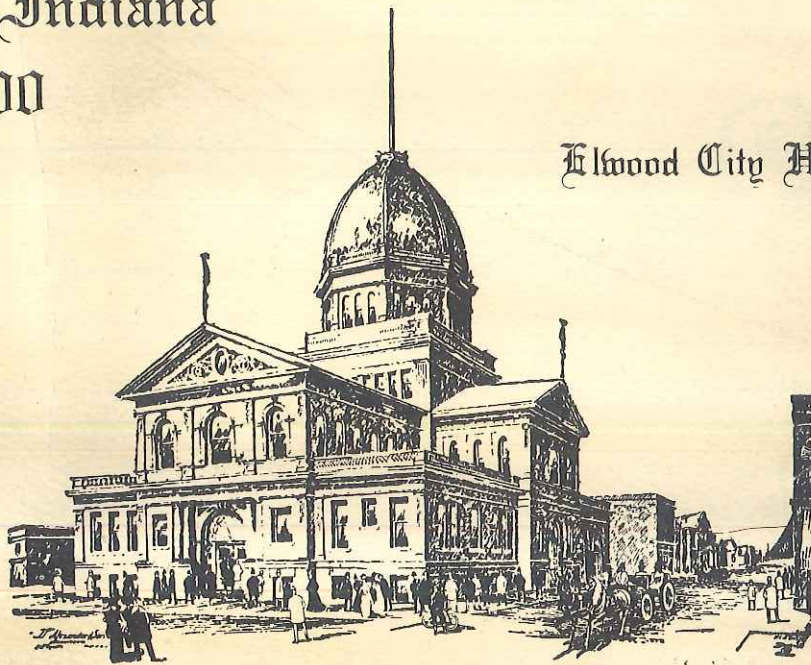


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IN presenting this little booklet to the public, my purpose has been to endeavor to do my part in setting forth the advantages of Elwood, which, I believe, to be the best business town in Indiana, without a single exception.

I feel under obligations to those who have assisted me in preparing this work, and hereby make liberal acknowledgment of the same.

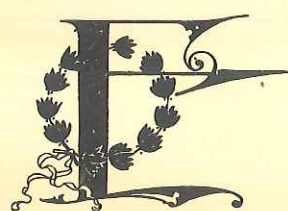
The photos from which the plates in this booklet were made are the work of W. H. Bingaman.

Trusting this effort will be greeted with the hearty commendation of the public, I am, sincerely,

Oscar Austill.



ELWOOD.



ELWOOD, the second city in size in the great county of Madison, State of Indiana, is situated in the extreme northwestern corner of the county, near the junction of Madison, Grant, Howard and Tipton counties. The west corporation line

of the city is the boundary line of Tipton and Madison counties, and her location is a striking illustration of the adage that "nature is always lavish in her gifts in fixing the location of all great cities that now are, or those which are yet to be." It is a fact that in our own country and other nations, both ancient and modern, nearly all the large cities are situated in the interior. Topography has given to the people and business of Elwood a more representative spirit and method than can be found in any other Middle or Western city, and

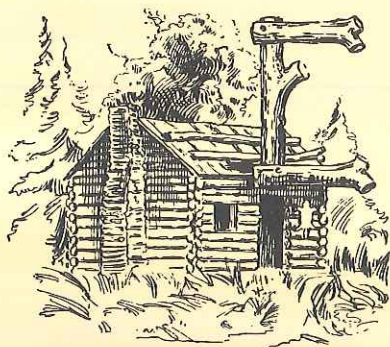
has bestowed upon it a cosmopolitanism which none other can present.

An intelligent examination of the business features of a metropolis would certainly not be complete without a previous presentation of her natural resources, characteristic of its surroundings, nor would the inquirer be in a position to accurately consider its future in comparison with the prospects of other communities without the presence of evidence relating to its identification with those forces that are commonly accepted as the assurance of development. Therefore, if solid basis for progress be discovered, and if it be seen that Elwood has been in touch with the stirring energies of the present era, sure reasons will be advanced for confidence in its future. The environment of the city becomes, therefore, the first subject for discussion, and a glimpse at the immediate past becomes advisable.

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THE PAST.



ELWOOD was laid out March 1, 1853, by James Anderson, Mark Simmons and J. B. Frazer, and soon after a postoffice was established. The office was called Duck Creek, and the town Quincy. The name of the town was changed, through the efforts of

Captain F. M. Hunter, to that of Elwood, on July 21, 1869. The first store was opened here in 1852 by William Barton, who also opened the first bank in 1870 and built the first grain elevator. The office of postmaster has been held by the following gentlemen, in the order named: William Barton, J. M. DeHority, W. F. Morris, P. B. Smith, F. M. Hunter, James M. Parsons, James M. Overshiner, F. M. Harbit and Ira Kidwell, the latter being the present incumbent.

The Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad was completed to Elwood in 1857, and Andrew J. Griffith was appointed depot agent. No man at that time could have predicted the future possibilities of the place; no man realized that it had beneath it the natural gas, which, in a day, would cause it to mount into prominence later on as a busy mart, a proud manufacturing city. The growth of Elwood was like that of other Indiana towns until the discovery of natural gas—"nothing to boast of," although it was always a good business point. In 1872 it was incorporated as a town, and the first officers were: Huston Clendenen, George W. Hupp and John Ross, Trustees; George Ross, Treasurer; J. A. Hunter, Clerk, and J. M. Parsons, Marshal.

The following concerning Elwood is taken from a brief sketch in Harden's History of Madison County, published in 1874: "A large amount of lumber and heading and stave material is shipped from this place. It contains a Methodist Episcopal and Christian Church, a brick schoolhouse, a railroad depot, a good hotel, a livery stable, a tanyard, a flouring

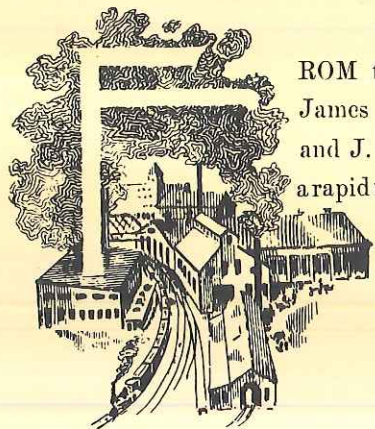
mill and several neat and tasteful private residences. Elwood contains a population of 400." This picture presents Elwood as it was twenty-five years ago. It would require a volume now to give the details of its progress and history since that time. It is the marvel of the Indiana gas belt, and the pride not only of its citizens, but of the people of the entire State. It arose "as if from the stroke of the enchanter's wand," and yet there is not in the country a city of equal size whose improvements are more substantial, or whose enterprises are operated upon a sounder basis. The town struggled along with scarcely any perceptible improvement until the year 1877, when its energies were apparently awakened and brought into existence the first newspaper in this section, the "Elwood Review," with George Winters as editor and proprietor. The paper had a brief existence, and in 1880 the "Free Press" was established, which to-day is an important factor in the progress of the city. The first daily was established March 19, 1891, by W. J. Spruce, later combined with the "Leader." The papers in existence to-day are the

"Daily and Weekly Call-Leader," the "Daily Record," the "Weekly Free Press" and the "Daily Courier." Immediately following the drilling of the first gas well, in 1887, the town began improving. Manufactory after manufactory was located by the enterprising citizens; capital was invited to safe and profitable investment; the old land marks disappeared and the busy population prospered. The town was incorporated as a city April 27, 1891, and Wm. A. De Hority was elected the first Mayor. He was succeeded by Weldon A. Finch, who was succeeded by F. M. Harbit, the present incumbent.

The records show that from 1877 to 1887, the year that natural gas was discovered, the increase in population was about 105 per cent., or 10 1-2 per cent. per annum. The steady increase from 1887 to 1890 made the per cent. about 300. The population in 1890 was 2,229. In 1893 the city had increased to 9,031, until to-day the population estimated by the City Directory, just completed, is 15,289.



THE PRESENT.



FROM the humble hamlet built by James Anderson, Mark Simmons and J. B. Frazer, we have traced in a rapid manner the marvelous growth of Elwood. To-day she stands a great city, with a peculiarity particularly noticeable to visitors; that of solidity. Nothing of the "mushroom" pertains to

her growth. Her progress has been steady, not intermittent, nor is her future speculative. A glance at her past evidences advancement at every period; it manifests sure evidence of strong reserve powers, and both observation and reason clearly justify high expectations. Capital is now more discriminating in selecting places of investment than at any

time for many years. The reaction has set in in favor of genuine cities, those built on the solid foundation of true business principles, those well located, with good resources, and whose prospects are not ephemeral, but are sustained by a record of steady growth. Stability of values is a prime essential demanded by the cautious investor; he will not lock his money up in a community where, at one time, we see the wild exhilaration of speculation, and then the subsidence of the fever and the inevitable depression, that is sure to destroy the fabric of public confidence. If investigation, however, discloses the fact that through a series of years the enhancement of property values has been continuous and healthy, this single circumstance is sufficient evidence that there must be behind this fact some positive factor for progress. Such a city is Elwood. If space permitted it could be clearly shown, from the official records of the assessor, the convincing proof of the accuracy of this assertion.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

The City Council and municipal government entire is composed of live, wide-awake men, alert to the best interests of Elwood, and striving at all times for her material and moral progress and prosperity along the safest and surest lines. No young municipality anywhere can show more wisdom, pluck and foresight than has been shown by Elwood, and a glance at her list of municipal improvements is "confirmation strong" of this statement. She early secured a fine electric lighting plant, soon followed by a most admirable water-works system. Street paving, drainage, fire protection, school buildings, telephone system, and her latest achievement of a first-class electric railroad, connecting Elwood with Marion, Jonesboro, Summitville, Alexandria and Anderson, at the

very low rate of transportation of one cent per mile, demonstrate that in urban progress Elwood is fully abreast of her marvelous growth in other directions. The policy of her "Solons" has been to secure such improvements as would redound to the pleasure and health of the people as well as to their profit, and to secure them upon a scale of expenditure only limited by a fair and equitable apportionment of taxation. In making contracts with corporations for the granting of municipal franchises, the greatest care has been taken to secure and conserve the interests of the city, and the taxpayers of Elwood have nothing to regret in having trusted in the wisdom, patriotism and business acumen of her "City Fathers."

THE BANKS.

Elwood is well supplied with banks, having two first-class institutions, managed and financed with signal success in each instance. As to brains, capital and energy, the officers

and directors of Elwood's banks represent the best types of her successful, honorable citizenship, and are an honor to her good name and credit at home and abroad. Elwood's banks

are given the home support needed to amply sustain such institutions, all of her prominent citizens being represented in one or the other of the concerns.

The large deposits of Elwood's vast manufacturing enterprises, as well as those of a large class of eminently successful merchants and professional men and the railroads, make money plenty in the vaults, easy of access upon good security and at fair and moderate interest.

The banks do a general collecting business, paying particular and prompt attention to the same. Collections and drafts made on all points and bills of exchange sold on all European and foreign cities of importance.

One of the banks is national in character, while the Citizens' Exchange Bank is a State institution.

The capitalization of each is ample, and their financial backing and stability is the strongest.

THE CHURCHES.

Almost all of the prominent branches of the Christian religion are represented in Elwood, all of them being established in edifices which are an ornament to the city and a credit to the congregations. The Methodist Episcopal and Catholic Churches have in course of construction new places of worship which will cost more than \$60,000. On other pages in this Souvenir are views of the various churches here. The Epworth League and Christian Endeavor Society have strong memberships in the various churches. The churches

of the city are therefore the visible monuments of reverence for the Creator. The number and character of churches in a community are an index to the highest and best estimate which can be placed upon its people. In this regard Elwood is far ahead of much larger cities. As a place of residence for both the wealthy and the poor Elwood stands without a rival, and the homes of our people are an index of their love of the beautiful, and stand as monuments to their refined taste.

THE SCHOOLS.

From the standpoint of school population, our city shows as phenomenal a growth as from any other standard of comparison. In 1890 the enumeration showed a school population of little more than 600; in 1893 the enumeration showed a population of more than 2,100 minors of school age, and this year of 1899 the schools' population will exceed more than 8,000.

In the line of school equipments we are keeping pace with the growth of the city. Previous to the school year of 1892 and 1893, one building of eight rooms was sufficient to accommodate the schools. In 1892 a new building of nine rooms, modern in all its arrangements, was erected at a cost of \$20,000, thus permitting an increase in the corps of teachers from nine to eighteen. At the beginning of the school year 1893 and 1894, we find for our use another school building at a cost of \$20,000, and the corps of teachers increased to twenty-six. At the beginning of the school year 1895 and 1896 another school building was completed at the cost of \$16,000, giving an increase of teachers to thirty-three. The following year the school building in Kitchentown, a suburb of Elwood, was

completed at a cost of \$12,000. In 1897 the School Board awakened to the realization that Elwood needed the finest High School building in the State. The old central building was torn down and in its place was erected a building that will remain a monument to the school directors for ages. This building cost more than \$40,000 and is a model of architectural beauty, containing twenty-four rooms and an assembly room having a seating capacity of 1,200. These schools are well supplied with needful apparatus, and the school library is growing rapidly. The positions are filled with professionally trained teachers, and students from without the city are seeking admission to our High School. The spirit of progress and growth abounding in all industrial and religious movements among us strongly pervades our schools.

It is with pardonable pride we refer to the views of Elwood's school buildings. The old central school building was by no means an unpretentious edifice, while in architectural beauty, excellence of interior appointments, and sanitary and hygienic details, our new buildings rank with any in the State, and certainly far excel those found in other cities of Indiana.

It is not necessary, nor does space permit us, to enter into a minute detailed or statistical description of the different school buildings and other public institutions devoted to the cause of education. Not only are the buildings superb in harmony and outline of parts, but their structural embellishments are marvels of taste, refinement and elegance of architectural design. The State of Indiana possesses the largest school found of any State in the Union, and in no city within its

boundaries has a high and enlightened intelligence become more evident than in the perfection of the school system of Elwood. The social elements are all that could be desired, being the result of a degree of refinement and culture of the highest character. "The structures of civilized life are the outside forms that embody inner forces." The institutions of a city are the transcript of the minds and hearts of its inhabitants.

RAILROADS.

Elwood's railroads offer unexcelled shipping facilities, feeding as they do the same districts, and while not paralleling each other, their direction is so generally the same as to insure sharp competition in freights. The principal shipping points of the Western and Central States are in direct communication with Elwood by the following trunk lines: The Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway (the Panhandle or Pennsylvania lines) furnishes direct communication with Chicago, the Northwest, Columbus, Dayton and the East, Cincinnati and the South, while the Lake Erie & Western Railroad puts Elwood in direct connection with the far West and the extreme East and Canada. Elwood is seven miles off the half-

way point on the direct line between Chicago and Cincinnati, fifty miles from Indianapolis, and seventy-five from Fort Wayne. Her factories are directly in touch with the greatest transatlantic distributing points. The proposed and surveyed line of railroad from Indianapolis through Elwood to Fort Wayne and Detroit will furnish Elwood with an additional magnet to draw the knowing manufacturer. A fine supply of virgin timber surrounds the city, and gravel and sand beds are at our doors. Elwood's railroads put her in direct connection with the great lumber regions, iron and copper ore fields of the North via Chicago; with the lead, zinc, and fire-clays of the West via St. Louis, and with the ores and poplar

and pine regions of the South via Cincinnati. A broad and liberal policy towards manufacturers has resulted in the location at Elwood of factories of the largest of their kind in the

United States, and indeed in the world. Elwood's claim for the superior immensity of her industries is indisputable in truth by any city in the gas field.

