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The Story of Gary

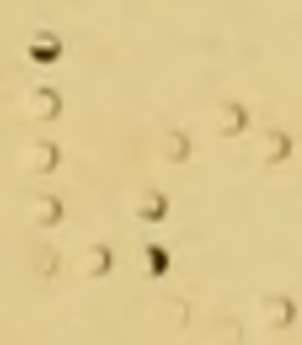
As Told
by the
Camera



Howard H. Harries,
"

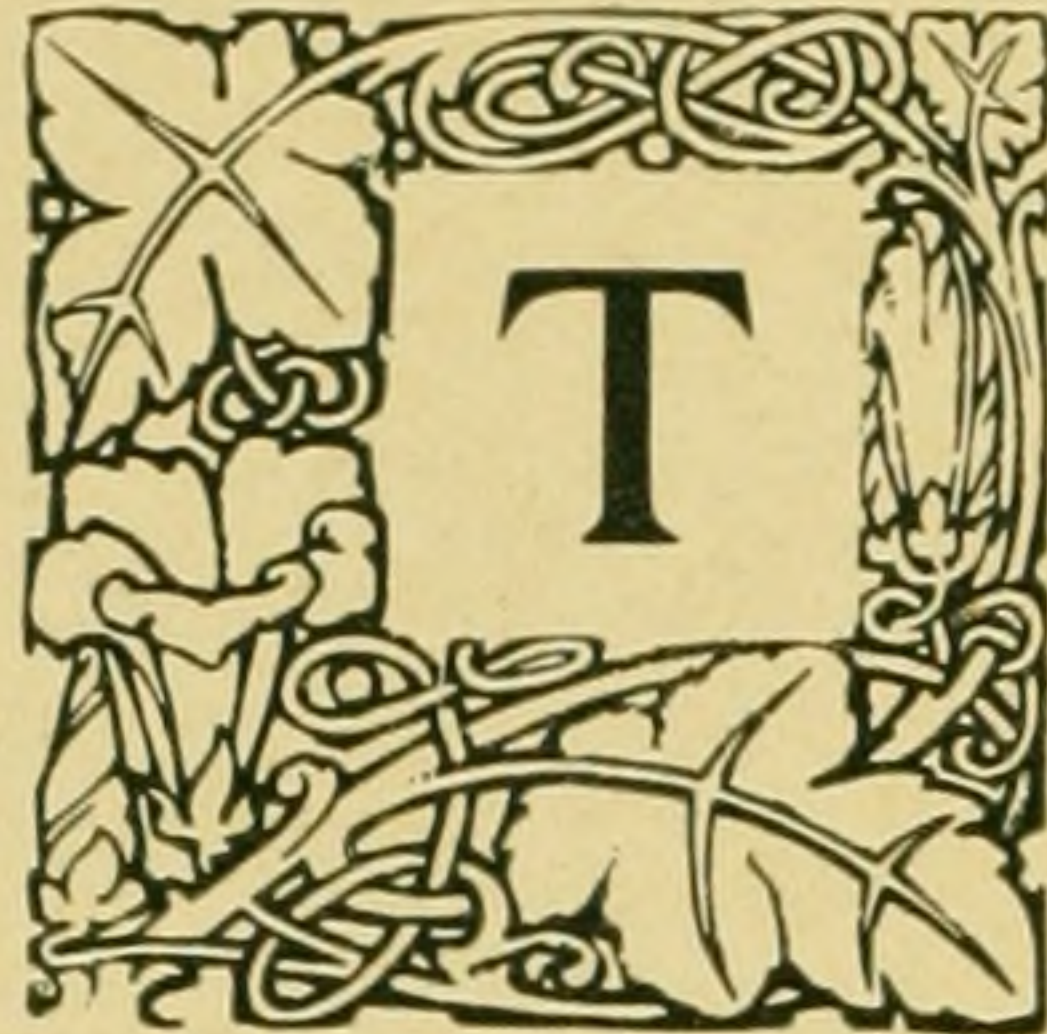
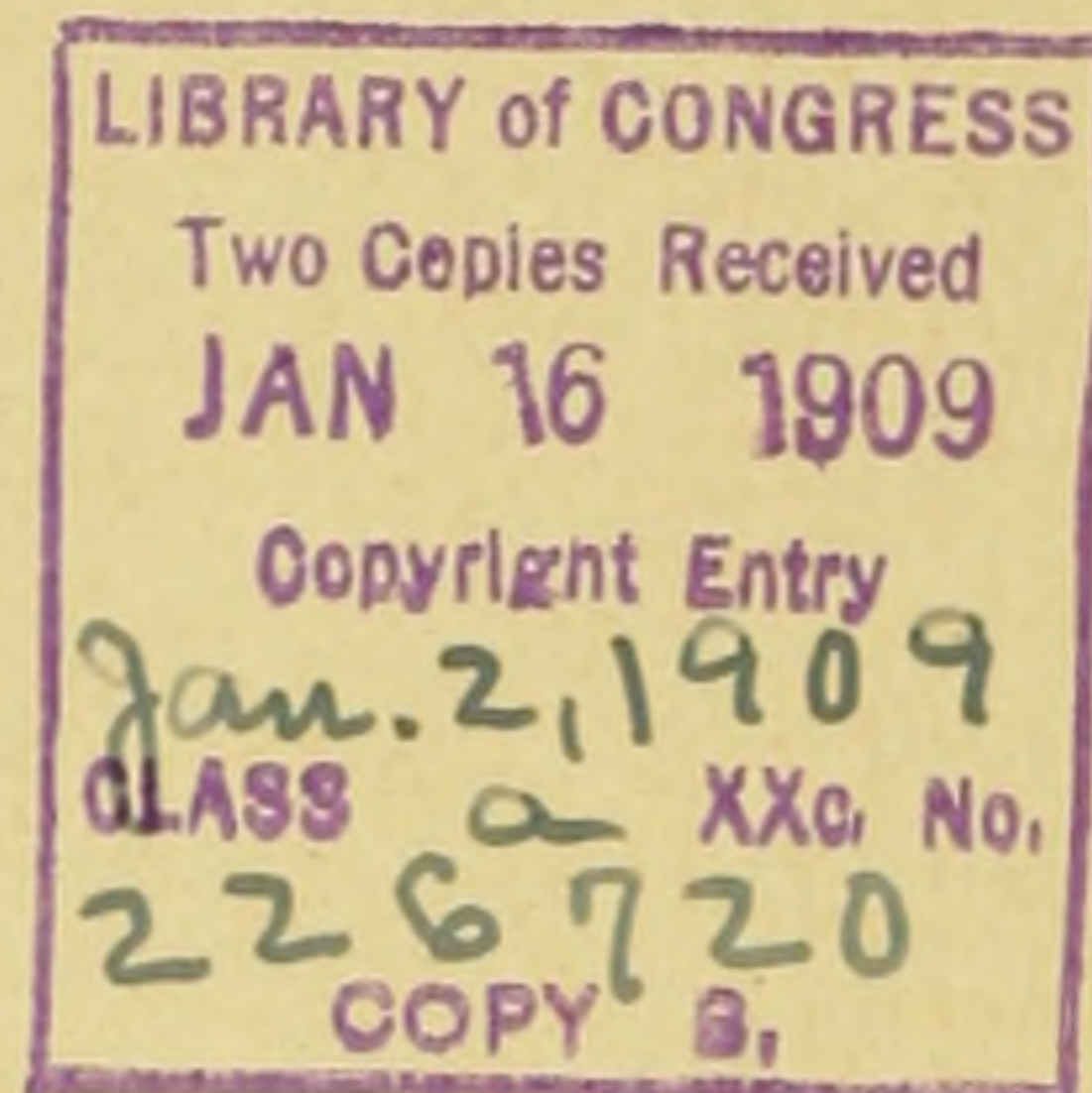
THE STORY OF GARY, INDIANA

AN ILLUS-
TRATED STORY
OF THE
BUILDING OF
THE MOST
MARVELOUS
CITY
ON THE
AMERICAN
CONTINENT

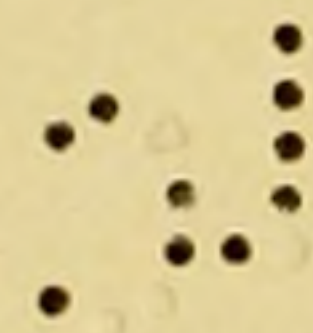


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1908

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O the man who works, the man who sweats, the man who pounds and rolls the iron, who plows the fields, and sows the grain and reaps the golden harvest, the clerk, the student, the school teacher, the mechanic, the laborer, in fact to the millions of toiling men and women of the earth, who hope to rest their weary bodies in the great afternoon of life on something better than blasted hopes and vain regrets, this book is dedicated.





IT WAS NOT many years ago that Judge Elbert H. Gary, assisted by J. Pierpont Morgan and others, displayed his wonderful power as an organizer, and his marvelous ability as a constructive genius, in gathering into one great corporation the vast interests of nearly seven-eighths of the great Iron and Steel Industries of America.

From the organization of the Federal Steel Company, with its four hundred millions of capital, to the birth of the United States Steel Corporation, with a capitalization of one billion four hundred million of dollars, figures that in each instance fairly astounded the financial centers of the civilized world, was but a span of a few years.

The marvelous success of this vast enterprise is best told by their yearly financial statement, showing the enormous profits of more than one hundred and fifty million dollars in the year 1907.

Back of Judge Gary, who is now chairman of the Board of Directors, and the practical speaking head of this, the greatest Industrial Combine in the history of the world, stand the financial giants of the moneyed world. Men whose open word can command millions of money, and whose

integrity is as firmly established throughout the civilized world as is the stability of Pikes Peak, that raises its lofty head in the center of the Rocky Mountains, and frowns or smiles at will on the valleys that stretch away hundreds of miles from its base.

