

sional ability and political experience well fitted him for the efficient service which he rendered on those four important committees. During the session of 1885, Senator Hood with Senator Biddis, of Pike, and Ex-speaker Faunce, of Philadelphia, Robinson of Delaware and Sponsler of Perry, were the committee appointed on the Senate and the House for the purpose of inquiring into the fitness of district Judge Kirkpatrick of Allegheny county. He had refused to resign after a petition had been sent into legislature for his removal on account of his physical disability to fill the office. The committee removed. His entire course in the State senate was such as to gain him many warm friends in the ranks of the opposition as well as among his own colleagues on the republican side of the senate. While ever alive to the interests of his own district, yet he never slighted the actual needs or just requirements of any other section of the State. In 1890 he was appointed and served as supervisor of the Eighth Census District of Pennsylvania. His patriotism was shown in the late war, when, at the age of seventeen years, he entered Co. F, 2d Battalion (six months) Pa. Vols., and yielded most willing service in the armies of the imperiled Republic in her ever-memorable struggle against dismemberment and dissolution. His interest still continues unabated in his companions in arms of the Great Rebellion, and is manifested by his membership in, and services for Indiana Post, No. 28, Grand Army of the Republic.

In 1878 he married Sarah E. Ehrenfield, daughter of Rev. A. C. Ehrenfield, of Indiana. Mrs. Hood died November 12, 1879 and left one child, a son named Augustus. On December 22, 1888, Mr. Hood united in marriage with Adalene M. Quigg, a handsome and talented lady of Oswego, New York.

Senator Hood is a large and fine-looking man of good address and affable manners. He is of Scotch-Irish descent, has a large law practice and is a very pleasing speaker. In 1887 he

was largely instrumental in the organization of the Indiana Water company, of which he was and is its president. Their water works are on the artesian well system and carry fifty pounds pressure in their pipes, which can be increased to one hundred and thirty pounds in case of fire. He owns land in Idaho, is interested in the irrigating system of that State and has twice visited the Pacific coast states. Senator Hood devotes his energies to the practice of his profession and to such financial and business duties as naturally come to a man in his position. He is a popular republican leader, has been very successful in the political arena and stands well with the masses, whose true interests he has alway advocated and defended.

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**SUMMERS M. JACK.** One of the prominent names which go to make up the strength and give importance to the Indiana county bar is that of Summers M. Jack, the late efficient district attorney and one of the rising lawyers of western Pennsylvania. He was born at Summersville, Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, July 18, 1852, and is a son of Lowry and Cornelia (Baldwin) Jack. As the name would indicate, the Jack family is of Scotch origin. Jacob Jack, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born and reared in Scotland, which he left when a young man to come to this State, where he settled in Centre county at an early day in its history. He married Sarah Collin, of that county, and afterwards removed with his family to Clarion county, where he died in 1831. His son, Lowry Jack, was born in Clarion county, Pa., July 18, 1830. He is a carpenter and painter by trade, but is chiefly engaged in the lumber business, and resides at Summersville, Jefferson county, this State. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, is a republican in politics, has served as a school director, and held other township offices. His wife is a na-

tive of Summersville, which was named for her uncle, Summers Baldwin. Her father, Alonzo Baldwin, owned at that time the large tract of land which included the site of that town. Alonzo and Eliza (Carrier) Baldwin (maternal grandparents) were natives of Connecticut, and came from that State to Pennsylvania early in life, where they were married. Alonzo Baldwin died in 1858, when in the sixty-second year of his age, and his wife passed away two years later, at the age of sixty years.

Summers M. Jack was reared at Summersville, where he received his early education in the public and private schools of that place. He completed his education at the State Normal school at Indiana, then was engaged in teaching for two years in the common schools of Jefferson county, and came to Indiana borough, where he was vice-principal of the high school. He filled this position satisfactorily for four years, when he relinquished teaching, although it offered him some very remunerative positions, and commenced reading law with the Hon. Silas M. Clark. After two years of diligent and assiduous reading, he was admitted in 1879 to the Indiana county bar. The same year he opened an office and entered upon the active practice of his profession, which he has followed successfully ever since at Indiana. In the fall of 1883 he was elected by the Republican party as district attorney of Indiana county, and his course of action during his term was so highly satisfactory that in 1886 he was re-nominated and re-elected as district attorney for a second term, which expired January 1, 1890, when he retired from the office, after six continuous years of hard and faithful services in the interests of the county. Since returning to his individual practice as a lawyer, he has continually increased his influence and extended his practice.

He is well read, thorough and practical, and prosecutes his cases with all possible care and attention. He is a clear thinker, an earn-

est and effective speaker, and a diligent and persistent worker.

On November 8th, 1881, he united in marriage with Margaret F. Mitchell, daughter of W. J. and Sarah E. (Adair) Mitchell, of West Indiana. They have two children, both sons: William J. and James L.

In politics he is a strong republican, and has always worked for the success of the principles of his party. He has held various borough offices, and is a member of the United Presbyterian church. In 1886 Mr. Jack was appointed by Gov. Pattison to represent the State as a member of the board of trustees of the State Normal school at Indiana, and at the expiration of his term of service he was re-appointed by Gov. Beaver for a second term, which will expire in 1892. Summers M. Jack has won respect, confidence and esteem by his honesty, his ability and his energy. As a lawyer, he is true to his client; as a business man, he is exact, prompt and accurate; as a citizen, he is honorable and just, and as a friend, he is kind and faithful.

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**JOHN A. JOHNSTON**, a successful business man of twenty years' experience and one of the leading merchants of Indiana, was born in Plum Creek township, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, June 20, 1847, and is a son of Andrew and Rebecca (Mahan) Johnston. His paternal grandfather, John Johnston, was a native of and followed farming in Plum Creek township, where he died June 19, 1843, while his wife, Jane (McCreight) Johnston, lived till September 16, 1862, when she passed away in the eighty-fourth year of her age. His maternal grandfather, William Mahan, was a native of county Donegal, Ireland, and came to this country about 1819. Andrew Johnston (father) was born January 23, 1811, and reared in Plum Creek township, where he has always resided, being successfully engaged in farming. He died