POLICY.

The policy of her citizens is to aid in every material and moral way the location of desirable bona-fide factories; but to extend a cold shoulder, and no welcome to professional bonus-hunters. Moderate priced lots, and a repression of anything like fictitious values in property, has made impossible one of those flash, paper-booms, which leaves a town below par when their hectic life is over. Rapid municipal improvements, good railroads, big factories, cheap lots, and fair and cordial dealing, have made Elwood's growth, while rapid, most sure, safe and conservative. She stands to-day the largest city in the gas field of those which have had all their growth since the discovery of gas. Unlike the older towns she has no old-

fogyism and penuriousness to contend with, nor any other retarding influence from within.

Elwood's citizens, land companies and Board of Trade stand ready at all times to donate to manufacturers free gifts of lands, ample for erection of plant and adjoining yards and stock houses; free natural gas for fuel and illumination for all time; free switches to our railroads, and a money bonus if the factory is of such size and importance as to justify it. However, the total elimination of the annual fuel item from the expenses of a manufacturing establishment forever, and a donation of a free site, are gracious enough gifts to satisfy the ideas of right of any thinking, appreciative factor.



MANUFACTURES.

In point of manufacturing industries and the value of manufactured products, Elwood is without a rival in our State. There are over forty-three distinct manufacturing plants located here, all doing a large and profitable business. It were worse than idle presumption to make the assertion that we are a large manufacturing city unless it were an easy matter for those desiring to investigate our claim to verify the statement.

The enumeration of each industry, together with the name of the person or companies operating them, will be promptly furnished to any inquirer upon application to real estate dealers or the author and compiler of this sketch. A brief glance at the manufactories is all that can be had within the bounds of this article.

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This is the largest and most complete plant in the United States for the manufacture of tin. The plant was started Sept. 13, 1893, by President William McKinley. At that time

the mill employed 350 people. It has grown until now its pay roll has 1,700 names, with a weekly pay of \$42,500, and the plant covers twenty acres.

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DIAMOND PLATE GLASS CO.

The works of this company are the largest, and in every respect the best constructed plant in the world. Its factory has about fourteen acres actually under roof, and gives employment to 1,000 men, who receive steady employment the year round, and good wages. Its large pay rolls are expended almost entirely by its employes among the local tradesmen, and the steady stream of money which pours into the merchants' hands from this source becomes a very large factor in the local business and continuous growth of the city.

The company, although comparatively young, has already taken front rank among its competitors, and has in many respects eclipsed anything heretofore accomplished in the United States; especially is this true of the large plates and bent glass produced by this company, neither of which any of its competitors have been able to approach. Its product is

known from Boston to San Francisco, and from Duluth to New Orleans, and its trade is thoroughly established. The concern is thoroughly progressive, as is evidenced by the constant increase it is making in its business. There has not been a time since its organization with a capital of \$400,000, to the present, with a capital of \$10,000,000, when it has not been making large additions to its plants. The latest additions have been facilities for bending and beveling plate glass.

It would be utterly impossible for me to give a minute description of each of the many mammoth factories of Elwood. The George A. Macbeth Pearl Top and Pearl Glass Works, the W. R. McCloy Chimney Works, the Rodefer Window Glass Factory, the Nivison & Weiskopf Bottle Factory and a few of the industries here which employ more than 500 people.

A RESUME OF ELWOOD'S INDUSTRIES.

	Capital.	Employees.		Capital.	Employees.
The Diamond Plate Glass Works...	\$10,000,000.00	1,000	Two Banks	\$100,000.00
Pearl Top Lamp Chimney Works (as increased)	500,000.00	750	Six Newspapers	18,000.00	45
American Tin Plate Works (as increased)	1,200,000.00	1,700	Five Land Companies.....	3,000,000.00
Three Brick Yards.....	75,000.00	200	Three Hotel Companies.....	60,000.00
Excelsior Works	30,000.00	25	Wright Shovel Works.....	200,000.00	200
Stave and Header Works.....	25,000.00	25	Model Radiator Works.....	100,000.00	150
Planing Mill	50,000.00	150	McCloy Glass Co.....	100,000.00	500
Bent Wood Works.....	25,000.00	40	Elwood Window Glass Co.....	125,000.00	230
Elwood Iron Works (as increased)..	100,000.00	200	Nivison & Weiskopf Bottle Co.....	100,000.00	225
Two Roller Flour Mills.....	50,000.00	30	Electric Street Railway.....	100,000.00	150
Two Grain Elevators.....	50,000.00	25	Elwood Bottling Works.....	5,000.00	10
Two Cigar Factories.....	10,000.00	40	Telephone System	25,000.00	10
Electric Light and Power Co.....	100,000.00	25	Two New Brick Works.....	50,000.00	50
Water Works	100,000.00	25	Garbage Burning Works.....	10,000.00	10
			Steam Laundries	6,000.00	40
			Industries, 43; total,	\$17,467,000.00	4,935

GENERAL HEALTH.

The location of Elwood is a singularly healthy one. A glance at the mortality report of the Board of Health as compared with that of other cities demonstrates the fact that the

death rate in our city is lower than in any city of her size in the country.

STREETS.

Her streets are a matter of general congratulation, having laid now, or contracted to be laid, twelve miles of brick streets; the cleanest, smoothest street known to this epoch, besides

which many of our thoroughfares are covered with conglomerate gravel, which makes a good street, especially in the best residence districts.

SUMMARY.

With cheaper fuel than almost any city in this broad land; with building material of every character at our doors; with every element that is a factor in the establishment of great enterprises; with a safe, strong financial basis for operation; with the fertile fields of Kentucky and Tennessee on the south,

and Illinois on the west, and the many and varied products of our own State of Indiana tributary to us, we find the many and varied advantages of Elwood can be condensed into the following:

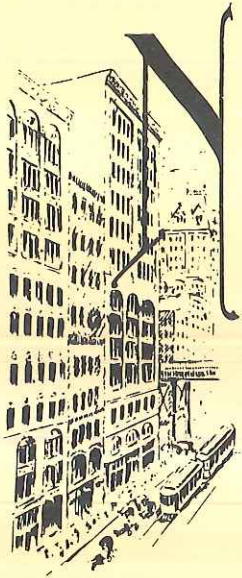
Her superior natural advantages. Her wonderful mineral

resources. Her cheap and inexhaustible fuel. Her unexcelled banking and educational facilities. Elwood has two banks, and there never has been a failure in the history of the city. Her intimate commercial and social relations with the South and Southwest. Her healthy location, the death rate being lower than any city of her size in the country. Her cheap sites for manufacturing and other industries. Her cheap homes for the working people, and easy means of acquiring them. Her low rate of taxes and water rate. Gas and electric lights, water works and electric street-railway system. Per-

fect system of free schools, with elegant and commodious school buildings. Six newspapers. Over forty-three manufacturing and manufacturing industries in successful operation. The location of Elwood with reference to natural gas deposits gives her the great advantage of furnishing fuel at the lowest possible cost, with a ready market at her door for manufactured products. With each of these advantages a support of the other, who can place a limit on the possibilities of Elwood?



THE FUTURE.



THE FUTURE has given to Elwood the most beautiful and useful of surroundings. It is located in one of the most noble and fertile valleys of the world. Take any map of the United States, and it will be seen that Elwood is nearly in a central position, between the great lakes on the north and the Gulf of Mexico on the south, and between the Atlantic ocean on the east and the one hundredth meridian on the west, which marks the eastern boundary of the arid lands. In the variety of products no portion of the United States surpasses the region of country embraced within a circle of one hundred and fifty miles of Elwood. Here the productions of both north and south

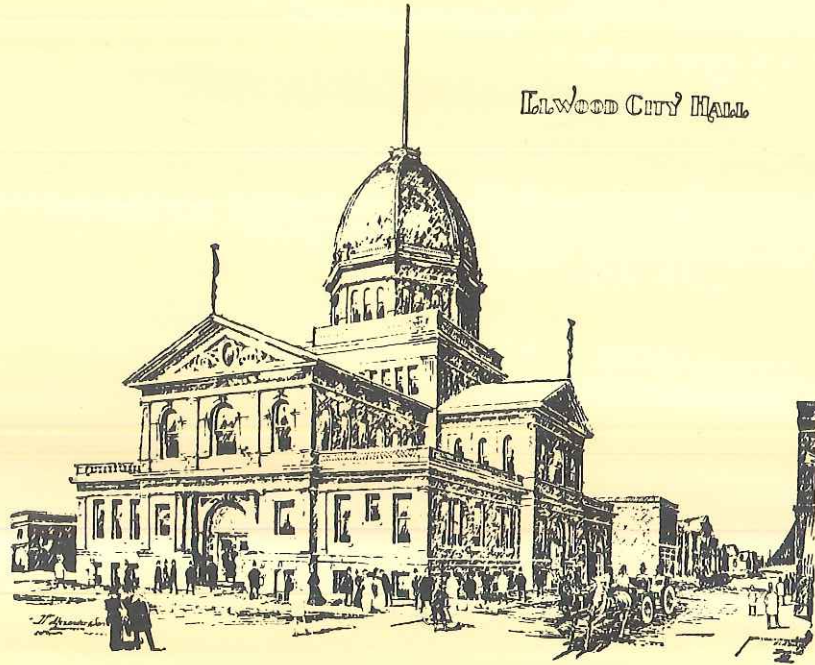
overlap and commingle. In the variety of minerals this region is not eclipsed by any other. There is no place superior to Elwood, taking into consideration the great food and water supply, our educational facilities, the healthfulness of climate and accessibility to market. The circle embracing Elwood combines all the elements of health, physical enjoyment and commercial and manufacturing prosperity. Within this region is produced not only the coal, iron and the timber to make us one of the greatest manufacturing centers on the globe, but more tobacco is grown than in all the rest of the United States combined. Immense crops of wheat, corn, oats and other cereals are annually harvested. Molasses is made in almost unlimited quantities, and, with perhaps the possible exception of the State of Georgia, more melons are marketed from the southwest of us than from all the rest of the country combined. I know of no equal area anywhere on the globe that is capable of building up and sustaining a higher civilization or a denser population. It is unsurpassed in the abun-

dance of its capabilities and advantages, in the imperial glory of its climate, the fertility of its soil, the purity of its atmosphere, the radiance of its scenery, the majesty of its rivers, in the supply of food, gas, coal, iron ores, timber and crops. Taking all these together, it stands without a peer in all the length and breadth of this country. To all this add the character of its population, who unite the dominating traits of the Anglo-Saxon to the industry and frugality of the Teuton. The well-beaten path of investing only in cities whose futures are established is the only safety, and the only one that leads to certain gain. The tendency of the past two decades has been for large cities to become larger at the expense of the country and the small towns, the rich to become richer, the strong stronger. "Survival of the fittest" has become a re-

sistless law in the science of city building. In the face of these conditions we are naturally confronted with the question: "Does Elwood occupy the position, and has she the resources and commercial supremacy to enable her to be called one of the great cities; a city whose future is already foretold and measured by the natural and irresistible succession of events?" Nothing but a great and terrible convulsion of nature, the total destruction of all moral and civil government, or a rate of taxation so oppressive as to work a practical confiscation of property, or domestic dissensions so intense as to paralyze energy in industrial pursuits, can prevent Elwood from maintaining her local character and taking her place in the list of the great cities.



ELWOOD CITY HALL



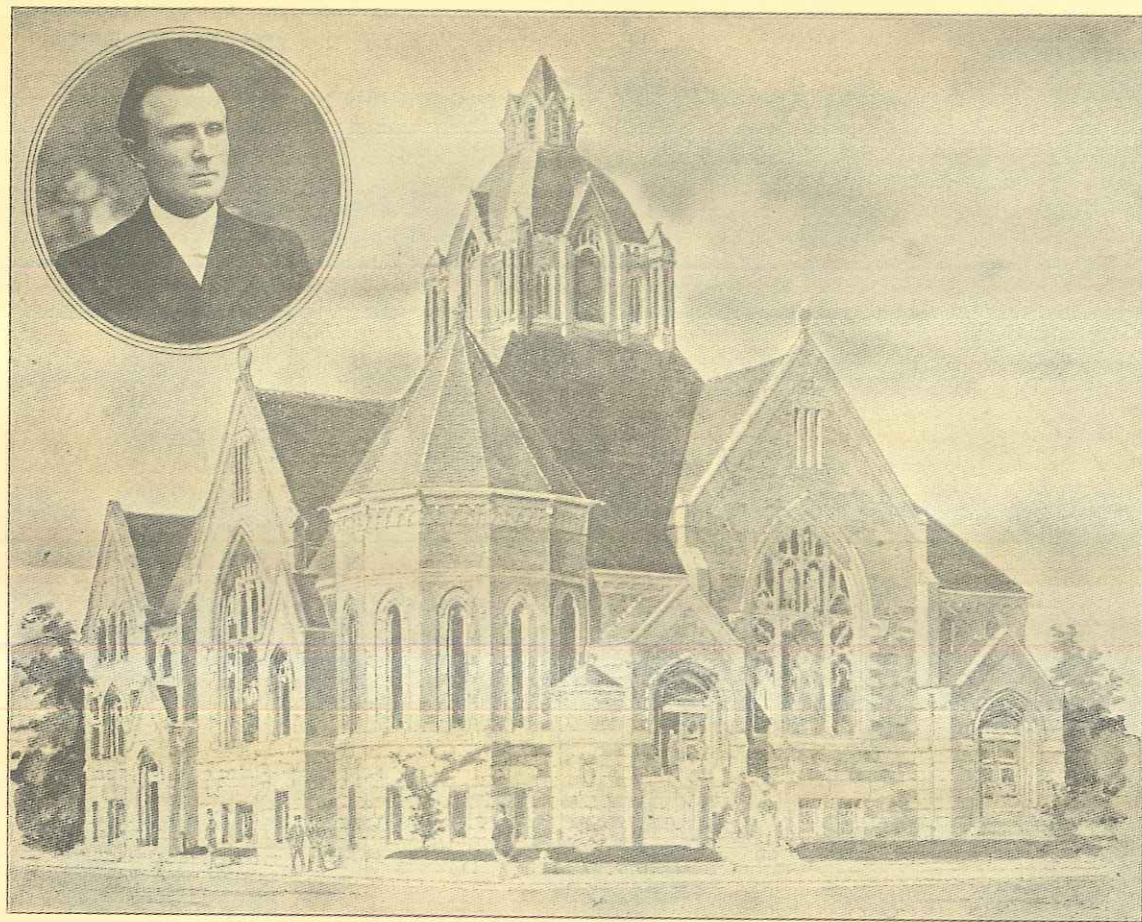
J. J. WOOD,
Contractor of the City Building.

