

Descendants of Frederick Martin Hibben and Lucy West

Generation No. 5.3

FREDERICK MARTIN⁵ HIBBEN (*Joseph Matthew⁴, Samuel Entriiken³, Thomas², John¹*) was born November 09, 1884 in Hillsboro, Highland Co., Ohio, and died September 29, 1962 in Medina, Medina Co., OH. He married **LUCY WEST** June 19, 1908 in Hillsboro, Highland Co., OH, daughter of **FRANK WEST** and **RACHAEL KEARNS**. She was born December 15, 1883 in Samantha, Highland Co., Ohio, and died April 11, 1978 in San Diego, San Diego Co., CA.

Children of **FREDERICK HIBBEN** and **LUCY WEST** are:

- i. **JOSEPH WEST⁶ HIBBEN**, b. May 31, 1909, Lakewood, Cuyahoga Co., OH; d. February 21, 2002, La Jolla, San Diego Co., CA. He m. (1) **ELIZABETH LOVETT SEABURY** June 22, 1936, Oak Park, Cook Co., IL. He m. (2) **JEAN G. KOERNER** December 23, 1970, Riverside Co., CA; b. Abt. 1929. He m. (3) **INGRID B. GRABE** February 14, 1981, San Diego Co., CA.
- ii. **FRANK CUMMINGS HIBBEN**, b. December 05, 1910, Lakewood, Cuyahoga Co., OH; d. June 11, 2002, Albuquerque, Bernalillo Co., NM. He m. (1) **ELEANOR BROWN** 1936; b. October 16, 1900, Waterbury, CT; d. August 30, 1992, Albuquerque, Bernalillo Co., NM. He m. (2) **MARILYN RUTH STONE** Aft. 1992;
- iii. **FREDERICK WEST HIBBEN**, b. December 08, 1923, Lakewood, Cuyahoga Co., OH; d. September 05, 1998, Myrtle Beach, Horry Co., SC. He m. **DOROTHY MOSSMAN** 1951.

Descendants of Samuel Galloway Hibben and Ruth Adelaide Rittenhouse

SAMUEL GALLOWAY⁵ HIBBEN (*Joseph Matthew⁴, Samuel Entriiken³, Thomas², John¹*) was born June 06, 1888 in Hillsboro, Highland Co., Ohio, and died June 11, 1972 in Montclair, Essex Co., N. J. He married **RUTH ADELAIDE RITTENHOUSE** 1922, daughter of **ELMER RITTENHOUSE** and **ADELAIDE HEPLER**. She was born November 20, 1892 in Colorado Springs, El Paso Co., CO, and died December 1986 in Peekskill, Westchester Co., NY.

Children of **SAMUEL HIBBEN** and **RUTH RITTENHOUSE** are:

- i. **ELEANOR RITTENHOUSE⁶ HIBBEN**. She m. (1) **RICHARD DeWITT**. She m. (2) **THEODORE HUGHES WADDELL**.
- ii. **STUART GALLOWAY HIBBEN**. He m. (1) **DIETLINDE LAMPARTER** September 02, 1962. He m. (2) **BARBARA PANDZIK** May 29, 1994.
- iii. **BARRY CUMMINGS HIBBEN**, b. July 31, 1928, Montclair, Essex Co., NJ; d. February 16, 2005, Mill Valley, Marin Co., CA He m. **PATRICIA BENJES** April 10, 1975, Marin Co., CA.
- iv. **CRAIG RITTENHOUSE HIBBEN**. He m. **ELEANOR ANNE ZEHNER** July 05, 1958.

Revised 05/2004 & 03/2007

FREDERICK MARTIN HIBBEN 1884 - 1962
and
LUCY WEST 1883 - 1979
◆◆◆◆
SAMUEL GALLOWAY HIBBEN 1888 - 1972
and
RUTH ADELAIDE RITTENHOUSE 1892 - 1986

*To anyone named Hibben, the store is much more than a business.
That sign, "HIBBEN" may stand a good while longer over the door.¹*

Early Years

Frederick Martin Hibben was born in Hillsboro, Ohio on November 9, 1884.² He was the second child of Joseph Matthew Hibben and Henriette S. Martin.³ He attended Hillsboro schools and then graduated from Case Institute of Technology⁴ with a degree in electrical engineering.

Work And Family

On June 19, 1908 Frederick married Lucy West in Hillsboro, Ohio.⁵ They moved to Lakewood, Ohio near Cleveland, where he found employment and his children were born.

My father became in charge of all outdoor construction of electric lines at Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company and later President of Cleveland Armature Works, making electric motors of all sizes.⁶

One day at the age of 24, early in his career, Frederick and his line crew came upon a school house fire and joined in the rescue operation. Despite their valiant efforts many children lost their lives. His letter provides a graphic description of the events.

