the church and furnishings was approximately \$2000. At this time there were 40 communicants representing about 30 families.

Mr. Prentiss was followed by the Rev. T. D. Philipps, temporarily appointed, who in turn was followed by the Rev. H. B. Collier May 21, 1891. Mr. Collier was missionary in charge for nearly two years followed by Rev. Austin F. Morgan, then a student. It was during the tenure of the Rev. Edward Saunders from 1894 to 1896 that the diocese of Indiana was divided, and Hammond became a part of the diocese of Michigan City. The Rev. George Moore was priest in charge in 1896-97 followed by Rev. J. Otis Ward in '98, and by the Rev. T. G. McGonigle in '99. During the rectorship of the Rev. McGonigle, the mission applied for and received admission to the convention as a parish.

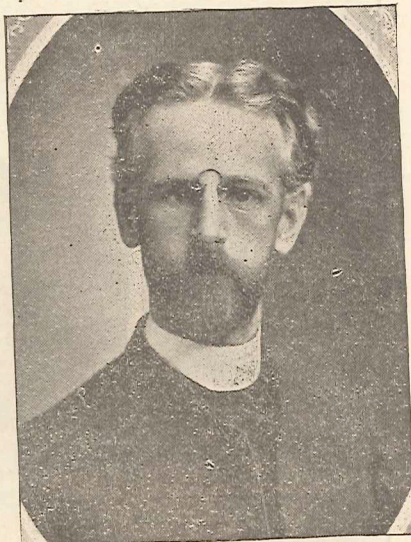
Rev. Mr. McGonigle resigned in 1900 and was followed by the present rector, the Rev. Charles Albert Smith, April 15, 1900. The present number of communicants is about 100 representing 75 families.

During the sixteen years of the existence of the parish 146 have been baptized, 123 confirmed, over 250 have at one time or another been communicants, 90 have been married, and 52 have been buried by its ministers.

The parish is maintained by the freewill offerings of the people, and, excepting for a small mortgage which is being rapidly wiped out, is entirely free from debt.

Services are held as follows:

Holy Communion first Sunday of every month at 10:45. All other Sundays at 8:00. Holy Days at 8:00. Morning Prayer, Sundays at 10:45; Evening Prayer, Sundays at 7:30; Evening Prayer, Wednesday at 7:30; Sunday school at 9:30.

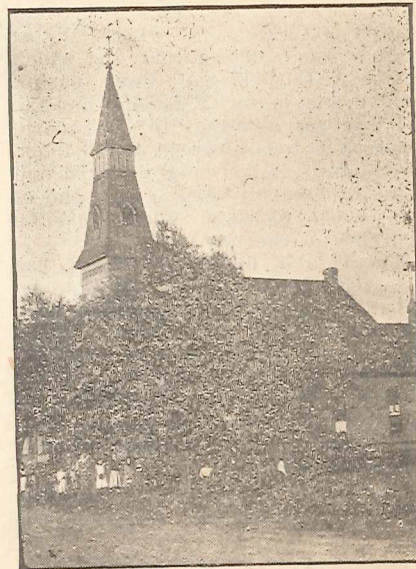


—Photo by Bick.

REV. C. A. SMITH, Pastor St. Paul's Lutheran Church.

**St. Johannes German Evangelical Lutheran Church.**

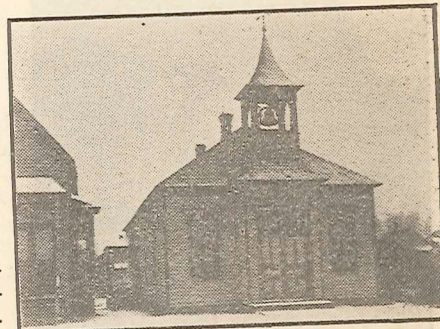
This congregation is now in its fifteenth year of existence. In May, 1889, a number of Lutherans residing on the North Side of Hammond severed their connection with St. Paul's Lutheran church, South Side, and organized as a congregation, 35 signing the constitution. After being incorporated, effort was made to acquire a site suitable for a house of worship. Messrs M. M. Towle and Hoffman presented three lots on Towle street, south of Gostlin street, and in July of the same year the erection of the present church edifice, 34x50 with 80 foot steeple, was begun and dedicated Nov. 10, 1889. It being the duty of christian parents to look after the spiritual welfare of their children by giving them a thorough religious education, the next undertaking of the



—Photo by Bick.

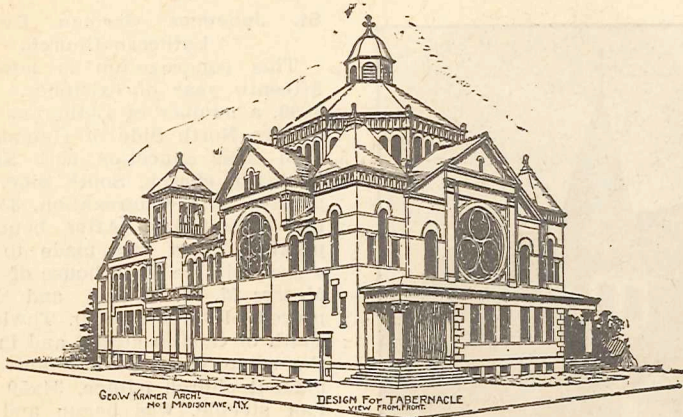
ST. JOHANNES LUTHERAN CHURCH.

little congregation was the establishment of a parochial school, and the necessary school building, 22x40, was built next to the church and ready for use in Feb. 1890. By this time the congregation had called Rev. W. A. Brauer from Appleton City, Mo., as their pastor who took charge of the congregation in Dec. 1889. The school was opened by the pastor with 6 children. In 1892 the number of pupils had increased to 60 and Mr. A. List of Hancock, Mich., was called as teacher. In 1893 an additional school room was built. After four years of service Mr. List accepted a call to Chicago and Mr. Dorn from Illinois, took charge of the school upto 1901, and since that time Mr. O. Heintz, of West Chicago, has been instructing the children of the congregation. At present St. Johannes church has a beautiful church property of 100 feet frontage with a first class parsonage, church and school building, a voting membership (heads of families) of 60, communicants 350, a ladies' society of 25 members and an excellent choir, under Mr. Heintz leadership. Near 100 children are being instructed daily by two teachers; Mr. O. Heintz and Miss F. Feiertag. Rev Brauer is still pastor of the church. Divine services are held every Sunday at 10 a. m.; Sunday School at 2 p. m., and during Advent and Lenten time services are also held on Wednesday's at 7:30 p. m.



—Photo by Bick.

GERMAN IMMANUEL CHURCH.



PROPOSED CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

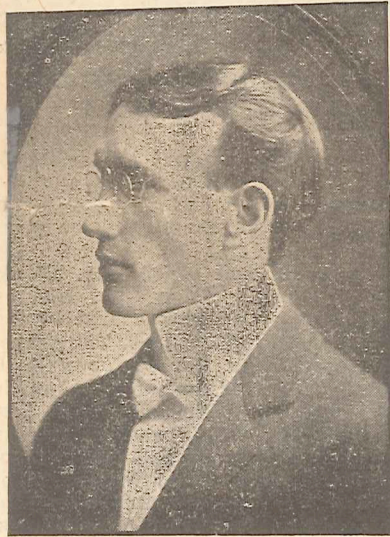
**Christian Church.**

The First Christian Church of Hammond was organized fourteen years ago. Like most churches it began in a hall. Later the First Christian church of Chicago, in which Potter Palmer was a deacon and in which James A. Garfield had been pastor, built a new house of worship and the old one was removed to Hammond, where it is today located at 416 Indiana avenue. It has been repaired and beautified recently and is now one of the most pleasant and home-like churches of the city.

The church, like many others, has experienced most of the maladies incident to youth, has recovered from them all and is now strong, doing good work and growing rapidly. There have been 200 additions to the church in the last two years, most of which have been at the regular services. The motto is: "Every member a winner of souls."

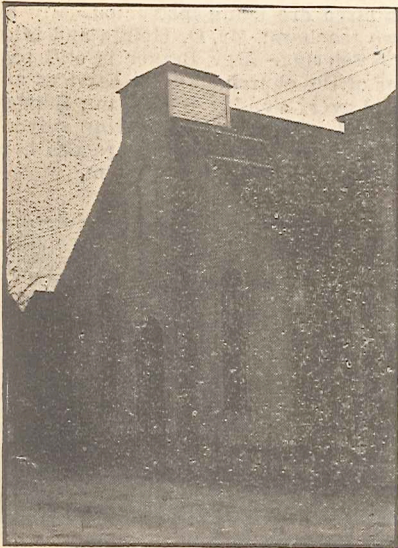
There are six auxiliary organizations. The Christian Endeavor has

afternoons on Sunday. Here the children are trained in reading the Bible, offering public prayers, expressing their thoughts in the meetings, and on doing kindness to the needy. Wilson McQuiston is the Supt. The Sunday school which meets at 9:45 Sunday mornings, has an attendance of two hundred. The Boys Brigade has been recently organized as an adjunct to the Sunday school, and is doing some good work among the boys. The Ladies Aid contains about seventy members and has done some splendid work in the past year. They assist financially in all public enterprises pertaining the church. Mrs. James Graves is the president. The Men's Auxiliary is an organization to foster a spirit of active christian work among all the men and boys of the church, to further the interests of the church in a social way among the men of our city and to create a fund for

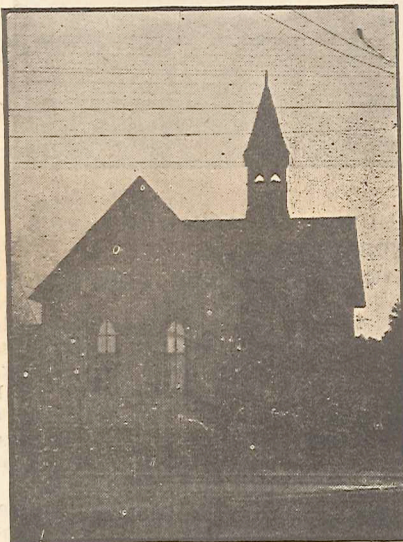


REV. C. J. SHARP,  
Pastor Of Christian Church.

about fifty members active, enthusiastic and aggressive. Their regular meetings are at 6:30 p. m. Sundays. They are now placing a library in the church. Miss Ethel Hann is the president. There is a Junior Endeavor of 65 members that meets in the



—Photo by Bick.  
CHRISTIAN CHURCH.



—Photo by Bick.  
FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

a new church building. There are now about fifty members. Howard Eckman is the President.

It is the purpose of the church to minister and not to be ministered unto. Its former difficulties and debts have all been surmounted and its hope is that within one or two years at most, it may have a commodious building in which the gospel may be preached to rich and poor alike, an unlimited number taught the Bible, and rooms maintained open seven days and evenings each week in which books and music and social employment may be afforded for all, however limited their home resources may be. It is the desire of the members that the Christian Church may be a center of no mean importance in the uplift and progress of our city.

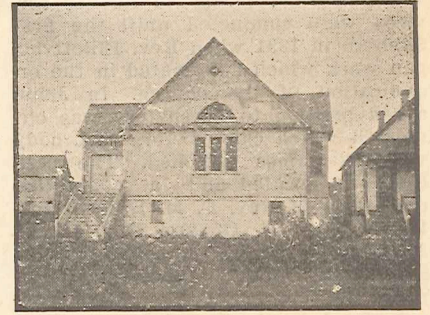
**First Evangelical Church, Robertsdale.**

In April of 1902, Rev. B. M. Reute-pohler was sent to Robertsdale to open a new mission. The Sunday school had already met for a few months but was unorganized. The beginning of the work was distressingly discouraging. For five weeks not one came to the announced preaching services. Finally two and three began to come, few enough, but the pastor had learned to be grateful for small favors. With the winter months the attendance increased and by January 1, 1903, enough had been gathered in so that the church and Sunday

school could be organized. By the kindness of the city officials they were privileged to conduct services in the room above the fire station until a church could be built.

In March of 1903 subscriptions were gathered by the pastor towards the purchase of lots. A few months later plans were adopted for a church building and on November 29, the new church was dedicated with very impressive services by Rev. H. A. Kramer of Cleveland, Ohio.

The church here has had its viciss-



—Photo by Bick.  
EVANGELICAL CHURCH, Robertsdale

and purchased at the corner of Cameron and Griffin streets, and the erection of the present church edifice soon begun. This building was to serve as a church, school and residence for the priest. Its erection was begun under the leadership of Rev. Raszriewicz, but it was completed under the care of Rev. Father Kobylinski, the first pastor of the new congregation, being ap-



REV. E. M. REUTEPOHLER  
Robertsdale Pastor Who Has Moved  
To California

itudes but it has steadily grown. It now has some thirty members, a Sunday school, the average attendance of which will be at least one hundred for the present year and a ladies aid that has worked faithfully for the financial interests of the church.

The pastor who organized the work and has labored for its interest has resigned to accept a charge in Los Angeles, Cal. We bespeak for the new pastor a large field of usefulness and abundant success.

**St. Cassimir's Church.**

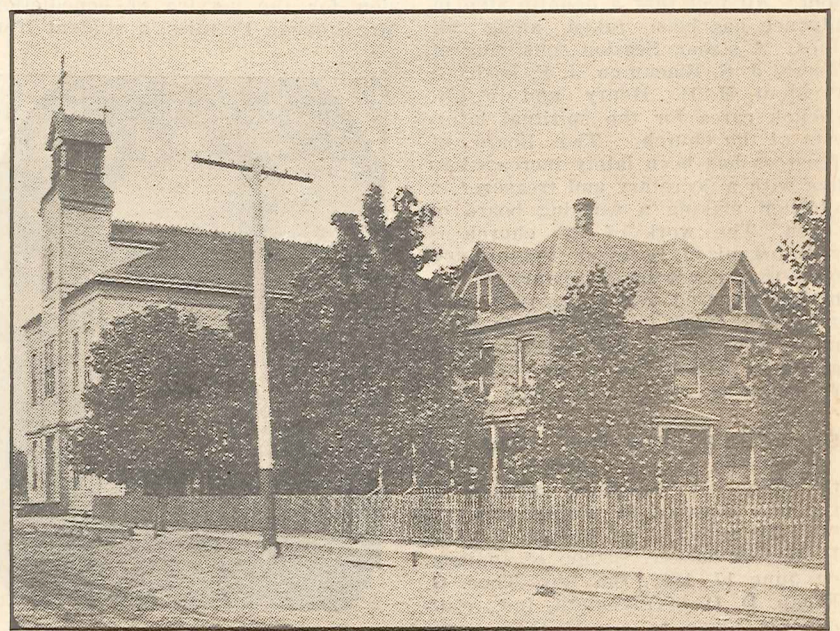
The Polish St. Casimir congregation was organized in the year 1890. It was at that time that Polish people to the number of 40 to 60 convened to hold a meeting at which resolutions were made to have church and a school of their own. Their object was to have religious instructions and also to have their children taught in their native tongue. Up to that time they were attending St Joseph's church, where the German language was used. A committee was appointed and was headed by Rev. Father Raszriewicz, of Otis, Ind., which was to take suscriptions and raise the necessary funds. The committee was most successful, and soon a suitable site was chosen



REV. FATHER KAHELLEK

Pastor St. Cassimir's Catholic Church pointed as such by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Dwenger, deceased, of Ft. Wayne.

The cost of the building reached \$12,000. Rev. Kobylinski was pastor of the congregation for nine years, being succeeded in 1899 by Rev. Father Kahellek, who took charge on July 2nd of that year. During his administration many improvements have been made in and about the school, church and parsonage. The main altar has been remodeled and two side altars provided, a handsome pipe organ (the first of its class in Hammond) installed. In 1901 a commodious rectory was erected, and which is yet the handsomest residence in that portion of the city. The school has about 160 pupils, who are in charge of the Franciscan Sisters who have had the care of the school since 1901, lay teachers being in charge previous to that time.



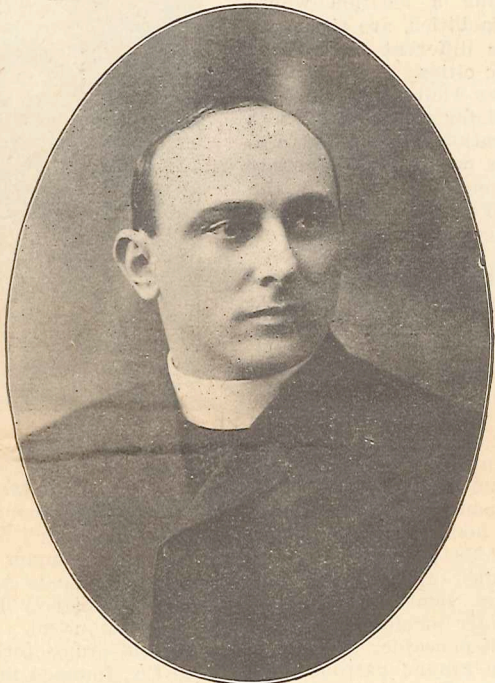
—Photo by Bick.  
ST. CASSIMIR'S CHURCH AND RECTORY.





REV. HENRY M. PLASTER.

Father And Spiritual Adviser Of St. Joseph's Catholic Church In This City.



REV. FATHER KEYSER.

Popular Assistant To Father Plaster Of St. Joseph's Catholic Church.

**St. Joseph Church.**

Forty years ago there were few Catholic people living throughout the Calumet region. Though few in number, their spiritual wants were not in the least neglected. The first priest to exercise his sacred ministry in this neighborhood was the Rev. Geo. Steiner of Michigan City, who occasionally held divine services at the home of John L. Knoerzer. The Catholic population increased rapidly, so much so, that it was soon found necessary to erect a house of worship. In 1879, a small frame church was, therefore, built in the town of State Line, now Hammond. The first Holy Mass was read in December of the same year, and the dedication took place in May 1880. Rev. F. K. Baumgartner, who then resided in Turkey Creek, conducted services about once a week. Father Romer, of Michigan City, then occasionally visited the little flock, and, later, Father Rosenbauer, of Chicago, attended the mission. In the year 1883 the congregation, having grown sufficiently to influence the Rev. Bishop Dwenger of Ft. Wayne to assign a resident priest, the people with great joy received their first pastor, the Rev. Father Baumgartner, who came from Turkey Creek. He immediately erected a parsonage and, with zeal and energy, labored here until the time of his death, May 9, 1885. Then come the present spiritual guide

and director, the Rev. H. M. Plaster. He reached Hammond August 16, 1885. Immediately recognizing the necessity of the people, inaugurated the first parochial school, consisting of forty children, with Mr. John Beymann as the first teacher. The increase of the number of pupils was strikingly rapid. In 1889, therefore the willing and generous parishioners, erected their church edifice which now and for the time being gives service as church and school. A few years later St. Joseph's Academy and the Sisters' residence was erected. At the present time, the people of the congregation are building a beautiful and commodious parsonage in commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the origin of the parish and of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the vocation to the priesthood of the rector, the Rev. H. M. Plaster.

St. Joseph's church is the mother church of the Calumet region. From her have sprung four other congregations. There are now three hundred children in the school. Father Plaster during the past years has been zealously assisted by Fathers Tremmel, Shee, Koppel, Sande, Abel, Koch Lauer and Keyser. Pastor and people of St. Joseph's church are to be congratulated on account of the success and prosperity which has attended them in their sacrifices and labors.



REV. W. H. DAU,  
Pastor St. Paul's Lutheran Church.

**St. Paul Evangelical Lutheran Church.**

Organized Lutheranism in North Township dates from the year 1871. A few families from Rev. Wunder's church, the oldest Lutheran church in Chicago, had settled at Tolleston, and were occasionally visited by Revs. Mayer, Mott and Rauschert from Dalton, Ill. On their way to and from Tolleston these ministers would also stop at Hessville, where some eleven Lutheran families had settled. In 1871 Rev. Herman Wunderlich was called to the Tolleston pastorate with branch at Hessville. Rev. Wunderlich conducted the first Christian service in Hammond at Jacob Rimbach's residence on Hohman and Dolton streets. The three families Kleeman, Rimbach and Hartmann were the only attendants at this service. On account of the small attendance these services were not repeated, but the Lutherans of Hammond attended service at Hessville. Regular bi-weekly services were begun at Hammond by Rev. Wunderlich in 1880 at the public school, later at Miller's Hall; later at the residence of Gottlieb Muenich, the house now occupied by Mr. Gustav Muenich.

Oct. 22, 1881 the Lutherans of Hammond met and resolved to build a 24x48 church. Jacob Rimbach was elected treasurer, and Gottlieb Muenich collector. M. M. Towle donated a lot on Clinton street, on which August Seestadt built the church. The church was dedicated July 29, 1883. Rev. Lange of Valparaiso and Rev. Feiertag of Colehour conducted the services.

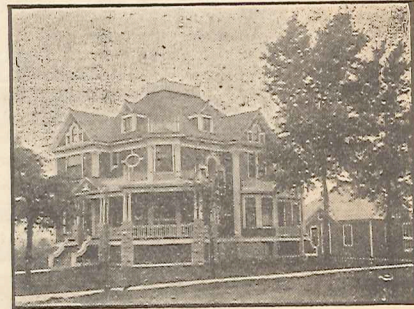
October 2, 1882 St. Paul's congregation had organized and obtained a charter. The charter members were Paul Wieseke, secretary; Henry Kleeman, Jacob Rimbach, John Jarnecke, trustees; August Seestadt, Theodor Lange, Helmuth Hopp, Henry Huehn, C. Hocker, Wm. Hartman, G. Muenich, John Dillner, Wm. Winter, Henry Seestadt. In the first meeting after the organization the following members joined the church: Henry Bachman, Adam Ebert, Adolf Graves, Louis Vandrey, Martin Natke, Fritz Graves. In 1885 the congregation called Rev. Luebker of Iuka, Ill. to be its pastor. He was installed Dec. 13, 1885.