With the brains and money and integrity of such men as Morgan, who is said to be the greatest concentrator of capital and physical energy in the world, back of him, and after a period of years of marvelous prosperity, Judge Gary conceived the idea of a great Central City where the vast industries of the Iron and Steel interests of the entire continent could center and concentrate their energies. The outcome of this dream of the great Chairman of the Captains of Industry and Finance is the creation of Gary.

In its location at the head of Lake Michigan, twenty-six miles from State and Madison streets, Chicago, is again displayed that wisdom and foresight that characterizes the management of this great Industrial Combine, ruled by men who think in billions, and who are building this great new city of Gary.



The new City Hall as it will appear when completed at the corner of Seventh Avenue and Massachusetts Street.



NOWHERE in the United States, and probably nowhere in the world, can be found a duplicate of the town and factory site of Gary. Its size, its natural advantages, its nearness to the great ore beds of Upper Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, and the vast coal deposits of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and West Virginia; its wonderful transportation facilities, both by water and rail; its opportunity for a great inland harbor, with room for twenty miles of splendid dockage; the healthfulness of its location, and its proximity to a great central labor market and the greatest railroad center in the world — all these were considered in the selection of Gary for a great city.

THE building of a city where forty to sixty-five thousand men will be employed, means a wonderful advance in values of all nearby property. It means a city of at least a quarter of a million people; it means business openings for all the different lines of trade and merchandising, in order to care for the wants of such an in-

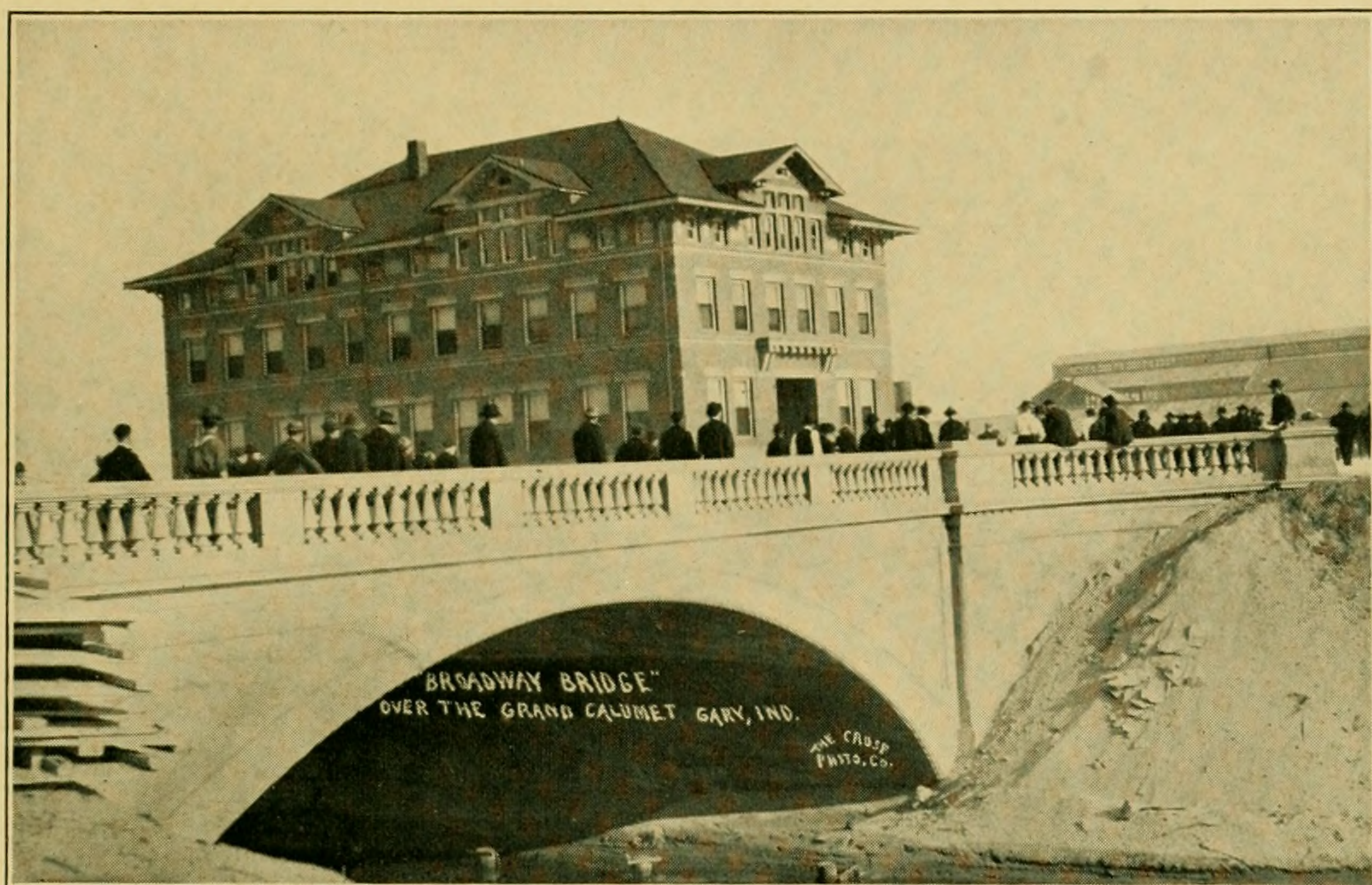


Site of the United States Steel Company's general offices at Gary
April 18, 1906.

dustrial community ; it means opportunities for the man with small capital to acquire cheap properties, and so start in business in his chosen line, and grow with the community.

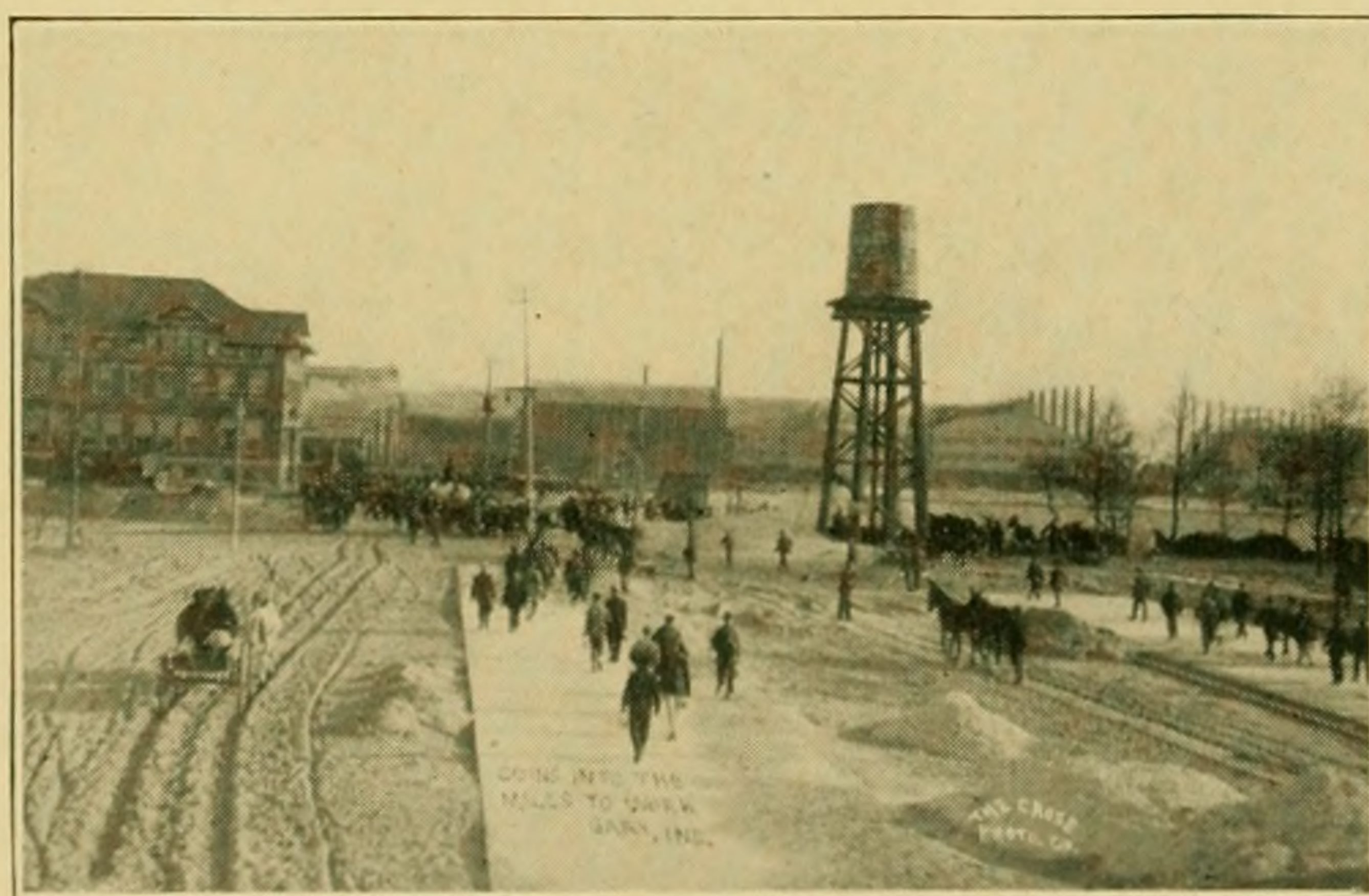
YOUNG MEN looking for locations often think that the new towns of the western country are the only places where their limited capital can be successfully employed. They overlook the fact that such towns have little if any pay roll, or industries, to support them, while industries like the ones at Gary will have a larger disbursement of cash every week than one thousand good country towns of the west combined.