All this seems now to have been a matter of hours, but it was really small fractions of seconds. I don't think any of us realized that we were fighting for human lives. I remember it just seemed as if some other power besides our own will, was making us work and think, as we never did before. It was all blind work now, for the smoke from the yellow pine was as thick and black as tar. I had a part of my shirt tied around the lower part of my face. We would now take a desperate dive through the smoke and thru paling tongues of fire, vainly try to pull a little body out of the pile and then stagger out again.⁷

Frederick and Lucy had three sons. Joseph West Hibben, born May 31, 1909 in Lakewood, Ohio; Frank Cummings Hibben, December 5, 1910; and Frederick West Hibben, December 8, 1923.⁸

After the death of their father, Joseph M. Hibben, Frederick and his brother, Samuel Galloway Hibben, kept the S. E. Hibben & Son Dry Goods store open for business for 32 years.

Since Fred Hibben lives nearer it, he keeps his hand in the store by fortnightly visits to Hillsboro sandwiched in between his own business demands. His wife

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helps, too, doing some of the buying for it from Cleveland wholesalers. . . .The real manager of the store is Frank C. Zane, bachelor, who has been there since the present owner's father took him in as a teenager [about 25] clerk more than a half century ago.⁹

Death Records

Frederick Martin Hibben died September 29, 1962 in Medina, Ohio. Lucy passed away on April 11, 1978 in San Diego, California where she was living near her son, Joseph West Hibben. Both are buried in the Hibben lot in the Hillsboro cemetery.¹⁰

Additional Information About The Children Of Frederick And Lucy.

Joseph West Hibben graduated from Princeton University and Harvard Business School. After working on Wall Street, he moved to Chicago where he and a friend opened an office for Kidder, Peabody, & Company. Joseph married Elizabeth Lovett Seabury on June 26, 1936 at her parents' home in Oak Park, Cook County, Illinois. They had four children, Thomas born January 20, 1938; Ward C. born June 2, 1939; Bonny Elizabeth; and Seabury Joseph Hibben. Both Thomas¹¹ and Ward¹² died in 1944, within a month's time of each other.

FATHER TESTIFIES AT INQUEST -- DEATH HELD ACCIDENT. A verdict of accidental death was returned yesterday by a coroner's jury in Glenview in the electrocution Friday of Ward Hibben, 5, son of Joseph W. Hibben of 1000 Wagner rd., in the north suburb. The boy was killed when he touched an electrified fence while standing in a water trough. The current had been stepped down to a point supposedly harmless and had been intended to keep a horse within its inclosure, Hibben told Deputy Coroner Edward Edelstein. Leroy Koetz, Glenview electrician who had tested the fence current at Edelstein's direction, testified the voltage was low. Death resulted only because the victim was standing in grounded water, he said. Services for the Hibben boy were held at 3 p.m. yesterday in the Glenview Community Church. Burial was in Forest Home, at Forest Park.¹³

BROTHER OF BOY ELECTROCUTED VICTIM OF POLIO -- Thomas Hibben, 6, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Hibben of 1000 Wagner rd., Glenview, whose brother, Ward, 5, was electrocuted Aug. 4, died Sunday of infantile paralysis. The child became ill Saturday, and was taken to the Evanston hospital. Thomas and Ward Hibben were playing together in their father's horse lot last month when Ward was killed. He touched an electrical fence while standing in a water trough. Their father is a former investment bank office manager on leave with the Chicago quartermaster price adjustment office. Two new cases of infantile paralysis, including the Hibben boy's death were reported over the weekend in Cook county outside of Chicago.¹⁴

In addition to being a partner of Kidder, Peabody & Company, Joseph was the Mayor of Glenview, Illinois. Elizabeth who was known as Betty, worked for the Y.M.C.A. of metropolitan Chicago and was named president of the board of directors.

While living in Chicago, Joseph was well acquainted with his third cousins, the children of Samuel Entriiken Hibben.¹⁵ George, Samuel's son, often kidded Joe, remarking that Joe belonged to the line of 'good looking' Hibbens.

Joseph and Betty divorced and in 1970, after his retirement from Kidder, Peabody, he moved to La Jolla, California where he married again, twice. Little is known about these marriages except that Joseph and his third wife, Ingrid, were active in arts philanthropy and endowed the faculty position 'Professor of Space Science' at the University of California at San Diego. The position was held at the time of Joseph's death by Sally Ride, a NASA astronaut. Joseph was also a friend, neighbor, and supporter of Ted Geisel or as he was widely known, Dr. Seuss.