CITY OFFICIALS.

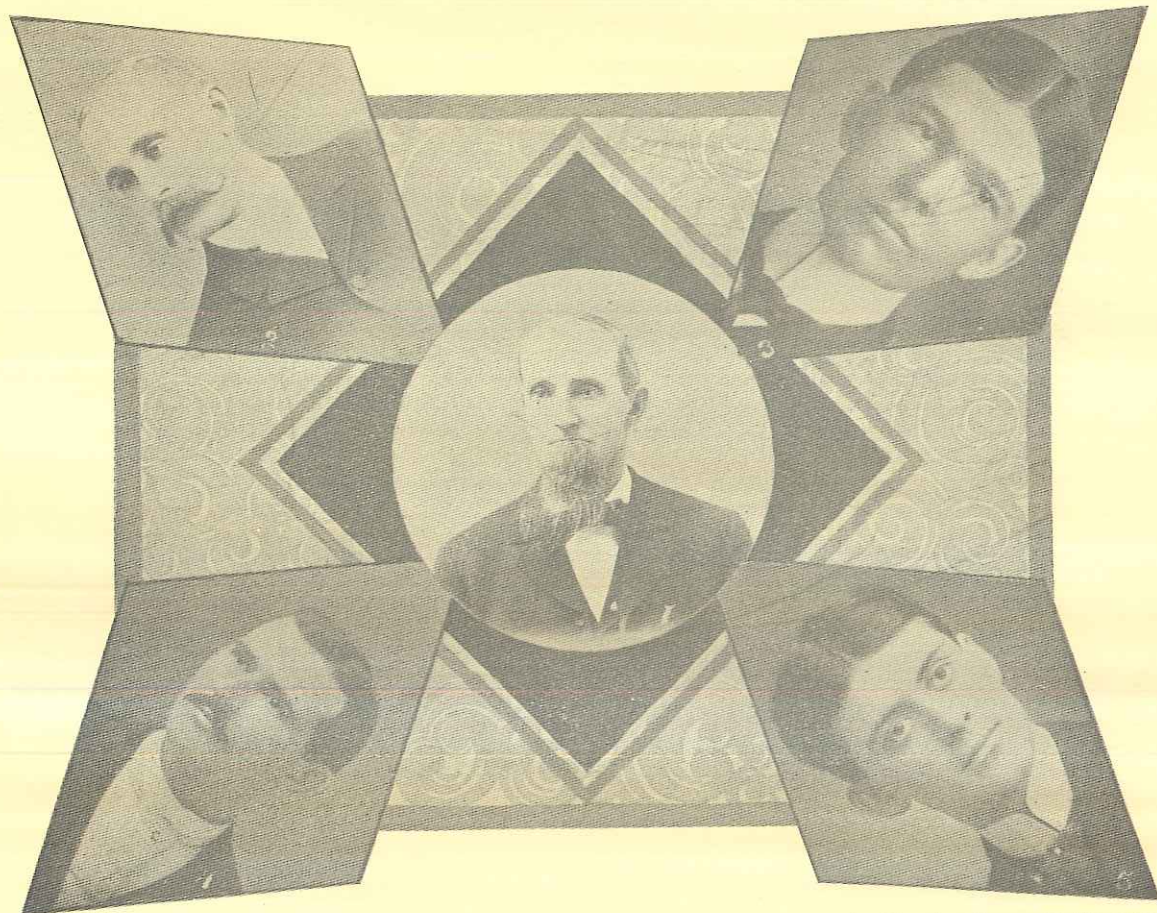
1. Lute Douge, Councilman Second Ward.
2. M. E. Good, Police Commissioner.
3. Fred Seeley, Police Commissioner.
4. Will Short, Councilman Third Ward.
5. Phillip Hamm, Councilman First Ward.
6. William A. Hupp, City Treasurer.
7. F. M. Harbitt, Mayor.
8. John H. Elliott, Police Commissioner.
9. Frank N. Simmons, Councilman First Ward.
10. Milo M. See, Chief of Fire Department.
11. James Davis, City Clerk.
12. William Davis, Councilman Fourth Ward.
13. Ephriam Rummel, Councilman Fourth Ward.



Public Library
Elwood, Indiana



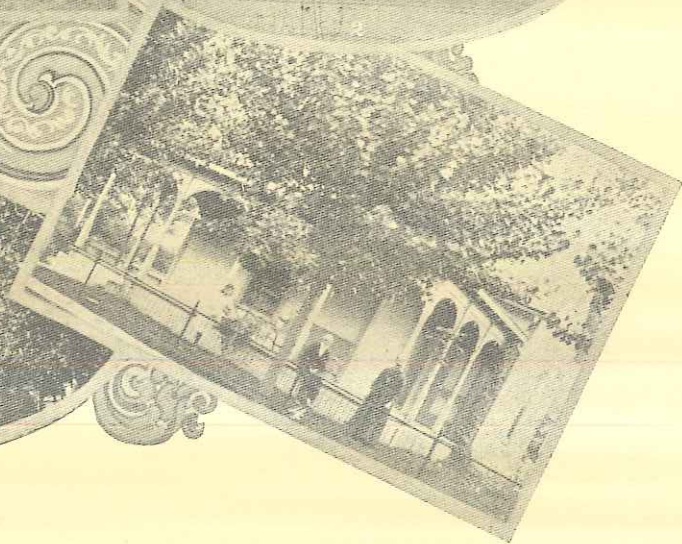
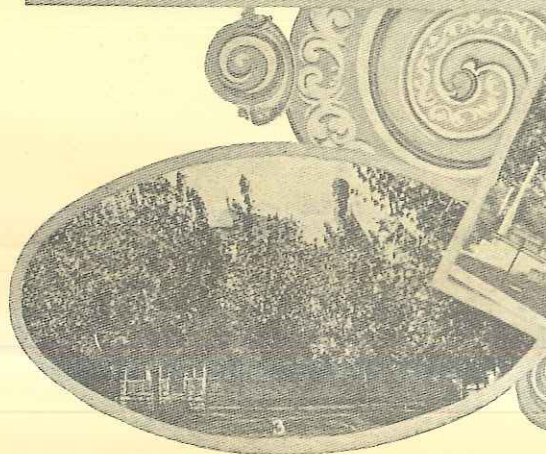
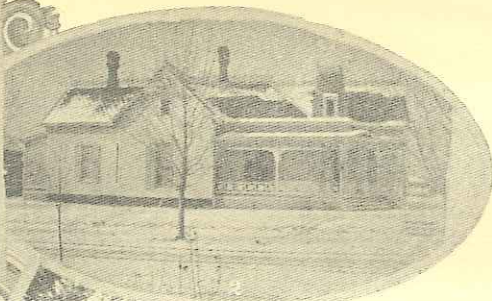
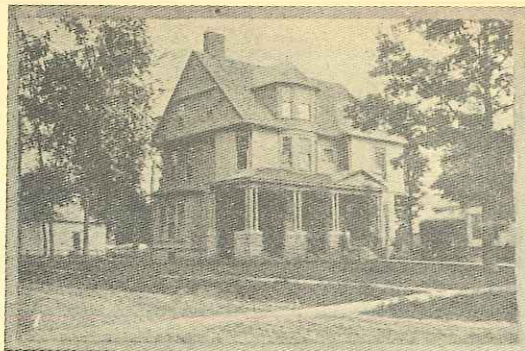
FIRST M. E. CHURCH, REV. J. H. BEATTY, PASTOR.



2. John Kidwell, Chief Clerk.
3. Harry Call, Carrier No. 2.

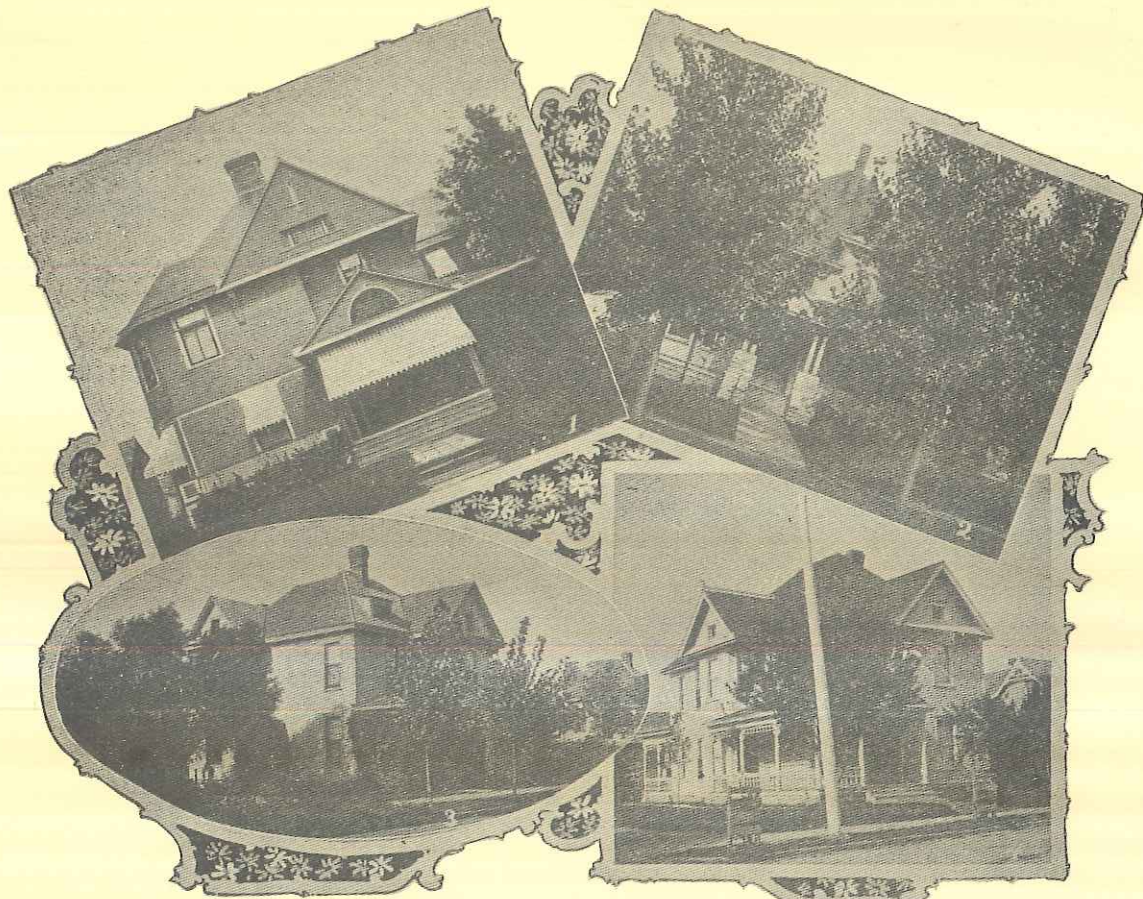
POSTOFFICE OFFICIALS.
1. Ira Kidwell, Postmaster.

4. Charles Grass, Mailing Clerk.
5. Omar Berry, Stamping Clerk.



1. Home of Mr. Strong.
2. Home of Frank James.

3. Home of J. M. Overshiner.
4. Home of Allen Wilson.



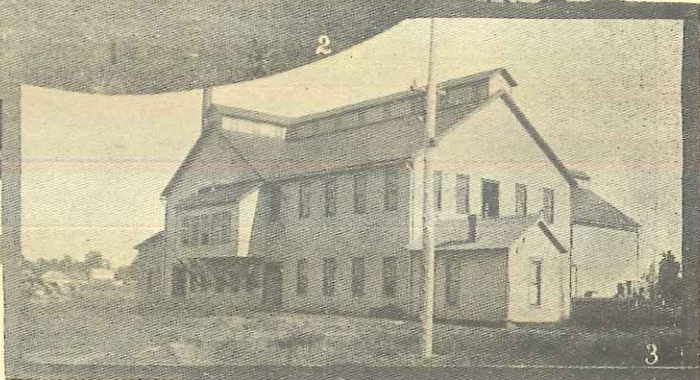
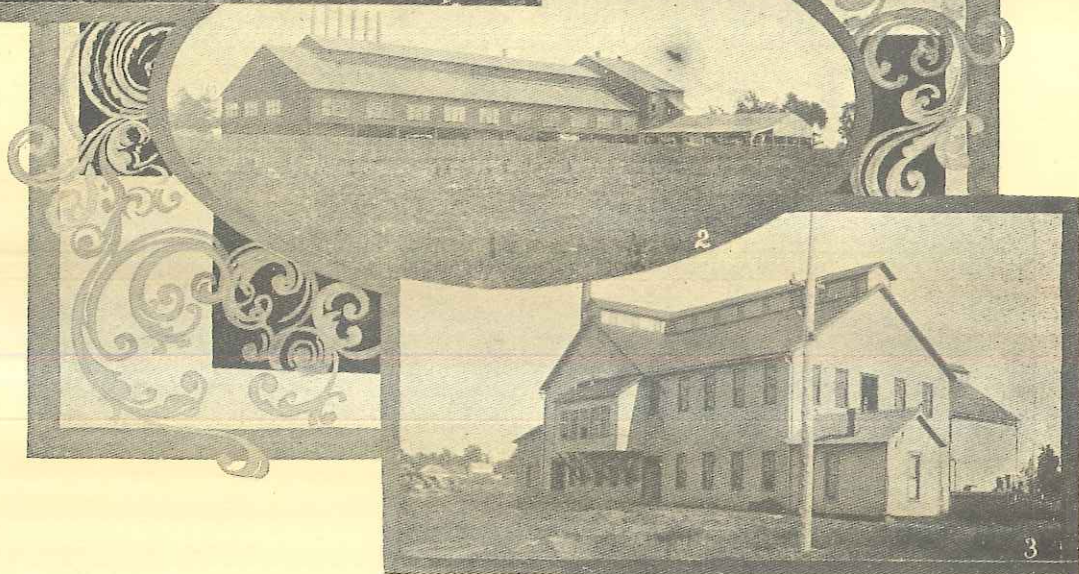
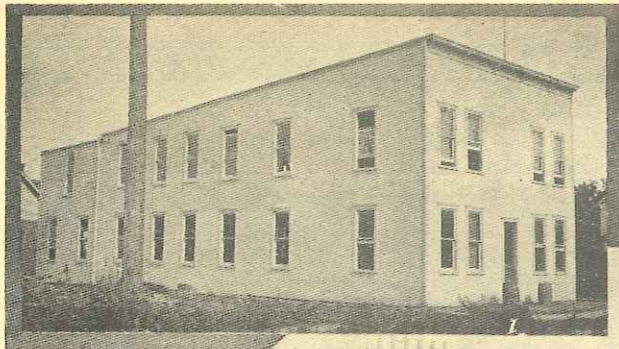
1. Home of Chas. Rawson.
2. Home of Dr. C. Suttner.

3. Home of Fred Seeley.
4. Home of Frank Herre.

SOME ELWOOD BUSINESS MEN.