OPPORTUNITIES like these offered *now* in this Great New Industrial Center building within *one hour's ride* of the down-town district of Chicago should not be overlooked by the man or woman who wishes to lay the foundation for a life competency, who would insure comfort and peace and restful quiet in their declining years. Such opportunities will never come again in the life-time of those now living.



United States Steel Company's general offices at Gary, showing also the beautiful and artistic cement bridge over the Grand Calumet River. April, 1908.

ON the pages herein will be found an illustrated story of the building of the most marvelous city on the American continent. Not in the history of the industrial development of the world can be found a parallel to the building of Gary. The United States is famous throughout the world for its vast enterprises and its wonderful achievements; the industry of its people, their initiative genius, their pluck and push and untiring energy, together with the marvelous resources of the country, are topics of conversation and of wonder and admiration throughout the whole world. But never before in the history of the material development of the American continent, or its people, has an industrial enterprise of such gigantic proportions been con-



Main entrance to the great mills
Going to work.

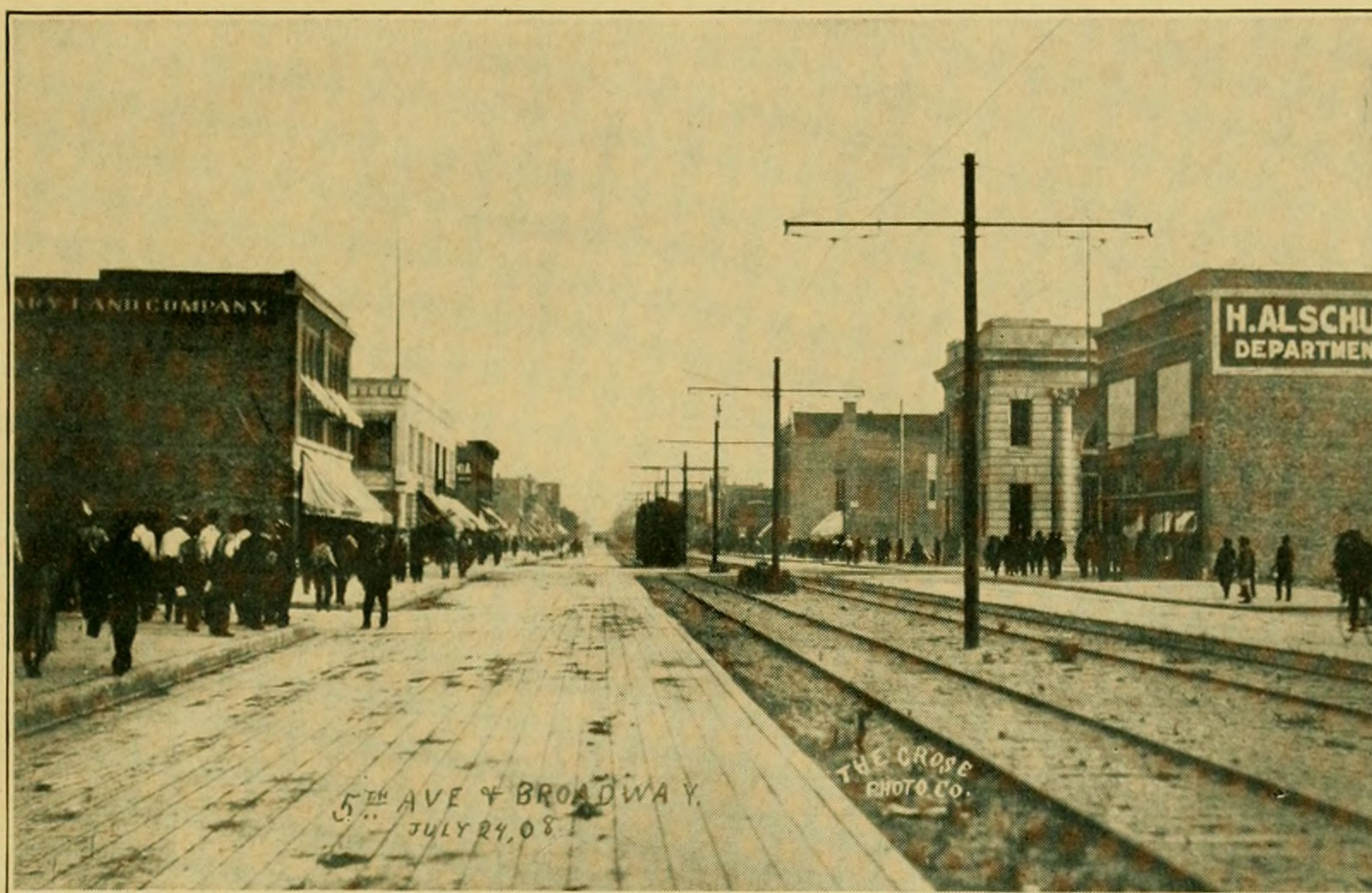


The corner of Broadway and Fifth Avenue as it appeared
April 18, 1906.

ceived and put into execution, and carried out, as the marvelous enterprise now building at Gary, Indiana.

THE pictures here shown represent, in a feeble way only, the progress and development of barely eighteen months of labor. The great mills now nearing completion will be the largest Iron and Steel Manufacturing Plant ever built by the hands of men. Nearly seven thousand acres will be required on which to build this monster industrial plant, and furnish locations for the great allied industries which will have their main central plants at Gary. The initial investment in the land alone for this great enterprise is the largest in the history of industrial development in the world.

THIS all new town of Gary presents the most wonderful record of growth and development, in the shortest period, of any town or city in the civilized world; it is without a parallel in any country on the face of the earth. Unique in itself, because of the fact that, destined as it is to be one of the world's greatest centers of industry and activity, and having already expended over fifty millions



Broadway and Fifth Avenue, looking south, as it appeared July 24, 1908.

of dollars in constructing the most gigantic manufacturing plant in the history of civilization, it is withal just beginning to build. Those who read this and doubt its truth should come here and verify its every word.

THE possibilities for profitable investment in Real Estate in a city like Gary are so great that they cannot be described or fully explained in a conservative article of this kind. The reader is asked to bear in mind that this place, that two years ago was a wilderness without a habitation, is to be the Capital Center of an industry that more clearly and truthfully indicates the progress and development, the prosperity and wealth of every civilized country on the face of the earth, than any other industry known to man — *The Iron and Steel Industry.*



Gary State Bank, Capital \$100,000
S. W. Corner Broadway and Fifth Avenue.



Fifth Avenue, looking east from Washington Street, October 1, 1908.

THE first of the series of great mills, covering close on to one thousand acres of ground, is now nearing completion, and is the crowning masterpiece of the skill, the observation, the experience and training, of the master minds of the Iron and Steel world for the past one hundred years. In addition to this great plant, which of itself would be sufficient to build a city of one hundred and fifty thousand people, there will be located here the main central plant of each of the great subsidiary companies controlled by the United States Steel Corporation, namely:

THE AMERICAN BRIDGE COMPANY,

THE AMERICAN TIN PLATE COMPANY,

THE AMERICAN STEEL AND WIRE COMPANY,

Also the great Independent Plant of THE AMERICAN CAR AND FOUNDRY COMPANY, that is now building an enormous plant that will use eight to twelve thousand men in its operation,

and others now negotiating for locations. Six thousand acres are reserved for these great plants, any one of which alone is large enough to build a city greater than the largest city in the State of Indiana.