When the Geisels' closest neighbor, Bert Hupp, died in 1980, his eucalyptus-shaded Spanish house across their driveway had been acquired by Ingrid and Joe Hibben. He was a tall, sandy-haired investment banker from Chicago: Like Audrey, Ingrid was a younger, later wife. The son of an artist and art teacher, Joe was intrigued with his new neighbor. He and Ted began to chat beside their mailboxes, to share tips on pruning camellias and to debate, each pickup day, who had the more interesting trash. As a trustee of the La Jolla Museum of Contemporary Art, Hibben asked Ted's permission to propose a retrospective Dr. Seuss exhibition. Ted protested that there was not enough material, but by then Joe knew what was on the Tower walls, in his studio files and in the archives at the University of California at Los Angeles. When Hibben failed to rouse interest in a Dr. Seuss show at the La Jolla gallery at that time, he talked to the director of the San Diego Museum of Art, Steven Brezzo, who had grown up with Ted's books and had previously mounted an exhibition of Muppets art. Brezzo was eager. In November 1985 Hibben, who now was treasurer of the San Diego Museum, phoned Brezzo to say, "It's time." He feared that Ted's health was failing rapidly, and he knew his friend was still hungry for recognition as an artist of significance. The museum staff adopted an accelerated schedule for a Dr. Seuss exhibition to open in just over six months.¹⁶

Joseph died at the age of ninety-two on February, 21, 2002 in La Jolla, California. Philanthropist Joseph Hibben was known as a true gentleman who gave quietly and tirelessly. Mr. Hibben, a patron of the San Diego Opera, the San Diego Museum of Art, literacy projects and scientific and medical research, died Thursday. He had been diagnosed 2 1/2 years ago with Alzheimer's disease. . . After moving to La Jolla, he delved into local causes, such as the ongoing beautification of Balboa Park and the San Diego Foundation. . . Mr. Hibben served as a trustee of the Museum of Contemporary Art, San Diego, for 19 years. He was a trustee of the Committee of 100 and the University of California Foundation. Mr. Hibben also was a UCSD Chancellor's Associate and a board member of the National Council on Literacy and the San Diego Committee for the America's Cup Defense. The La Jolla Rotary Club named him 'Distinguished La Jollan' in 1986; the City Club of San Diego named him Outstanding Citizen in 1987; and the Country Friends honored his civic and arts contributions in 1988. Among Mr. Hibben's many interests was a love of the outdoors. He flew a small plane to explore Alaska, Nova Scotia, Guatemala, Panama and the Arctic, where he and his brother explored the island of Spitzbergen and photographed polar bears, seals, whales and birds. In addition to his wife, step daughter and brother, Mr. Hibben is survived by a daughter, Bonnie of Albuquerque, NM; a son, Barry

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*Hibben of Tucson, Ariz.; another step daughter, Linda Cummins of Los Angeles; and two grand children, Jamie and Brandy Lee.*¹⁷

Frank Cummings Hibben, the second son of Frederick and Lucy, graduated from Princeton University in 1933, having majored in archaeology. He then received a master's degree in zoology at the University of New Mexico. Thus began an illustrious and sometimes contentious career as archaeologist, anthropologist, naval officer, author, teacher, outdoor adventurer, and big-game hunter. Frank gained worldwide notoriety in 1940 when, at the age of thirty, he announced the discovery of evidence of the oldest human culture in the New World, in a cave in the Sandia Mountains of New Mexico. The Smithsonian subsequently published his findings.¹⁸

An article, "The Mystery of Sandia Cave," published in *The New Yorker* in 1995, discussed that event which 'shook the world of archeology.' The article presented statements of many archaeologists made during the ensuing fifty-five years which scientifically challenged Hibben's evidence. Many professionals doubted the validity of his research. Nevertheless, Frank Hibben's career had bloomed and he became the head of the archeology department of the University of New Mexico. In 1994, a year before *The New Yorker* article was published, he was presented the Zimmerman Award which is given to an alumnus who has made a significant contribution to the world, and has brought fame and honor to the University and State. Nevertheless, Frank's work remains controversial. Most likely, the divergent views will never be resolved.

The New Yorker article is of more significant value to this narrative as it provides character sketches of Frank Hibben during several periods of his life. When these 'snap shots' are linked they paint a portrait of the man, his intellect, personality, physical characteristics and motivation.

1934 - *In New Mexico, he was taken up by a wealthy older couple, Arthur and Eleanor (Brownie) Pack, who lavished attention on him. Arthur Pack ran Nature magazine and was deeply involved in conservation and wildlife research. . . Hibben lived with the Packs on the [their] ranch and went with them on their travels. Alden Hayes, a retired archeologist who has known Hibben for about sixty years, explained to me what happened: "Arthur Pack grubstaked Frank. He financed Frank's work on mountain lions. While he"—Hibben—"was prowling around that part of the world, he kept stumbling over Indian ruins, and they kind of fascinated him. Arthur Pack's wife, Brownie, also fascinated him." In his memoirs, Arthur Pack recalled how "every table in our house except the kitchen was spread with pottery shards." One day, he came home and found his wife gone, having run away with the student, who was twelve years her junior. . . She and Hibben were married on June 5, 1936, and to the marriage she brought a large amount of money and two step-daughters. Hibben invested their money with remarkable shrewdness over the years and built up a considerable fortune. . . "He spent enough time following those lions around with cowboys through the bush on horseback," Hayes recalled. "He picked up a wonderful repertoire of cowboy songs and the ability to tell a long, complicated, understated 'windy' with a Western drawl. He was a hell of a good storyteller, and a good fireside singer. He had an awful lot of charm. You could see why Brownie left old Arthur Pack."*