1. J. A. Hunter, Hardware and Furniture.
2. W. E. Clymer, Liveryman.
3. Chas. Louer, Clothier.
4. Will Stoneman, Dry Goods.
5. Clint Nearon, Tailor.
6. Dr. F. L. Saylor, Druggist and Physician.
7. W. R. McCloy, Secretary McCloy Glass Works.
8. C. K. D. Ross, Proprietor Cottage Hotel.
9. F. O. Hodson, Plumber.
10. Geo. B. Hiser, Editor Daily Courier.
11. Oscar P. Roop, Real Estate and Insurance.
12. Wm. G. Zerface, Real Estate and Insurance.
13. J. R. Williams, Furniture and Undertaking.
14. Joe Stoneman, Dry Goods.
15. J. R. Elliott, Insurance Inspector.
16. Mr. Weeks, Grocer.
17. Ora Adams, Cigars and Tobacco.
18. O. Hurst, News and Books.





1. Plant of the Lea Manufacturing Company.

2. Plant of the Wright Shovel Works.
3. Plant of Hamm's Cold Storage.



1. Home of J. L. Peed.
2. Home of E. S. Griffin, Attorney.

3. Home of Dr. S. W. Edwins.
4. Home of Mike Gillisple.



1. North A street, looking west from North Sixteenth street.

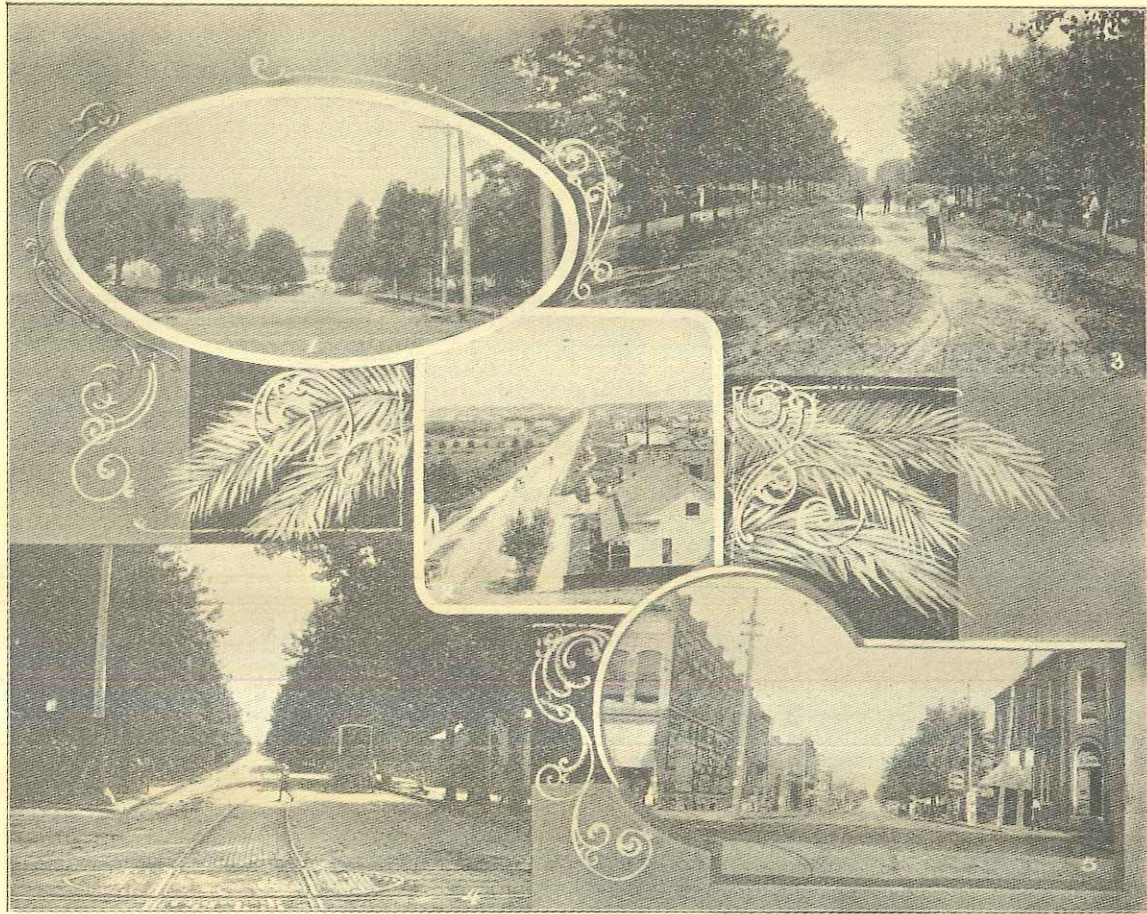
2. North Anderson street, looking north from M. E. Church tower.

3. South Anderson street, looking south in 1893 from L. E. & W. Railroad.

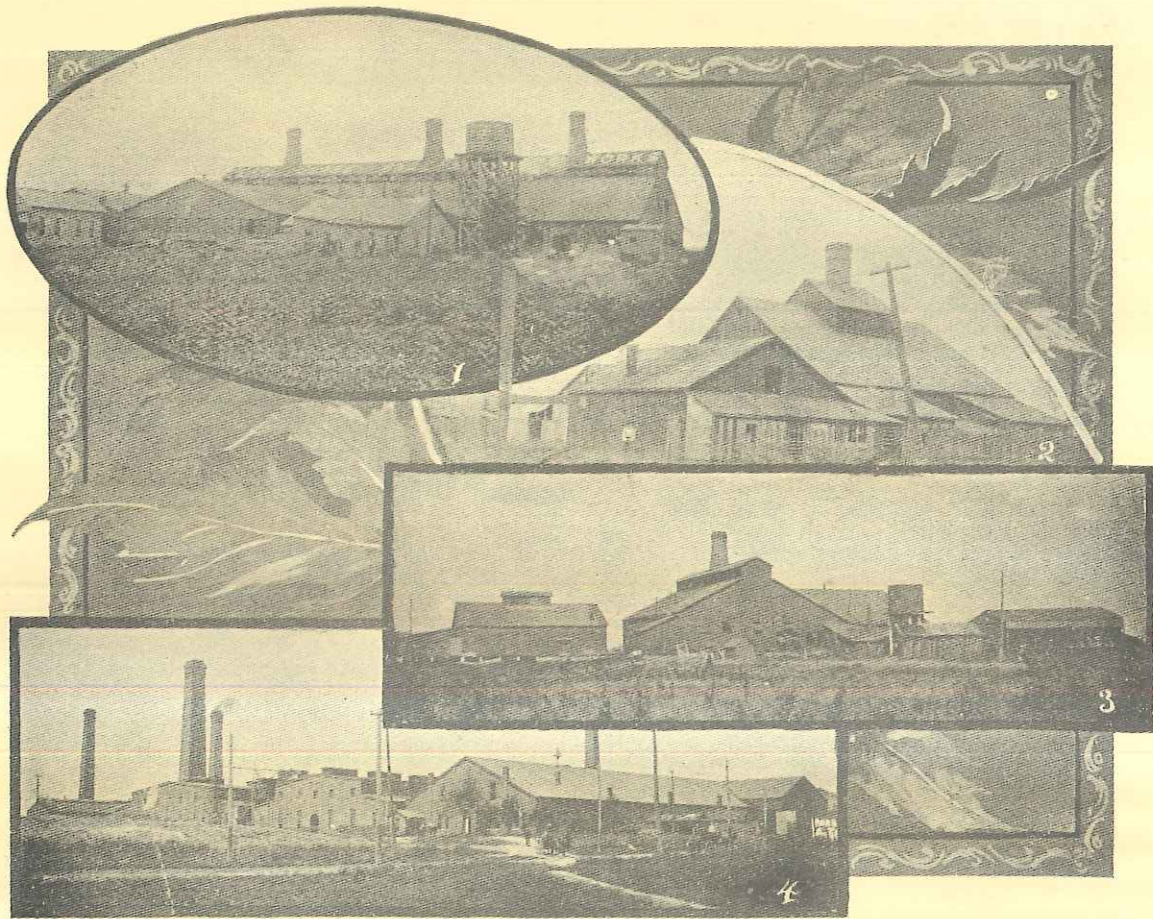
4. South Anderson street, looking south in 1899 from L. E. & W. Railroad.

5. Main Street, looking West from Anderson Street.



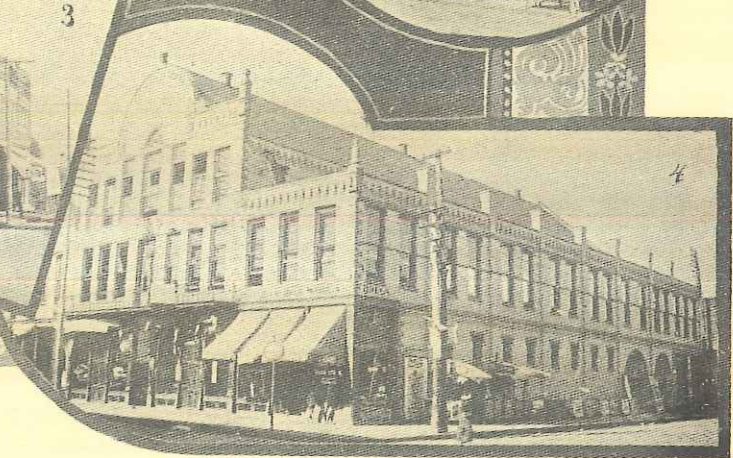
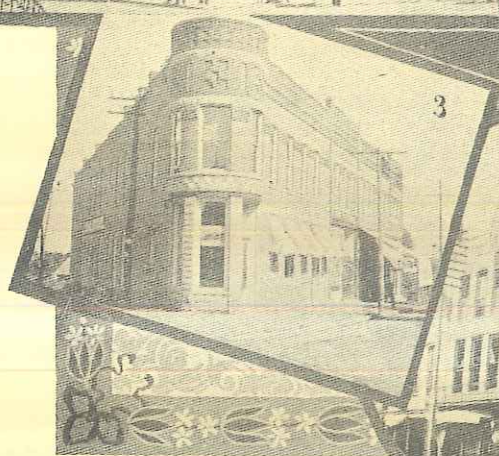
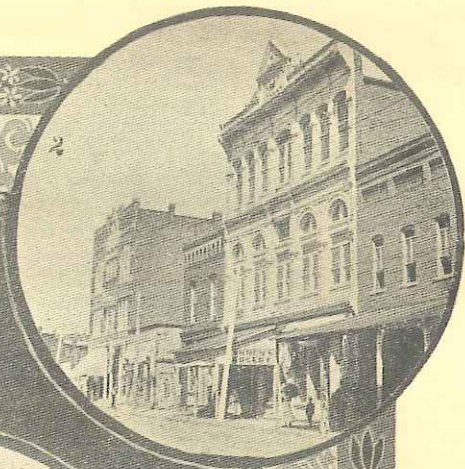
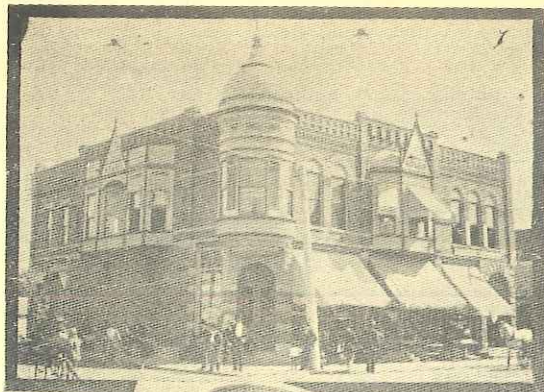


3



1. Macbeth's Lamp Chimney Factory.
2. Nivison's Bottle Works.

3. McCloy's Lamp Chimney Works.
4. Diamond Plate Glass Company.



1. Adams Block.
2. I. O. O. F. and Harting Blocks.

3. DeHority-Heck Block.
4. Opera House.



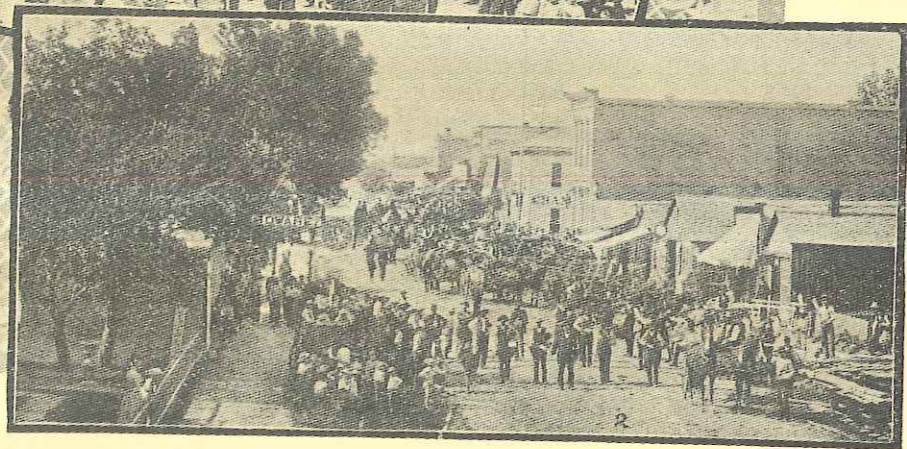
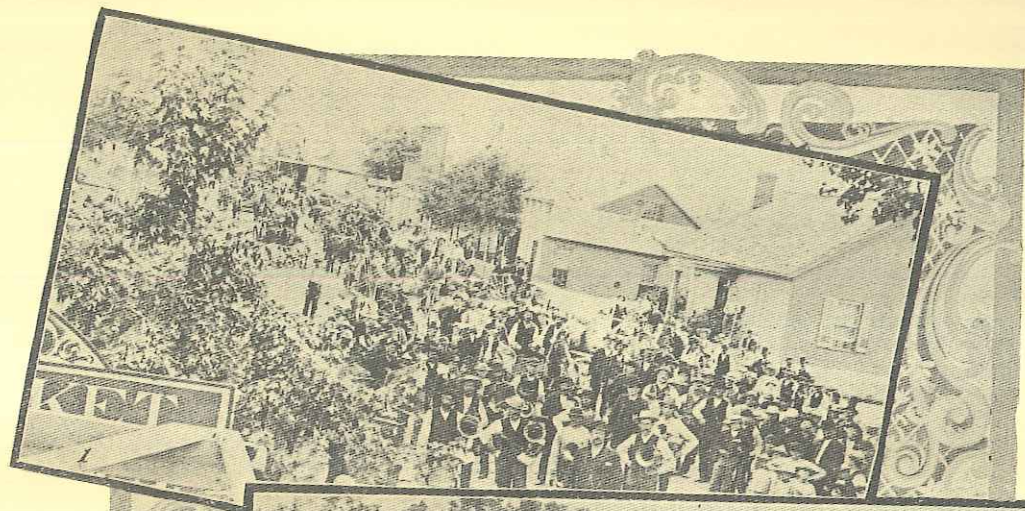
These are scenes of Elwood's most prominent business street in 1886, before the discovery of natural gas.