In 1886 a parochial school, 20x30, was built, and dedicated in July. Rev. Wagner of Chicago, preached the dedication sermon. The school grew rapidly and Student Thormaehlen of Springfield, Ill., and later Student Carl Heintz of Addison, Ill., were called to help Rev. Luebker in his school work. H. Maschhoff was the first settled Lutheran teacher of Hammond, Ind., with Miss Clara Heintz of Crown Point as assistant. In 1892 the congregation called W. Benhoff to be teacher of the second class. In the same year Mr. Maschhoff accepted a call to Roseland, Ill., and A. F. W. Fedder of Valparaiso took his place, serving until 1904.

In 1889 the members north of the Calumet river formed a separate organization, which was called St. John Evangelical Lutheran church.

Rev. Luebker having accepted a call to Millford, Nebraska, Rev. F. W. Herzberger assumed charge of the congregation July 1, 1889. Hammond in those days experienced its first boom, and 800 dwellings were erected within

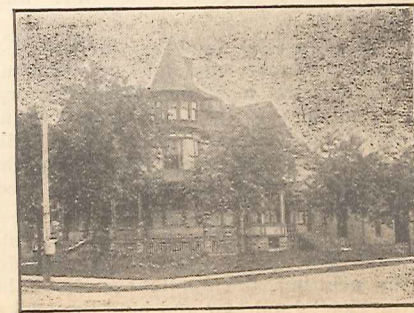
one year. Rev. Herzberger's work was blessed in proportion as the town grew. The church became too small, and a new building, 44x60, with a two class school in the lower story, was built by Mr. Gustav Muenich for \$4,500 and dedicated February 2, 1890. In 1891 the members west of the State Line organized a separate or-



—Photo by Bick.  
Richard McHie's Residence.

ganization, which received the name St. John Evangelical Lutheran church of West Hammond, Ill.

In 1891 the congregation at a cost of \$14,000 erected a large school on Sibley street and Oakley avenue. Mr. Benhoff having removed to Ft. Wayne, Mr. John Merckling was chosen in his place. A third class was organized and placed in charge of Mr. Theo. Miltzer of Baltimore, Md., who served until 1899. Mr. Carl Heintz of Utica, N. Y., took his place and served till 1904. Mr. Samuel Goehninger of Sheboygan, Wis., taking his place. In the place of Mr. W. Fedder, who resigned



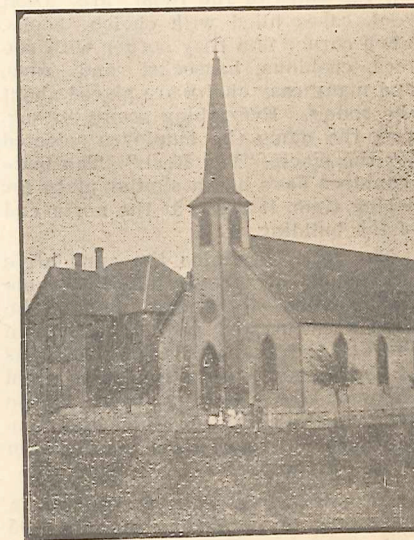
—Photo by Bick.  
Thos. Hammond's Residence.

his charge in 1904, Mr. Christian Linsenmann of Richmond, Ind., was chosen.

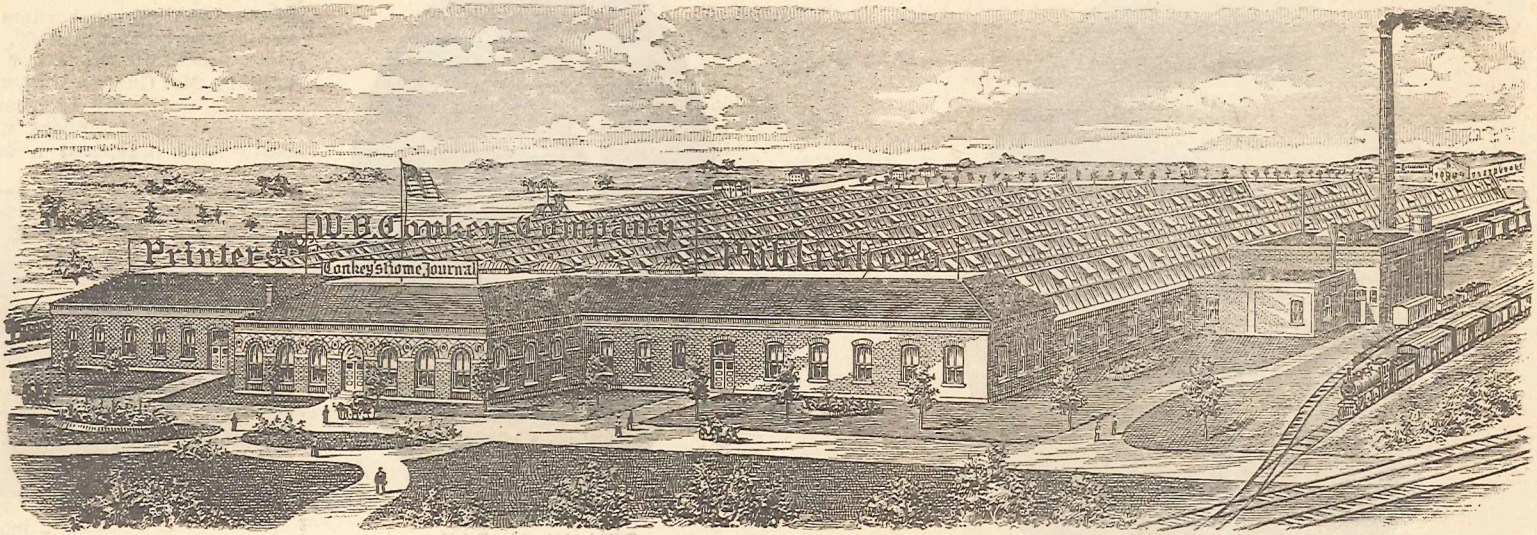
In 1899 Rev. Herzberger removed to St. Louis, Mo., to take charge of the Lutheran charities in that city, and Rev. W. H. T. Dau, of Conover, N. C. succeeded him. The church proving too small once more, the congregation, in 1902-1903 erected its third church edifice at a cost of \$28,000.

The congregation on Dec. 1, numbered 1461 souls, 589 of which are children under 14 years of age, 328 young people not married, 485 married members, and 59 widowed members.

During the existence of St. Paul's church its pastors have baptized 1479 children and adults, confirmed 640 young people, joined in marriage 285 couples, conducted Christian burial for 447 departed, and administered Holy communion to 15,275 communicants.



—Photo by Bick.  
ST. JOHN'S CATHOLIC CHURCH—  
Robertsdale.



### BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF WORKS AT HAMMOND, INDIANA.

Showing Construction of Roof and Plan of Lighting Six Acres of Floor Space.

The bird's-eye view here presented of this mammoth book-making establishment gives but a very imperfect idea of the largest and best equipped concern of its kind in the world. The structure itself, covering seven acres of space, occupies but one immense floor, dispensing with elevators and other delays incident to the carrying of stock from one story to another, securing a potency of co-operative effort and a great economy in time and handling.

Its industrial facilities include the most elaborate, the most comprehensive and the most formidable factory equipment ever operated in book manufacturing, and comprises many brilliant mechanical inventions of remarkable economic utility owned and used exclusively by this company.

The machines that set the type and make the plates, the presses that do the printing, the appliances that fold the sheets and sew and bind the books are all run by electricity. These unequalled requirements enable them to make better books for less money than is possible for any other publishing concern in the country.

The company pays good wages and its 1,400 employes are surrounded by the most advantageous conditions; no effort is spared that contributes to their well-being. Surrounded by private parks, equipped with modern appliances for the safety and comfort and convenience of its employes. The plant is an ornament to the city, and an ideal plant for young men and women to work in. They have recently added to the comfort and enjoyment of the women and girls in their employ by setting aside for their use two large rooms, in one of which is a grand piano, a row of comfortable chairs is placed all around the room. Adjoining this room on the north is another room about half the size, containing library tables with the latest magazines spread out upon them. On the sides of the room are great book cases filled with choice books. Each corner is a cozy corner with settees, cushions, hassocks, and rugs, and many easy chairs are placed about the rooms. Everything seems to suggest the name the employes selected for the place—"The Rest." The male employes have had a similar place for a long time, it being at the north end of the building.

The plant has also the cumulative advantages of a controlling geographical position—Hammond being the most concentrated railroad center in the world; freight rates to all sections of the country being the same from Hammond or Chicago. There is no point on the continent which the company can not reach from the platform of its own works.

Combining a wide experience in all details of publishing manufacture with the largest and very best equipment in existence, this company is able to offer the best and most attractive books on the market at more sat-

isfactory prices than can be obtained from any other source.

Even then the master mind behind this gigantic institution is not satisfied and has planned much greater things. Orders for additional machinery for the binding and cutting departments have been placed and will cost thousands of dollars, and will make possible more speedy and cheaper binding of books. In the composing and press rooms the past year has seen the addition of much machinery adding to the capacity of the plant many fold. Plans are already out for the building of a monster addition to the structures now occupied by the Conkey company. These plans when completed will give additional floor space to the amount of 27,000 square feet and work is to begin upon this addition next February.

W. B. Conkey, whose mind has planned all this came to Hammond six years ago and established his plant to avoid labor troubles, and to save switching, hauling and other charges which were a drain on the profits of



W. B. CONKEY,

Famous Publisher And Founder Of The W. B. Conkey Company.

the business in Chicago. Instead of switching charges he had his freight delivered at his door. Instead of hauling to depots all over Chicago he found here he could load freight at the platform of his own buildings. These advantages offered by Hammond Mr. Conkey was quick to grasp and utilize and with his equipment have enabled him to distance all competitors in the book markets of the country. The growth of his institution since the year 1892 has been phenomenal, and yet it appears that the future is destined to be still more a remarkable tribute to the business sagacity of Mr. Conkey and to witness the doubling of the present plant at no distant day.

Mr. Conkey has taken much pride in aiding in the development of Hammond in the past two or three years and his emphatic recommendation of

this city as an ideal place in which to locate manufacturing plants, has aided materially in the success of the efforts to bring new industries to Hammond. His experience, his influence, has had much weight upon manufacturers in seeking a location where transportation facilities, are right and labor conditions different from those existing in large cities. He unhesitatingly pronounces Hammond the best spot in the land for manufacturers to choose for a location. Hammond citizens are just as proud of Mr. Conkey and his achievements as he is of the city and watch with pleasure each new sign of success.

#### INSURANCE INTERESTS.

Insurance is one among the splendid achievements which mark the century as relates to the finances of the world. In no other department of finance has there been greater development and in none a more marked advance until the great insurance companies of the country are recognized as bulwarks of the country's financial safety. The business man of today can not afford to be without insurance on his life as well as his property, and insurance companies are looked upon as practical yet beneficent institutions which under modern plans of business are indispensable. Law makers have thrown around patrons such safeguards that this business has brought to its ranks men eminently fitted for and safely to be entrusted with the great problems which attend the insurance business of today.

Hammond early in its history recognized the importance of insurance business. It provided an efficient paid fire department and built a fine system of water works affording ample fire protection. Under these conditions men of ability, men having the confidence of the community have been attracted to the insurance business, and the city now has a fine array of talent engaged in this pursuit.

Life insurance was less speedily taken up by the general public, but later years has made amends. Fraternal insurance societies are here innumerable, but in addition thereto scarcely a life insurance company in the land is there that has not a representative here.

#### Walter H. Hammond.

When Walter H. Hammond was born in Detroit, October 26, 1873, that there would be such a city as Hammond, Indiana, was not thought of, still the nucleus of a great city was already built, and the family name given to the place, then only a post-office.

In 1877 Thomas Hammond moved his family to Hammond, Walter was then a boy of 4 years of age. He grew and attended public school, graduating from the High School in 1891, after which he attended Oberlin College at Oberlin, Ohio, after wards taking a business course in the Metropolitan Business College. He went into business for himself in 1895 when he

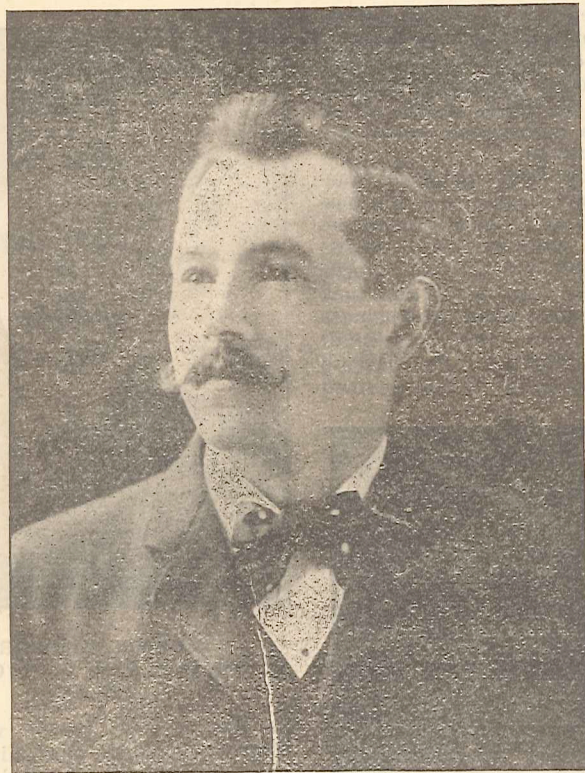


WALTER H. HAMMOND  
Successful Real Estate Mand And  
Coal Merchant

bought out the insurance agency of L. E. Hohman which business has steadily increased under his management until today he is at the head of the largest exclusively five insurance agency in Hammond. Mr. Hammond is also sole proprietor of the Hammond Coal Co., founded in 1899. In 1896 he was married to Miami J. Laws, daughter of John Laws, an old resident of Lake county. The fruits of this union has been two sons and one daughter. In 1901 he built his present palatial residence No. 704 S. Hohman street. Mr. Hammond is also president of the Home Building Loan & Savings Association, and member of Garfield Lodge A. F. & A. M.



HON. ADAM R. EBERT  
Ex-Representative Who Is Engaged  
In Insurance And Real Estate  
Business



**PAUL B. LIPINSKI,**  
Enterprising Insurance And Real Estate Man.

**Jno. F. Krost.**  
Born at Merrillville, Lake County, Indiana, March 28th, 1858. Parents moved to Crown Point when he was 3 years of age. Attended public school at Crown Point, and when eighteen years of age entered the University of Notre Dame, at South Bend, from which he graduated in the Commercial course in 1878. For the next two years he bumped about from place to place, striking mostly the hard and rocky edge-of life, until 1880 when he returned to Hammond and took a position with M. M. Towle as superintendent of the Hammond Lumber Company and general collector for Mr. Towle's various interests, which position he held four years. After the election of Grover Cleveland in 1884, Mr. Krost secured the appointment as Post Master and served four years, being succeeded in 1888 by M. M. Towle, his former employer, and predecessor in office.

In 1889 Mr. Krost moved to Chicago and opened a grocery store, which he sold at the end of one year, and returned to Hammond, where he



—Photo by Bick.  
**JOHN F. KROST,**  
Ex-County Recorder Now Engaged In Insurance Business.

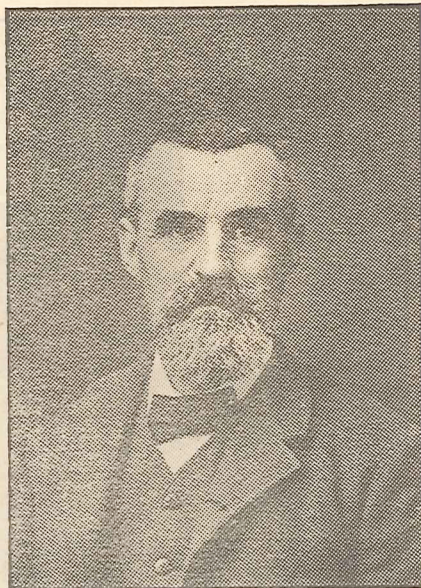
bought out Fritz Miller's feed store, in the spring of 1892. Mr. Krost sold his feed business to A. H. Tapper and became a candidate for recorder of Lake county in which candidacy he was successful, being elected at the fall election of 1892 when Grover Cleveland was elected president of the United States for the second time. In politics Mr. Krost has always been a consistent Democrat.

After his election to the office of recorder, he moved to Crown Point, where he remained during his four years of office, returning again to



**F. COOPER,**  
Prominent Odd Fellow Who Is Candidate For Grand Warden of That Order.

When, finding himself in failing health, he sold his interest to his partner, and took a western trip in search of better health. He returned home after a short absence, (having failed to find a healthier place than Hammond,) and bought out the insurance business of



**JOHN LAWS,**  
Pioneer Coal Merchant Of The City.

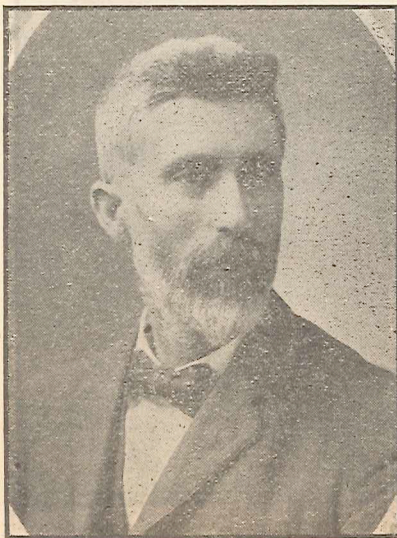
Brandenberg Bros., to which he added real estate and collection, with offices in the First National Bank Building, room No. 106.

Mr. Krost was married November 27th, 1883 to Miss Emma K. Koufer. To this union has been born three children, namely John Grover, Mary and Monica. The son is now a student in St. Stanislaus Novitiate of Cleveland, Ohio. Mary is a student in the Hammond high school and Monica attends St. Joseph's Parochial school.

**FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS**

No city of equal or even double Hammond's population has better financial institutions than has this city. The capitalists whose money is invested and also the officials of the banks have the fullest confidence of the public.

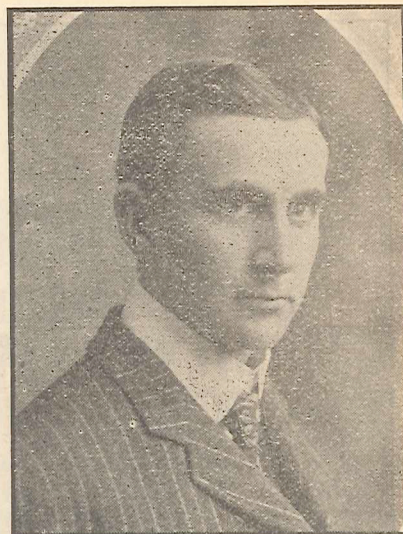
The First National Bank.  
The First National Bank of Ham-



—Photo by Bick.  
**W. C. BELMAN,**  
Cashier First National Bank, Sec.-Treas. Lake County Savings And Trust And President Ham-Building And Loan Ass'n.

mond is the oldest and the leading financial institution of the city, and its scope of business is truly marvelous, yet it is brought about by the executive skill, conservative judgment and progressive business of the management. Its relations with all its patrons is one of confidence and trust.

The present owners of the First National Bank acquired the property September 1, 1901, at which time the total deposits of the bank were but \$168,331.95 and the three years that have elapsed the deposits have in-



—Photo by Bick.  
**M. M. TOWLE, Jr.,**  
Paying Teller First National Bank And Treasurer Towle Opera House.

creased to almost three-quarters of a million dollars. The total assets of the bank have at times reached the million dollar mark, and in fact are now at all times near that mark.

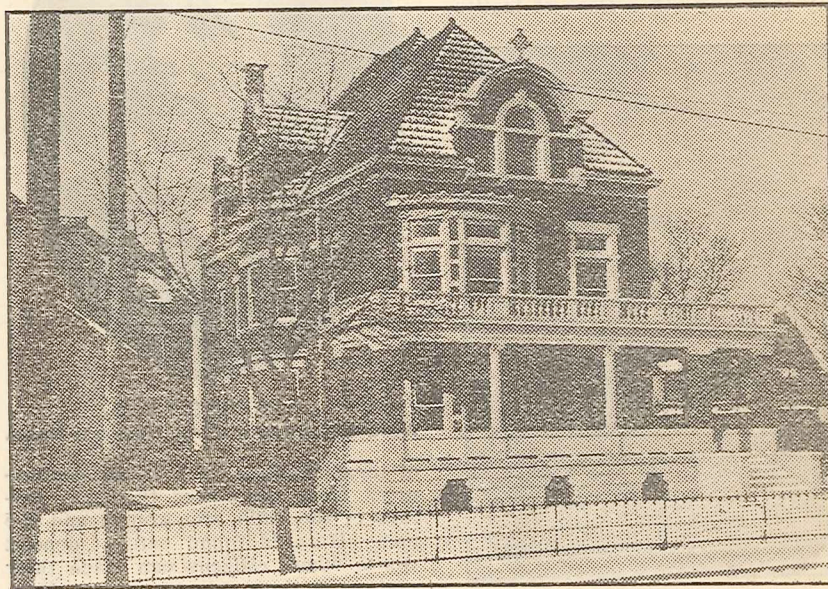
The officers of this bank are as follows:

- President—A. M. Turner.
- Vice President—E. C. Minas.
- Cashier—W. C. Belman.
- Board of Directors—A. M. Turner, E. C. Minas, W. F. Mashino and W. C. Belman, Peter W. Mewn.
- The active working force of the bank is composed as follows:
- Cashier—W. C. Belman.
- Assistant Cashier and Paying Teller—W. F. Mashino.
- Receiving Teller—M. M. Towle, Jr.
- Bookkeeper—Fred Chandler.
- Asst. Bookkeeper—Clarence Kuss.
- Messenger—Paul Fedder.