1950 to 1975 - *George A. Agogino, an archaeologist who worked with Hibben, remembered him as "the most charming person you're ever going to meet," and went on to say, "He was the only person out in the field who would go over to everyone in their individual sleeping bags and ask if they were perfectly comfortable before he would go to sleep. He usually had a lot of venison that he had shot, and he was a great cook. . . ." He loved to entertain students in his home as lavishly as if they were visiting dignitaries—something that was particularly well remembered and deeply appreciated by his Depression-bred students. For sport, Hibben went big-game hunting in Africa and Asia, and he was considered one of this country's finest shots. . . .He was no slope-shouldered professor. Photographs of the young archaeologist show a strikingly handsome man with a square, rough-hewn face, brilliant blue eyes, and a Hemingway physique. He had a deep, vibrant voice, which thrilled the lecture hall, and a wicked sense of humor. Many say he was the most mesmerizing lecturer in the university's history. During his years of teaching—he formally retired in 1975, but continued to lecture, carry on research, and excavate—he probably inspired more young students to become archeologists than anyone else in the country.*

1994 - *When Professor Hibben greeted me, he was wearing khaki shorts, oxfords, and knee-high socks, and looked like a British explorer dressed for tiffin. Many of his colleagues had described to me his "presence," but I was not prepared to meet an eighty-three year old man who radiated such granitic strength, charm, and intellectual brilliance. I could understand why rooms fell silent when he entered, why he still packed the biggest lecture halls on campus, why so many were still afraid of him. He was the grand professor in the prewar style. . . . Hibben still is a prominent and powerful figure in New Mexico. He is close friends with a former governor, and has even gone digging with him. Many top educators and state legislators took his courses at the University of New Mexico, and the local newspapers love him. He has served in several political positions, including commissioner of the New Mexico Game and Fish Department.¹⁹*

Not only did Frank Hibben write about his hunting experiences²⁰, he brought home hundreds of trophies from the hunts. In rooms and hallways of his home, hides and skins cover the floors; rows of preserved heads with horns and mains adorn the walls; and a leopard, preserved by taxidermy, is poised below a tusked elephant head. His collection rivals those possessed by natural history museums. When Jean Scoon²¹ was young and her father, John Grier Hibben Scoon, was working for the University of New Mexico Press in Albuquerque, she visited with Brownie and Frank at their home.

I'm afraid I had a very different impression of him than he deserved, owing to a visit to their home in Albuquerque in 1971, the memory of which still makes me tremble. I remember nothing at all about Frank and Brownie, but I will never forget their room furnishings. They were all made from animals, and this gave me one of the biggest cases of creeps I've ever had. Everywhere I looked there was the head of a ferocious beast staring at me from the wall, the rugs had formerly housed large furry cats, the table legs had once upheld elephants. They even managed to make lamps from body parts. No doubt I left them with the impression that I was some kind of half-wit, since I sat through the evening in

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*shock, doing my best to conceal an overpowering desire to run from the room screaming! It's kind of comical when I think back on it.*²²

Eleanor (a.k.a. Brownie) Hibben died August 30, 1992. Frank then married Marilyn Ruth Stone. After retirement he continued to be active at the University, and particularly, the Maxwell Museum. Also, during these latter years he continued to lecture and write books. During one of his last exploratory trips to Africa, he fell off of a camel, breaking a leg. In 1999, when he learned that a group of Hibben relatives were planning to attend the one-hundredth anniversary rededication services at the Presbyterian Church of Hillsboro, Ohio, he and Marilyn heartily welcomed the opportunity to return to his home town. He used the opportunity to charm and enlighten his relatives by telling stories about life in Hillsboro when he was a youth.

*During the last few years of his life, Hibben developed the plans for the Hibben Center at UNM and supplied the funding for the three-story complex nearing completion on the western edge of the campus next to the Maxwell Museum. The Hibben Center will be devoted to archaeological study and graduate research and will house collections Hibben discovered during the excavations of Pottery Mound. The Center will also be the home of the Hibben Trust, which will furnish annual grants to students working in the field of archaeological research.*²³

On February 15, 2000, President and Mrs. William C. Gordon and The University of New Mexico Foundation held a gala recognition dinner honoring Frank C. Hibben. One of Frank's students, United States Senator Pete Domenici, was the keynote speaker. The introduction to Frank's book, *Under the African Sun*, was printed on the invitation.