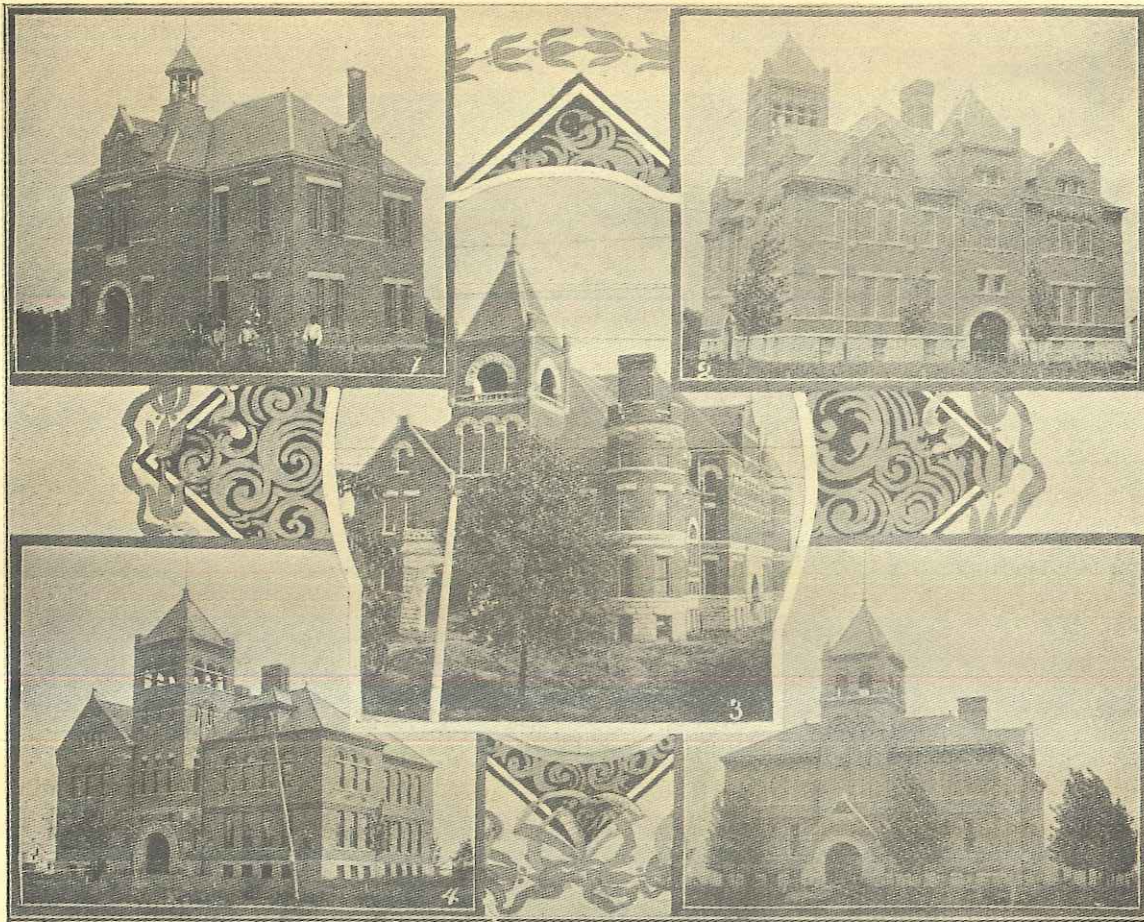
No. 1. The west side of Anderson street, looking south, before any brick buildings were erected.

No. 2 The east side of Anderson street, looking north, in 1886.

(These pictures were taken to show the J. M. Overshiner's Reaper parade, which, in "bygone" days, were events of great importance to the then little village of Elwood.)



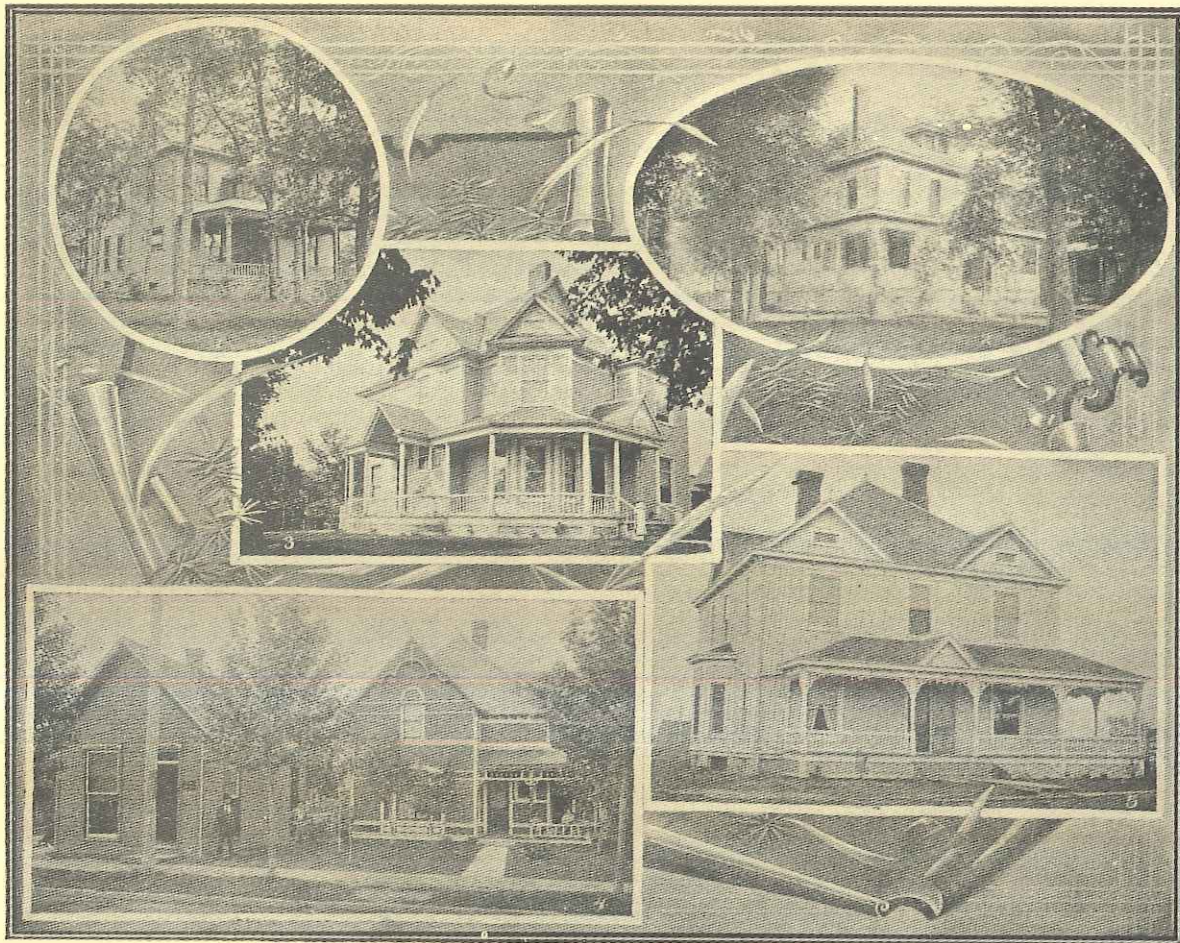




1. Kitchen Town School.
2. Second Ward School.

3. High School Building.

4. First Ward School.
5. Third Ward School.



1. Home of Rev. G. W. Alford.
2. Home of Mrs. W. H. Banfield.

3. Home of Mike Gillisple.
5. The Catholic Parsonage.

4. Dr. W. H. Hoppenrath's Office and Home.

SOME ELWOOD BUSINESS MEN.

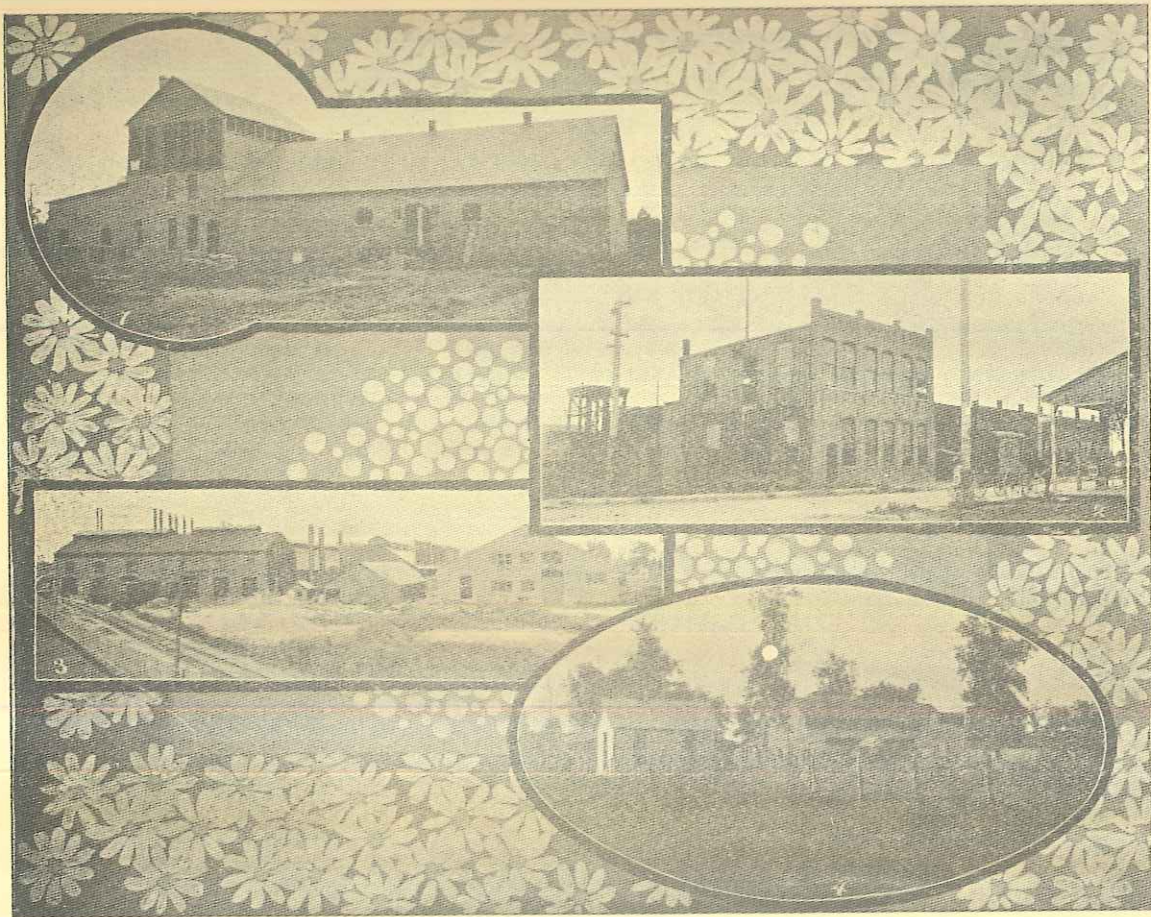
1. Ward B. Robbins, Agent L. E. & W. Railroad.
2. D. F. Havens, Plumber.
3. Wayne Leeson, of R. L. Leeson & Sons, Dry Goods.
4. Herman Allenberg, Wholesale Liquor Dealer.
5. Ira A. Kidwell, Grain Dealer.
6. Elmer Cox, Business Manager The Daily Courier.
7. Henry H. Taylor, Hardware Dealer.
8. A. A. Weiskerz, Tailor.
9. Harry Louer, Clothier.
10. Elmer C. Heck, Secretary Elwood Planing Mill Co.
11. Wm. T. Wiley, Dry Goods.
12. Fred W. Green, Druggist.
13. Frank E. DeHority, Secretary Elwood Fair.
14. Francis James, Insurance.
15. Mr. Simmons, Proprietor Elwood Steam Laundry.
16. A. Calland, Real Estate Dealer.
17. Mr. Murphy, Druggist.
18. Carna Williams, Undertaker.



SOME ELWOOD BUSINESS MEN.

1. Mr. Miers, Manager Model Radiator Works.
2. S. W. Swihart, Barber.
3. Louis Vawter, Hardware Dealer.
4. Lincoln Sites, Liveryman.
5. W. E. Behymer, Tailor.
6. E. E. Green, Druggist.
7. S. Clyde, Saloonist.
8. W. E. Mount, Jeweler.
9. Geo. Sangster, Proprietor Stevenson Hotel.
10. Fred Sangster, Proprietor Stevenson Hotel.
11. J. W. Call, Meat Dealer.
12. Mr. Williams, Tailor.
13. C. I. Taylor, Hardware Dealer.
14. Dr. T. O. Armfield.
15. Will Reynolds, Music Dealer.
16. Ed Smith, Manager When Clothing House.
17. W. J. Spruce, Business Manager Call-Leader.
18. Fred Mosiman, Shoe Dealer.





1. Plant of the Elwood Crystal Ice Co.
2. Plant of the Elwood Iron Works.

3. Plant of the American Tin Plate Co.
4. Plant of the Elwood Box Co.



1. North Anderson street, looking
north from Main street.

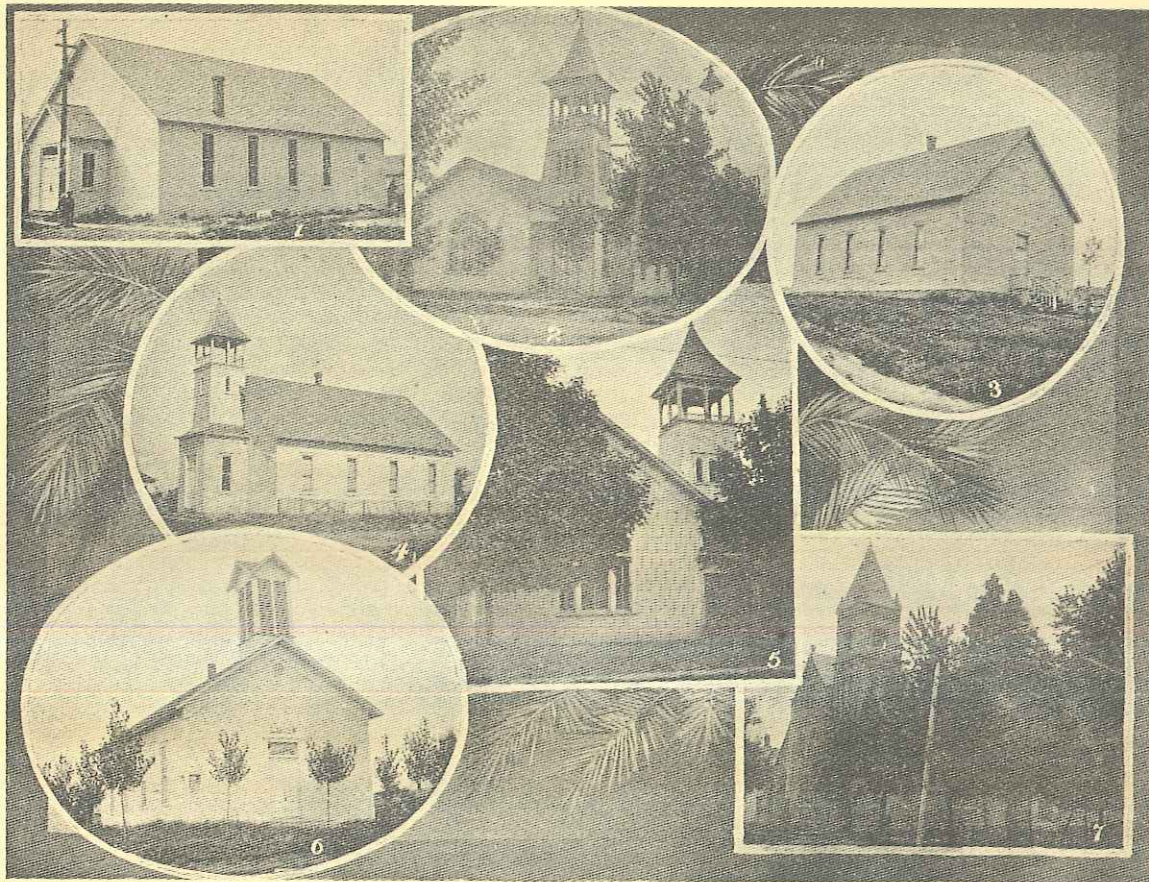
2. South Anderson street, looking
north from L. E. & W. Railroad.