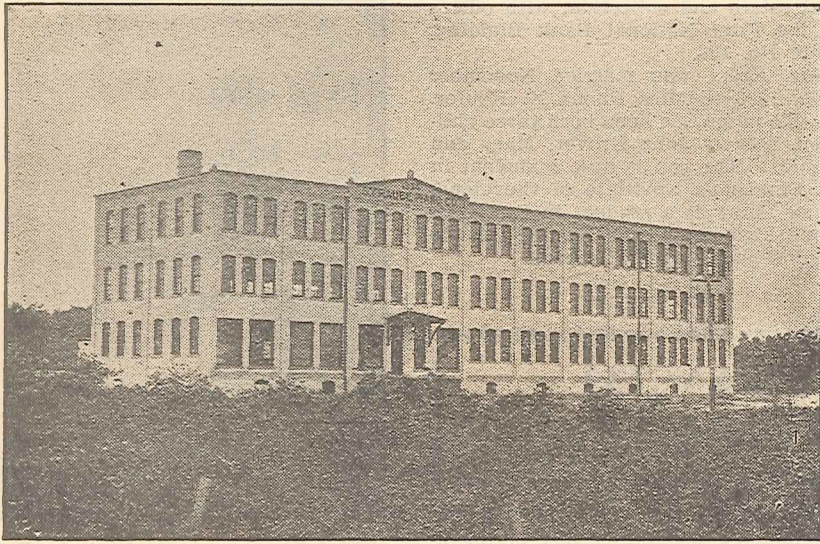
This bank is located at the corner of Hohman and Sibley streets, the most prominent business center in the city, and its quarters and fixtures are equaled by few banks outside of the large cities.

While the bank has been conservative and only safe loans placed and good securities handled, yet it has been a point with the management to be progressive and enterprising and accommodating. In the location of industries had it not pursued a liberal course but few of the industries would have been secured for Hammond. It stands out preeminently as the financial institution which is doing all within its power to make Hammond the great city which some others content themselves with saying it is "destined" to be. The First National Bank also believes in the future destiny of Hammond but it uses every consistent endeavor to see that not too much is left to destiny.

This bank has a capital stock of \$50,000 and an undivided surplus of \$50,000.



—Photo by Bick.  
**ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH RECTORY.**



—Photo by Bick.  
MANUFACTURING PLANT OF STRAUBE PIANO COMPANY.

**The Commercial Bank.**  
The Commercial Bank, with its capital of \$100,000, and surplus and undivided profits of \$50,000, is a strong and well-managed institution, which has, in connection with its commercial business, a savings department and a well-appointed safety deposit vault, thereby being splendidly equipped to give its large patronage the best of service. The following are the officers: Thomas Hammond, president; A. E. Ford, vice-president; John



—Photo by Bick.  
**GEORGE GRENIER**  
Treasurer Of Hammond Club And Teller Of Commercial Bank

W. Dyer, cashier; directors, K. H. Bell, Adam R. Ebert, John W. Dyer, E. Chapman, Thomas Hammond, J. P. Lyman, A. E. Ford, J. D. Standish, W. P. Jenkins.

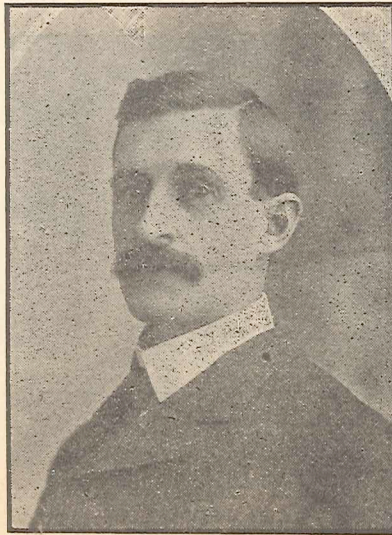
**The Lake County Savings & Trust Company.**

The modern trust company is, presumably, doing more for the advancement of the commercial interests of today than any other class of institu-



**DAVID T. EMERY,**  
Manager Lake County Savings And Trust Company.

tions. These institutions are alike beneficial to rich and poor. The principle of assigning a multitude of petty savings to the care and keeping of one



—Photo by Bick.  
**WM. F. MASHINO,**  
Ex-Councilman And Receiving Teller Of First National Bank.

general body, thoroughly organized and perfectly responsible, and the privilege of borrowing money on real estate and collateral, as well as the many other branches of a general trust business, can not be overestimated and are of untold benefit to the community.

The Lake County Savings & Trust Company is such an institution. Not yet two years old its business has been



**CLARENCE KUSS,**  
Asst. Bookkeeper First National Bank.

of incalculable benefit to the community. Here are placed the petty savings of the child, the woman and the man. Here is found safety deposit vaults where citizens can place their savings or their valuable papers. Here the laboring man can lay up for a "rainy day" a portion of the earnings of his toil. Here too is the largest

insurance agency in Northern Indiana with a line of companies represented that has few equals in the land. Here, too, can be found a company to take up the trust as administrator of estates and the transactions which fall to such institutions.

This company was organized January 1, 1903, and succeeded to the business of P. W. Meyn in the safety deposit vaults, insurance, real estate, and renting business. In other words at its inception this institution took over the largest volume of business in Lake county and added a general trust company business. Its success was instantaneous and it has retained



—Photo by Bick.  
**RICHARD MCHIE,**  
Important Factor In Business Of Hammond Elevator Company.

the public confidence and its business increased by "leaps and bounds" in a very gratifying manner. Its commodious quarters at 92 State street at almost all times is one of the busiest places in Hammond.

The officers of this institution are as follows:

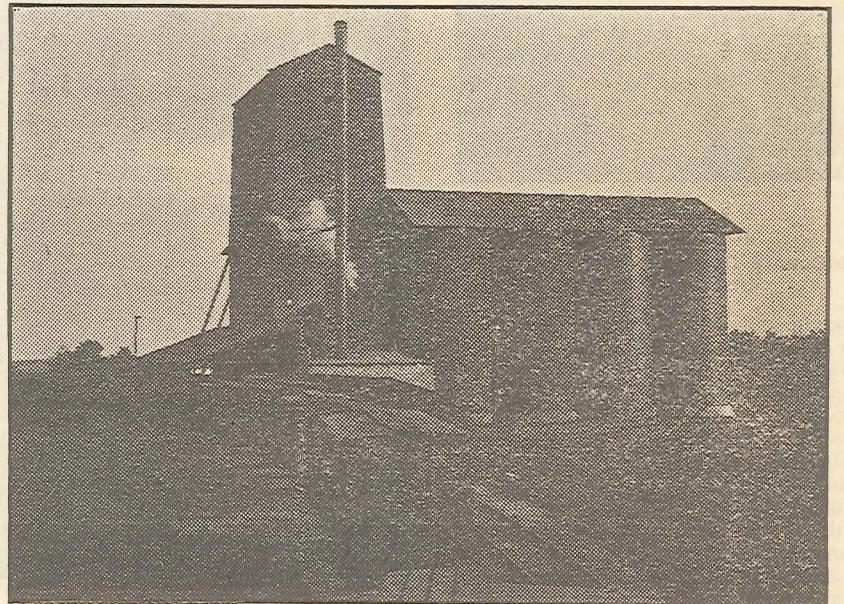
- President—Peter W. Meyn.
- Vice President—Frank Hess.
- Secy.-Treas.—W. C. Belman.
- Board of Directors—Peter W. Meyn, Frank Hess, J. N. Beckman, A. M. Turner, E. C. Minas, E. Ullrich and W. C. Belman.

The executive force at the office is as follows:

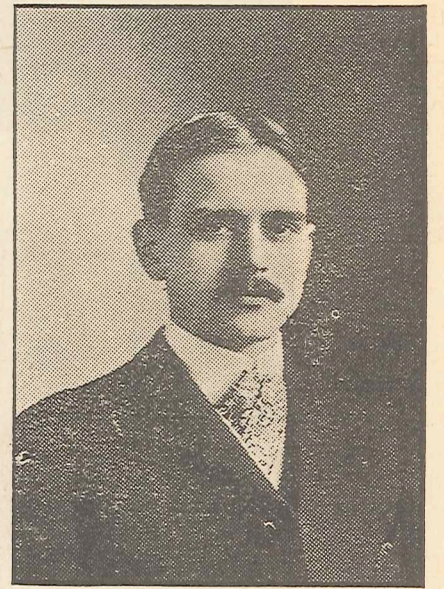
- Manager—David T. Emery.
- Teller—Joseph W. Dunsing.
- Assistant In Insurance Department—Miss Alma Fedder.
- Stenographer—C. O. Holmes.

**W. C. Belman.**

Mr. Belman came to Hammond in 1884 as principal of the Central School which at that time was the only school in the city. The city from that time grew so rapidly that by 1892 several schools were in operation under the supervision of the township trustee.



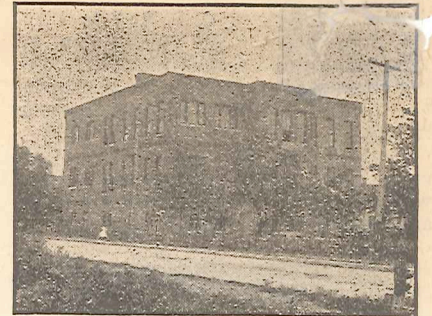
**HAMMOND ELEVATOR.**



**VERNE SUMMERS,**  
Of The Drug Firm Of H. C. Summers & Sons.

In 1892 W. W. Merrill was elected trustee of North township, and appointed Mr. Belman superintendant of all the schools of the township. During this time Mr. Belman made a great record as an educator but his record as a financier during the same time seemed to surpass his record as an educator for as president of the Hammond Building & Loan Association he piloted that association through the strenuous times from 1893 to 1897, when so many such organizations through the United States went to the wall.

His record as a financier caused the schools of Indiana to lose one of their brightest educators, for when the First National Bank was re-organized in 1901, and A. Murray Turner made president, about the first move Mr. Turner, as president, made was to secure the services of Mr. Belman as

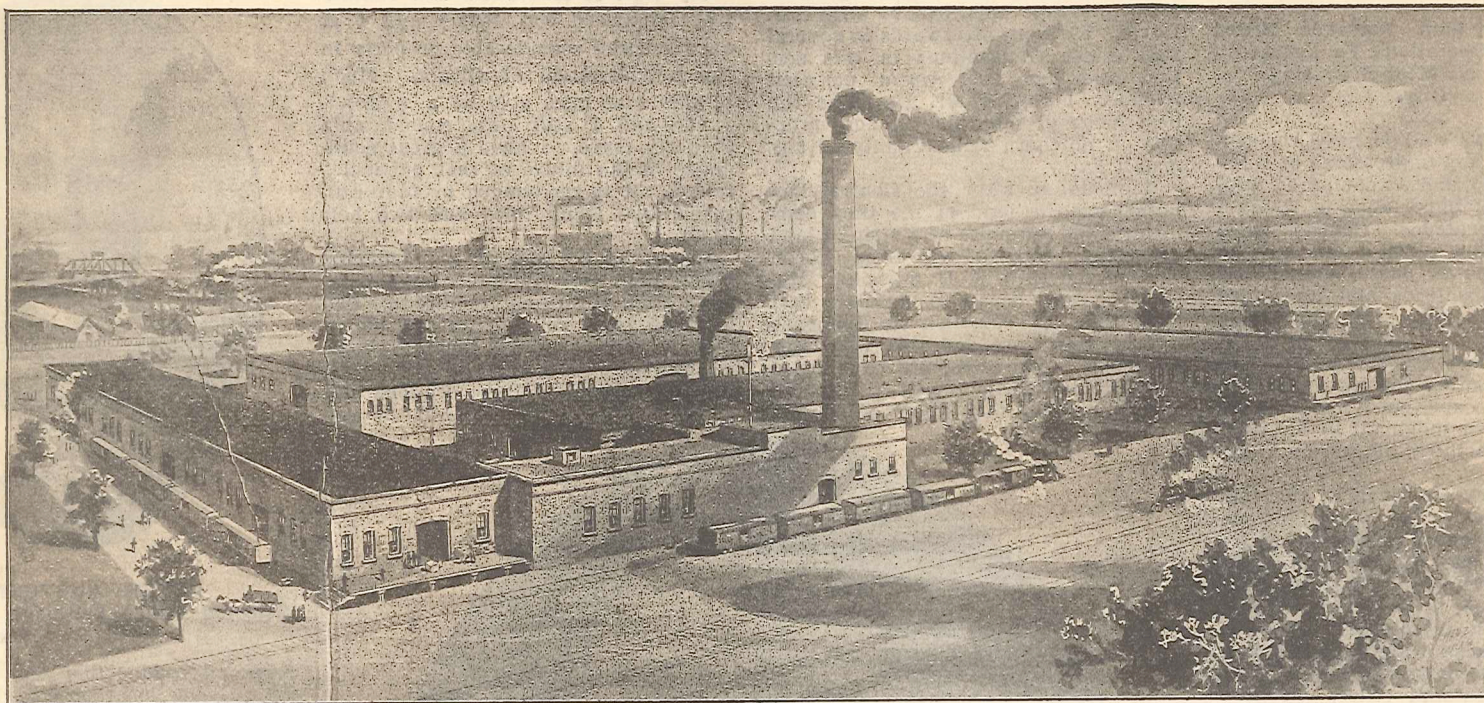


—Photo by Bick.  
**RIVERSIDE PUBLIC SCHOOL.**

cashier. The rapid strides the Bank made the wisdom of selecting Mr. Belman.

When the Lake County Savings and Trust company was organized Mr. Belman's financial ability again received marked recognition in his appointment as secretary-treasurer of that company.

—Photo by Bick.



BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF MANUFACTURING PLANT OF ENTERPRISE BED COMPANY.

**M. M. Towle, Jr.**  
 The popular bank teller was born in Hammond June 9, 1876, just in time to celebrate the dedication of Centennial Hall which took place the following 4th of July. He attended the Hammond public schools and Bryant and Stratton's institute where he took the complete course including banking, after which he put in one year as assistant chief clerk for the American Wire & Steel Company of Worcester, Mass., returning to Hammond to become bookkeeper of the First National Bank, a position which he held until Sept. 1st of the present year, when he was promoted to the position of teller. Mort, (as he is familiarly called,) is a lover of athletics and at present, is treasurer of the Iroquois Athletic Association. Besides attending his duties in the bank and athletic club, he is secretary of the Oak Hill cemetery company, and secretary and treasurer of the M. M. Towle company. He is also treasurer and business manager of Towle Opera House. He was married Christmas, 1898, to Miss Matilda Gehrke, who resides in their new and commodious home No. 138 Ogden street.

\*\*\*\*\*  
**REALTY INTERESTS**  
 \*\*\*\*\*

**The City's Real Estate Interests.**  
 Hammond is not, never was and never will be made a "boom town" where the investor may make a fortune over the losses of another or lose a fortune over the ill wind which takes away the values from his property holdings. The growth of Hammond has been such as to challenge the wonder and admiration of all who have noted its progress, yet that growth has ever been of a healthy, substantial nature and with a trend always toward permanency. Its real estate values have never been fictitious, nor has there ever been a general depression in property values. The prices of real estate are reasonable, fixed and not subject to the whims of man nor the accession of new impetus. Rents are neither low nor excessively high, in fact they keep pace very nicely with property valuations and with the demands of business.  
 Hammond has many things to make its real estate values stable. Here we have one of the best water works systems of any city in the land. With Lake Michigan as its source of supply and with a pumping station having a capacity of five millions of gallons a day the city is in no danger from lack of water supply either for fire protection or for manufacturing or domestic purposes. The city has a fine system of public parks well distributed over various parts of the city. It has a fire department which is the pride of the citizens; a trained police force controlled under the metropolitan system;

electric lighting and gas plant system which have few equals; business district of the city built up for stability, its many brick and stone blocks being a surprise to all who behold the same for the first time; a large number of residences erected are equally meritorious and permanent. Add to these its railroad facilities, its river and lake prospects, its electric and suburban connections with Chicago, its miles of paved streets and walks, its miles of good sewers, its numerous fine public buildings, all are factors in the stability and permanency of Hammond as a commercial city of influence. These too are considerations apart from her importance as a manufacturing center, and taken as a whole demonstrate that the city is not builded for the present alone, but for the future as well. Its educational and religious institutions are such as to attract much attention at home and abroad. Besides the local institutions of this character the city's residents are in easy reach of, and have ready access to the universities, commercial and other schools of Chicago. In all that goes to make a city a desirable place in which to reside, as well, as industrially, Hammond is ever alert and making rapid strides forward. In view of these facts the city offers an excellent field for the judicious investor. Parties who desire to make such investments will find this city, has real estate men of unusual ability, and of unquestioned integrity. We have no real estate "sharks," all dealers in real estate being men of standing in the community, and all of them having at stake the best interest and permanent development of the city.

**GOSTLIN, MEYN & COMPANY.**

Real Estate Firm Which Has Handled More Realty In A Short Time Than Any Firm In The State Of Indiana.

The firm of Gostlin, Meyn & Company was originated by the consolidation of all the real estate interests of W. H. Gostlin, Peter W. Meyn and A. Murry Turner, about three years ago, who at that time were operating as individuals along the same lines. A partnership was then formed and this firm has been doing a very large and profitable business ever since, although the city of Hammond has been passing through its darkest period in the real estate line during that time on account of the loss of the great plant of the George H. Hammond Company. But so rapid has been the growth of this concern and the expansion of its business, that its members deemed it advisable to incorporate with a capital stock of One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000), and they have opened branch offices in different parts of the city, and equipped them with competent help to make it more convenient for its patrons. They are now in

better shape than ever before to handle farms, acres, lots, right of way, and in fact real estate in all its different branches.

Their main office is at 92 State street where C. O. Holmes, as private secretary to the firm, is in charge.

The "News" editor interviewed Mr. Gostlin of this firm and that gentleman said:

"Never in the history of Hammond was there such a golden opportunity for making money by investing in real estate as at the present time.

"You often hear many of our people say, if they had done this or if they had done that when they first came to Hammond, that is to say, if they had invested their money like Mr. Tapper, Mr. Rimbach, Mr. Kleihege, Mrs. Schutz, Mr. Payunk, Mr. Mott, Mr. Gastel and various others too numerous to mention, how much money they would have made. But they are still putting it off when there are better opportunities to invest right now than there were at that time, as the pioneers were taking a chance at that period as no one knew what the destiny of this city was to be, but now there is no question about it. The foundation of a great city has been laid and from now on Hammond will forge to the front as a manufacturing center.

Take for instance as an illustration, Mrs. Schutz, who was one of the pioneers. She was a poor working girl, but had the courage of her convictions that this was to become a great city some day, and purchased the lot on which the Hammond Building now stands for \$250.00, \$10.00 cash and \$5.00 per month. Our firm sold it for her a short time ago for \$12,000 cash.

"Mr. Tapper bought the lot where the First National Bank stands for \$200, now worth \$15,000 without improvement; Mr. Kleihege the ground where the Kleihege Building now stands for \$250, which is worth \$20,000. The Hohman Building lot now worth \$20,000, was bought for \$250, and sold it ten years ago for \$11,000, and so down the line in the business portion of the city.

"But outside of the few blocks in

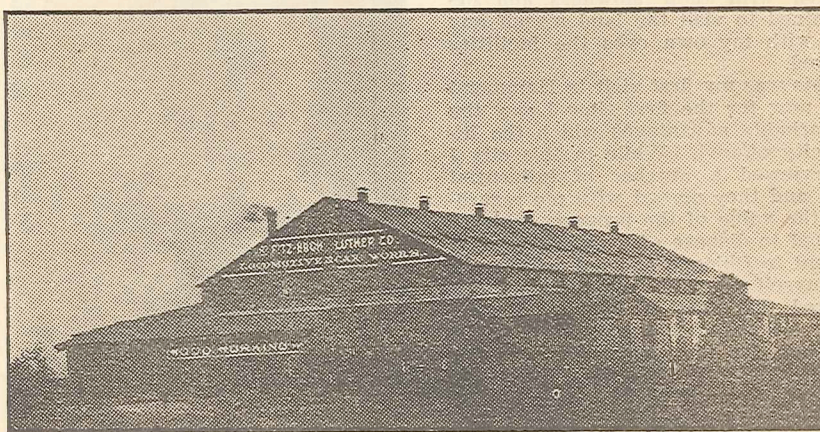
the business district property is as cheap as it was twenty years ago, so I say now is the time to take advantage of the fellow who has been carrying it and must sell before the demand forces prices up. I say demand because this great country is growing in population and they tell me there is a shortage in homes all over this land from Maine to California.