*Although "the (outdoor adventure) writings of Frank C. Hibben have been entertaining, informing and inspiring readers for more than fifty years, he is not an outdoor writer by vocation but rather a highly regarded professor emeritus at the University of New Mexico where many believe him to be the most mesmerizing lecturer in the history of that university. He is an internationally recognized scholar who began his brilliant academic career by taking his bachelor's degree at Princeton University, his master's degree in zoology at the University of New Mexico, and his Ph.D. in archeology at Harvard University. In the course of his professional life, he became one of the world's best known and respected archeologists. . . .he, and the students who studied under him, have led the University of New Mexico to a position of world prominence in the fields of archeology and anthropology."*²⁴

Frank Cummings Hibben died in Albuquerque. He was buried in the Hillsboro, Ohio cemetery. His tombstone reads: DR. FRANK C. HIBBEN, Professor - Author, Honored & Respected Around The World, Dec. 5, 1910 - June 11, 2002.

Frederick West Hibben, the youngest son of Frederick and Lucy, was born December 8, 1923, thirteen years after his brothers. His youth and education were interrupted by World War II.

Young Hibben enlisted as a private at the start of the war when he was 18. He was in the first invasion, in charge of a battery of anti-aircraft guns. He was with the first few men who crossed the only surviving Rhine bridge as Germans were trying vainly to blow it up. At the close of the war, he had six stars for

participation in major battles and five purple heart decorations for wounds in action. One of his buddies tells the story on him that once when Gen. Patton was awarding a Purple Heart to Hibben, he said to the Sergeant: "Hear your mother's family are all Quakers, don't believe in war. That both your brothers also enlisted at the start of the war, now have commissions. When the Quakers really get into a flight apparently they don't make a halfway job of it." At the close of the war, Hibben re-enlisted in the section of the Army assigned to rebuild the Central European railroad lines covering mostly the territory between Nuremberg, Berlin and Moscow. . . .Fred W. Hibben, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hibben, both natives of Hillsboro, has been awarded the Army Commendation Ribbon for his part in repairing a wrecked German railroad line in 35 days that Army experts had predicted would be out of commission for three years. Now a student at Cleveland College, Cleveland, the 25-year-old former Staff Sergeant is a grandson of Mrs. Rachel West and a cousin of Betty West and Miss May Cummings, all of Hillsboro.²⁵

After the war Fred attended the University of Pennsylvania and in 1951 he married Dorothy Mossman. They had two sons, Fred Albert and Frank Charles Hibben. Fred's interest in railroads led to a career ending in 1986 as a yard master for Conrail. In addition to his interest in railroads, Frederick was an avid stamp collector. Fred died September 5, 1998 in Myrtle Beach, South Carolina.

Postscript: The West Family

Lucy West was born December 15, 1886 in Samantha, Highland County, Ohio. Her ancestors came from Allegheny County, Maryland to Pennsylvania and then westward to Ohio. Her grandfather, Isaac Alfred West, was fifteen years old when he arrived in Highland County, Ohio with his parents in 1840. Isaac became a justice of the peace and county assessor. Isaac's son and Lucy's father, Frank M. West, became a merchant in Samantha, Ohio and most likely was a business associate of Joseph M. Hibben.²⁶



An Early Interest In Electricity

Before Samuel Galloway Hibben²⁷ graduated from Hillsboro High School in 1906²⁸, he and his older brother, Frederick, had wired the family home for carbon lamps. They also installed "*the first telephone in town between his [grandfather's] house and store.*"²⁹ Samuel was born June 6, 1888,³⁰ the last son of Joseph Matthew Hibben and Henriette S. Martin. He graduated from Case Institute of Technology in 1910, receiving a Bachelor of Science degree. He was hired as an illuminating engineer at the MacBeth Glass Company while studying for a Masters degree in Electrical Engineering. He then established his own consulting firm in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania in 1915, to test military searchlights for European governments.

A Long Career At Westinghouse Electric Corporation

In 1915 [1916] he joined Westinghouse, where his service was interrupted by World War I. Rejoining the company in 1919 as Cleveland sales supervisor, he was subsequently transferred to Bloomfield, [New Jersey] to develop a lighting

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service bureau, the forerunner of the company's present commercial engineering department. From 1933 until his retirement in 1955 he held the position of Director of Applied Lighting. Following his retirement, he served in the capacity of engineering consultant to the Holophane Co.³¹

Marriage And Family

In 1922 Samuel married Ruth Adelaide Rittenhouse. They had four children; Eleanor Rittenhouse Hibben, Stuart Galloway Hibben, Barry Cummings Hibben and Craig Rittenhouse Hibben.