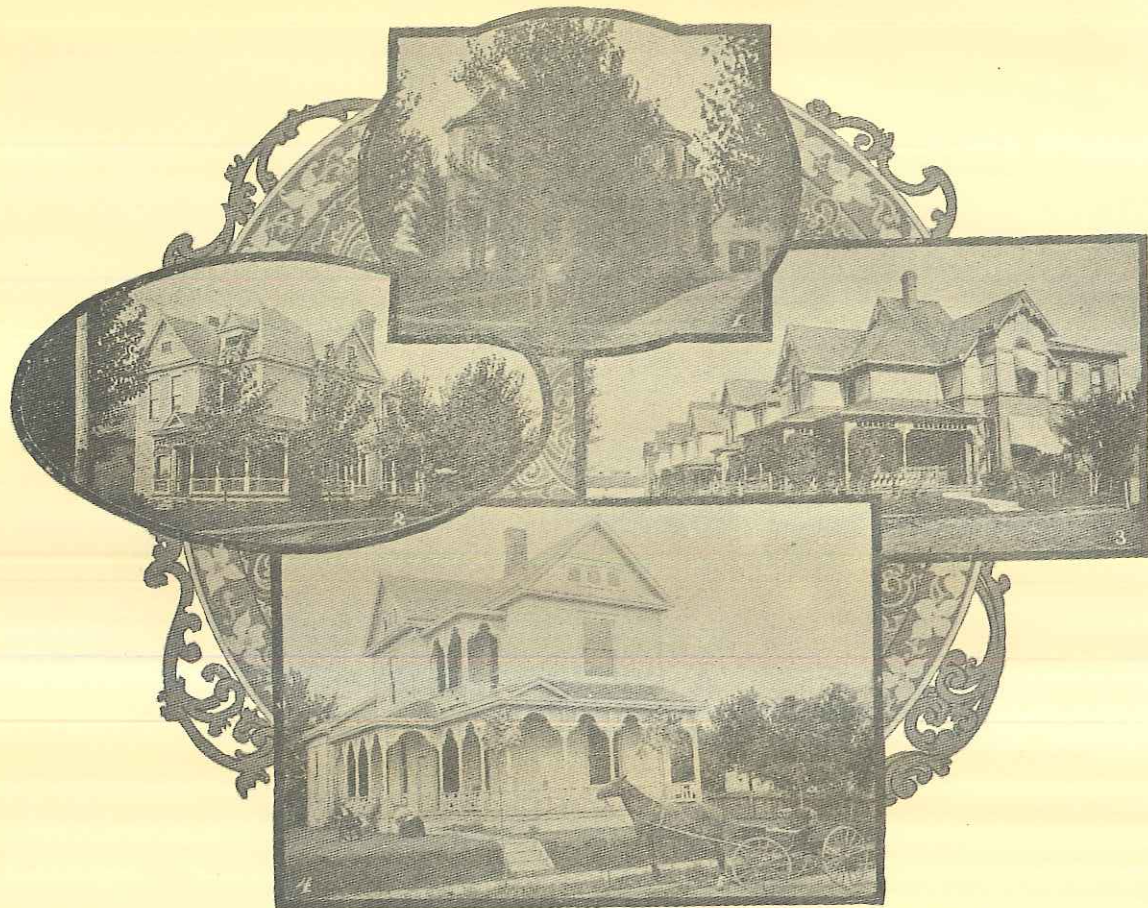
3. South Anderson street, looking
south from Main street.



1. The Baptist Church.
2. The Presbyterian Church.
3. The Congregational Church.
4. The Lutheran Church.
5. The Methodist Protestant Church.
6. The North A-street Christian Church.
7. The First Christian Church.

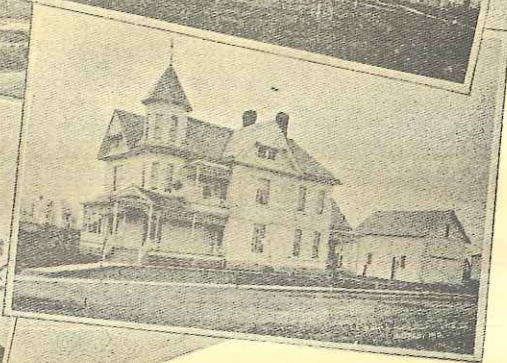
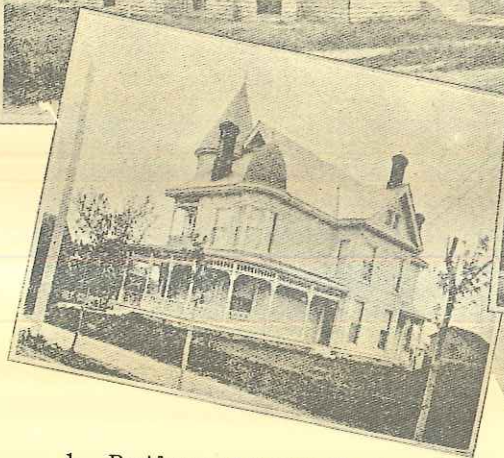
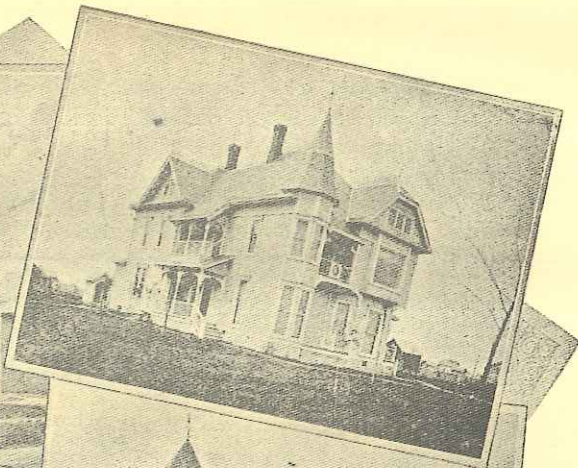
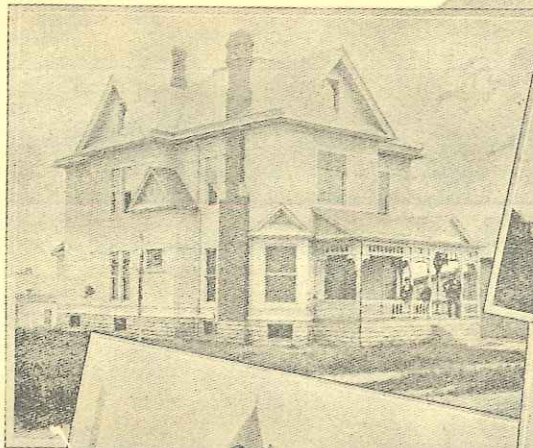






1. Home of Frank E. DeHority.
2. Home of George Briier.

3. Group of Homes on Main street.
4. Home of H. L. Long.



1. Residence of George Harting.
2. Residence of J. W. Call.

3. Residence of Mrs. J. H. DeHority.
4. Residence of John H. Elliott.

ELWOOD LAWYERS.

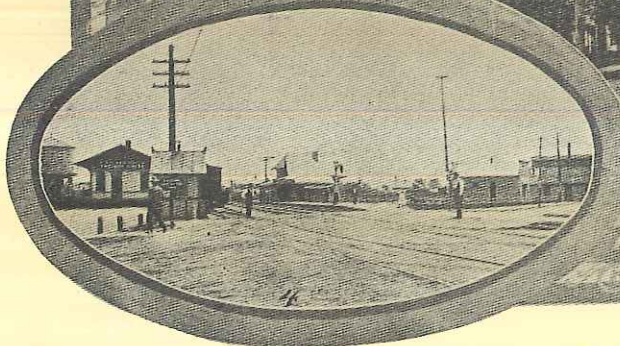
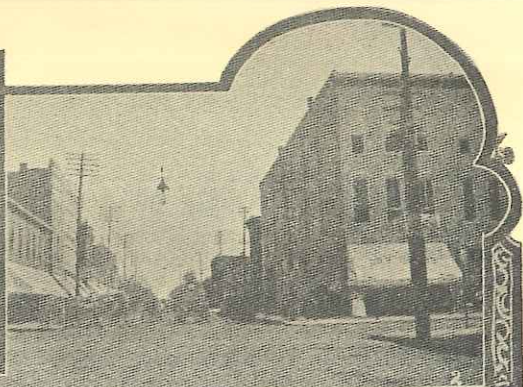
1. Joseph Knotts.
2. Bert R. Call.
3. Geo. E. Haynes.
4. Albert S. Griffin.
5. Richard Broadbent.
6. Ward L. Roach.
7. Herman F. Willkie.
8. C. M. Greenlee.
9. Hon. W. H. Jones, City Judge.
10. E. P. Myers.
11. H. Clarence Austill.
12. Orla A. Armfield.
13. Loring W. Mellett.
14. Hon. A. J. Behymer.



ELWOOD DOCTORS.

1. D. Sigler, M. D.
2. C. C. Cotton, M. D.
3. Dr. C. Suttner.
4. A. W. Tobias, M. D.
5. B. F. Crisenberry, Opthamologist.
6. J. L. Ringo, M. D.
7. Chas. Dick, M. D.
8. D. C. Harrold, Dentist.
9. W. H. Hoppenrath, M. D.
10. Dr. Miller.
11. J. D. Armfield, M. D.
12. J. F. Ginn, M. D.
13. Geo. W. Burch, Dentist.
14. Dr. P. E. Stockhardt.
15. John Cramer, Veterinary Surgeon.
16. G. V. Newcomer, M. D.
17. J. H. Millikan, M. D.
18. T. L. DeHority, M. D., Druggist.
19. Frank Mendenhall, M. D.