"The real estate sales in Chicago last month were larger than in any one month since the World's Fair eleven years ago, and there is now more building going on in that city than there has been for several years past.

"Our firm is selling more property right now than ever before, but selling it cheaply, as we have picked up over \$100,000 worth of property in the last few months at a very low figure and therefore can afford to sell it cheap. But we are also in the market to buy more if the price suits us. This is the proper time for the young man or the young woman, who through energy and perseverance has saved a little money, to invest it in real estate, and get it to earning them something.

Get up courage like Mrs. Schutz, buy a lot and it will surely make you money at this time as the conditions are locally ripe. The large number of new industries is making a demand for houses which of course creates a demand for lots. There is also a brilliant outlook now that Congress will appropriate one-half of the cost of digging the canal connecting the Little Calumet River with the main channel of the drainage Canal from Blue Island to the sag, giving us a current of Lake Michigan water flowing through out city on its way to the sea, which will greatly enhance the value of any real estate purchased in our neighborhood.

"I can now predict four years of the greatest prosperity this country has ever seen in all its history so my advice is to buy real estate, buy it right now, in the proper location and at the right figure and you cannot help making money. Remember the advice for the time is ripe."



FITZHUGH LUTHER LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.

—Photo by Bick.

**PINS HIS FAITH TO HAMMOND.**

**Real Estate Man Forsakes Broad Field Of Operations To Locate In Indiana's Most Promising City.**

Editor "News":—You have requested me to give my impressions of Hammond as a city and as compared with other cities of importance in which I have been located. Coming as a stranger in your midst I am perhaps better qualified to pass judgment on the city, its facilities and its future than those who have spent their lives within its confines. Then too as a real estate man I am accustomed to view with other eyes the advantages of city property and experience has brought probably a riper judgment in the valuation of the facilities offered by a corporation or city.

My life work has been in the real estate business. For over fourteen years I was located in Detroit and I can honestly say my business there was ranked among the most reliable and prosperous in the City of the Straits. I dealt in long range property and my business transactions called me over an extensive territory and into many states and cities. In 1892 and part of 1893 I was located in Wyandotte, a suburb to Detroit and whose location was very similar to the one Hammond holds with Chicago. Here I dealt largely with suburban properties and gained an experience which I believe will prove most valuable to me in my business in Hammond. Following this time I was located for three years in the beautiful city of Toledo but my affection for Detroit was too strong and I returned to my old love where I was located and in partnership with an experienced real estate man until I came to Hammond.

I can give no higher praise to Hammond and its apparent facilities than to tell the manner in which I came to locate here. Up until two and one half years ago I knew comparatively little of the great Calumet region or in fact of Chicago, having only made hurried trips there before that time. In the early part of 1902 a section of property was placed in my hands to dispose of to the best advantage. The land had been on the market for a long time and a number of real estate dealers had attempted to sell it without success. In fact it was regarded as a drug on the market and dealers were decidedly chary about booking the property.

The section of land was located east of Hammond about two miles, in fact just beyond Gibson station and between that station and the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern crossing with the Michigan Central. The Michigan Central almost exactly bisected the piece of land, its right of way extending through it from east to west. Immediately upon booking the property I secured a map of this section and located the land. At once the value of the situation as suburban or manufacturing property dawned upon me and it seemed to me that the land would be extremely valuable to the Michigan Central railroad. Acting upon this belief I at once went to officials of the company and made them a proposition. They seemed to take kindly to the idea and expressed themselves quite favorably in regard to the purchase. I left them expecting a further call a few days later but none came. Another visit to the company marked no further advance and I became disgusted with their slowness and determined to visit the land myself and see with my own eyes the facilities offered.

This was my first visit to Hammond and now for the first time I saw the remarkable advantages which the little city offered. While in this city I interviewed a number of influential men and they agreed with me regarding the value of the property which I wished to dispose of. From Hammond I went to Chicago and not wishing to tie myself down to the one company I offered the tract of land to a number. This fact became noised about and one day the purchasing agent of the M. C., Mr. E. T. Davis, 1305 Chamber of Commerce Building called. Mr. Davis asked me what price I held on the land, I told him, it proved satisfactory and we closed the deal within the next three days.

This marked the beginning of a most pleasant relationship with Mr. Davis. We were afterwards in several real estate transactions in this section and are still warm personal friends. I regard Mr. Davis as the best judge of the value of acre property in northern Lake County of any man I know.

Immediately after the Central had purchased the land of me they commenced the purchase of a strip of land along their right of way from Gibson east to the E. J. & E. crossing. Rumors at once began to circulate that they were to establish an immense freight yard here and this was later confirmed. The company expects to build their repair shops there and have space for fifty miles of storage

My visit to Hammond and vicinity had impressed me deeply and I at once secured considerable property in the neighborhood of Gibson. Much of this I at once sold at a good advance and I still own considerable property there. I have a great confidence in the future of that particular region. It is surrounded by four railroads, two trunk lines and two belt lines.

It can be secured at a reasonable price and manufacturers requiring large sites of fifty one hundred or two hundred acres can not do any better than in that particular region. There is absolutely no trouble in getting the land in sufficiently large sections and at about one fourth the price of any



**R. L. MILLER,**

Real Estate Man Who Deals in Real Estate At Home And Abroad.

tracks which they will build. This enormous improvement will cost the company in the neighborhood of four hundred thousand dollars. The company were quite elated over the price they paid for the land which was in the neighborhood of four hundred dollars an acre while in a suburb of Detroit they had purchased acre property for yards at a cost of twice that much or eight hundred dollars an acre.



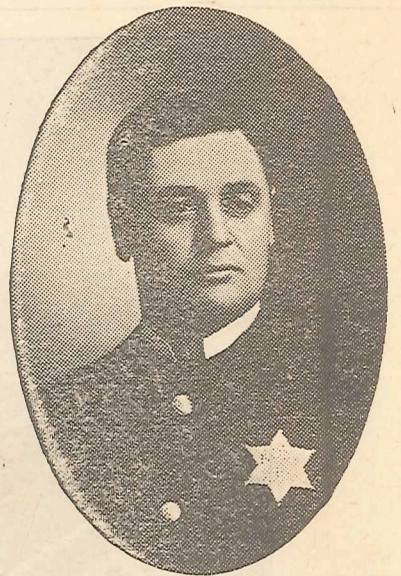
**GEO. M. BRUSSEL,**  
Cigars, Tobacco, Notions And Periodicals.

other city. There the same advantages as in the city proper are to be found. In the near future the most of the factories in Chicago must move



**P. H. MUELLER,**  
Hammond's Pioneer Hardware Merchant.

out to the suburbs and Hammond will draw the big per centage of out going plants. In the city the property is too valuable to be secured in large tracts and factories must be cramped for room, will be unable to expand while with the high taxation of the



—Photo by Bick.

**PETER AUSTGEN,**  
Selected Police Sergeant Vice T. E. Knotts Resigned.

large city added they will be compelled to seek location elsewhere. New sites in Chicago are almost impossible to obtain except at such an enormous price, as to require an impossible capital with which to build.

My visit to Hammond showed me its peculiar advantages. It ranks as undoubtedly the greatest railroad center in the world in comparison to its size and excels many larger cities in the number and size of its outspreading roads. Detroit for instances with a population of over three hundred thou-



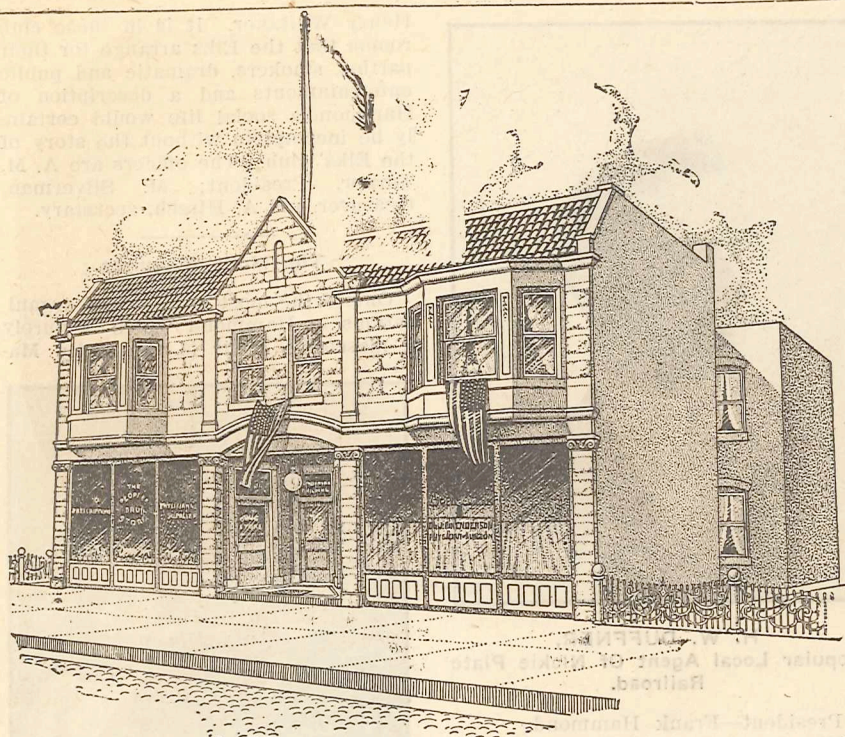
—Photo by Bick.

**H. J. HUBER,**  
Agent Adams Express And Dealer In Furniture And Pianos.

sand people has only nine railroads while here in Hammond there are between fifteen and seventeen good railroad systems. In Belt line facilities Chicago alone can be put ahead of Hammond. Detroit has in addition, however, its river and lake navigation but its superiority here will not be long lived. In a comparatively few years Hammond also will have the



**WM. WOLTER,**  
Of Hardware Firm Of Wm. Wolter & Company.



**HENDERSON BLOCK,**  
Erected by Dr. J. P. Henderson For His Professional Offices And Drug Stock.

added advantages of water navigation.

As a suburban residence town Hammond will also have a great future. The citizens will soon learn that to secure pleasant homes they must leave the center of the city and build their homes in the more open sections to the south and east. Hammond as a city is unusually healthy. Detroit is known as a healthy city but Hammond excels even Detroit. I don't know why this is unless it be from the excellent sanitation which the sandy soil affords.

The sectional characteristics are radically different in Hammond and Chicago to what I found them in Detroit and Toledo. The old rock ribbed conservatism of the east is still rampant in my old home. Here the fresh breeze of the western life, the "life strenuous," if you please is injected into every phase of the every day business.

Detroit is made up of retired business men, it is a wealthy city, in fact it ranks ninth in the United States as regards wealth. Little wonder that the ideas of values are high.

Some two years ago I was called as a witness to give expert testimony for the Detroit and Toledo Shore Line railroad in some fifty two condemnation proceedings and the value I gave, while they were accepted surprised many of the attorneys. Acre property in the manufacturing districts with belt line facilities will be valued at from five hundred to five thousand dollars an acre, about one fifth as much.

Necessarily Hammond's future lies to a great extent in the hands of her citizens. They have shown and are showing every day that they possess the esprit d' corps necessary to allow of the immense growth which will undoubtedly come to the city.

Mr. Miller's office is in the Hammond Building.



**M. RUHSTADT,**  
Enterprising Merchant Whose Success Has Been Most Marked.



**DR. Gillis,**  
Member Dental Firm Of Olwin & Gillis.

**Building And Loan Associations.**

Another very important feature of Hammond's development as a city of home owners is the building and Loan Associations. Of these the city has two local associations conducted on the general plan of such associations and both ably managed by business men who conduct the affairs of the



**JOS. W. WEIS, Druggist.**

associations on the same safe principles that mark their private business affairs.

The Home Building, Loan and Savings Association of Lake County, was organized March 1, 1896, and has a capital stock of \$200,000. The receipts for the six months ending June 1, were \$19,570.46 and during the same period the loans amounted to \$8,750.

The assets of the Association are \$38,585.58 and of this \$36,250 is loans on real estate.

The officers of this association are as follows:

- President—W. H. Hammond.
- Secretary—Albert Maack.
- Treasurer—John E. Wolf.

The pioneer building and loan is the Hammond Building Loan and Savings Association which was organized in



**DR. G. L. SMITH, Dentist.**

1888 with but 148 shares of stock issued. Of the original stockholders the following named persons, after a lapse of sixteen years, are still hold-

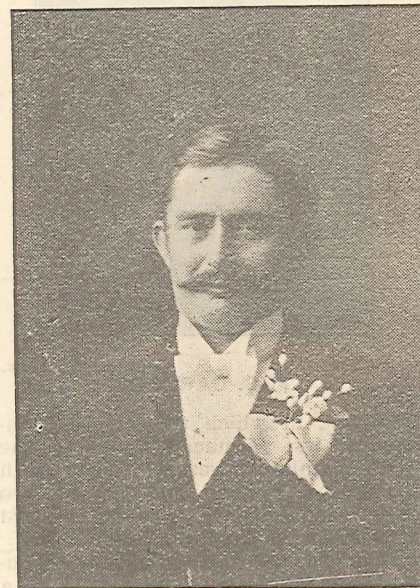


**JOHN LIESENFELT,**  
Of Liesenfelt Bros. Jobbers of Cigars And Tobacco.

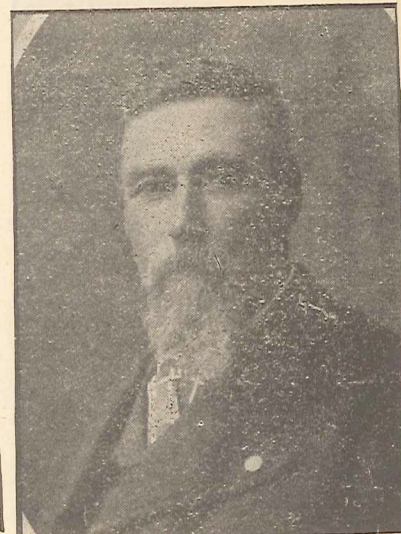
ers of stock in this association: Ernest Kunert, Minnie Kunert, P. H. Mueller, Mrs. E. Linz.

The first list of officers of the association was as follows:

- President—Dr. H. E. Mullen.



**PETER LIESENFELT,**  
Of Liesenfelt Bros. Jobbers of Cigars And Tobacco.



—Photo by Bick.

**C. S. GOLDEN,**  
Paint And Cement Walk Contractor.

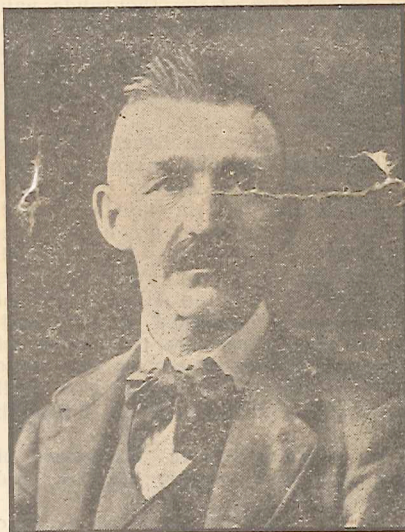
- Vice President—Henry Lundt.
- Treasurer—A. B. Schacher.
- Secretary—J. B. Guthrie.
- Asst. Secretary—L. H. Miller.

H. E. Mullen resigned the presidency about a month after the organization and was succeeded by A. A. Winslow who resigned the following September and was succeeded by W. C. Belman who has held the office ever since.

The present officers of the Association are as follows:

- President—W. C. Belman.
- Vice President—A. H. Tapper.
- Secretary—A. F. W. Fedder.
- Asst. Secretary—Charles Kasson.
- Treasurer—P. W. Meyn.

The assets of this association are



**ALBERT HANN,**  
Cement Walk Contractor.

\$141,116.87. It has loans aggregating \$138,557.97 invested in real estate at this time. The association issues a new series of shares every three months. On October 1st the 41st series of shares matured.



**D. L. GASKILL,**  
Cement Walk Contractor.



HARRISON S. VOORHIES,  
Secretary Hammond Club.

**LODGES AND CLUBS**

Protection to the home, to the family in sickness or in death is the great cord that draws the thousands upon thousands of men in fraternal orders, both insurance and otherwise. Surely no city of its size has a larger lodge membership—has the families of its wage earners and small business more amply protected by some order's pledge of care and aid in sickness or insurance after death. Surely the number of lodges both fraternal, and insurance are truly remarkable, and just as remarkable is the vast sums of money paid out to the sick members of lodges and of the thousands paid out to the widows of deceased members. Space will not permit us to give details but we herewith enumerate some of the lodges and societies of Hammond:

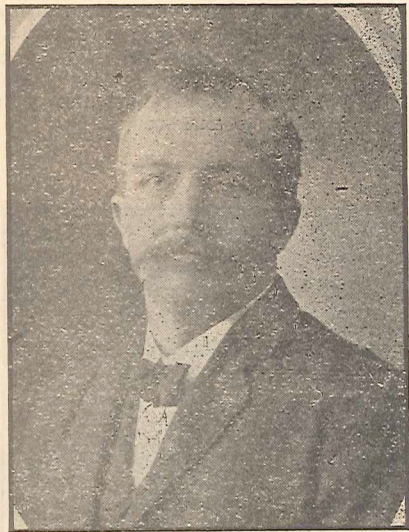
**Catholic Columbia League**—This is an Indiana Catholic insurance order organized in Lake county but spreading to other points in the state. Headquarters of the order are here and a thriving branch of the order as well.

**Catholic Order of Foresters**—The headquarters of the High Court of Indiana are maintained in Hammond. In addition there are two courts of Women Catholic Foresters and three of men, the latter including as well as the English and German, a Slavish court.

**Independent Order Foresters of America**—Two courts, English and German.

**United Order Foresters**—Two courts of gentlemen and one of ladies.

**Maccabees**—One tent of Knights of the Maccabees and two hives of



RICHARD SIEBERT,  
Manager Hammond Baking Co.

Ladies of the Maccabees. In addition there is also a tent of Knights of the Modern Maccabees and a hive of Ladies of the Modern Maccabees.

**Knights of Pythias**—Regular lodge and also Uniform Rank, Rathbone Sisters.

**Odd Fellows**—English and German

lodges; English and German lodges of the Encampment; a Canton; English and German lodges of Rebekah.

**Masons**—Masonic Lodge; Royal Arch Masons and Commandery Knights Templar, Order Eastern Star and the Mystic Shrine.

**Daughters of Liberty**—Two councils.

**Modern Woodmen**—One camp and also Royal Neighbors.

**Tribe of Ben Hur**, Royal League,



—Photo by Bick.

DR. J. D. EBRIGHT,  
Successful Veterinary Surgeon And Liveryman.

**American Union Knights of Columbus** Knights and Ladies of Columbia, Knights and Ladies of Honor, Royal Arcanum.

The city also has two posts of the Grand Army of the Republic and two branches of Womens' Relief Corps in which the old soldiers, their wives and daughters hold membership.

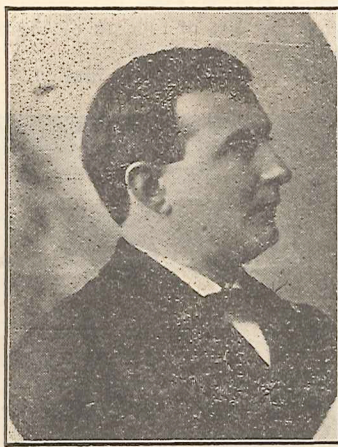
**The Hammond Club.**

The Hammond Club was organized November 7, 1894, under and in accordance with the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, in force March 6, 1889, providing for the Organization of Societies, Associations and Clubs not for pecuniary profit. The club is for the Literary Entertainment and Social Enjoyment of its members. A charter list of 32 members was secured and the following officers were elected:

President—Charles G. Lindner.  
Vice-Pres.—Charles D. Standish.  
Treasurer—Frank A. Parker.  
Secretary—Charles L. Beeden.

The Club flourished from the start. Enlarged its membership to the limited number of one hundred members.

In 1893 M. M. Towle erected a three story brick on Hohman street which was dedicated The Hammond Club



—Photo by Bick.

F. S. CARTER,

Building, in which the Club has installed its permanent home. The Club maintains dressing rooms, bath rooms, card rooms, two parlors, two toilet rooms, dancing floors, billiard and pool rooms and kitchen.

The business and prudential concerns of the Club are managed by a board of five directors. The business meetings are held on the first Tuesday of each month. The present officers:



H. W. DUFFNER,  
Popular Local Agent Of Nickle Plate Railroad.

President—Frank Hammond.  
Vice-Pres.—O. A. Krinbill.  
Treasurer—Geo. Grenier.  
Secretary—Harrison S. Voorhies.  
Directors—R. G. Conde, S. T. Sutton, J. Harry Jones, B. F. Hayes, J. W. Dyer.

House Governors—Dr. G. L. Smith, P. Ripley, Ray Ames, W. J. Hastings, Theo. Conkey.

**The Elks Club.**

One of the leading masculine social organizations of the city is the Elk's Club an auxiliary of the Hammond B. P. O. E. The club has been in existence for five years and some of the leading social functions that have been given in the city have been started in the club. In the handsome club rooms, hundreds of out-of-town people have been hospitably entertained.

