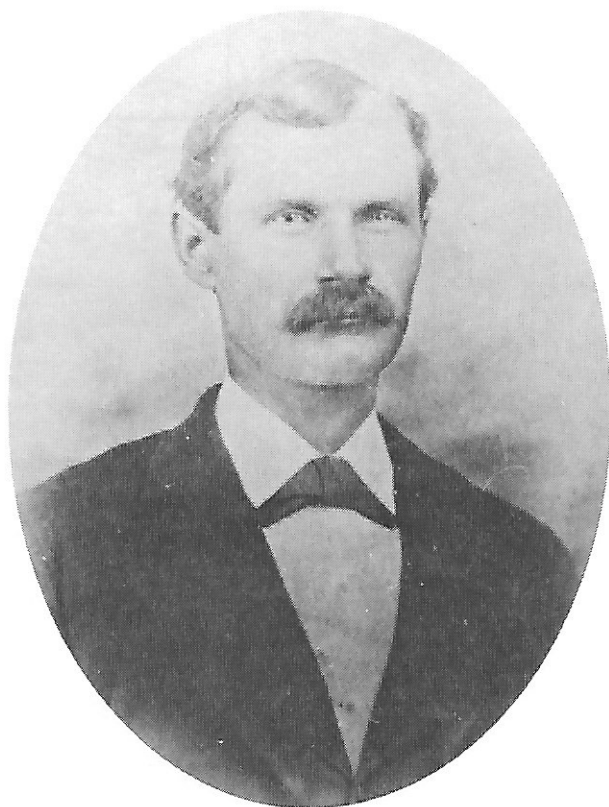


1. Stockyards
2. Gus Johnson
3. R. R. Park
4. Coal Platform
5. Tank and Horse Pump
6. Section House - Thomas Lynd
7. Park House
8. Bone Yards
9. J. C. Corrette Ice House
10. Store, J. C. Corrette
11. H. Metzger, Later Edd Ellsworth
12. Gus Schmidt

GRINNELL the community

Grinnell has a history made by people who, with tremendous struggle and sacrifice, had the faith and courage to stand by their town despite Indian attacks, drought, wars, and the hardships on the Kansas prairie. The railroad can be credited for starting Grinnell in 1868 when it reached Gove County. The majority of the first settlers were from Iowa, many Civil War veterans. The town was named for Captain Grinnell, a Union veteran.



Thomas Lynch

Other early day settlers who homesteaded around Grinnell was the Thomas Lynch family who homesteaded north of Grinnell in 1879. It was in their home where the first Mass was offered by Father Fitzpatrick, O.F.M. Cap. He visited this home every three months and offered the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass and administered the Sacraments. The crucifix used in their home during Mass was in the Sacristy at the Immaculate Conception Church in Grinnell. Tom's granddaughter, Laura Smith, taught school many years around Grinnell. Fred Smith (grandson) lived in Grinnell and had a hardware store.

Grinnell was first inhabited by those working on



Margaret E. Lynch

the railroad, and buffalo hunters. In 1872, it was described as being 364 miles from Kansas City, consisting of two turf houses built for the purpose of drying buffalo meat, a section house, a railroad tank and six dugouts. A boxcar served as a depot for several years. In 1873, Grinnell had a population of forty people including a supervisor of the railroad, two telegraphers and railroad laborers.

Many families left during the drought of 1879-80. Those who stayed gathered buffalo bones and hauled hundreds of tons to the railroad to be shipped to the eastern part of the country. They received from four to six dollars a ton for them. It kept many from starving in those early days.

North Grinnell and South Grinnell were platted at the same time in 1885, by two promoters who staged a town fight to determine whether the town would build up on the north or south side of the railroad tracks. The South side eventually won. John Boswell filed for a new plat for South Grinnell moving farther south sixty feet, leaving a strip between the north and south sides.

The North promoters put up a spike fence and planted the sixty foot strip to cane so the South

people would have to go to the section line to get to the depot or over to the north side. Henry Mense and Frank Eaton were hired to build the fence.