The "Wizard of Watts"

The Hillsboro newspapers took pride in publicizing Samuel's lectures and gave him a title:

HIBBEN TO GIVE TALK ON LIGHTS - "Wizard of Watts" Is Son Of Resident Of Hillsboro. "New Lighting Sources and Their Applications" will be the subject of Samuel Galloway Hibben, regarded as a "Wizard of Watts" among lighting experts, before the Cincinnati Architectural Society, Illuminating Engineers Society, and Electrical Contractor's division of the Cincinnati Electrical Association Wednesday night at the Cincinnati Gas and Electric Company. Mr. Hibben is the son of Mrs. J. M. Hibben of Hillsboro.³²

He is probably best known in his field and to the public for the numerous applications of light, designed wholly or in part by him, as follows: Chicago World's fair (decorations) [1933]; New York World's Fair, outdoor lighting and fountains [1939]; Philadelphia Sesquicentennial [1926]; Holland Tunnel in New York; Statue of Liberty; Natural Bridge of Virginia; Endless Caverns of Bermuda; Carlsbad Caverns of New Mexico; [Washington Monument]; Barcelona Exposition [1929]; plus several Shrine Conclaves and pageants, commercial diving lamp and underwater lighting, development of high intensity vapor and fluorescent lamps; many large building installations; disease control with ultra-violet radiation.³³

Military Service

In World War I he joined the Army Corps of Engineers, specializing in sound ranging for artillery and anti-aircraft searchlights. He served for two years and attained the rank of captain. While in Paris with the American Expeditionary Force he shared quarters for a time with cousin Paxton P. Hibben, who was a fellow artillery officer. The Engineers had a proud record in the war, and Samuel kept some of their signs as souvenirs, which remain in the family. One said, "The difficult we do right away; the impossible takes a little longer." Samuel did not see active duty in World War II, but lent his expertise to the defense effort in several ways, notably in the design of blackout lighting. After the war he was appointed to the President's Strategic Bombing Survey, with the honorary rank of colonel, and joined other Allied officers in assessing the effects of the aerial bombing campaign in Europe. His experiences and impressions while on the Survey are recorded in the many letters he wrote home to his wife, Ruth.

As the end of WW II in Europe drew near, plans were made for a national victory celebration. As part of this, it was decided to redesign and enhance the lighting of the Statue of Liberty's torch. The Westinghouse Company won the contract and turned this unique job over to Samuel. In supervising the installation of the new lighting, he had to make frequent visits to the Statue, and even climbed up a ladder inside the torch itself. The brilliant new Statue illumination was switched on for the first time on V-E Day in April, 1945.³⁴

Societies And Honors

Recognition of Samuel's achievements were bestowed as follows: Case Institute of Technology, honorary Doctor of Engineering, 1952, for contributions to illuminating engineering; Council of Illuminating Engineering Society, Gold Medal, 1962, for contributing significantly to the advance of the science of illumination; American Institute of Electrical Engineers, Fellow; and Illuminating Engineering Society, Fellow and President; Westinghouse Electric Corporation, "Silver W," for the development and promotion of lighting and of illuminants. He also was a member of the British Illuminating Society, the Electrical History Foundation and the Distinguished Foundation of Optometry.³⁵ Samuel was a lifelong member of Sigma Nu fraternity.

Sam's son, Stuart, recalls one activity for which there were no rewards:

Among his other pioneering activities in the field of lighting, Sam Hibben conducted a one-man crusade for improvement of classroom lighting in public schools, and he wrote and lectured at length on the subject. To emphasize his point, he once noted in an article that in America we were spending more per year on ice cream than on public school lighting. This drew a heated rebuttal from Robert Hibben,³⁶ who headed the International Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers, and resented the inference. Father, who had been unaware of Robert and his association with ice cream, repeated this story with much amusement.³⁷

Samuel And Ruth Die

After his retirement in 1955, Samuel lectured and served as a consultant. When he died June 11, 1972, the *Hillsboro News Herald* described him as a "pioneer in lighting." No longer could he be a pioneer settler or merchant, as had his grandfather been. The times and country had changed. So Samuel became known as a pioneer in his professional field.

Hillsboro Native, Pioneer in Lighting, Dies in New Jersey. Word of the death of Dr. Samuel Galloway Hibben, a pioneer illuminating engineer and a native of Hillsboro has been received by friends here. . . .Surviving him are his widow, the former Ruth Rittenhouse; a daughter, Mrs. Eleanor Waddell; three sons, Stuart, Barry and Craig, and seven grandchildren.³⁸

Samuel's wife, Ruth, died in December 1986 in Peekskill, Westchester Co., NY.