Indeed no visitor whom Hammond people want to show the city can be said to have seen it all unless he has seen the Elk's club rooms, which are elegantly furnished. The club's cuisine is looked after by a chef, whose efforts in his line many people in this part of the state can testify to. Visitors are always welcome at the rooms which are in charge of a steward. On occasions of public gatherings such as election nights when returns come in, the Elks' club always keep open house and no matter what holiday comes, it is always celebrated at the club rooms, which are governed by a board of house governors, whose names are Dave Hirsch, J. J. Ruff and

Henry Whitaker. It is in these club rooms that the Elks arrange for their parties, smokers, dramatic and public entertainments and a description of Hammond's social life would certainly be incomplete without the story of the Elks' club. The officers are A. M. Turner, President; M. Silverman, treasurer and A. Hirsch, secretary.

**The Molly Maguires.**

One of the most novel social organizations in Hammond which is purely a masculine affair is the Molly Ma-



ARCHITECT E. W. BUMP  
AND MRS. BUMP.

guires, whose membership is limited to ten. The active members are all leading bachelors of the city, although its ranks have been sadly depleted by Cupid during the past few years. The Maguires were organized by Charles Stanton Ogle five years ago, and the object of the society is charity and good-fellowship. There are many novel features which have never been made public, such as the requirements a person must have before joining and the members of the Maguires have much amusements with the mystery there is attached to the society. The motto of the organization is "Never Knock But If You Do Use A Tack Hammer and Not A Sledge." The non-active members whom marriage and business life have taken from the society are Clinton Higley, Walter B. Conkey, Jr., Chas. S. Ogle, I. Hoffheimer, Ralph B. Adams, Dr. H. E. Sharrer, Dr. T. W. Oberlin, Charles Cormany, George Anderson, Dr. J. J. Davis.

The officers are as follows:

Mother—Percy A. Parry.  
Stepmother—Frank L. Susemihl.  
Nurse—W. C. Mee.  
Chambermaid—John Rathbun.  
Cook—Dan Anderson.



Henry Bowman—Prominent Odd Fellow.





—Photo by Bick.  
**MRS. THOS. HAMMOND,**  
President Homewood Magazine Club.

**Bellvue Tennis Club.**

Among the leading athletic organizations of the city is the Bellvue Tennis club which has been organized four years and has a membership of forty. The devotees of the gentlemen's game have two beautiful courts in Homewood where tennis tournaments are held every year and they form an important part of the city's athletic life. Tournaments are arranged yearly with other nearby towns and cities. The officers of the organization are as follows:

- President—Dr. T. W. Oberlin.
- Vice-Pres.—Rev. Chas. A. Smith.
- Treasurer—Dr. H. E. Sharrer.
- Secretary—Percy A. Parry.
- Cor. Secretary—Claude Beall.

**The Hammond Dramatic Club.**

One of Hammond's favorite organizations is the Hammond Dramatic Club composed of a number of young people whose dramatic and histrionic talents are such that the mere announcement of a production on the stage by them is enough to command a packed house-full of their admirers. The club has been organized for three years and during that time hundreds of dollars have been given for charitable and benefit purposes as a result of their efforts. Some of the churches and societies who have benefitted by the productions staged by the dramatic club are All Saint's church, St. Margaret's Hospital, the B. P. O. Elk's and the Hammond club while several other societies and churches have made use of talent in the club at their entertainments. Some of the bills presented by this amateur organization have been "Eileen Oge," "Lost Paradise," "At Gay Coney Island," "Northern Lights," "The Girl I Left Behind Me" and other strong dramatic and comedy productions. The club was organized by Charles S. Ogle, who was its first stage director. He has been succeeded by Percy A. Parry. F. L. Susemihl, W. C. Mee and Chs. Cormany are the officers of the Dramatic Club.



**MRS. T. W. OBERLIN,**  
Secretary Homewood Magazine Club.

**High School Comedy Co.**

Among the leading events of the school year in Hammond are the annual theatrical productions given by the High School Comedy Company, a High School organization, to which one must be a sophomore or upper classman to be a member. The entertainments given by the Comedy Company are such as win the plaudits of friends of the popular organization whose membership is limited to twen-



**MRS. J. H. GILLETT,**  
Prominent in Hammond Social Circles.

ty. This year the company staged the two-act comedietta "Mr. Bob" with wonderful success and the cast did far better than some of the one-night stands that are on the road.

The officers are as follows:

- President—Miss Edith Burhans.
- Vice-Pres.—Miss Jennie Brunswick.
- Secretary—Miss Cora Dinwiddie.
- Treasurer—Miss Marjory Jackson.
- Stage Mgr.—Harvey Blair.
- Business Mgr.—Edgar S. Bridge.
- Stage Director—Percy A. Parry.

**The Hammond Woman's Club.**

The Hammond Woman's Club was organized October 10, 1896, at the home of the late Mrs. B. F. Ibach. The object of the organization as then formed and numbering but 45 members, was to create an organized center of thought and action among the women of the city.

The lines upon which the Club's studies are pursued may be gleaned from a perusal of the list of committees having in charge the work of preparing programs for meetings and a



**MRS. EDITH GRIFFIN,**  
President Hammond Woman's Club.

list of which is as follows:—art, music, literature, history, education, child study, social and political economics, and miscellaneous topics.

The Club is a member of the Literary Union which held its annual gathering at Ft. Wayne the latter part of October and at which gathering the local organization was represented by Mrs. D. C. Atkinson.



**MRS. H. F. MEIKLE,**  
Vice-President of Hammond Woman's Club.

The Club now has 121 members and is in charge of the following list of officers:

- President—Mrs. Edith Griffin.
- Vice Pres.—Mrs. Emma Meikle.
- Rec. Secy.—Mrs. Mary E. Sheerer.
- Cor. Secy.—Mrs. Margaret Turner.
- Treasurer—Mrs. Etta Dake.

The Club also has a charity committee composed of five of its members.

**Homewood Magazine Club.**

The Homewood Magazine Club is an organization of some of Hammond's cultured ladies who live in Homewood and is as its name signifies a magazine club. Its gatherings are of pro-



**MRS. G. B. SHEERER,**  
Secretary of Hammond Woman's Club.

fit intellectually as well as social features of some moment. The club has now been organized some years and has the following list of officers:

- President—Mrs. Thos. Hammond.
- Secretary—Mrs. T. W. Oberlin.



**MRS. GEO. A. A. MASON,**  
One of The Most Popular Ladies in All Hammond.

**The Shakespeare Club.**

The organization was formed some years ago among the teachers of Hammond and has had a prosperous career. To it is due the nucleus from which the public library was formed. Its gatherings are for the purpose of study and its tendencies all for the development of the mind and literary bent of its members.

**There Are Many Others.**

There are many other organizations which are not included in our lodge and club lists given in this work, but in a work of this character the time for looking up this side of life in a city is limited and we can give but such as were procured without the expenditure of too much time. The club and lodge circles in Hammond are, however, sufficiently varied to satisfy the cravings of the most exacting.

**Hammond Saengerbund.**

Hammond has a German singing society which attends the national saengerfests of German singing societies and receives many compliments upon its fine singing. This society is named the Hammond Saengerbund and for the year 1904 the officers are as follows:

- President—Fred C. Diedrich.
- Vice-Pres.—P. B. Lipinski.
- Treasurer—J. J. Mettler.

- R. S. Henry Ahlborn.
- F. S.—Wm. Masepohl.

Trustees—George Winkler, Henry Otto, Carl Brueckner.

**Fidelia Singing Society.**

The oldest singing society in Hammond is Fidelia Singing Society, and its membership is composed of German-American citizens from every walk of life and who have for many years now met and practiced the music in the tongue of the Fatherland. The officers of this society are as follows:

- President—Wm. Ahlborn.
- Vice-Pres.—C. H. Krause.

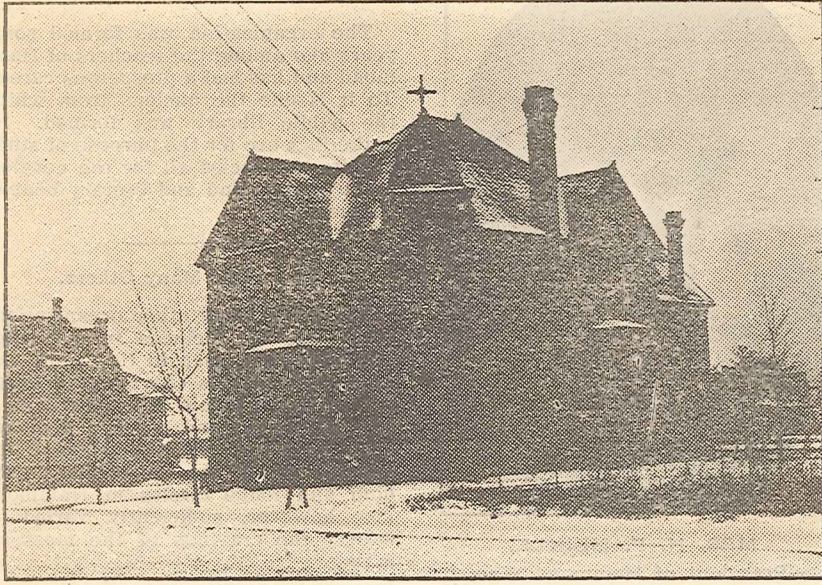
- R. S.—Jacob Schroeter.
- F. S.—Louis Roth.

Treas.—John Ambos.  
Trustees—L. Full, D. Grimberg, A. W. Bach.

**CLUB LIFE IN HAMMOND**

It would be hard to find a city of its size where there are more social organizations of its kind than there are in Hammond, and there are all kinds. They are an important factor in building up the city from a social standpoint than anything else. As the city has grown and developed, its club life has likewise grown. To give a detailed account of the objects and life of each organization would take up the telling of a long story, but it is impossible to tell of Hammond's diversity as a city without telling of its clubs. There is the College Club—whose members are all alumni of either a college or university; the Euterpean Society dealing with literature, music and art; Iroquois Athletic Club—whose members support a fine gymnasium, football, baseball and track teams; Oakdale Club—ladies interested in physical culture; Lake Medical Association—composed of the physicians of the city; The Marquette Club—one of the oldest and most exclusive ladies euchre clubs; The Spoon Club—another ladies euchre club whose popularity never wanes; the Whist Club, whose name belies what the ladies do who belong to it; The Peacemakers Club giving weekly pedro parties; the China Club which is another pedro club and the Never Grow Old Club, also a pedro club form important sides to the social life; the Evening Whist Club, another social organization very popular and limited in membership. The Kaffeeklatsch is a club whose members are German ladies.

The H. W. B. Club, the B. W. B. Club and the Bonita Athletic Club were popular organizations in their days, but are quiescent at present.



ALL SAINTS CATHOLIC CHURCH RECTORY.

—Photo by Bick.

**All Saints Catholic Church.**

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 nine months 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 school house were built in 1897, and there are now 240 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 im-

ward F., of Hammond, and Mary E., of Hammond.

Father Barrett was reared in his native city of Rutland, and attended 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 remained at Ft. 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.

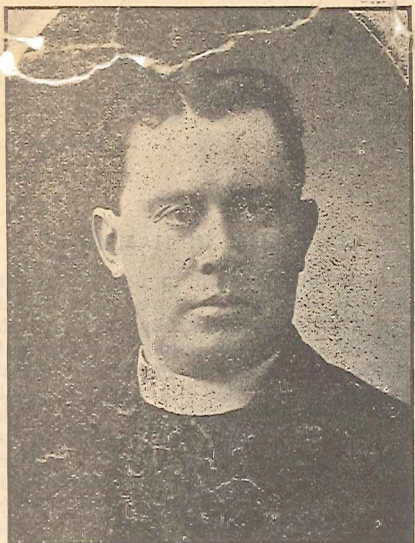
**Kneseths Israel.**

Hammond has a Jewish congregation, which, while not embracing nearly all the Jewish families of the city, is well organized. The congregation bears the name of Kneseths Israel and has about 60 members. No stated meetings are held, but call meetings are held at 63 State street. The following officers have charge of the affairs of the congregation:

- President—Max Rosin.
- Vice-Pres.—Jacob Diamond.
- Treasurer—Chas. Arkin.
- Treasurer—H. Cohen, A. Rubin and R. Diamond.

**MANUFACTURING**

Champion Potato Machinery Co. The work of making potato digging and planting machines is being



—Photo by Bick.

**REV. EDW. F. BARRETT,**  
Father and Pastor of All Saint's Catholic Church.

mense 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 living now: John, of Rutland, Vermont; William, of New York city; Patrick, of Rutland; James, of Mexico; Sarah, wife of John Purcell, of Rutland; Charles, who died at the age of sixteen; Henry, of Rutland; Rev. Ed-



**OTTO KROERZER,**  
Inventor and Founder, Also President  
And Genl. Mgr. of O. K. Champion  
Potato Machinery Co.

pushed vigorously by this company until this industry has shown phenomenal growth in the past two years. It is the only industry in Hammond of which it can truthfully be said that it was "born and bred in Hammond."



**LEONARD KNOERZER,**  
Secretary O. K. Champion Potato Machinery Co.

Otto Knoerzer the inventor of the machines was born just south of the city limits on a farm. When he grew to manhood he came into town and went to work at the carriage works in the smithing department. He started into business for himself within a stone's



**WM. ELSNER,**  
Hammond's Pioneer Clothing Merchant.

throw of the old factory of the company, where for more than ten years he worked at wagon making, blacksmithing and horse shoeing. It was in this old shop (which stood on the present site of the Hammond building,) that Otto Knoerzer con-

ceived the idea of building potato machinery. He procured his patent, made some machines, but they had some faults. It took some time to get under way, lack of capital compelled him to manufacture in a small way; capital was so shy that Mr. Knoerzer was compelled to demonstrate that the machines were a success before he could interest capital to even make them in a small way. Now the machines have been found to be a great labor saver in the planting and digging of potatoes, and are being shipped in great numbers to every part of the world, where potatoes are grown. Mr. Knoerzer afterwards invented a peanut digger along the same line as his potato digger, and wherever peanuts are grown, they are fast being introduced to this digger, which will dig the peanuts shake the dirt off and leave the nuts attached to the roots which is said to be desirable. The company have recently purchased the property on the North Side of the Grand Calumet river once owned by the Kingsley Foundry company, where they will have ample room to expand. The plant covers some two acres of ground and has side tracks to the belt lines of railroads connecting with every railway running into Chicago.

We predict that, inside of five years the Champion Potato Machinery company will employ more people than the G. H. Hammond company did while here. Watch their smoke.

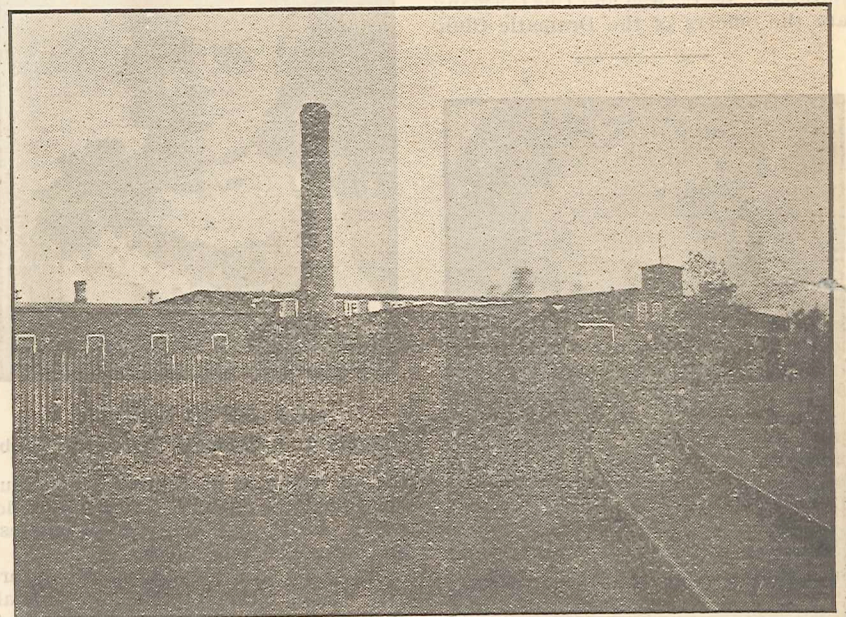
**Hammond Boiler Works.**

The specialties of this plant are high-grade boilers, stand pipes, stacks, both guyed and self-supporting, and structural iron work. The business was started one year ago, and is now one of the prosperous concerns of Hammond.

This industry is the property of the Hammond Boiler Works Company of which Oscar Broms is president and W. C. McEwen secretary and treasurer.

**Fitzhugh Luther Co.**

(Successors to Torbert & Peckham.) The business of this company consists of the manufacture and rebuilding of locomotives, cars, steam shovels and general railroad equipment. The plant occupies about fourteen acres of ground, upon which are located the main erecting and machine shop, 300 x 160 feet, with complete boiler shop, iron and blast foundries, blacksmithing shop, woodworking and paint shop, store house, pattern shop, 300 x 160 feet, with complete boiler shop, store house, pattern shop, etc. The works are fully equipped with the most modern and up-to-date tools and working machinery throughout all departments, and have a complete electric lighting plant and compressed air plant, which enables the company to use air tools extensively. The works are located upon three belt lines, connecting with all the railroads entering Chicago and



**MANUFACTURING PLANT OF O. K. CHAMPION POTATO MACHINERY COMPANY,**

—Photo by Bick.



**B. B. POTTER**  
Leading Spirit of the North Star Iron Works.

Hammond, affording perfect and independent shipping facilities, and is now doing a most thriving business and giving employment to a large force of skilled men.

**Straube Piano Factory.**

The Straube factory is a decidedly handsome structure. It is built of the gray colored Michigan City, Ind., brick known as the Oehlmaier brick. The color of the material gives the building an attractive exterior. The factory is of mill construction. The main structure is 160 x 50 feet, two stories high. The engine house is 50 x 35 feet, detached, and the boiler house 60 x 45 feet detached. The Moron dry kiln is 35 x 65 feet and will hold 20,000 feet of lumber over six days. The shipping facilities are excellent. The factory has automatic fire doors and fire walls. Stand pipes are throughout the structure with separate hose attachment and concrete floors in the basement, engine room and boiler room.

The Straube Piano Company is composed of J. S. Broderick and E. R. Jacobson, the first named being president of the company and Mr. Jacobson secretary. The company are planning to increase their output and to operate the factory to its full capacity which would require the services of 200 people and would permit them to turn out annually 3,000 finished pianos.

**Hammond Elevator Company.**

This company (as the cut will show) has greatly enlarged its elevating and storage capacity in the last year. They have also done an increased business. They have added to their equipment, machines for clipping oats.

Their large elevators on the Grand Calumet River mark the head of navigation for that stream until such time as the canal through East Chicago and Indiana Harbor is completed. Then the grain carrying fleet on the great lakes, will have easy access to these elevators, whose immense capacity of over one million bushels will require quite a fleet of vessels and many trains of cars to handle.

The Hammond Elevator Company is one of the stalwart concerns of Hammond.

They employ many men of intelligence and culture. The nature of their business, is such as requires the employment of educated men. The gentlemen employed in their cash grain department are, courteous and business like, making it a pleasure to do business with them.

The company has always been loyal to the city of Hammond in her struggles for commercial favors and prestige, and enthusiastic about the city's prospects for the future.

**Reid Murdoch & Co.**

One of Hammond's newest industries is the Reid Murdoch Co., plant which is now being built. Its Main building is 198 x 257, two stories in height with a one-story addition 240 x 60. The power house is detached

and is 50 x 90 feet. In addition there are shipping sheds and a basement under the entire main building. In the spring there will be added a building 100 x 257 and an office. The principal business done here will be that of canning, packing, preserving, etc., for the company's large wholesale grocery trade, and this will be the principal shipping point for this company. They expect to give employment to 500 people and the prospects are for a rapid growth of the industry.

The officers of this company are as follows:

- President—Thos. Murdoch.
- Vice-Pres.—J. J. Dau.
- Treasurer—E. J. Learned.

**The Frank S. Betz Company.**

Another new industry whose plant is now in process of construction is the Frank S. Betz Company's. This company is erecting and have almost completed one building 536 x 100 with an addition 50 x 100 and a power house 100 x 100. To these will be added another 260 x 100. This concern manufactures physicians supplies and hospital supplies and has a wide market for its out put. The company will give employment to 500 people most of whom will be skilled people. The officers of this company are as follows:

- President—Frank S. Betz.
- Secretary—A. F. Rohrer.
- Treasurer—H. B. Klingensmith.

**Hammond Distilling Company.**

This company owns six acres of land, the buildings covering one and one-half acres, and being the most modern and up-to-date in the United States. The plant is advantageously located on the Chicago Junction and Michigan Central railroads and the Grand Calumet river. It was established December 12, 1902. The annual business is now over \$6,000,000. The capacity of the plant is 25,000 gallons a day.

The Hammond Distilling Co. officers are as follows:

- President—Bernard Heller.
- Vice-Pres.—Austin O. Sexton.
- Secy. and Treas.—John E. Fitzgerald.

The plant has a capacity of 4,000 bushels of corn per day, and gives employment to near 100 persons and requires 15 government men to look after Uncle Sam's interest there. During 1903 this company did a volume of business aggregating \$6,000,000 and during the present year has increased it to \$7,000,000. The volume of business done has made it necessary for the company to plan for the erection of an additional bonded warehouse to be erected the coming season.