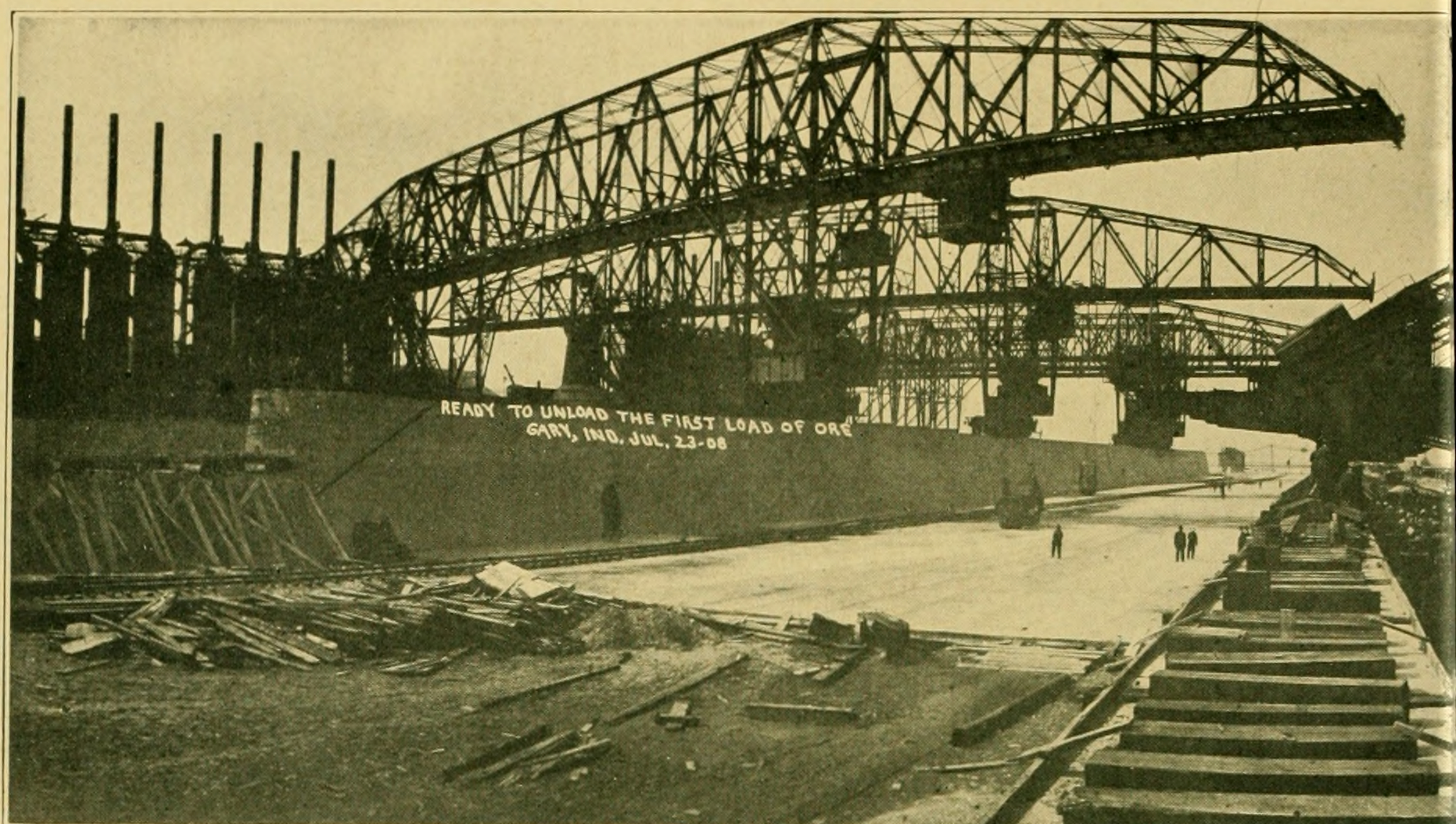


Broadway and Sixth Avenue, as it appeared two years ago in July, 1906.

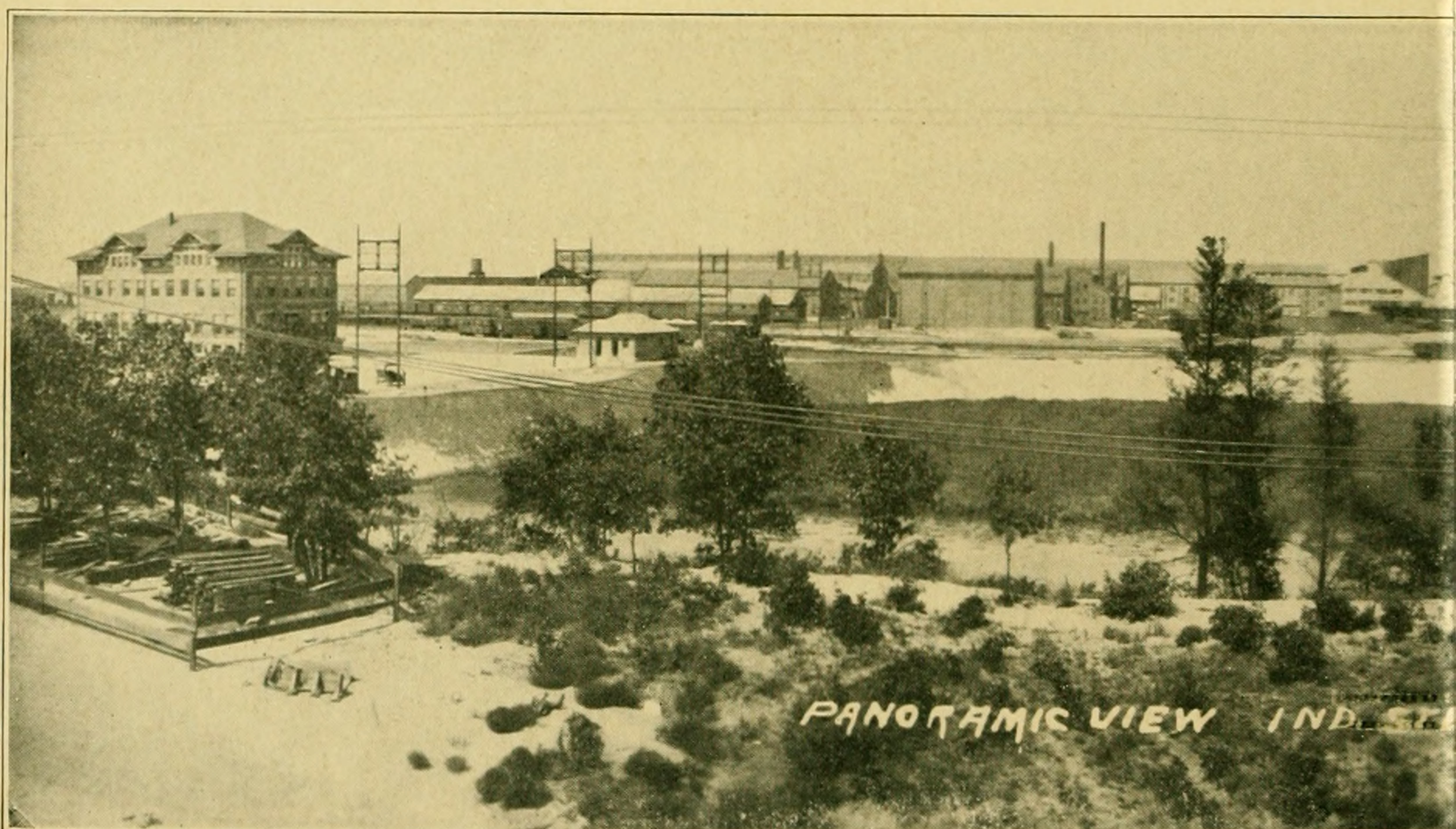
WE have given herein a brief outline of the great industries building in Gary, that you may better understand the wonderful opportunities in a community where wisely selected Real Estate will advance by leaps and bounds in months instead of years. The value of Real Estate increases hand in hand with the growth of population, and there is no place in America today that is growing in population as fast as Gary, Indiana. The wise investor of today will be the rich man of tomorrow. We are on the ground; we know whereof we speak; we were here nine months before the great Steel Corporation put a single deed on record. We have seen it grow inch by inch and step by step. Two years ago the population of Gary consisted of barely enough people to organize the town government, a per-



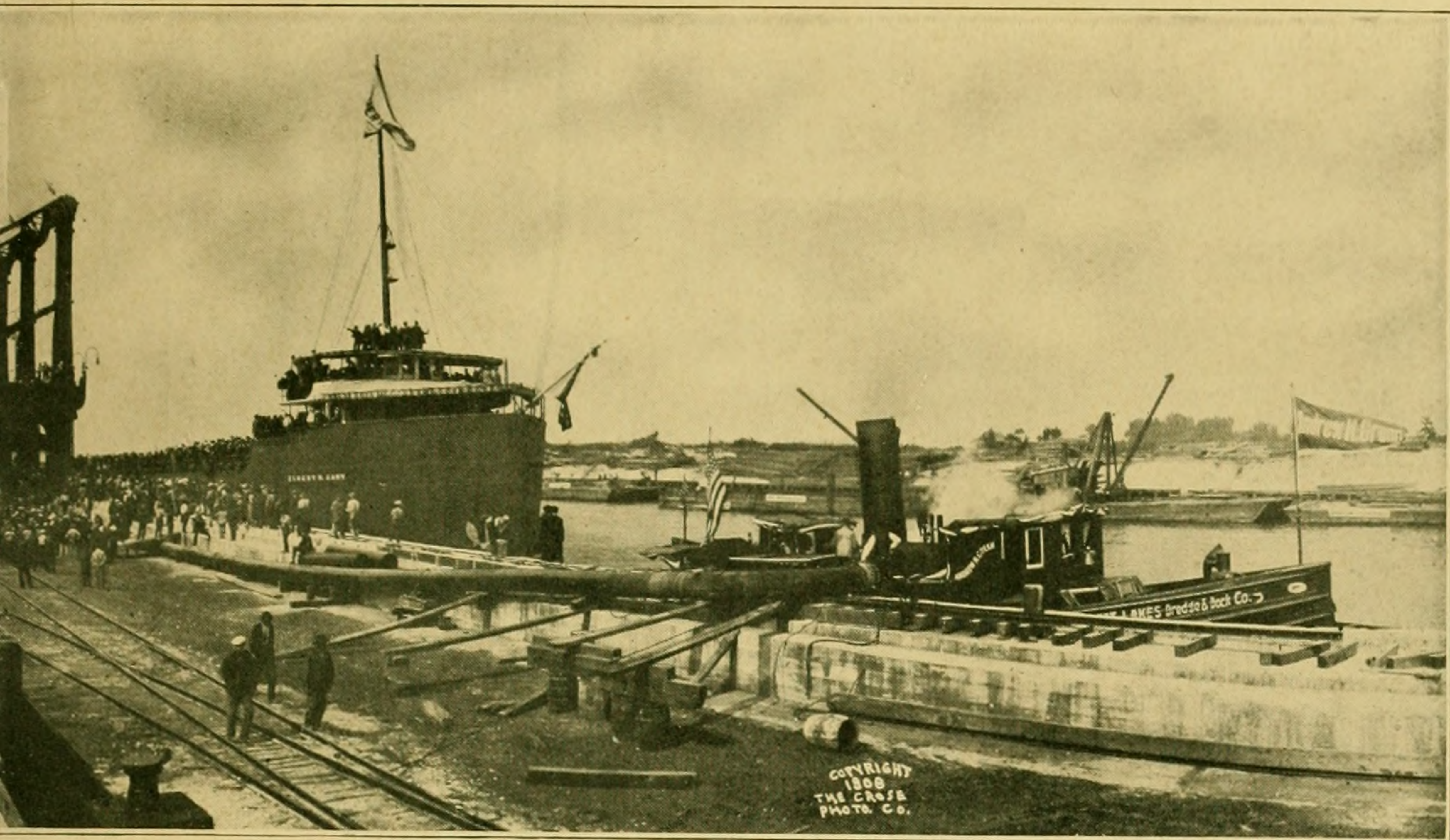
Security Building, April, 1908
N. E. Corner Broadway and Sixth Avenue