In 2001, while packing personal records in preparation for a temporary move to Europe, Stuart G. Hibben came upon an undated poem written by his father. The poem, "Sky," reveals a heretofore unknown dimension of the talented Samuel Galloway Hibben:

*What is the sky? The empire of our sun
With Kingdoms for our sister planets seven;*

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*The Moon's vice-royalty when day is done,
The ceiling of the earth, the floor of heaven,
Playground of wild-maned comets; free domain
Of strong-winged hawk and eagle - even so
Of man, Daedalus; reservoir of rain,
Storehouse of thunder, armory of snow
And rattling hail; arena of the strife
Of all the hurricanes that howl thru space;
The blue pavilion of our camp of life,
The azure veil that hides Jehovah's face;
A sea where cloud-hulls drift with topsails furled,
The single turquoise that surrounds the world.*

Postscript: The S. E. Hibben & Son Dry Goods Store Closes

While Frederick and Samuel, co-owners of the store, were pursuing their careers and even after their retirements, the management of the store was left to Frank C. Zane. Frank began work at the store in about 1898 at the age of 25. By 1957 he was 84 years old and had worked in the store for 60 years. The store most likely had been unprofitable for a number of years, being operated to preserve it as long as possible as an historic Hillsboro landmark, and as a place of employment for Frank. Late that year Samuel decided to close down the dry goods business and “modernize” the store.

Famed Hibben Store Is Being Remodeled. . . . Shortly after the war between the states, Joseph M. Hibben, father of the present store owner, Samuel Galloway Hibben, cashed in a \$1,000 life insurance policy and built a “modern” store front that has existed to now. . . . This month the front of the Hibben store is again being rebuilt. Some interior modernization is also taking place in the plumbing and heating. All signs point toward some changes in the conduct or type of business,³⁹

Western Auto To Occupy Hibben Room. Don G. Guthrie, manager of the Western Auto Store, at the present time located at 109 E. Main St., city, told a representative of this newspaper today that his store will occupy the Hibben store building at 112 North High Street some time after May 1, this year. The Hibben Dry Goods Store is being closed out, after 132 years of continuous operation.⁴⁰

S. E. Hibben & Son, FINAL SALE, Closing Out All Merchandise, dry goods and notions, furniture and fittings, Everything Must Be Sold Promptly, unequaled bargains in everything - - - Goods at less than cost, S. E. Hibben & Son, N. High Street, Hillsboro.⁴¹

When Frank Zane died, Samuel sent a letter to the editor of the *News Herald* directed to the people of Highland County, Ohio.

Dear Sirs:

When on last December 18th, Frank Zane passed on to his final rest, Hillsboro and Highland County lost one of their last and best known merchants, uniquely memorable in an era that will never be known again. . . . To him that store [S. E. Hibben & Son Dry Goods] was his pride and his first love. Often he considered it his “ship,” in which he must keep sailing on and on through unending years

ahead. The Hibben Store was old when Frank Zane, scarcely out of his “teens” joined it. This “ship” had been sailing through calm and stormy seas since the summer of 1826. . . Frank was 87 years old when he quietly slept away at his home, after but a few hours of illness. He had retired a little more than two years before, but only when the dry goods retail business was discontinued and its affairs completed—when the old ship had reached port. . . In his day he had sold ostrich plumes and Paisley shawls, China silks and Indian braid, soap, tooth brushes, spool silk, parasols, purses paint and pajamas, and literally miles of braid, of calico, percale, bombazine—fabrics whose names even are nearly forgotten!. . . Those who knew him best marveled at his memory and his worldwide scope of interest. Frank traveled very little in a world that intrigued his curiosity by reason of his omnivorous reading. Happy is the man who can ride on that kind of magic carpet! . . . Among Hillsboro’s kaleidoscopic merchants of the past generation, scarcely another one will be remembered for his unique individuality. Sadly we know that we shall not see his like again.

—Samuel Galloway Hibben⁴²

Generation 5.3 End Notes:

- ¹ *Cleveland Plain Dealer Picture Magazine*, Cleveland, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, June 8, 1947.
- ² *News Herald*, Hillsboro, Highland County, Ohio, January 2, 1995, Jean Wallis, “Highland County Guidepost,”
- ³ US Census 1900, T623-1376, Enumeration 117, page 5, line 46, Hillsboro, Liberty Township, Highland County, Ohio.
- ⁴ Now named Case Western Reserve University.
- ⁵ *News Herald*, [Note 2], January 2, 1995; US Census 1920, T625-1376, Enumeration 586, page 8, line 30, Household 202, Lakewood, Cuyahoga County, Ohio.
- ⁶ Letter from Joseph West Hibben at La Jolla, California to George Chapman Hibben, dated March 6, 1998.
- ⁷ Letter from Frederick Martin Hibben to Joseph Matthew Hibben at Hillsboro, reprinted by the Hillsboro newspaper on March, 13, 1908. Newspaper clipping in possession of Craig Rittenhouse⁶ Hibben (*Samuel Galloway⁵, Joseph Matthew⁴, Samuel Entriken⁵, Thomas², John¹*).
- ⁸ Family correspondence and verbal statements of Frank C. Hibben.
- ⁹ *Cleveland Plain Dealer Picture Magazine*, [Note 1], June 8, 1947. Frank Zane was born in 1874 and began work for Joseph M. Hibben in 1908.
- ¹⁰ On May 14, 1999, Frank Cummings Hibben and wife, Marilyn, were photographed standing by his parents’ marker in the Hillsboro cemetery. Photo in possession of George C. Hibben.
- ¹¹ Death Certificate, #34715, Cook County, Illinois, died September 3, 1944 of poliomyelitis.
- ¹² Death Certificate, #30555, Cook County, Illinois, died August 4, 1944 of accidental electrocution.
- ¹³ *Chicago Tribune*, Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, August 6, 1944.
- ¹⁴ *Ibid.*, September 6, 1944.
- ¹⁵ Samuel Entriken⁵ Hibben (*George⁴, Thomas³, Thomas², John¹*).
- ¹⁶ Judith & Neil Morgan, *Dr. Seuss & Mr. Geisel*, New York, New York, (Random House), 1995, pages 265-66.
- ¹⁷ *San Diego Union-Tribune*, San Diego, San Diego County, California, obituary, February 25, 2002, page B5.
- ¹⁸ Frank Cummings Hibben, *Evidences of Early Occupation in Sandia Cave, New Mexico, & Other Correlation of the Deposits of Sandia Cave, New Mexico, with the Glacial Chronology*, Washington, DC, (Smithsonian Institution), 1941.
- ¹⁹ Douglas Preston, “The Mystery of Sandia Cave,” *The New Yorker*, June 12, 1995, pages 66-78.
- ²⁰ See Bibliography for a list of Frank Hibben's books about hunting.
- ²¹ Jean⁸ Scoon (*John Grier Hibben⁷ Scoon, Elizabeth Grier Hibben⁶, John Grier⁵, Samuel Entriken⁴, Samuel*

THE SAMUEL HIBBEN LINE

- Entriken*³, *Thomas*², *John*¹).
- ²² Letter from Jean Scoon Losacano to George C. Hibben, May 10, 2003.
- ²³ *Albuquerque Journal*, Albuquerque, Bernalillo County, New Mexico, obituary, June 16, 2002.
- ²⁴ James S. Underwood, Jr., introduction to *Under the African Sun: Forty-eight Years of Hunting the African Continent*, 1999, Long Beach, California, (Safari Press).
- ²⁵ *Press Gazette*, Hillsboro, Ohio, December 12, 1947.
- ²⁶ Rev. J. W. Klise, *The County of Highland*, 1902, Madison, Wisconsin, (Northwestern Historical Association), pages 511-12.
- ²⁷ Given name Samuel used herein. Often referred to as Galloway.
- ²⁸ Newspaper, unknown, *Citizen Magazine*, "Galloway Hibben Made The Stars Come to Him," November 28, 1948. Original in Hibben folder at Highland House Museum, Hillsboro, Highland County, Ohio.
- ²⁹ Letter from Joseph W. Hibben, [Note 6]; The home at number 310 was two blocks from the store at number 112, both on North High street.
- ³⁰ *Who's Who In The East, A Biographical Dictionary of Leading Men and Women of the Eastern United States*, 1943, Boston, Massachusetts (Larkin, Roosevelt & Larkin, LTD), volume 1, page 1098.
- ³¹ *News Herald*, [Note 2], June 11, 1972.
- ³² Newspaper, unknown, between 1926 and 1940. Original in the Hibben folder at the Highland House Museum, Hillsboro, Ohio.
- ³³ Recollections of Stuart G. Hibben, son of Samuel Galloway Hibben.
- ³⁴ *News Herald*, [Note 2], July 11, 1957.
- ³⁵ *Ibid.*, June 2, 1994; Elsie Johnson Ayers, *Highland Pioneer Sketches and Family Genealogies*, 1971, Springfield, Ohio, (H. K. Skinner & Son), pages 52-3.
- ³⁶ ROBERT CANN⁴ HIBBEN (*Jesse W.*³, *Samuel Milhous*⁴, *John*³, *Thomas*², *John*¹), see Chapter III, Generation 6.1.
- ³⁷ E-mail from Stuart G. Hibben, May 5, 2003 to George C. Hibben.
- ³⁸ *News Herald*, [Note 2], June 11, 1972.
- ³⁹ *Ibid.*, December 17, 1957.
- ⁴⁰ *Ibid.*, April 1, 1958.
- ⁴¹ *Ibid.*, Advertisement, May 28, 1958.
- ⁴² *Ibid.*, Article by Samuel Galloway Hibben, "The Passing of a Pioneer Merchant," January 19, 1961.