Many municipal improvements are being pushed through with skill and rapidity in Hammond, and chief among them is the work that is being done by the South Shore Gas and Electric Co. Perfect lighting is one of



**R. T. DODGE.**  
One of the Proprietors of the North Star Iron Works.

the chief concerns to a community, and the reorganization of South Shore Gas and Electric Company has given promise of this, a promise which is being quickly carried to fulfillment.



**A. C. SWAIN**

**Retiring Manager of the South Shore Gas and Electric Company.**

The company owns both the gas and electric works, and is spending over a quarter of a million dollars on their improvement. The company supplies a large portion of the Calumet region in addition to Hammond, and is enlarging both the electric light plant and the gas works in order to be able to cover thoroughly Hammond, East Chicago, Whiting and Indiana Harbor. The new building, 40 x 70 feet in dimensions, contains gas-making machinery, boilers, and the necessary compressor and pumps for operating a gas plant. Chief among the new improvements is a 400-horse-power compound condensing engine, of the Westinghouse type, driven by two 72-inch by 18 feet high-pressure boilers, carrying 150 pounds of steam; also two 200 "K. W." generators, one being used for the new arc system and incandescent lighting of Hammond, the other for day-power circuit. There has been an installation of new switch-boards throughout; the old arcs being removed, and installed in their places are new lamps—the incandescent series arc system. This departure cost over \$50,000. A 300,000-foot "holder," costing \$31,000, is one of the many additions to the gas works. In order to increase capacity of the gas plant, two more benches have been built. In all, the capacity of the gas plant now is 600,000 feet per day. The company has put under ground forty miles of gas main, covering the outside towns and the unpiped portion of Hammond. All the gas is made at the Hammond station and driven by compressors to the three adjoining towns of East Chicago, Indiana Harbor and Whiting. The main office is at Hammond. The original company was organized in 1901. The plant was purchased by C. H. Geist November 1, 1902, the present officers being C. H. Geist, president; R. C. Dawes, vice-president, and Henry C. Wood, secretary.

The past year has been one of marvelous development in service rendered by both electric and gas plants, due in a large degree to the administration of Manager A. C. Swain and whose abilities have been rewarded by his promotion to the management of ten gas plants in Pennsylvania with a proportionate increase in salary. On January 1st, 1905, the local management will be assumed by J. L. Davis, of Ottumwa, Iowa.

**Stein Hirsch & Co.**

The firm of Stein, Hirsch & Company is one of the old concerns in Hammond, but its plant is as one risen from the ashes, its old plant being destroyed by fire. The company has erected new and commodious buildings, a portion of which is shown elsewhere, and are now doing a thriving business. The capacity of the plant is 4,000,00 pounds of glue and gelatine and 1,000,000 tons of fertilizer per year.

**The North Star Iron Works.**

The North Star Iron Works is one of the busiest little concerns in all Hammond. The proprietors are Messrs. Potter & Dodge and they are practical men who are engaged in a

general foundry business and find a wide demand for their products. The firm also conducts an up-to-date machine shop in connection and quite a number of skilled men are given steady employment.

**The Chicago Lounge Company.**

This concern is a former Chicago industry which needed more commodious quarters to accommodate a growing business and found that there was no other place in the land just as nearly equal to their desires and needs as was Hammond. They erected the plant shown elsewhere and are now operating it with quite a large force of men, and even that force they expect to increase.

**The Standard Manufacturing Co.**

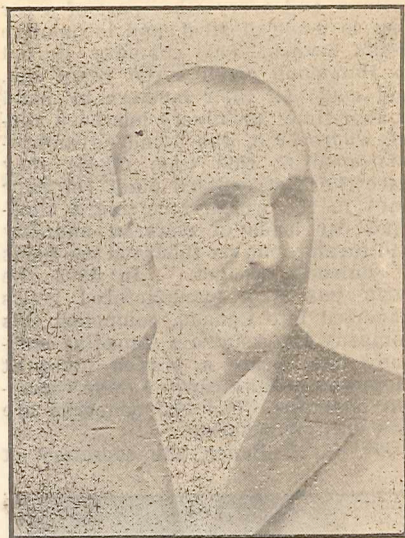
The Standard Manufacturing Company was started less than a year ago, yet within that time it has grown to be a very busy little industry. This company was started by Messrs. Kaufmann & Wolf, proprietors of the Lion Store who opened a small concern, employing a few girls and probably a half dozen machines in the manufacture of ladies kimonas, gowns, dressing sacques and other articles for ladies wear. Trade grew apace and compelled the adding of machines and operators until the place has become a veritable bee hive and bids fair to become an important manufacturing plant. Its growth has been marvelous.

**The Products Manufacturing Co.**

The Products Manufacturing Company is a new industry in Hammond, but it gives promise of being one of some importance. The company manufactures oil products of various kinds from processes known only to themselves and do not take the public into their confidence as to plans of operation. However, a view of the plant is shown elsewhere and readers can form their own conclusion as to the stability of the concern when they see that view and know that the concern was not procured by financial aid from the city.

**C. H. Mayer & Company.**

Chas. H. Mayer & Company is one of the oldest factories in Hammond. The firm is composed of Chas. H. Mayer and George Drackert and does a manufacturing business in soft

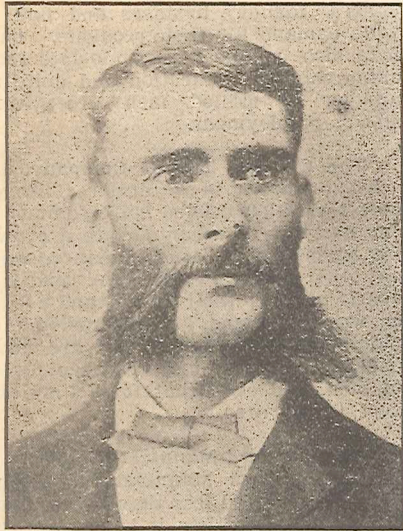


**GEORGE DRACKERT**  
Ex-Councilman and Member of Firm Chas. H. Mayer & Co.

drinks of all kinds. It gives employment to a number of people and has a demand for its entire output in the city and the cities and towns in this vicinity. By making quality the first consideration in all its output the firm has acquired a trade which is pleasing alike to themselves and their patrons.

**The Golden Cure Company.**

The Golden Cure Company is not to be overlooked in the naming of Hammond's manufacturing establishments. This company was established but three years ago yet its medicines are shipped to various parts of the land. Its cure for epilepsy has earned for it an enviable reputation wherever introduced, and the prospects for this concern appear bright indeed. J. J. Mettler is manager of this company.



**C. W. DELANEY**  
 Founder of the Dermacilia Manufacturing Company of This City.

**The Enterprise Bed Company.**  
 The Enterprise Bed Company, whose plant is shown on another page, is a new industry in Hammond, coming here from Chicago. It is not a new concern, however, and is now employing about 100 persons in the manufacture of its products which consist of spring beds, woven wire mattresses, cots, cribs, couch bottoms, upholstered springs and specialties. The firm, previous to moving to this city were in cramped quarters and could not branch out and handle the general trade, but with their new plant they will be able to do this and to give employment to many more people.

The officers of this company are as follows:  
 President—George C. Locklin.  
 Secy. and Treas.—B. M. Fox.

**The Simplex Railway Appliance Co.**  
 One of the most thrifty and prosperous plants in the Calumet region is the plant of this company, with buildings covering sixteen acres of ground, located on the Grand Calumet River, and having side tracks connected with the E. J. & E. R. R., Michigan Central R. R., Chicago Junction, the Monon and Chicago & Erie. This company's plant is located and equiped, to continue to increase its business of making car bolsters of steel, steel car springs, and every other part of a car that is made of steel, and locomotive brake beams. This company started in Hammond about seven years ago, and made all their bolsters by hand at that time. Machinery has been added, wherever it was found advantageous until at this time (1905) they have the best equiped plant (in their line) in the world, receiving 6 thousand car loads of material annually and turning out six thousand car loads of finished product. In 1903 the tariff put upon manufactured goods imported into Canada, compelled this company to organize a Canadian company and locate a branch plant at Montreal to take care of their Canadian business. The two concerns are now entirely separate.

Mr. C. E. Bauer, the secretary of



**CARL VERMETT,**  
 Enterprising Young Paint Contractor.

this company has recently bought a fine home in Hammond, corner of Hohman and Condit streets. Wm. Thomas auditor of the company, also has purchased a home on Webb street. Of this company, it can be truthfully said they were "born and bred" in Hammond.

**The Dermacilia Manufacturing Co.**  
 The Dermacilia Manufacturing Company is another incorporated medicine making company. Its specialties are a salve and an eye wash. The Dermacilia salve is unquestionably one of the very best medicines of that class upon the market today, and the eye wash, too, is fast earning for itself the approbation of the people. Though incorporated but little over one year the company's remedies are being rapidly introduced in every corner of the land. The affairs of this company are managed by C. W. Delaney.

**RAILROAD YARDS.**

**Hammond Becoming A Terminal Center As Well As A General Railroad Center.**

Chicago with its elevated tracks is a very bad place for railroad yards and on this account, too, Hammond is profiting and is destined to be the terminus for several roads. For many years the Erie has maintained terminal freight yards in this city and employed here yard and switch forces.



**THE HUBBARDS,**  
 Hammond's Base Ball Team.

For the three years that company has also made this station the terminus for coal being shipped from the east



**J. W. MILLIKAN,**  
 Cigars, Tobacco And Novelties And Manager Of The "Hubbards."

to the west. Instead of, as in former years, sending its cars on west the coal is now delivered here at the immense coal storage plant of the company and from here transferred to the western roads. This furnishes employment for a number of people and in connection with the vast yards



**CHAS. HUBBARD,**  
 Hammond's Leading Grocer Who Is President Local Ball Team.

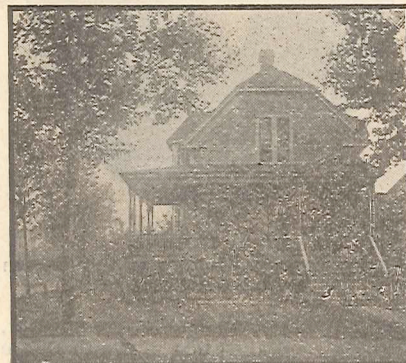
makes this one of the most important stations on the Erie lines.

During the past year The Monon Route officials have had under construction extensive yards, round house and other details of a yard and terminal system that will enable the company when the work is completed to make Hammond the terminal instead of Chicago and have here the round

house and switching yards. The Elgin Joliet & Eastern has here also transfer yards in which there are eleven miles of siding and which make this an important transfer point on that belt line.

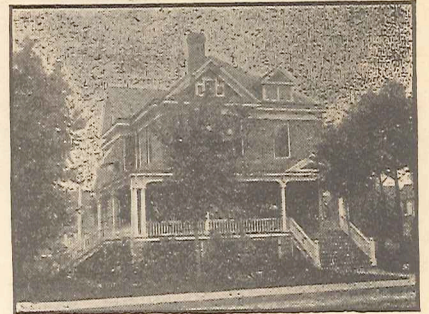
The Michigan Cenrtal has for a number of years had quite an extensive yard just west of the city and maintains here switching crews, but that road has during the past year made a much more important move in purchasing land just east of Hammond and on which it is to build vast yards. The land is at the junction of the Michigan Central and Indiana Harbor Railroad and near the crossing of the M. C. and E. J. & E. and will be a movement of much import to this city.

**Western Grain And Products Co.**  
 Another new industry whose buildings are up and which will begin op-



**Dr. W. D. Weis' Residence,**

erations in January is the Western Grain and Products Company. This company is incorporated under the laws of Wisconsin and has as its local manager Henry Schumacher, a chemist of some note. The company will manufacture cattle foods and has a market for all it can produce. It will convert from two to five cars of material each day. The output will be almost exclusively export and the concern will require the services of quite a number of employes.



—Photo by Bick.  
**Richard McHie's Residence.**

**"The Hubbards."**

In 1903 Chas. W. Hubbard conceived the idea of giving Hammond good base ball on an enclosed ground. With his usual display of enterprise he leased a tract of land and had it enclosed, grand stand built and a diamond laid out. He gathered together the best local players into a ball club which he entered as one of the Inter-City Associated Ball Clubs. This gave the club sharp competition and good games on the local grounds. The record made was fair.

In 1904 the club started out with these officers:

- President.—Chas. W. Hubbard.
- Secretary—C. E. Coons.
- Manager—John W. Millikan.

The club was again started with the associations of the previous year, but the arrangement was not to the liking of Manager Millikan who broke away and by so doing had more freedom and secured better games. The club made a most enviable record, superior in fact to that of any other of the amateur clubs in or about Chicago.

**PERSONAL MENTION**

**CHAS. W. HUBBARD.**

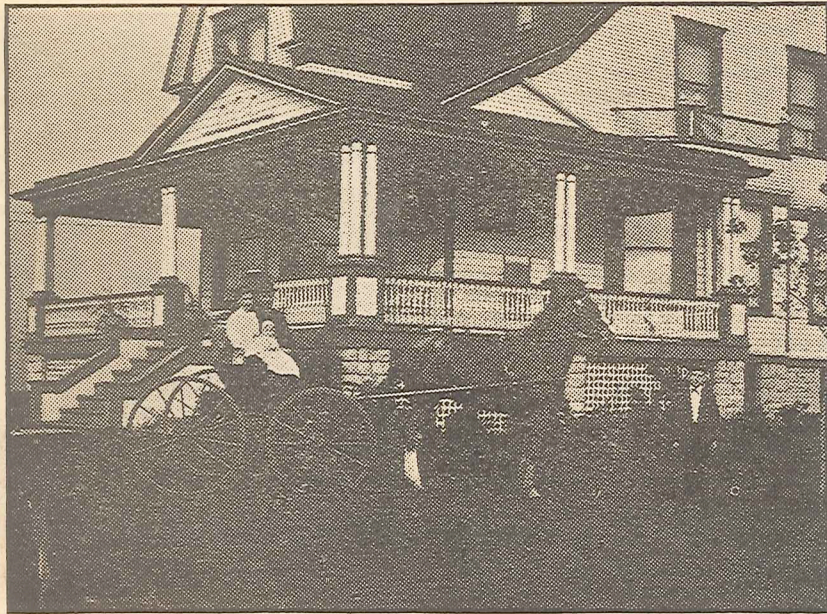
**Enterprising Grocer And Promoter of The National Game in Hammond.**

In June 1895 there was opened in one of the Krost buildings on State street a very small fruit and candy store. The very insignificance of the stock of goods made many smile and wonder how long that would last. That stock of goods was owned by Charles W. Hubbard and Eugene A. Griswold and was in charge of Mr. and Mrs. Griswold. The opening day was June 15, 1895, and on that day the cash receipts, as shown by the old cash book of that date, were forty cents, and the two who spent the whole day in making sales to that amount were no doubt doubtful of the outcome of the venture.

But sales increased. More and greater varieties of fruits, candies, etc., were added and the business kept on piling up.

Then the quarters were found inadequate. This caused the leasing of the corner room of the Sohl Block, corner State street and Oakley avenue. There groceries were added and still later a meat market was put in. These additions brought the stock beyond the capacity of them and the adjoining room was leased. The two rooms are now used and contain an immense stock of groceries, meats and other articles usually placed on sale in an up-to-date grocery and market.

Chas. W. Hubbard some months ago



—Photo by Bick.  
FAMILY OF CARL SCHUMACHER AND THEIR HOME.

purchased Mr. Griswold's interest in the business and is now going it alone, and he is going the pace that ever brings success. The business has grown to such proportions that a large force of clerks is required to care for the trade with which the public favors him.

Mr. Hubbard also organized and financed the "Hubbard's" the only permanent ball team Hammond has ever had. He leased the ground and enclosed Hubbard ball park and has given the city good clean base ball for the past two seasons. Wise ones shook their heads when Mr. Hubbard undertook to finance this amusement enterprise, but the most skeptical can but admire the admirable success which has attended his venture.

**OTTO NEGELE.**

Man Who Keeps A Drug Store But Sells The Contents Placed Therein.

Otto Negele, he keeps a drug store, has become quite a saying around the town because that is about the extent to which that gentleman usually "puffs" himself and his business.

Mr. Negele is a native Hoosier having spent his early life in southern Indiana. His widest experience in the drug line was obtained by years of service for one employer in Chicago. A few years ago he came to Hammond and leased the small room at 215 South Hohman street and placed therein a drug stock. Trade grew and so did the stock which Mr. Negele kept until it is seldom that any one can go to "Negele's" and find him without the drug one desires to fill a prescription. In fact the remark is often used when some one has failed to get an article elsewhere: "Go to Negele."

Mr. Negele's specialty is everything usually carried in a drug store from



W. F. BRUNT, Plumbing Contractor.

the most simple to the most complex. His store is not imposing but it contains one of the largest and best assorted stocks in Hammond.

Mr. Negele also carries a very large stock of cigars and handles fancy stationery and high grade candies. His stock of perfumes and toilet articles and preparations has won for him a very extensive trade among the ladies of the city.

**GEO. H. TOWLE,**

Young Man Who Is Assistant Manager of Towle Opera House.

March 4th, 1878 George Hammond Towle was born, and has lived in the same house ever since, though the house has been moved and changed about some. George has always called it home and stuck to it. He is Assistant Manager of Towle Opera House and presides at the box office.

**MILO M. BRUCE**

Brief Sketch Of One Of Hammond's Promising Young Attorneys.

Milo M. Bruce was born on the 10th day of February, 1873, and one of nine children—5 boys and 4 girls—of Daniel and Sarah E. Bruce, both of whom are still living and with good prospects of enjoying a ripe age. He was born and grew up on a farm near Bruce Lake Pulaski county, Ind., where he learned all the rudiments of farming. Of the

nine children, two boys and three girls still survive. He completed the common school course and then took a literary course at the normal schools at Ladoga, Ind., and Lebanon, Ohio, preparatory to taking up the study of law at University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and graduated with the law class of '94. He and his brother Otto J. Bruce, who graduated from the same college with the class of '93 and who now resides at Crown Point, decided to engage in the practice of their profession somewhere in Indiana and under the firm name of Bruce & Bruce, and, after considering a number of places, came to the conclusion that Lake county presented the greater opportunities for the practice of law. In July, 1893, Otto J. Bruce tacked up the shingle at Crown Point, Ind., and in August of the following year Milo M. Bruce tacked up the shingle at Hammond, Indiana, where both of the shingles have remained ever since. The Crown Point office is in the First



—Photo by Bick.  
RICHARD SCHAAF, JR.

Enterprising Young Man Who Was Elected Trustee North Township ..

Richard Schaaf, Jr., is one of Robertsdale's most enterprising young men, and has for the past few years been associated with the development of that portion of the city.

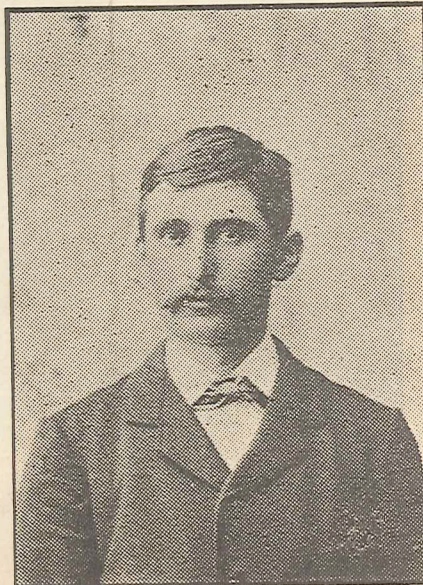
Mr. Schaaf was educated in the public schools of Whiting and South Chicago and upon the completion of his education he entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company, accepting a position in the company's offices at Whiting. By strict adherence to duty, ability and conscientious attention to the duties of the place he has advanced to the position of trust which he now holds.

After repeated solicitations Mr. Schaaf became a candidate for the Republican nomination for trustee of North township, was nominated and elected. He is peculiarly fitted for this office and will prove an upright efficient official whose aim will be to conduct the affairs of that office to the best of his ability and to carefully guard the trust reposed in him by the taxpayers of North township.

**HENRY M. BICKNELL.**

Popular Druggist Who Is Also A Member of Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners.

"Uncle Henry" Bicknell, having worn out his popularity as a politician in De Kalb county, Indiana, pulled up stakes there and came to Hammond and with the assistance of his popular daughter, Mrs. Dunham, opened a



**MIKE MAGINOT,**

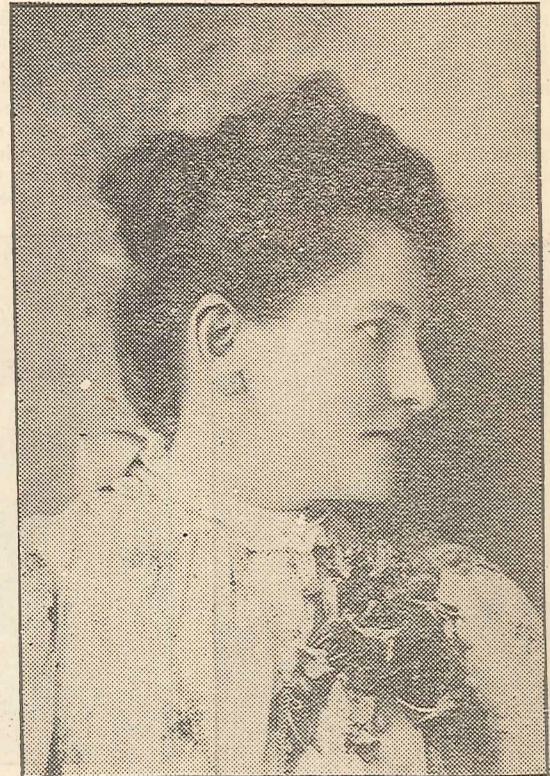
Dealer In General Merchandise, Hay, Grain and Farm Implements.