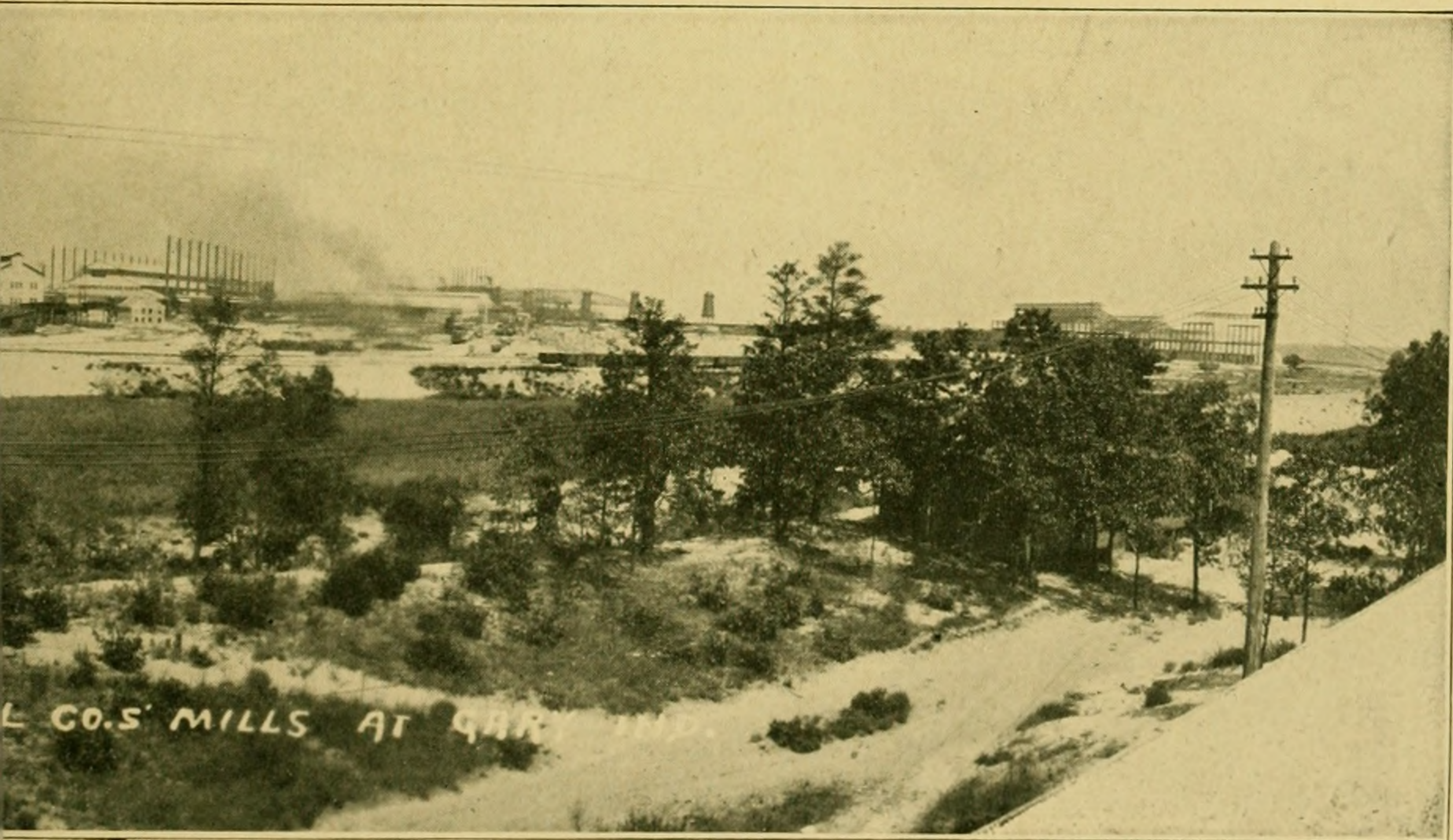
OPENING of the great harbor at Gary, Indiana, July 23, 1908. The members of the Gary Commercial Club and Hon. John W. Kern, demonstrating in the commercial, civil and political life of the state of Indiana, being warped to visitors. Superintendent Gleason, whose master mind is responsible for the construction the great unloaders and conveyors shown in the foreground on the left



THE AREA EMBRACED IN THIS PANORAM



mer, Elbert H. Gary, with twelve thousand tons of iron ore, having on board the
ic candidate for Vice President, and many other distinguished gentlemen prominent
dock, amid the enthusiastic shouts and plaudits of many thousands of residents and
ction of this, the world's greatest steel mill, was there to give the order that put in
e picture and spanning the largest and finest ore bins of solid cement in the world.



VIEW IS NEARLY ONE THOUSAND ACRES



Broadway and Sixth Avenue as it appears today, November 1, 1908.
Looking south, Gary Hotel on the right.

fect wilderness of hills and ponds, today an active city of fifteen thousand people with miles of the finest streets to be found in the State of Indiana. Hotels costing upward of one hundred thousand dollars. Stores and office buildings that would do credit to a city twenty-five years old. Street car lines paying, it is said, fifty dollars per car a day profit. A water tunnel two miles under Lake Michigan, electric lights and gas, and a school now building at a cost of one hundred and ninety-four thousand dollars; the finest harbor on the Great Lakes, that will have more tonnage when the industries are completed than the



Gary Hotel
N. W. Corner Broadway and Sixth Avenue

harbors of Chicago and South Chicago combined multiplied by two, and the greatest Iron and Steel Mills in the world, built by the largest, richest and most prosperous Industrial Combination in this



The down-town district of Chicago as it appeared in 1833.

or any other country. Gary is connected with the outside world by *thirty-two great lines of railroad* and *twenty-eight steamboat lines*, and will trade with every civilized country on the globe.

THE great city of Chicago, twenty-six miles away, with its ninety-six square miles of territory, its four thousand two hundred miles of streets, fifteen hundred miles of sewers and forty-eight miles of boulevards, is barely seventy-five years old. The founders of Chicago did not have in mind the building of a great city; what they accomplished was only incidental to the ordinary pursuit of the varied activities of life, but their efforts have resulted in the greatest material development the human race ever has witnessed, in a similar length of time. In the down town district, a spot a mile square, can be pointed out where much more business is done than in any similar space in the world. The early settlers of Chicago had but little encouragement to believe that a great city would ever grow out of the swampy morass in which the townsite was laid; the country round about was a wilderness almost unknown; their neighbors were Indians, not always friendly; but the geographical location for a great distributing center



As the corner of **Broadway** and **Seventh Avenue** appeared April 18, 1906.

was there, and the people came, and step by step the Indians were driven westward into the wilderness towards the setting sun, the song of the axe and the music of the saw became the accompaniment to the mother's song as she sang in the twilight the lullabies of childhood.

IT required seventeen years, or from 1833 to 1850, for Chicago to grow into a population of twenty-nine thousand. It took Gary two years, or from 1906 to 1908, to grow into a population of fifteen thousand. The next ten years of Chicago's history, or from 1850 to 1860, its population grew to be one hundred and nine thousand. What will Gary do in the next ten years, where sixty-five thousand men will be employed, every working day, where the fires never go out, and where the nights will be illuminated for miles about by the great furnace fires of the world's greatest industry?

READER, do you want an interest in this great manufacturing center *now*, when you can get it at a mere fraction of what it will be worth in three to five years from now? or are you willing to



Broadway and Seventh Avenue, looking north.
November 1, 1908.

watch this great Pittsburg of the west grow into a population of two hundred and fifty thousand people without profiting by the development and increase in values that always have and always will follow the

investment of enormous capital in industrial enterprises of this kind, and refer to it five years from now as the opportunity you cast aside?

THIS is an age of large things. Fifty years ago the combined manufacturing interests of this continent could not have built a place like Gary; but this is a day of quick action; it is a rapid age; it is the day of the trained man whose hands are wired to his brain; it is the age of combination of capital and men. The great fortunes are made now by the men who, seeing the opportunities, know enough to grasp them. The *opportunity of your life* is knocking at *your* door. Will you receive it or reject it?

THE great development of the next twenty-five years will be in the Middle West, and west of the Missouri River and east of the Rocky Mountains, because the resources of that great region are unlimited and the climatic conditions are conducive to development. Study the map of the United States and the development taking place today,



First National Bank, Capital \$100,000
And First Trust and Savings Company
Broadway, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues.

