

IMAGES

...THEN AND NOW

From the Indian Hill Historical Society



**Buckingham Lodge
1861**

Indian Hill Roads Reflect Area History



Once part of Montgomery, Perin Road is partly within Indian Hill Village limits. Most likely it was named for Oliver Langdon Perin, who died in 1920 at age 80. Born in Perintown (Clermont County), he was described as “the solidest of the solids” by the *Cincinnati Enquirer*. He and his wife, Elizabeth Kugler, produced 10 children. Oliver Perin was President of the Third National Bank, and later a Director of the Fifth Third Bank after the two banks merged in 1908. His other business interests included the Millcreek Distilling Company, Gibson and Perin Company (stationers), street and steam railroads, and real estate. Mr. Perin was a Mason and a member of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce. Described as a “large man dignified in appearance” and a “pleasant attractive gentleman”, Oliver Perin was also lauded thus: “his judgement in matters of business and finance has as much weight as any man’s in Cincinnati.” He was one of the incorporators of Montgomery in 1910. He was buried at Spring Grove Cemetery.



The road named for the most advanced of Ohio’s prehistoric people is in northern Indian Hill. The name Hopewell can be traced to Mordecai Hopewell, a landowner in Ross County where Native American mounds were first excavated in the 1800s. This tribe existed from circa 100 B. C. until about 600 A.D. They were farmers, hunters, and gatherers who maintained a vast trading network from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic Ocean to the Rocky Mountains. Their culture was notably advanced, as is evident from the artistic objects they left behind in their earthworks. Their tools, weapons, figurines, pipes, and pottery vessels were carefully created sophisticated pieces. The Hopewell built extraordinary mounds which were geometric in form and often large in scale. These were scattered throughout southern Ohio, including some in Hamilton County. It is not known why the Hopewell population declined. These remarkable early inhabitants produced jaw dropping earthworks and amazing objects of historic merit.



Rockhill Lane in the southern part of the Village was named for Dr. Charles Rockhill and the Rockhill Sanitarium which he founded sometime after 1900. Here patients from all over the U.S. were treated for tuberculosis, also known as TB or consumption. Dr. Rockhill was a U.C. Medical College graduate and physician who specialized in lung disease. The Sanitarium confined the afflicted and provided them a routine of rest, food, fresh air, and exercise. It had a large main building, several smaller outbuildings, a laboratory, 2 barns, 3 sheds, some cottages, 7 chicken houses, and its own septic system. The staff consisted of 7 nurses, a bacteriologist, 2 members of the U. S. Vocational Training School, a stenographer, a dietician, and some Red Cross personnel. Dr. Rockhill and Dr. R.H. Lambert were the physicians and Mrs. (Margaret) Rockhill cared for patients also. In 1923, 75 veterans of World War I were being treated for TB there. The facility is long gone, but the name recalls the founder of the sanitarium and his work there.