National Bank Building of Crown Point and the Hammond office is in the First National Bank Building of Hammond.

The firm has enjoyed a profitable clientage. Both members of the firm have always taken an interest in every movement of interest to the community and county. Milo M. Bruce was married on the 26th day of April, 1896 to Agnes M. Terry the daughter of Horace H. and Mary E. Terry of Winamac, Indiana.



OTTO NEGELE,  
Hustling Druggist Whose Success In Hammond Has Been Most Pronounced



MRS. OTTO NEGELE.

drug store. At first he bought a half interest in a business already established, the firm name being Griffin & Bicknell. It didn't take your "Uncle" long to freeze out Cash Griffin, but Uncle Henry frankly admits he was becoming a little chilly himself. However he succeeded in having Mrs. Dunham buy the Griffin interest, a shrewd move on your "Uncle Henry's" part, as the popularity of his junior partner has brought added business until as a drug store H. M. Bicknell & Co's. place is one of those in the lead, and going along smoothly.

councilman who manifested more ability, or who could land more for his ward than Mr. Rohde. Fifth Ward people have grown to measure the ability of other councilmen by the record Mr. Rohde made, and it always redounds to his favor. At the last municipal election Mr. Rohde was his party's nominee for city treasurer and made a most flattering race. Should he desire the nomination again in two years it is not likely that any person will be put forward to oppose him for the nomination.

**Captain J. C. Downing.**  
 "Captain" J. C. Downing, as he is familiarly called, is the recognized "dean" of the railroad men though in years of service in Hammond some others outrank him. The genial Captain is every inch a railroad man, not having followed it ever since he was born, but for the past thirty years. Of this time seven years have been spent as the local representative of the popular Monon Route. During his incumbency the business of the office has grown to vast proportions and is yet handled with accuracy and dis-



HENRY LUNDT,

Hohman block during that year. He sold his interest in the business to J. J. Ruff with whom he was in partnership for a time, and the business is still continued by Mr. Ruff. After disposing of his hardware interests Mr. Lundt continued in the Roofing business and in 1902 purchased the paint and wall paper business of J. M. Bradford conducting that business until 1903 at which time he was successful in his bid for roofing some of the exposition buildings at St. Louis, and disposed of the paint store to Harry N. Minas. He then went to St. Louis where he successfully completed his roofing contracts at the exposition. He then returned to Hammond and again took up the roofing business in this city. Recently he has associated himself with Harry N. Minas under the firm name of Lundt & Minas, and has opened a five and ten cent store at 91 State street. Mr. Lundt's reputation for square dealing has brought him a full measure of success and a place in the public esteem during all his business career in Hammond.



—Photo by Bick.

JOHN L. ROHDE

**Ex-Councilman Who Has Had Most Successful And Honorable Business Career In Hammond.**

John L. Rohde was born in Germany January 27, 1864, and when he was but six months old he was brought by his parents to Amercia. They located in Chicago where the son grew to the age of twelve when the family moved to a farm in Jasper county. In that time until 1890 Mr. Rohde's was spent in farming, and during the year named he moved to Chicago here he engaged in business for a short time, coming to Hammond in the autumn of 1892, and here engaging in business with H. C. Summers in the flour and feed business, and the firm did an excellent business until five years ago when Mr. Rohde purchased Mr. Summer's interest in the business and the property at 24 State street upon which the same is located. Since that date Mr. Rohde has continued the business with unvarying success. His methods are such as to inspire the confidence and continued patronage of those who once favor him with orders.

But it is not in business that he has become most widely known. He is a politician by natural "bent" and is one of the most prominent leaders in the Democratic party of the city. He was councilman from the Fifth Ward for four years, and since its incorporation Hammond has never had a



N. J. BICK.

**Popular Artist Whose Life Has Been Spent In Hammond, But Whose Ability Is Known Abroad.**

N. J. Bick has spent most of his comparatively young life in Hammond but his early developed talent was put to prompt use and cultivated with patience, hard work and an ambition to excel as a photographer. That ambition has assuredly been reached as is shown by the numerous photos from his studio which are shown in this issue. To say that a picture is from

"Bick's Studio" is accepted by every one in Hammond as meaning that no better can be had.

The Bick Studio is located at 87 State street where everything needed to constitute an up-to-date studio with the modern appliances for producing the very best work known to the profession are to be found. No inferior work is produced at this studio.



HARRY N. MINAS.

**One of Hammond's Youngest Business Men But Every Inch A Hustler.**

Harry N. Minas came to Hammond in 1897, direct from Crown Point where he was born and was educated in the public schools. He entered upon a clerkship for James M. Bradford, and when that gentleman sold the business to Mr. Lundt, continued with the new proprietor, who not only retained Mr. Minas but gave him charge of the store. When Mr. Lundt, on account of exposition contracts at St. Louis, disposed of the business, Mr. Minas arranged to purchase it. He continued to successfully conduct the business until a short time since when he sold to J. M. Bradford.

He at once arranged to engage with Henry Lundt in opening up and conducting a five and ten cent store at 91 State street. This was done and the venture has proven a drawing card and we predict great things for the proprietors of the 5 and 10 cent store.



**C. H. STEWART,**  
**Funeral Director And Embalmer, and Popular Lodge Man.**



**MRS. C. H. STEWART,**  
**Hammond's Only Lady Embalmer And Who Is Prominent In Lodge Circles.**

patch. It is a little difficult to get the captain to plead to his real age, but he will with proper suasion admit that in the year 1847 in Jackson county, Indiana, occurred his birth and that about twenty-two years later he did commit matrimony. Captain Downing has spent most of his life in Indiana though for a short time he did forsake his native state and live in Kentucky. Even the residence in the Blue Grass State did not bring the Captain to fall into the race habit, or any other, and he is yet known for his strict adherence to the principles of correct morals and that which he regards as right.

HENRY LUNDT.

**One of Hammond's Pioneer Business Men Who Is Yet In Business In The City.**

Henry Lundt became a citizen of Hammond in 1886, at the time being the junior member of the firm of P. H. Mueller & Co., hardware dealers. The firm separated one year later, Mr. Lundt going into the hardware and roofing business for himself in the



W. A. JORDAN,

Born at Ironton, Ohio August 9th, 1858, attended the Ironton schools from which he graduated in the common school grade. When 18 years of age he engaged in a drug store where he undertook to learn the drug business, but four years later went into the iron mills to cut nails. After working in the iron mills ten years, he engaged in the hotel business in Portsmouth, Ohio, which business he sold out to come to Hammond in 1899, where he bought the Monon Hotel

Boone in securing a suite of rooms in the Tapper Block, where he is fitted out with a Comodious Court room, and private parlors in which to perform marriage ceremonies.

**EDWARD C. MINAS AND SON.**

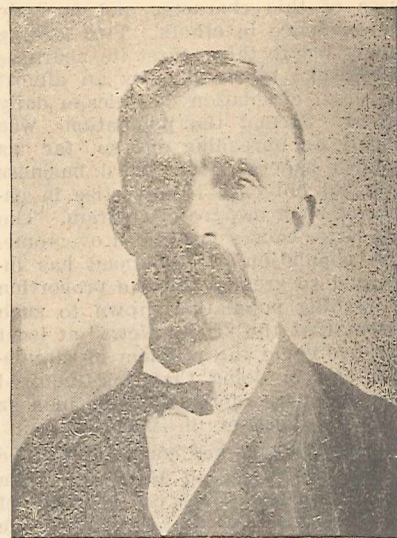
Business Man Whose Success Has Been Phenomenal To A Marked Degree.



hardware stock located in the Sohl building (now the east room of the C. W. Hubbard grocery and market) on State street. The stock was small but gave him liberal obligations for himself and had his all invested. He began to do business in a quiet unassuming way, but began to advertise and push the business. He soon reached out and captured the lion's share of the business of Hammond's many contractors who used builders' hardware. The business grew and it was not long until the old cramped quarters had to be discarded. Then it was that he planned and erected the large three story building shown herewith. It is 50 feet wide, 100 feet deep and three stories in height, and at first Mr. Minas used the first floor for a store room and used the second floor for a storage room and the third was a lodge hall. Time brought more business and caused the removal of the tinning department to a frame structure across the alley in the rear, and brought the use of the entire second and third floors for salesrooms, furniture, carpets and rugs being added to the other lines. In fact anything and everything that the average mind can conceive as needed to furnish the modern home is kept in this store. No article is omitted. Every foot of space is filled on each floor. But the end is not yet. The contract has been let for a three story building to be built; in fact it is now being built just to the west of the building pictured herewith. The new structure will be an exact reproduction of the old structure as to width and height, and the front will present an exactly similar appearance but the new building will be eighteen feet deeper than the old one. When this is completed the firm will have the biggest store in this vicinity. In fact it will be a store having few if any equals in Indiana under one roof. The entire first floor of both buildings will be thrown together in one room and this will be ready for the holiday trade the coming season.

Mr. Minas associated with him James T. Armstrong, and incorporated as the Edward C. Minas Company with Mr. Armstrong

as secretary. No wiser selection could have been made and the alliance has added materially in every way to the firm and to its business interests.



J. D. PONTIOUS,

Hammond's Hustling Paint Contractor And Sign Writer.

J. D. Pontious did not always live in Hammond but he has been here continuously for the past eight years of a very busy life.

Forty-two years ago in Fulton county, Ind., J. D. Pontious was born near the little town of Akron, at which place he completed his education. At the age of 16 years he began to serve his apprenticeship in the painting trade. Since learning the trade he has contracted almost continuously for seventeen years of the time. In the interim he was employed in the charge of a gang of painters upon the construction work when the Chicago & Atlantic railroad was built, and it was while thus employed that he first came to Hammond to paint the railroad buildings in this city. In 1895 Mr. Pontious located in Hammond



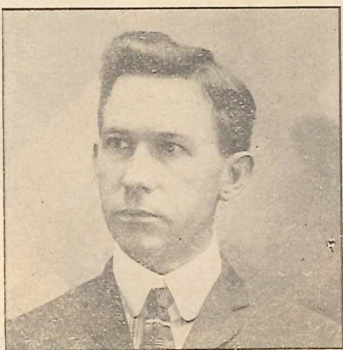
ARCHITECT J. T. HUTTON.

Who Planned New Federal Building And New Carnegie Library Building.

in 1901. Mr. Jordan was appointed Justice of the Peace to serve out the unexpired term of John Kreuter resigned, and was elected to succeed himself in 1902, when out of five candidates he stood second in the number of votes cast for each of the five. Mr. Jordan as a justice of the peace, has been a decided success. Hundreds of couples have been made happy at his office in Hammond where he has earned the title of the "Marrying Justice." Chicago couples wishing to save the expense of a wedding at home, have been so numerous in their calls upon him, that he is said to rival the St. Joe and Benton Harbor justices when the summer season is in full blast.

Mr. Jordan was married himself, February 12th, 1880, at Ironton, Ohio, to Lucinda Wilson. Three children were born to this union, namely Mrs. W. G. Slagle, Frankfort, Ind.; Mrs. S. F. Parker, of Hammond, and Wilson K., attending school in Hammond. Mr. Jordan has joined with D. E.

Edward C. Minas was not the first of the present business men in Hammond. In fact he came here and began as an humble clerk in the store of the M. M. Towle Co., forsaking that to take over to himself in 1890 a small



JAMES T. ARMSTRONG, Able Assistant In The Edward C. Minas Company's Big Store.



E. C. MINAS BLOCK, Building Which Mr. Minas Has Doubled In Size Shown Here.

The Press.

Hammond has proven in most instances an unfruitful field for newspaper enterprises. It has witnessed the rise and fall of numerous ventures of this character and struggle for existence in others. Two leading causes led to this. First its nearness to Chicago gives the city an almost universal circulation of Chicago daily papers. Second the population was largely an unreading one so far as English papers goes. Third business men did not care to advertise in papers of such meagre circulation. The two latter causes have been overcome. The population of Hammond has increased so greatly and the proportion of reading population grown to such extent that the "Daily News" at least has overcome the problem of circulation and in doing that has acquired the patronage of the business men as regular advertisers in its columns.

No one feature has contributed more to the upbuilding of Hammond than has the press. Ever on the side of good morals, the moral tone of the city has been elevated. No religious work has been attempted without the aid, unstintingly given, of the press. The educational upbuilding of the city has always had the unswerving support of the press, and political bias never allowed to interfere. Industrially and commercially what the press has given to the uplifting of Hammond is beyond estimate. The support of the press has never been asked in vain whenever the city's interests were at stake. These statements may seem vain to the uninitiated, but when it is known how hard the press work for the good things obtained for a community and how little the public sounds their praise for it, it needs must be that we "blow our own horn."

Today there are but two daily and two weekly papers published in Hammond. These are the "Daily News" and the Daily Tribune and the weekly Advocate and the "Lake County News." Each paper has in connection a job printing department, and there is also one other job printing establishment in the city, the property of George Glover.

The Daily Tribune is the oldest paper published in Hammond, and has had a tempestuous career during which it has had many owners. The present proprietors are A. A. Winslow, consul to Guatemala; E. E. Schell, presiding elder of the Crawfordsville district of the M. E. church



—Photo by Bick.

**P. A. PARRY,**  
City Editor Of The "Hammond Daily News."

and A. A. Bibler, editor of the Crown Point Register. These gentlemen have been in possession of the paper for but little more than a year, and have already done much to bring the paper up to a higher standard. Mr. Bibler is editor and manager with Ralph S. Groman as city editor.

The Advocate is a weekly paper and is published by Borman & White.



—Photo by Bick.

HAMMOND "DAILY NEWS FORCE AND CARRIERS, DECEMBER 29, 1904.

"The Lake County News," a paper issued weekly and at first of a very weakly nature was founded in the city of Hammond in 1900. The first issue being published April 2 of that year by S. E. Swaim & Co., the name sounding pretty large but the firm constituting of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Swaim who also constituted the whole editorial, reportorial and mechanical force employed in issuing the publication. The paper improved with age and begun to meet with popular favor to the extent that in July 1901 the publishers had courage to purchase the Hammond Daily Standard, then the property of M. M. Towle and G. A. A. Mason, but conducted by Elmer E. Ragon and Chas. A. Cleveland. The new owners thought best to suspend that publication and launch upon the tempestuous newspaper sea their own "Hammond Daily News." Two other dailies were in the field and the venture appeared hazardous, yet it was undertaken with the avowed intent to give the public the best the circumstances would allow. That motto has been pursued until the "Hammond Daily News" is now recognized as one of the spiciest and newsiest and most influential daily papers published in Northern Indiana. It has an equipment superior to all other newspaper offices in Lake county combined. It has a circulation equal that of all other Hammond papers combined. It has outgrown quarters until it has brought different removals until at last we are domiciled in our own new brick block erected especially for our needs and located on Hohman street just opposite the Central Park and the site of the new public library. In addition to the publication of the "Lake County News" and "Hammond Daily News" the firm does a general job printing business for which it has a superior equipment. In this department the volume of business has kept pace with the growth of the paper.

The "News" is the official paper of the city of Hammond, is Democratic in politics, though liberal and conservative in its political utterances. Its publishers believe that the day for political abuse and personal vilification in politics to cease, is not far distant and that the old way is already giving way to the reign of reason and judgment in affairs political, and have already adopted that policy,



—Photo by Bick.

**S. E. SWAIM,**  
Founder And Editor of "Hammond Daily News" And The "Lake County News."

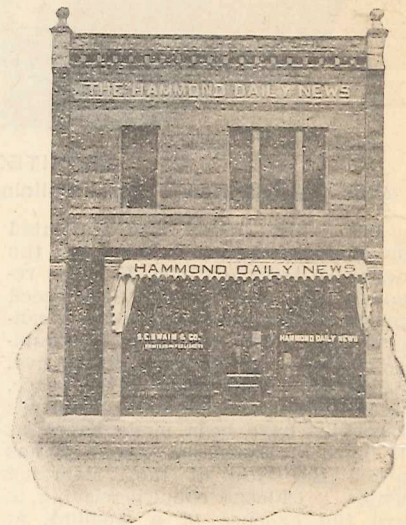


—Photo by Bick.

**MRS. F. B. SWAIM,**  
Junior Member of Firm Of S. E. Swaim & Co., Publishers Hammond Daily News.

as the one to be pursued by the paper. It has had to win its way without political pap of any nature, the absence of which has been made up liberal patronage of those who are still on the other people to know it.

The place in the modern newspaper, if occupied by the newspaper, if properly conducted is one of great usefulness and power, but this usefulness is to be maintained while remaining a party organ given to the domination of political boss or bosses. It must have about it the elements of independence, must be in a sense at least a free lance in order to reach the highest stage of usefulness. It is such a goal the publishers have endeavored to reach, and are still aiming to maintain. Pursuing such a policy it has been quite a factor in aiding the development of the city at all times guarding what its editor believes the best interests of the people.



—Photo by Bick.

**DAILY NEWS BLOCK,**  
Erected 1904 For The Publishing And Printing Business of S. E. Swaim & Company.

S. E. Swaim & Co., are not only publishers but are printers as well and no matter how small or how large the order for job printing it receives careful attention.



and has been in the painting and paperhanging contracting business most of the time since that date. He has been very successful and his services are in great demand during the entire season. Mr. Pontious also gives special attention to sign writing.

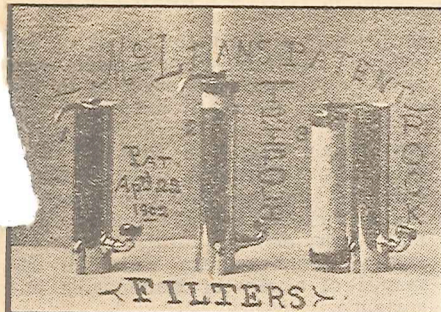
He is now located at 244 Sibley street where he has a wall paper and paint store.



—Photo by Bick.  
GEO. A. A. MASON,

Writer, Real Estate Man and General Agent for Tripoli Rock Filters.

Mr. Mason has been a constant contributor of articles and communications that might have a tendency to improve existing conditions. He was Chicago agent for Hammond Plumer & Company, and Geo. H. Hammond & Co., the original Packing House proprietors, from May 20, 1872 to July 1, 1880, and has been interested in Hammond ever since. He was one of the incorporators, secretary and superintendent of the cemetery, which were destroyed by fire in 1889, was secretary of the Oak Hill cemetery company nine years, and private secretary to M. M. Towle ten years. He was editor of the Daily Standard and Republican Standard in 1891. Since 1891 Mr. Mason has been engaged in the real estate business representing some of the original subdivisions.



—Photo by Bick.

It was Mr. Mason's good fortune recently to secure the entire control and distribution of McLean's Tripoli Rock filters, over 100 of which, are in use at present in this city. They are germ proof, the filtering substance being Tripoli rock, a porous rock mined in Missouri. It is said of the rock "that it is almost as natural for water to pass through tripoli rock and not let anything else through, as it is for light to pass through glass, because of that fact the tripoli rock filters deliver more water thoroughly filtered in a given length of time than any other kind of filter made. Mr. Mason says of these filters: "They do the work and deliver the goods and are the cheapest, best, and most simply constructed of any filter on the market." A Tripoli rock filter that costs \$5.00 will last a life time. Nothing to wear out that cannot be replaced at small cost, easily kept clean, and as easily attached to your hydrant as a hose. All that is required is that your hydrant has a hose connection. One picture herewith shows the filter ready for action, the other the tube just be-

ing raised out to clean and the third shows the tube entirely removed.

The Reilley Plumbing company have secured from Mr. Mason the sole agency for Hammond, East Chicago, Indiana Harbor and Whiting.

Mrs. Geo. A. A. Mason.

Among the many ladies of Hammond only a few remain who were active in molding society life in the early days of the city. We would be glad to be able to publish the pictures of all of them, but have been unable to secure them. Mrs. Mason was one of the founders of the original Marquette club, a pleasure club still in existence. Recognizing the necessity of forming clubs, after the city had grown so large, that one house could not hold all that the hostess might feel she would like to entertain, by making entertainments, club affairs, friends of the hostess could not feel slighted if not a member of the club, and the membership of each club was limited to a number any member could entertain comfortably.

JOHN W. DYER

Republican Politician Who Expects To Be Treasurer Of State Of Indiana

John W. Dyer takes to politics much as a duck takes to water and two years ago when the Republican brethren began to lay the machine wires for the nomination for State treasurer they found a new man in the field, and he was there too. He made the astute Nat U. Hill hustle for the nomination which he got and there are few wise ones but believe that Mr. Dyer will be his party's nominee for State treasurer two years hence.

Mr. Dyer's work which brought him into prominence was attending to the duties of the treasurer of Lake county, an office in which he served two terms. There he systemized the work of that office as it had never been done before and introduced new methods. In fact he proved to be the right man in the right place and it was a pleasure for Lake county people without regard to politics to boost Mr. Dyer when it became known that he aspired to ascend the ladder of political life.