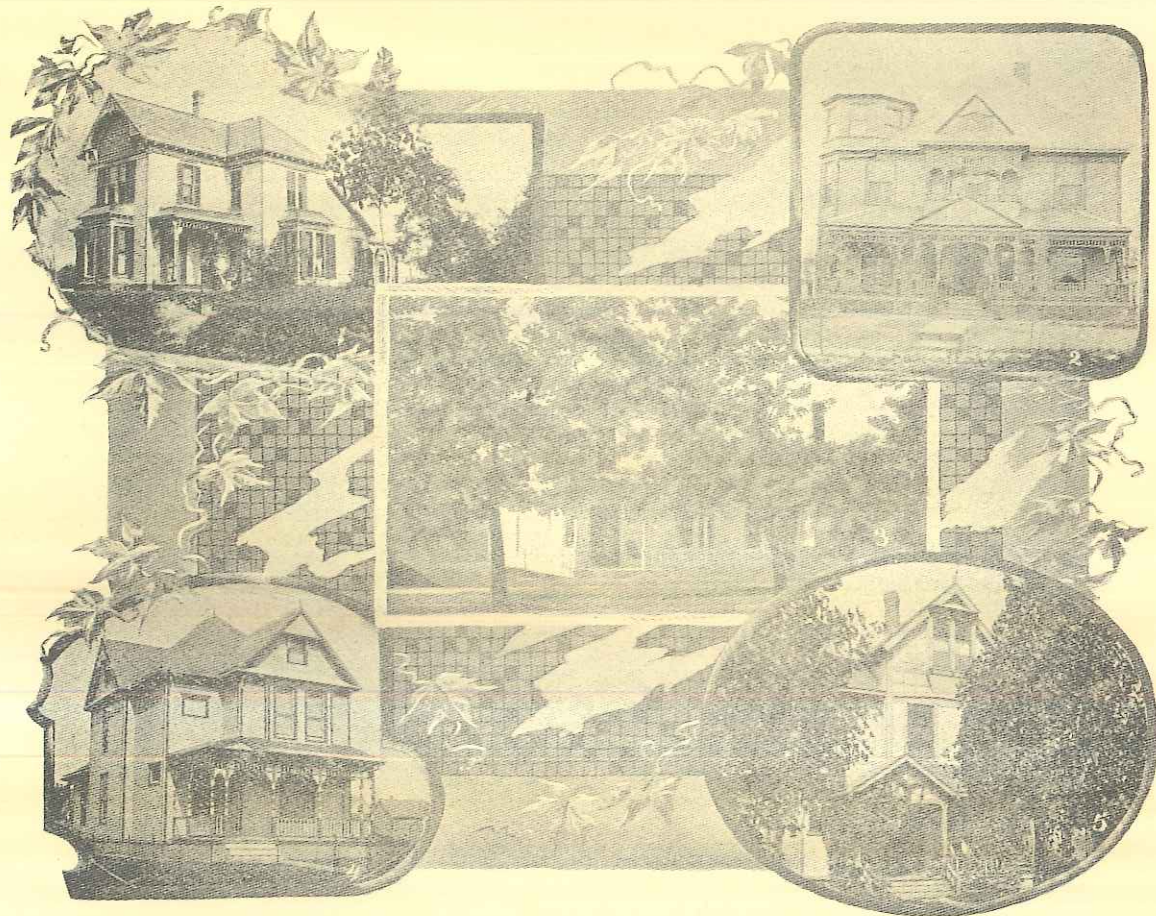


1. Main street, looking east from Anderson street.

2. South A street, looking east from Anderson street.

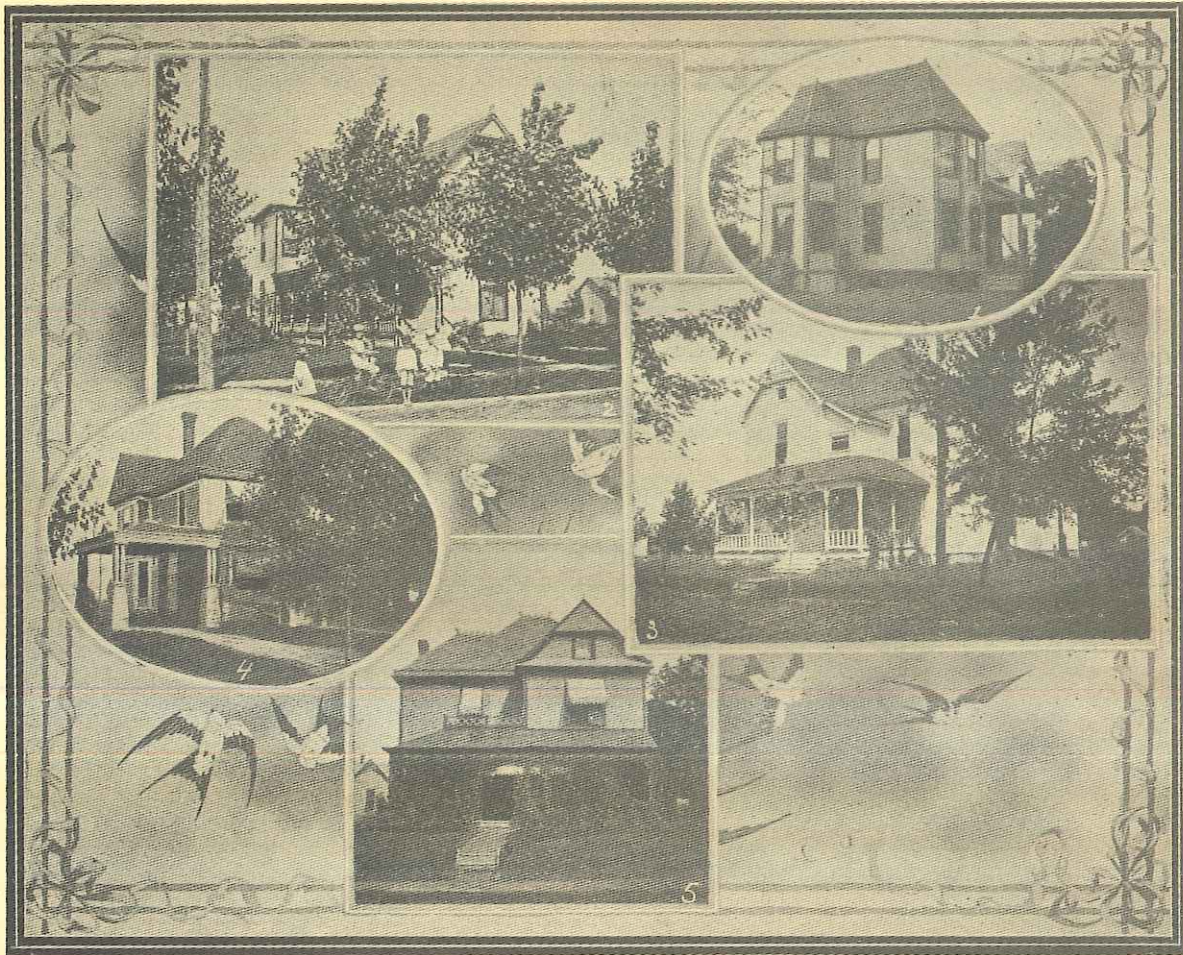
3. South Anderson street, looking north from South K street.

4. Showing Panhandle Passenger Station and Freight Depot.



1. Home of Dr. B. T. Callaway.
2. Home of J. R. Williams.

3. Home of P. T. O'Brien.
4. Home of Teddy Lankenbak.
5. Home of Mrs. E. Goldnamer.



1. Home of Charles Bennett.

2. Home of Theo. Harnack.

3. Home of George E. Haynes.

4. Home of Elmer Heck.

5. Home of Col. H. D. Seymour.



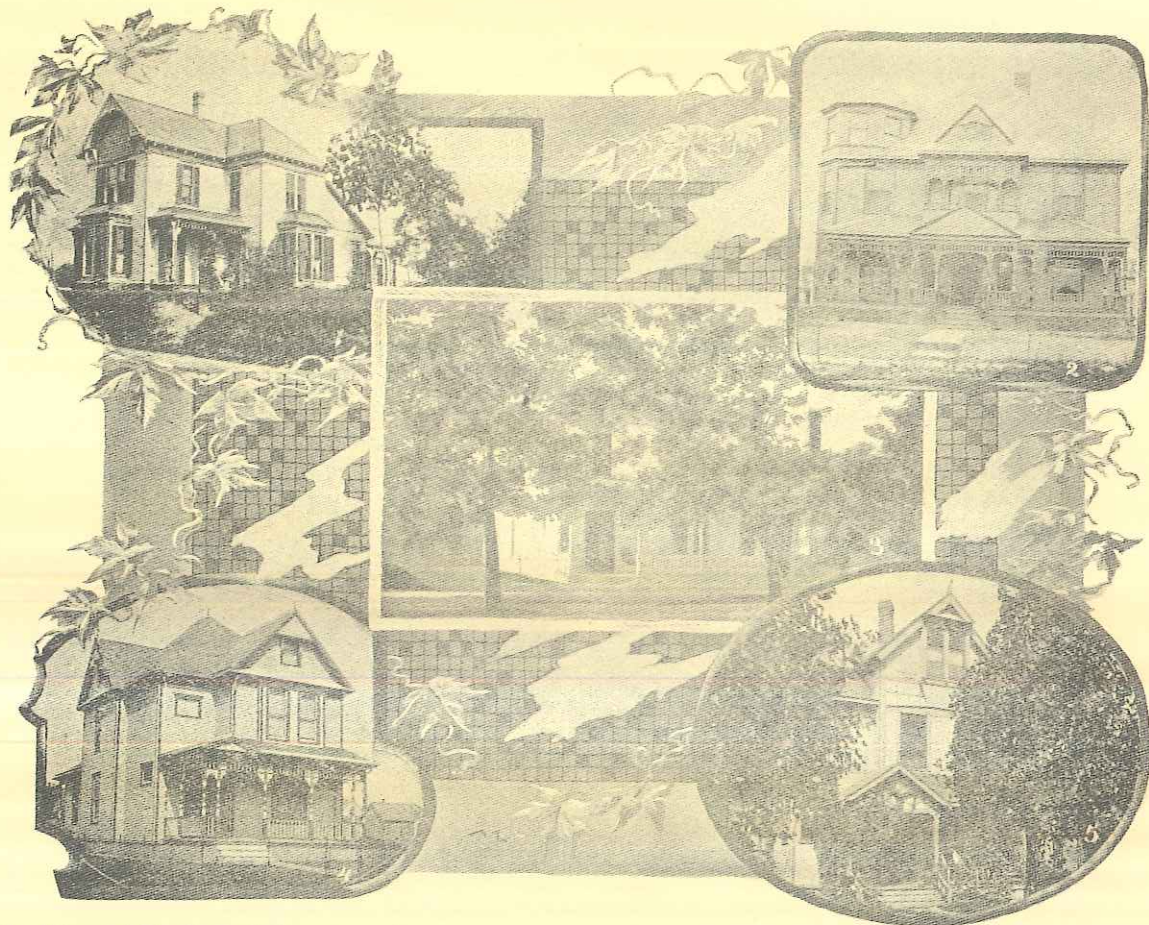
This is the picture of Elwood's first brass band, taken July 4, 1874, on Main street, in front of the site now occupied by the Harting block.



1. Elwood Water Works Plant.
2. Elwood's Policemen.
3. The American Tin Plate Band.
4. Callawy Block and Fire Department.

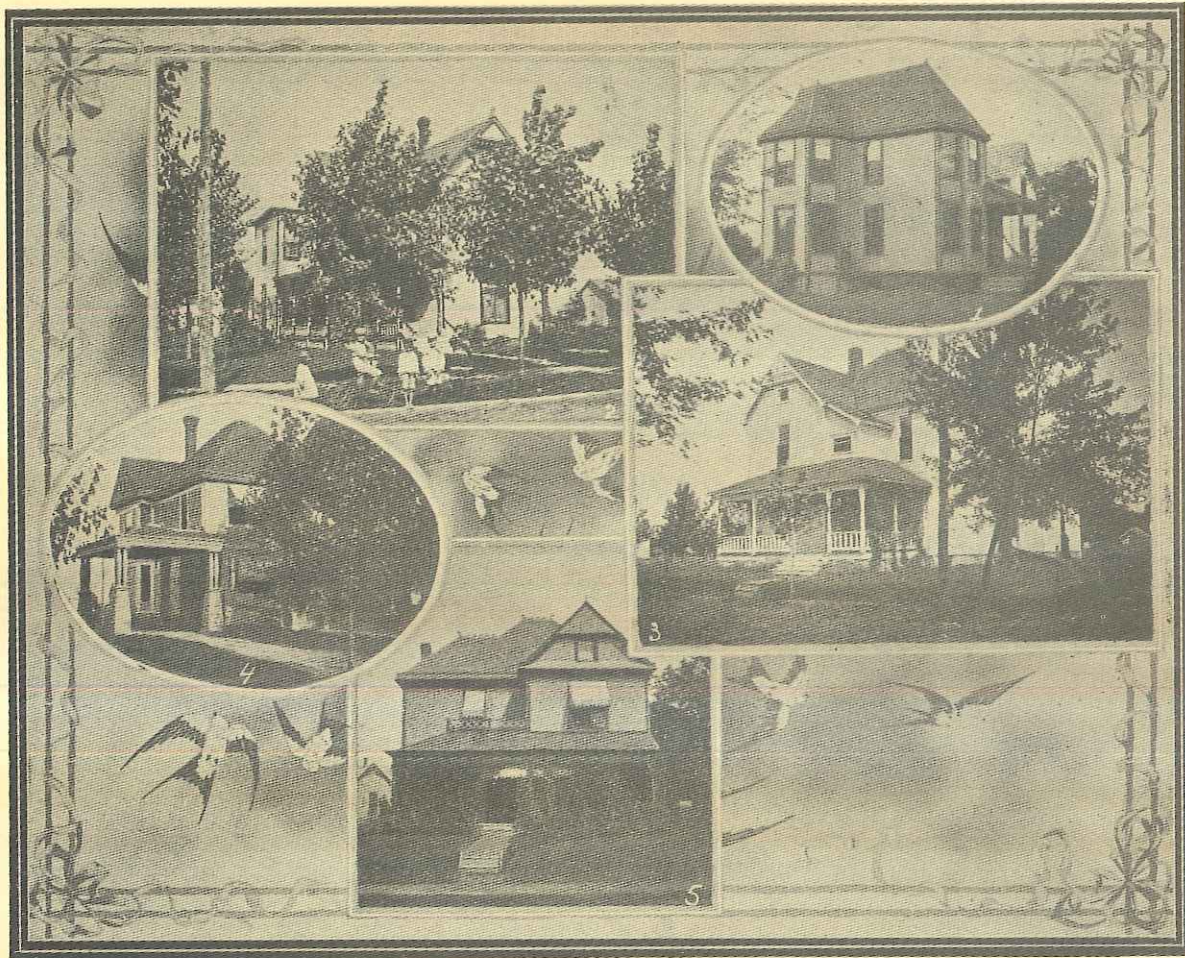




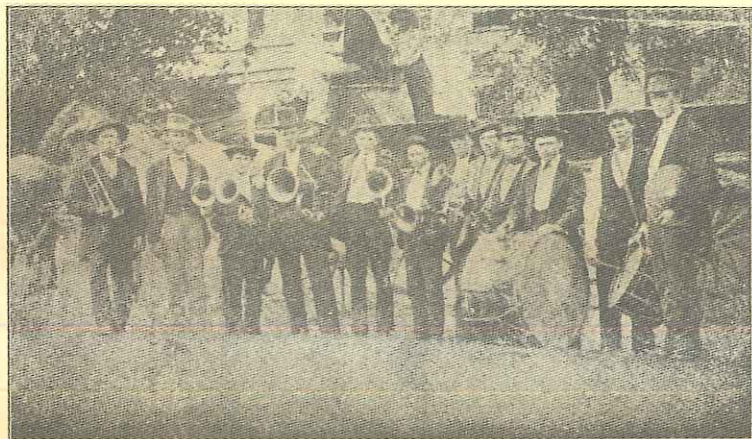


1. Home of Dr. B. T. Callaway.
2. Home of J. R. Williams.

3. Home of P. T. O'Brien.
4. Home of Teddy Lankenbak.
5. Home of Mrs. E. Goldnamer.



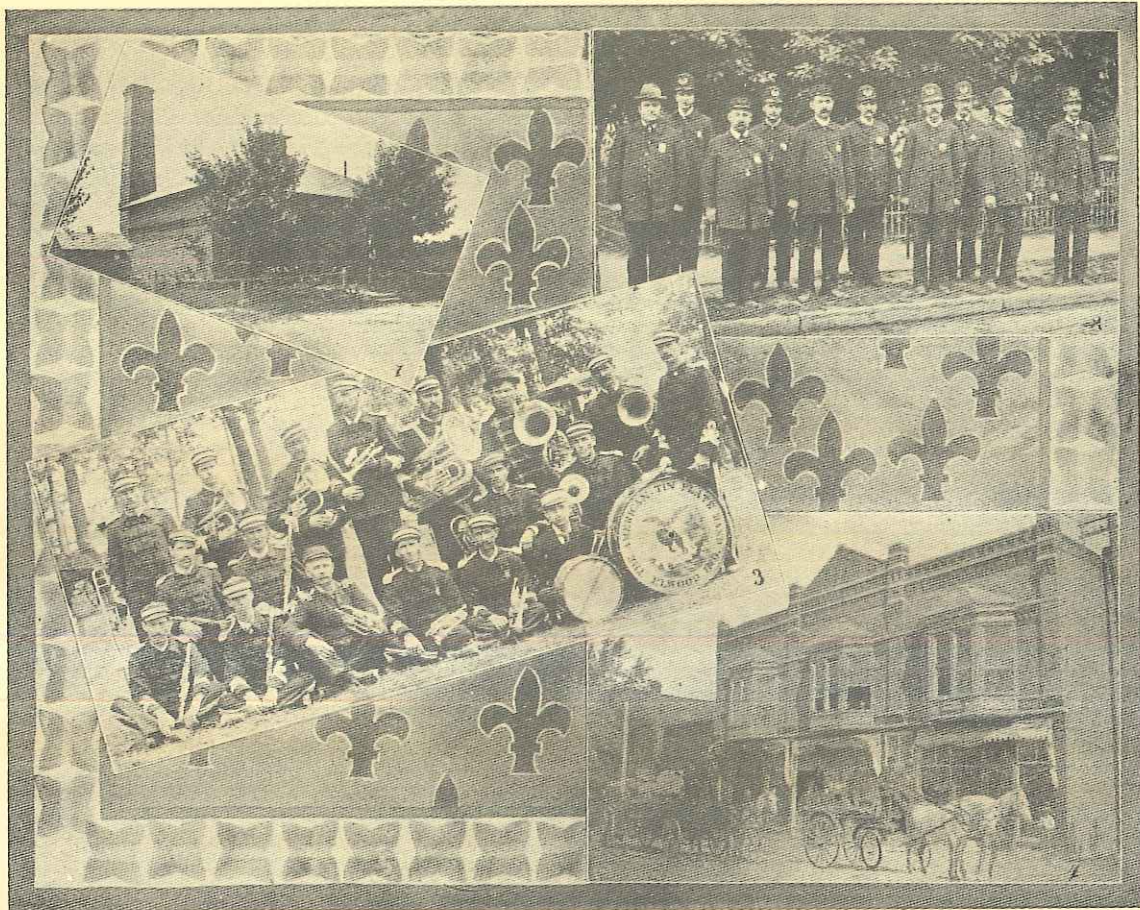
1. Home of Charles Bennett. 2. Home of Theo. Harnack. 3. Home of George E. Haynes.
4. Home of Elmer Heck. 5. Home of Col. H. D. Seymour.