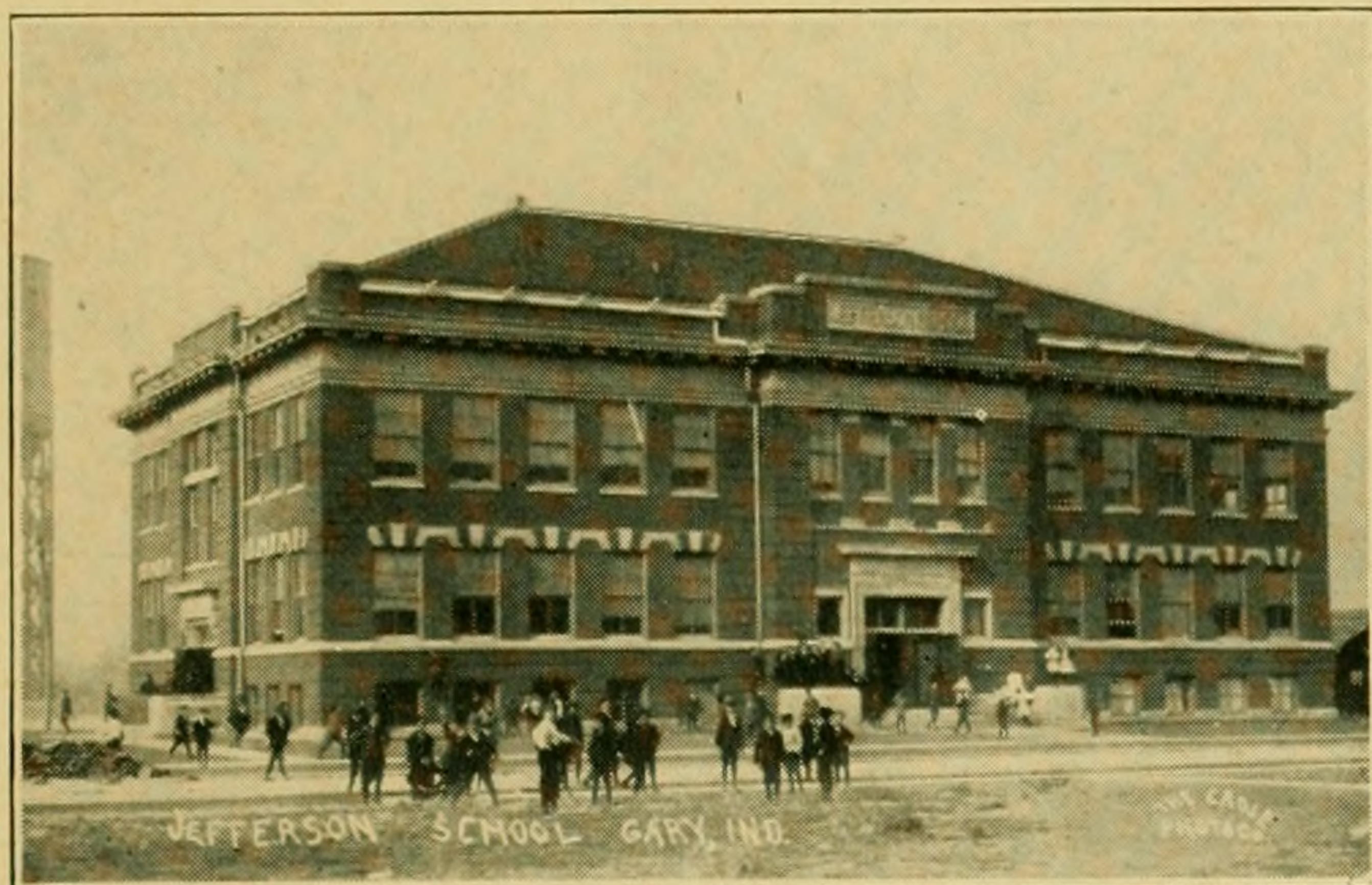


The Victoria Hotel, south east corner of Broadway and Seventh Avenue. 1908.

and the great projects planned for the future, and you will find the reason why the Greatest Combination of Capital and Physical Energy in the world is coming west and building the largest Industrial and Manufacturing Enterprise in America at Gary.

THE future of Gary is thus assured. Its wealth is not problematical or hidden in unknown mines of gold or silver or copper, but is securely stored in banks and other treasure houses of the country, from which to be drawn as needed. It is not a city of vague expectations, but is as solid and substantial as the names of Carnegie, Morgan, United States Steel Corporation, and hundreds of independent enterprises with their thousands of millions of dollars can make it.

FROM Minnesota and Superior ore fields this great Company will bring by water in its *own* boats the crude ore from its *own* great mines to its *own* docks, some of which are now completed in the very waters of Lake Michigan at Gary. At the great mills this ore will be turned into steel and reloaded again into its own boats for distribution down the great inland waterways, and down the Mississippi River to



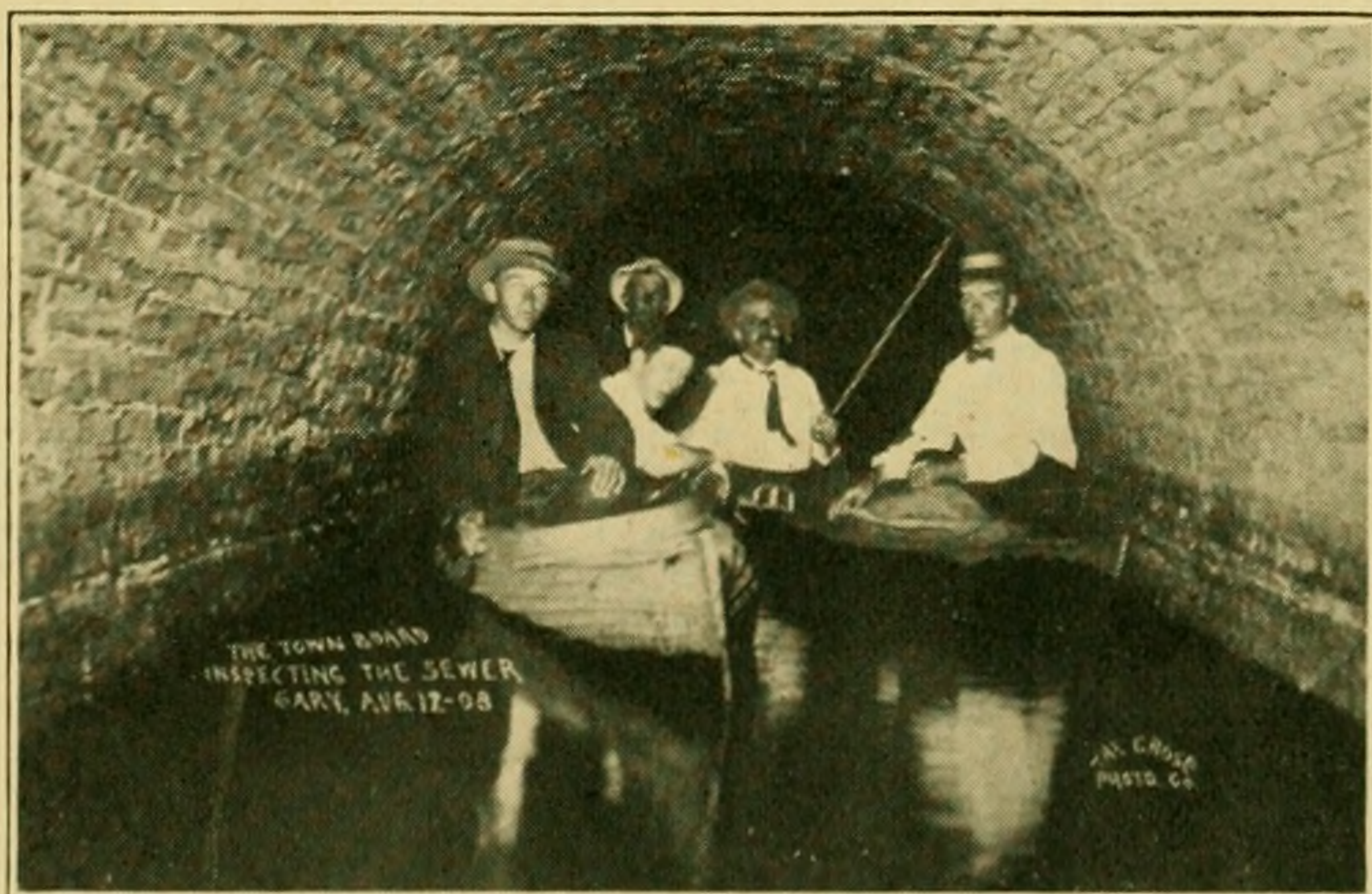
Jefferson Public School
Sixth Avenue and Jefferson Street.

St. Louis, Memphis, New Orleans and all the Gulf ports and so on through the Panama Canal to the great Pacific and the far-off ports of China and Japan and the Far East. In the other direction the Steel

Company's boats will ply the Great Lakes and canals, and the Hudson River to New York, there to be sent in all directions by canals, rivers and ocean, to all points on the Atlantic coast, and there also to be re-loaded in ocean-going steamers to Europe and the Continent of the Old World.

IT is estimated that ten million tons of ore annually will be diverted from Pittsburg to Gary, at an annual saving of more than one million dollars in carrying charges, and the savings on the haul of finished steel and iron from Pittsburg back west will double, triple and multiply the million dollars saved in ore freights.

THE mills at Gary will not only be the largest in the world, but they will be the most modern, and consequently the most economical to operate. All of the improved methods and modern improvements that have been added piecemeal to the plants at Pittsburg and other American cities, and at the famous Krupp works



One of the great main sewers, showing the size and character of the public improvements being installed.



Broadway, looking north from Eighth Street.