His peculiar fitness for positions which involve problems of finance and systematic bookkeeping and business methods led the Directors of the Commercial Bank of Hammond to choose Mr. Dyer as cashier of that important financial institution, a position which he has filled with much credit for the past year.

Mr. Dyer is largely interested in Hammond real estate and is also a member of the Industrial Committee. He is quite a prominent member of the Hammond Club and of the Masonic fraternity.

Mr. Dyer is a veteran of the civil war, enlisting in the Tenth Michigan Cavalry during that war, and was the youngest private enlisting from that state to which he had moved from Canada with his parents when he was fifteen years of age. He was educated in the Detroit schools, and after the war he held positions as traveling salesman, credit man and of manager of a Chicago theatre, previous to locating in Hammond. In these days, however, there is but one spot on the "mundane sphere" and that is Hammond, and no man views the city's prospects with more enthusiasm than does he.

HENDERSON BUILDING.

Structure Which Is Indicative Of The Spirit Of The Man Who Erected It.

On another page will be found a cut of the Henderson Building at 272 and 274 State street. This structure is not so remarkable within itself though it is a stone and brick block strictly modern and creditable to its builder. It is remarkable as being a monument to one man's grasp of the opportunities Hammond affords to him who takes advantage of them and turns them to his account. It is remarkable

as showing what one man's brain and energies can produce in a very short period of time if strikes the right channel and applies the proper effort.

Dr. J. P. Henderson came to Hammond about six years ago after financial losses had decided him to leave Chicago, where he had practiced medicine for six years after five years' experience in Cincinnati, Ohio. Coming to Hammond he set up for the practice of his profession in a very small way, but dispensed his own medicines calling his office a medical dispensary. He struck a "rich vein" and followed it with vigor and in less than four years erected the Henderson building in which he has the finest suite of physician's office rooms in the city; the People's Drug Store and his handsome living apartments on the first floor. The second floor is composed of living apartments.

The People's Drug Store is one fitted up expressly to meet the requirements of the physician in his prescriptions in dispensing pure drugs, and there is nothing which years of medical practice would suggest is necessary to be kept in stock that the People's Drug Store does not contain.

Dr. Henderson is a physician of the "regular" school, and is a native Hoosier, his early life having been spent in southern Indiana. He was born of Kentucky parents who traced their ancestry back to Governor Dinwiddie of revolutionary times.



CHARLES BERENDT.

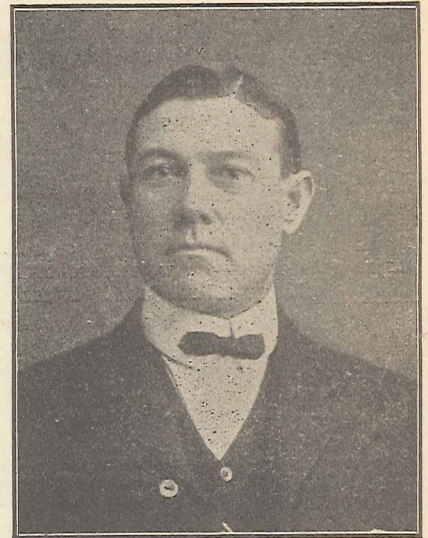
Enterprising Young Man Who Has Won Success In Business In Hammond.

Charles Berendt is one of the youngest business men in Hammond, both in age and in length of time engaged in business in the city, yet the entire city has not within its borders a more successful one.

Charles Berendt was born in Germany in 1866 and when he was six years of age his parents came to America and located at St. Joseph, Mo., where the son was reared. When about 21 years of age he drifted to Chicago and was there employed in some of the best markets in that city, earning and receiving promotion to the position of manager of market. When Kaufmann & Wolf opened the Lion Store with its meat market department Mr. Berendt was placed in charge and held that important place for more than two years, at the expiration of which time he resigned to engage in business for himself upon the capital saved from his earnings. Four years ago last October he opened a meat market at 101 State street, and from the very day of opening it has proven an unqualified success. By keeping a strictly first-class up-to-date meat market Mr. Berendt has won a wide patronage and builded up a profitable business. His aim to keep the best, have a neat market and extend courteous treatment to all. With this policy he has won out and now enjoys a lucrative trade which requires the services of five people to care for. From the profits of the business Mr. Berendt has purchased and paid for one of the neatest homes on Truman avenue.

If you want anything that should be

kept in a meat market it is safe to go to this market for it. It will be there and will be of the right quality and will be sold at right prices.



THOMAS WILEY.

Proprietor of Roby Hotel, Well Known to Chicago Fishermen.



HARRY W. EASTWOOD.

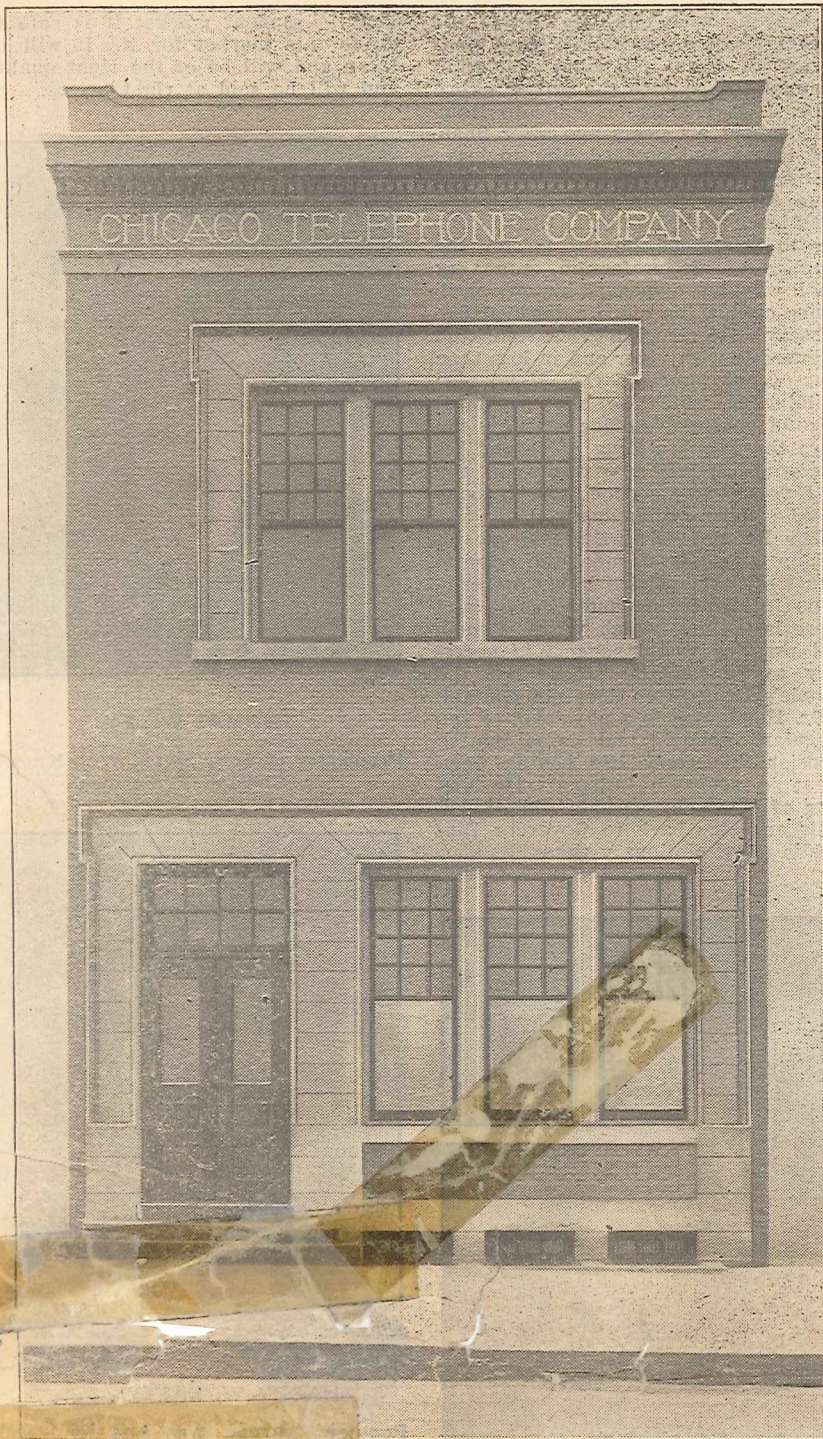
Popular Railroad Man And Democrat Politician.



ED. SIMON,

Manufacturer of "La Vendor," One Of The Most Popular Brands of Cigars Sold In Hammond.

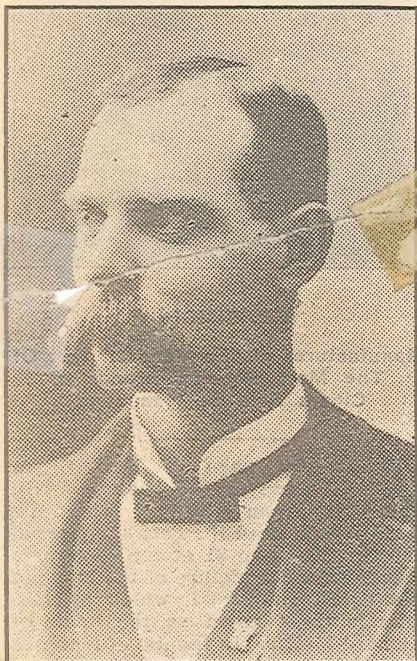
Errata.—On page 29 Rev. C. A. Smith is noted as the pastor of "St. Paul's Lutheran Church," which instead should read St. Paul's Episcopal church. On page 31 at top of column four is shown a picture of the home of Walter H. Hammond, which by mistake is there noted as the home of Richard McHie. In the list of factories the Schultz mattress factory was omitted. This company's buildings are about completed and already a force of employes have begun the manufacture of the mattresses at this thriving little industry.



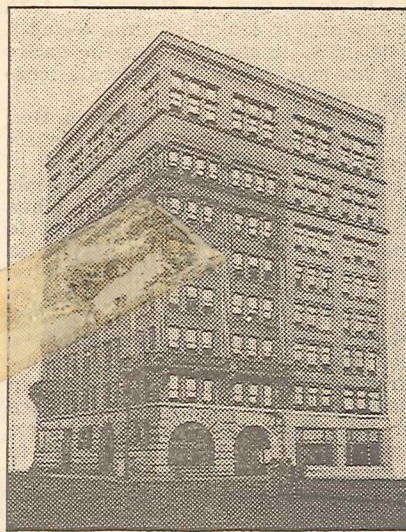
HAMMOND BUILDING OF CHICAGO TELEPHONE CO.

**Chicago Telephone Company.**  
The city of Hammond enjoys the distinction of being one of a very few cities in the state, having strictly metropolitan telephone facilities. Few residents of Hammond have more than a vague idea of the remarkable progress made by the Chicago Telephone Company in the last year. During that time the company has been vigorously at work, employing

a large number of men in building its new plant, and has completed an exchange building that compares favorably, from an architectural standpoint, with the finest buildings in Hammond, and is modern in every appointment.



**O. A. KRINBILL,**  
City Commissioner And Manager  
Local Telephone Exchange.

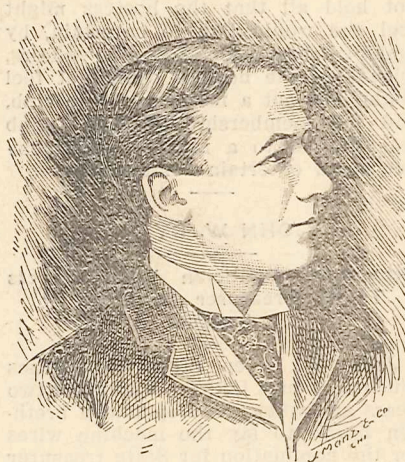


TELEPHONE CO'S, CHICAGO BLDG.

It has been supposed by many that the field of operations of the Chicago Telephone Company was the City of Chicago alone. This is by no means the case. The Company operates in the territory embraced in a radius of about fifty miles from Chicago, having 114 separate exchanges and seventy-six toll stations in this territory, such exchanges as Hammond, Elgin, Joliet, Aurora, Oak Park, Evanston, etc., being the leading ones in the point of size. In ten of these cities the com-

pany has erected office buildings for its own use, and its plant of wires and cables is coextensive with their limits. In a net work from Chicago to each of these cities and towns and from one to the other making it possible to communicate by telephone at a cost ranging from ten cents upward according to distance.

Running into nearly all of these suburban and country exchanges are lines reaching not only the surrounding villages and towns within the various counties and townships but also the residences of farmers, who to the number of several thousand are already furnished with telephone connection by the company, and may speak from their houses not only to the nearest town or county seat, but with Chicago and the surrounding country. In some parts of the country efforts have been



**F. A. RIGLER,**  
Press Representative of Chicago Telephone Company.

made to develop this farmers' line service by a cheap class of construction, stringing an indefinite number of subscribers on one wire, as may be thirty in some cases, the result being generally a demoralized service. The Chicago Telephone Company has endeavored to avoid this by providing a high class of construction and special plans of operating by means of which as many as eight farmers are accommodated on one circuit with a minimum of interference. The natural result of such an extended and available service has been to increase very greatly the demand for it, and this has been such that it is almost impossible to keep pace with it except by a tremendous expenditure of capital and greatest effort on the part of the staff of the company.

The company has over 1000 telephones in this city and the number is increasing daily. The value of the telephone is now apparent to every merchant, and they find it almost impossible to conduct their business af-



**W. C. MEE,**  
Of E. A. Mee & Son Props. Hotel  
Majestic And Jobber Fine Cigars.

fairs without it. The value of this service can best be estimated by the fact that the company now has over 125,000 telephones in its territory, which are accessible to all its patrons.

Another very important feature is the excellent service to Chicago. This service is of vital importance to the large manufacturing concerns in Hammond which made their headquarters

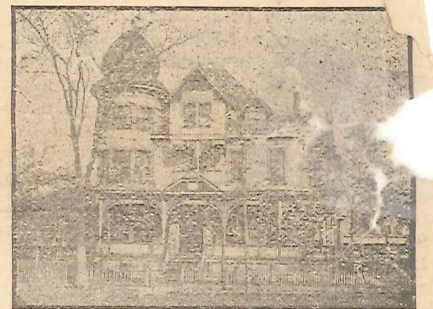


**E. A. MEE,**  
Of E. A. Mee & Son Proprietors Hotel  
Majestic.

in Chicago, and for this purpose the company is operating direct toll lines, besides several private lines for heavy users.

The new switchboard technically known as a relay multiple board and is without question the finest piece of furniture in Hammond, representing an outlay of more than \$15,000. It has all of the latest improvements, and is operated by means of miniature incandescent electric lights. Its present capacity is for 5,000 subscribers.

There is one feature in connection with the interior arrangement that will attract the most favorable attention from the public, for the reason that the operators' physical welfare is provided for in the largest possible measure. It is the rest-room set apart for the girls who operate the switchboard. The room extends across the



-Photo by Bick

**M. M. TOWLE'S RESIDENCE,**

entire rear of the second floor of the building, and is large, commodious, splendidly ventilated, sanitary in every respect, and really homelike.

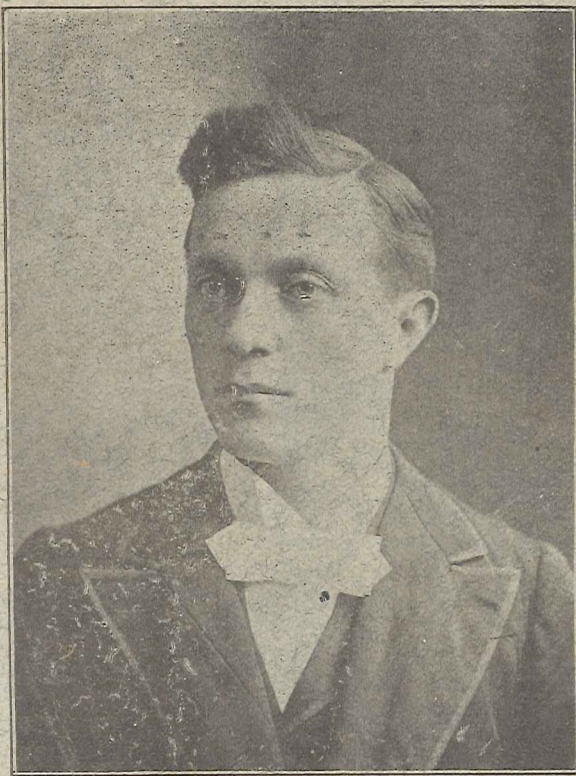
It may be some satisfaction to the citizens of Hammond to know that they have a telephone plant as fine equipped as can be found anywhere in the country, and that the company will make every effort to furnish telephone service commensurate with the demands of a city of Hammond's importance.



**FRED LASH,**  
Popular Hotel Man Who Is Proprietor  
Of Erie Hotel.



D. E. BOONE  
Prosecuting Attorney For Lake And  
Porter Counties.



J. A. AUBRY, Druggist.



ATTY. E. E. BRANDENBURG.



J. J. METTLER,  
Former Baker But Now Manager of  
Golden Cure Medicine Company.



FRANK H. LYONS,  
Ex-City Clerk And Democratic  
Ex-City Clerk And Democratic  
Politician.



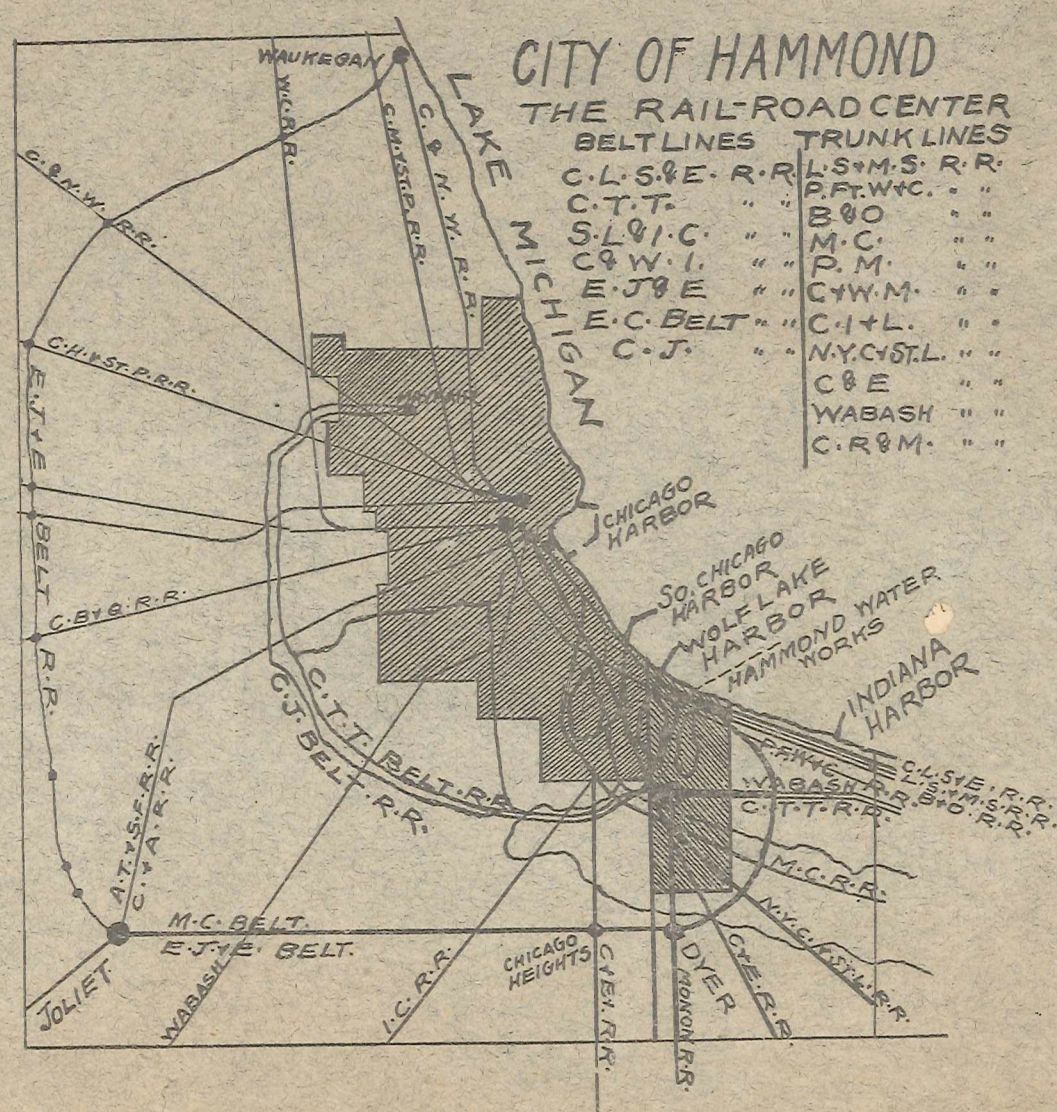
E. J. CURTIS,  
Proprietor of Union Hotel.



"HAMMOND DAILY NEWS" LINOTYPE.

In its mechanical department there are few offices in cities the size of Hammond where can be found an equipment equal to that of the "Hammond Daily News." It has individual electric motors for its

3



ALL RAILROADS  
 LEAD TO HAMMOND

**GOSTLIN, MEYER & CO.**

**REAL ESTATE**

IN ALL IT'S