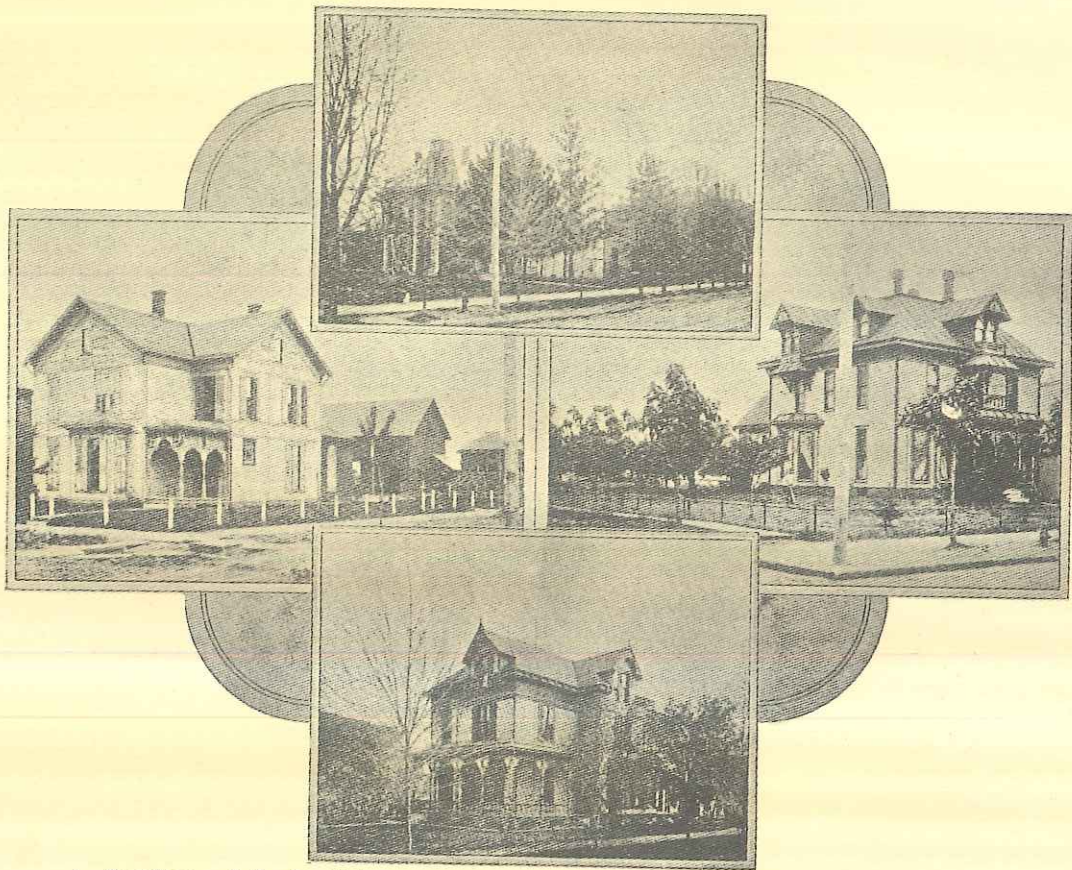


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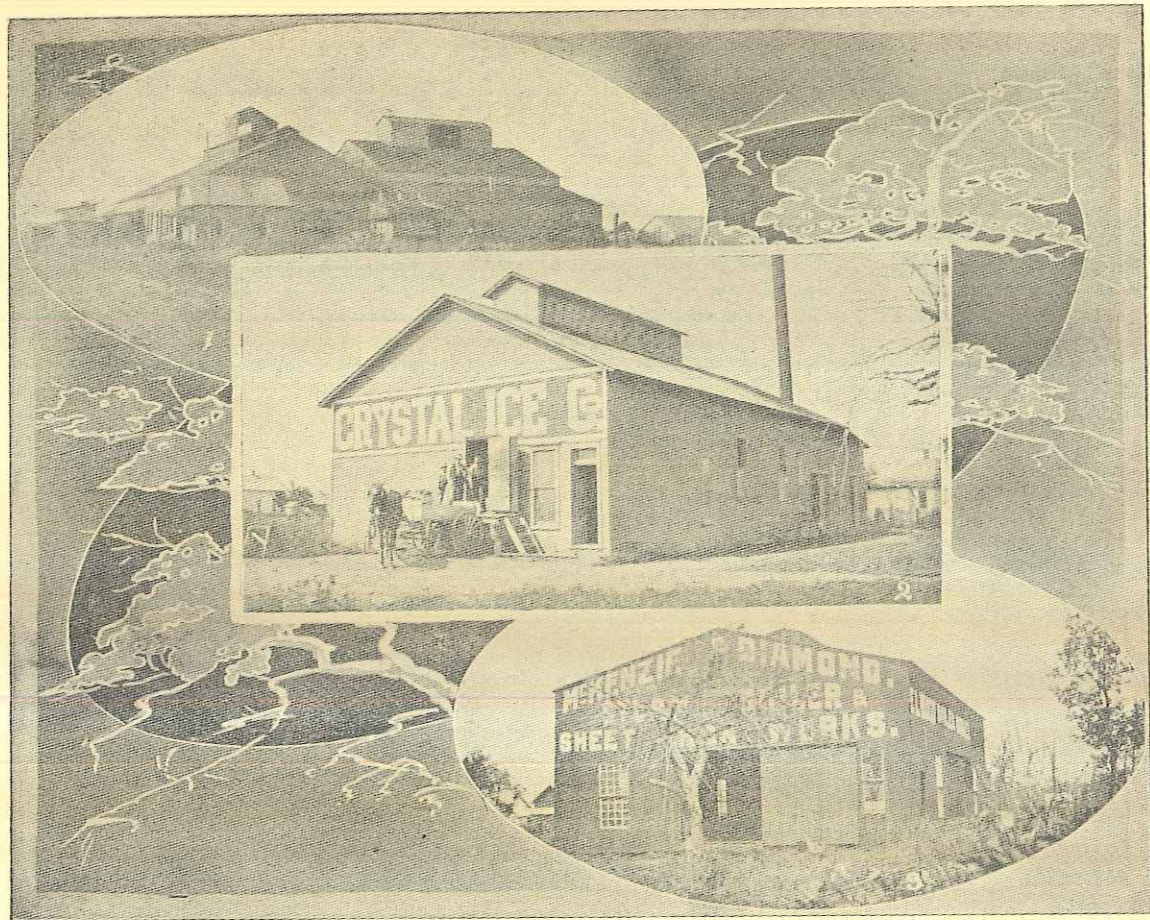






1. Residence of Dr. D. Sigler.
2. Residence of Hon. W. A. DeHority.

3. Residence of George Heffner.
4. Residence of Gustave Kramer.



1. Plant of the Elwood Window Glass Company.

2. Plant of the Crystal Ice Company.

3. McKenzie & Diamond's Boiler Works.



1. One of the first buildings erected in Elwood. The new City Hall now occupies the ground on which this house was built.

2. The ruins of the First National Bank, 1892, after the fire.

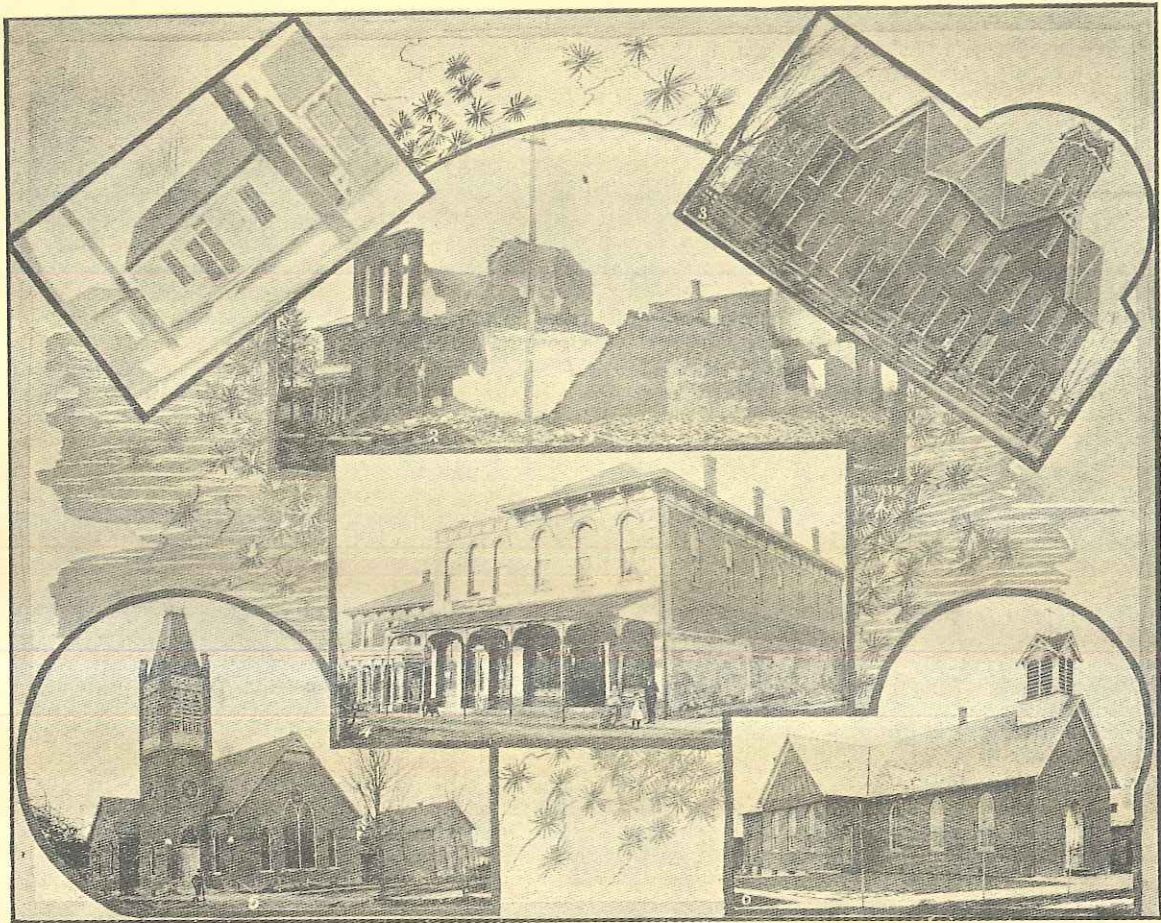
3. Elwood's first school building. The High School building now occupies the site.

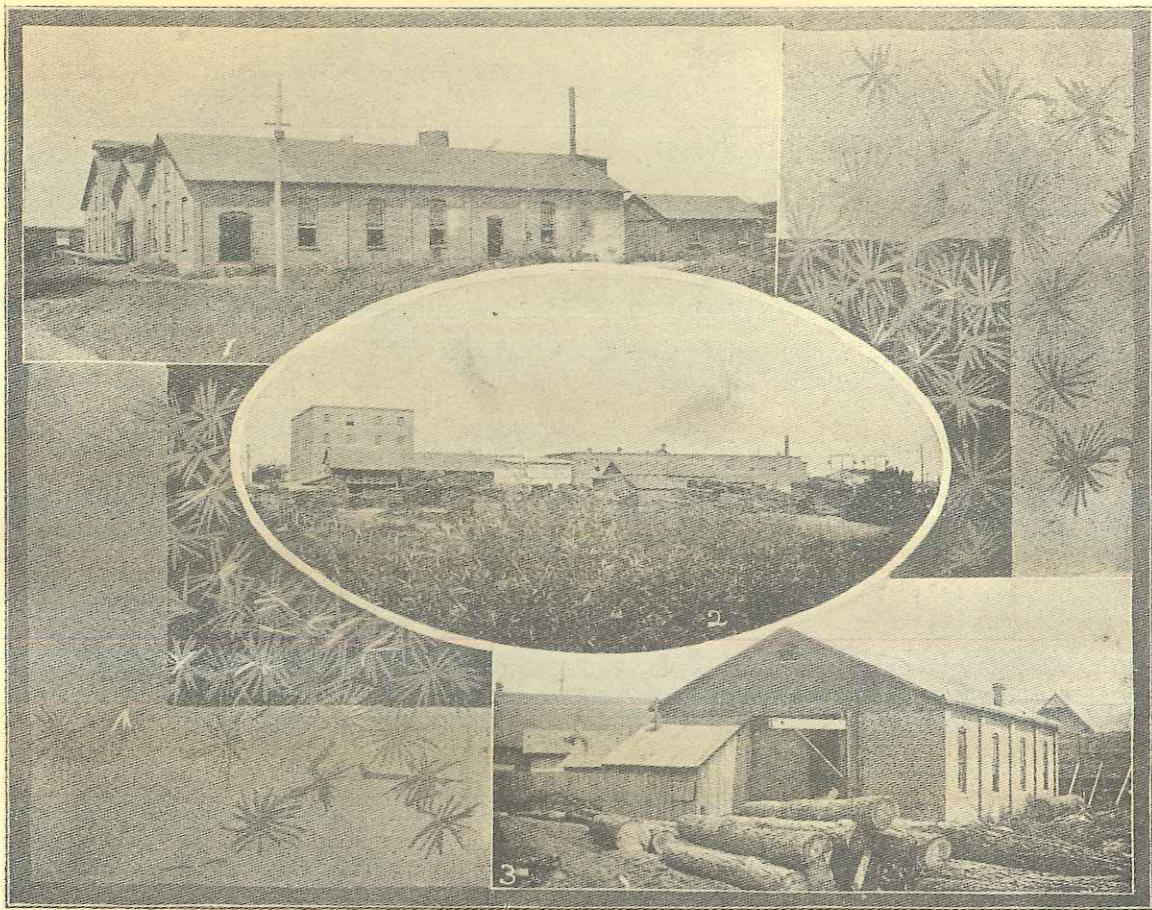
4. The First National Bank in 1892, before the fire, and the second brick building built in Elwood.

5. The old M. E. Church and parsonage, recently torn down to give place for the new \$30,000 edifice now under construction.

6. The St. Joseph's Catholic Church, soon to be torn away to be replaced by a \$60,000 structure.







1. Plant of the Model Radiator.

2. Plant of the Elwood Planing Mill
Company.

3. Heffner's Machine Shop.



OFFICERS OF THE B. P. O. OF ELKS.

W. E. Mount, Harry Lotz, P. T. O'Brien, John Willis, Dr.
G. V. Newcomer, Louis D. Fontaine, Theo. Harnack, George

Taylor, D. G. Evans, W. R. McCloy, W. H. Smith, jr., Henry
Jordan.