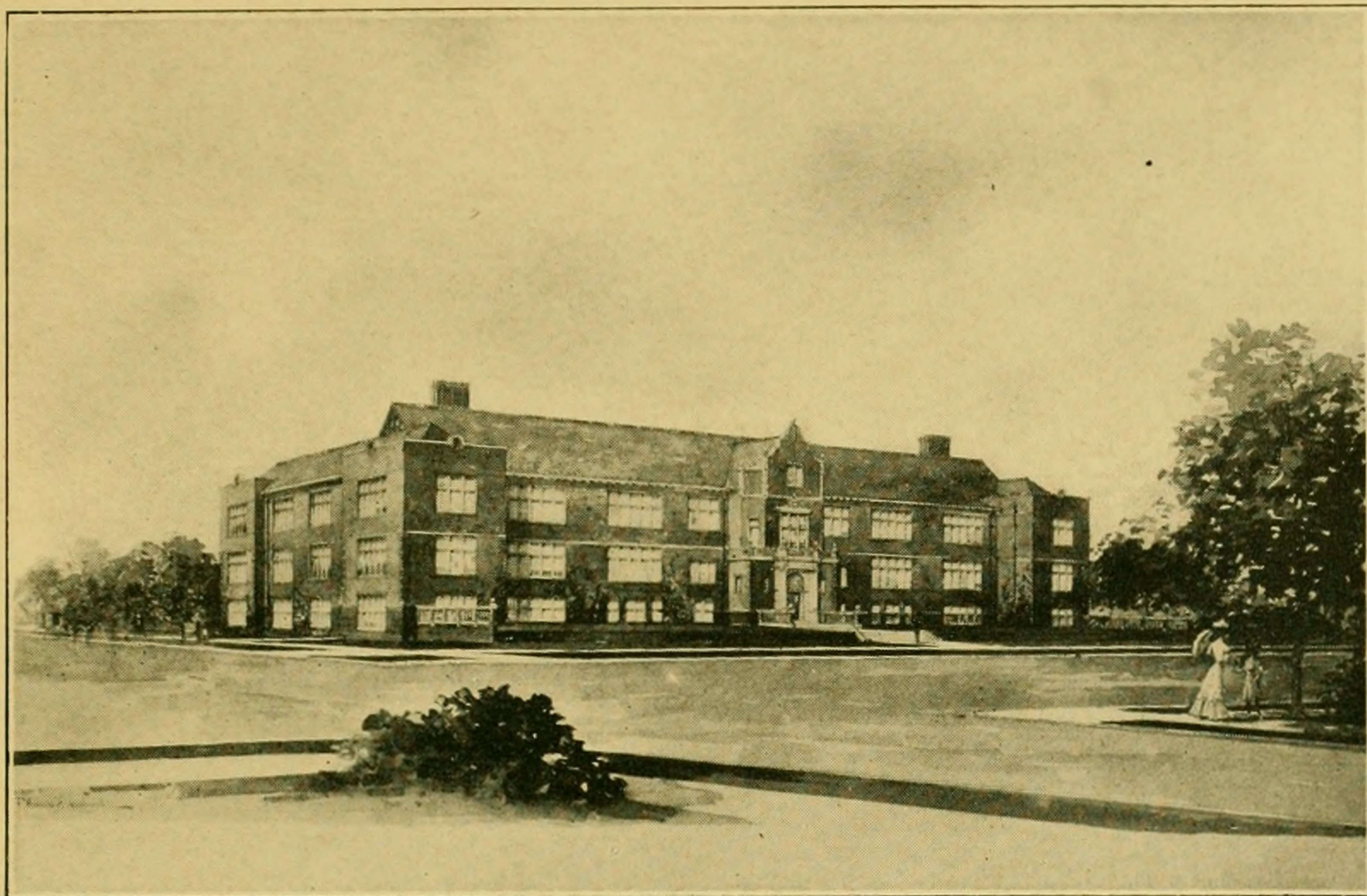
at Essen, Germany, will be built from the ground up at Gary, so in times of depression or panics the mills at Gary will continue in operation when less modern plants that are expensive to operate will be forced to close down.

JAMES J. HILL, the great empire builder of the Great Northern Railroad, in a recent letter to Governor Johnson, of Minnesota, declared "that the building of fifteen thousand miles of additional railroad trackage every year for the next five years, at an annual cost of over one thousand one hundred million of dollars, was absolutely necessary." At one hundred and forty tons to the mile it would re-

quire two million tons of steel rails every year to furnish the fifteen thousand miles of track required. This is nearly two-thirds of the product of all the rolling mills in the United States. The task of supplying this immense amount of new steel will devolve upon the great Economical Plant at Gary.



The residence section of Gary
in April, 1906.

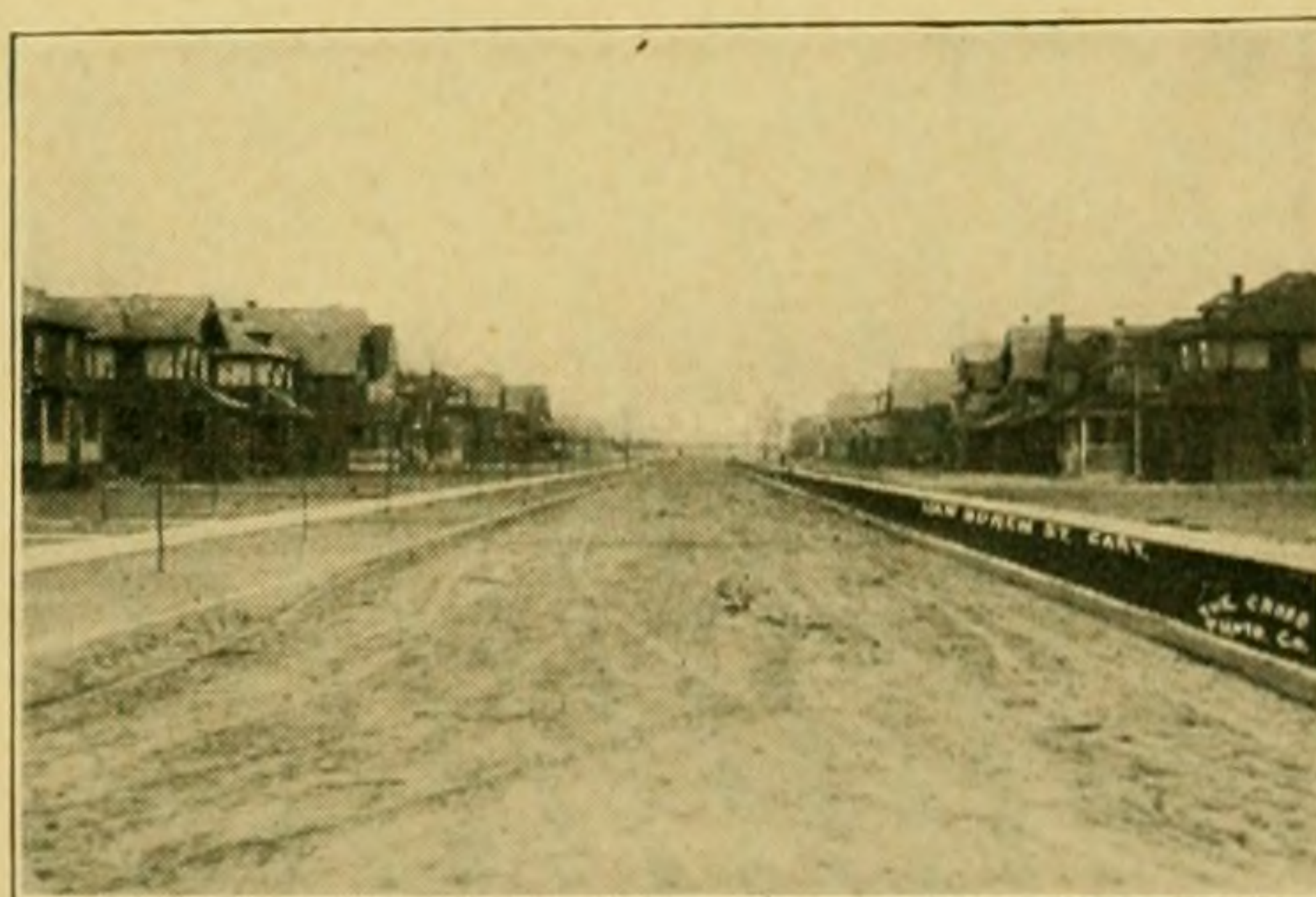


The Emerson School Building now being erected at a cost of \$194,000

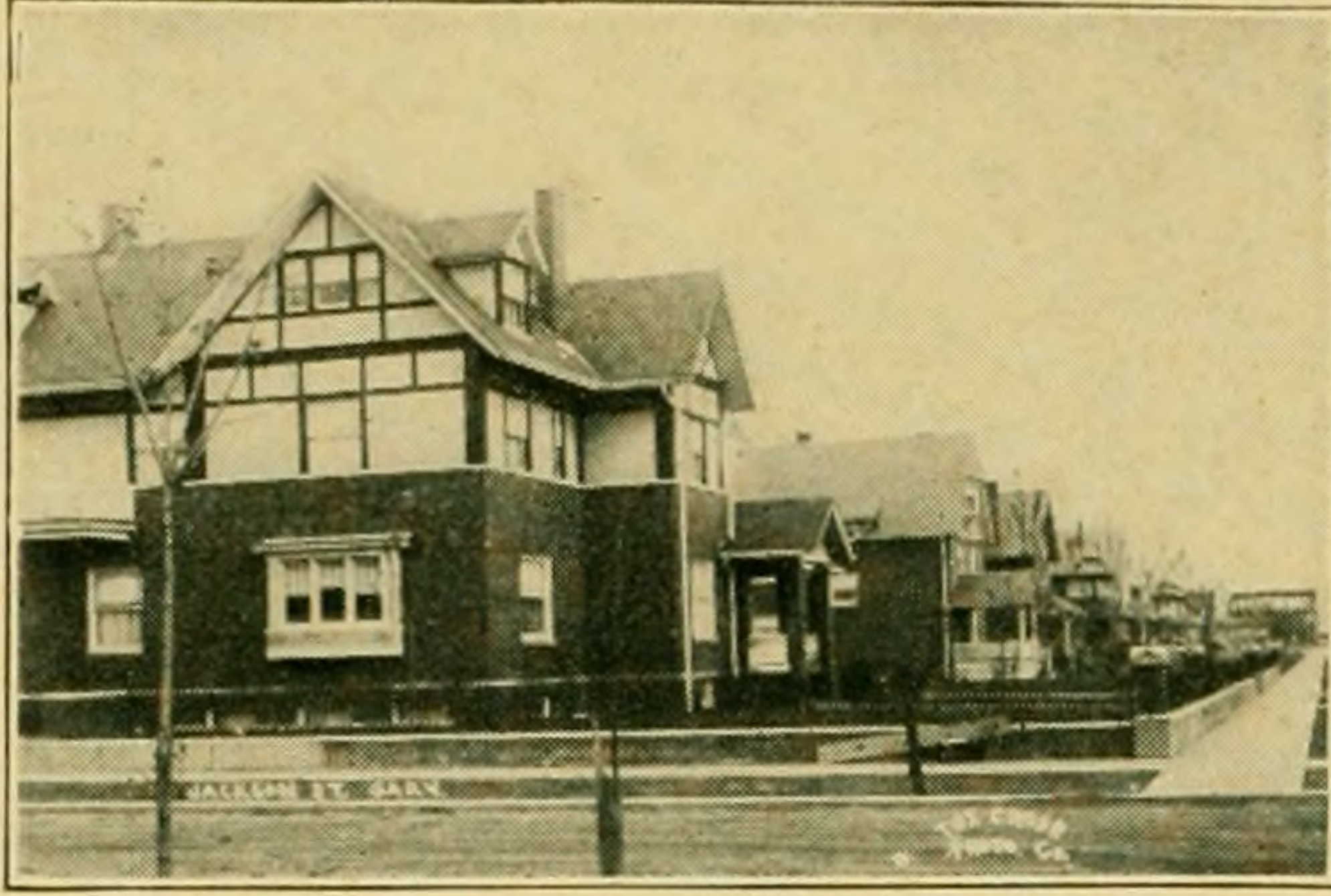
THE plants at Gary will consist of eighteen Blast Furnaces, eighty-four Open Hearth Furnaces, six Rolling Mills, besides many hundreds of acres of shops and departments for special work. The Gary Steel Mills will require ten million tons of ore annually and will put out from four million to five million tons of finished steel, more than one million tons of which will be rails.

IN view of the foregoing facts, can you or do you doubt the future of Gary? Do you think of the United States Steel Corporation as an ordinary Steel Company with one or two mills? If so, let me tell you something of its magnitude, something of its wonderful resources, and its far-reaching fields of activities.

THE United States Steel Corporation owns as much land as is comprised in the three states of Massachusetts, Vermont and Rhode Island. It employs One



Residence section of Gary in April, 1908. Van Buren Street.



Residence section of Gary in April, 1908.
Jackson Street, looking north.

Hundred and Eighty Thousand workmen. More than one million persons (which equals the population of Nebraska and Connecticut), depend upon it for their living. It paid out in wages last year One Hundred and Twenty-eight Million Dollars, which is more than

the United States Government paid for her army and navy.

It owns railroad tracks which would extend from New York to Galveston, Texas.

It owns Thirty Thousand Cars and Seven Hundred Locomotives.

It has Ninety-three Blast Furnaces which run night and day, and Fifty Great Iron Mines with ore enough to last one hundred years.

It makes more Steel than Great Britain and Germany.

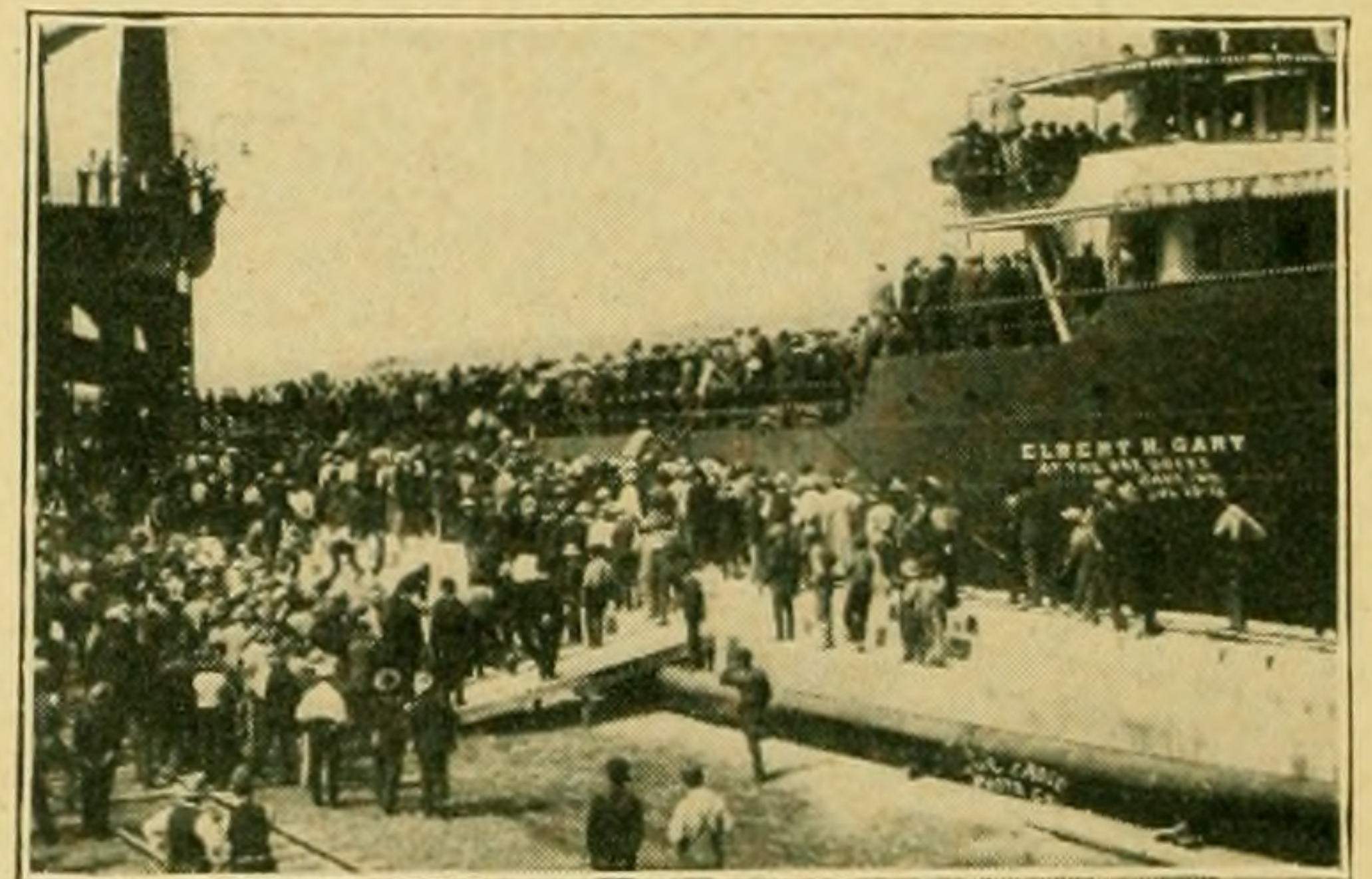
It burns Ten Million Tons of Coal a year, Eleven Million Tons of Coke, and Fifteen Billion Cubic Feet of Natural Gas.

Its supply of fuel would last sixty years.

It paid Four Hundred Million Dollars for the Great Ore Beds on the shores of Lake Superior.

This is the Great Industrial Corporation that is building the MARVELOUS CITY OF GARY, and is responsible for its future.

DO NOT FORGET that Gary will grow more in five years than the average good manufacturing town grows in fifty years, and that there will be more people in and around Gary in ten years than in the largest city in the State of Indiana that has been growing and prospering for the past fifty years.



The E. H. Gary, first steamer to enter the new harbor.

*From THE ECONOMIST Financial
Editorial, December 5, 1908.*

THE drift and the opinion of the Captains of Industry as to the future may be inferred from the developments at Gary and the plans that have been adopted to be worked out later on. Enough has been said in regard to this new field of the United States Steel Corporation to indicate in a way the magnitude of the undertaking, but Chicago does not yet appreciate what is happening close to its doors, and still less does the rest of the world grasp the magnitude of the project. It sounds like exaggeration to say that engagements already entered into contemplate the employment of 75,000 men, and that a population there of 250,000 in the near future is a conservative estimate, but when such information comes from cautious men, familiar with what is going on, one must accept the statements with tolerance at least.

JAN 16 1909

A PROPHECY

ENGINEER OFFICE, U. S. ARMY
508 Federal Building

CHICAGO, July 27, 1908.

MR. H. S. NORTON,
President Gary Commercial Club, Gary, Ind.

DEAR SIR:

I desire to thank you specially for your invitation of last week to the "Opening of Gary Harbor," and for the pleasure which it gave me to accept and be present.

The possibilities of Gary are enormous; it starts today with the advantages which Chicago acquired only after many years of hard struggles. If properly handled, Gary and its adjoining towns may in 15 to 20 years rival, if not surpass, Chicago as a commercial and manufacturing community. May it successfully arrive at that position.

Very truly,

W. H. BIXBY,

Colonel Engineers, U. S. Army.

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