The South Grinnell town site was owned by J. K. Boswell who platted it into twelve blocks with 12 lots (60 x 120 feet) in each block. In 1887, 65 lots had been sold and deeded--ranging in price from \$50.00 to \$200.00.

Mail was brought by the Kansas Pacific Railroad to the first post office in Gove County when it was established at Grinnell on June 6, 1870. Michael Moran was the postmaster. The office was closed, opened, and closed again, before opening May 1, 1879, and has remained open to the present time. Grinnell had two mail routes, one going south to Dighton and Cimarron, and the other north to Atwood.

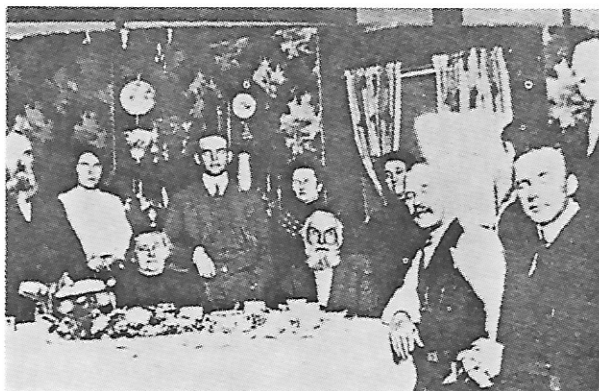
GEORGE LYNCH



George Lynch

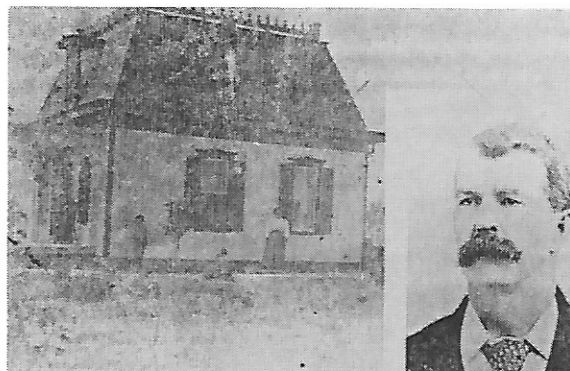
George Lynch, son of Thomas Lynch, drew a map of Grinnell. Thomas and Margaret Lynch settled near Grinnell (Don Albers' farm) in 1879, coming from Wisconsin. Thomas was born in 1830 in Ireland. He was the section foreman at Grinnell from 1879 to 1881. He lived on the Lynch farm with his sister Eugenia after his parents died. Eugenia Lynch played the organ for Mass when Father Wolf was pastor. She also painted religious paintings on the windows of the church. The Lynch property was sold to Mr. and Mrs. Martin Albers in 1934.

E. H. BORAH



E. H. Borah came to Grinnell from Wisconsin in 1879. He homesteaded one mile east of town and in 1881, built his ranch house of six rooms. The above picture was taken before 1918, and includes from right, Kilby, D. A., May, Nettie, and John. E. H. is also included with other members of the Borah family.

H. H. EATON



H. H. Eaton, pictured at the right in the above picture, arrived from Fairbury, Nebraska, with 80 head of cattle in April of 1886. He lived a mile east of Grinnell before he built this house in town, sometime before 1900. It was located north of Ralph's home, now owned by James Schroeder. Standing by the house was Ralph and his mother.

THE REHMERS

The Rehmers also come to Kansas in 1888 and settled on a tree claim northwest of Grinnell. If a certain number of acres were planted to trees, one could get a quarter of land from the government. There is a picture on the following page.



Pictured above, left to right, John Rehmer, Henry Rehmer, Mrs. Margaret Korte Rehmer and Clementine Fellhoelter.

DR. BARCLAY



Dr. and Mrs. Barclay



The Arlington Hotel, where Dr. Barclay practiced medicine.

Dr. Barclay came to Grinnell in 1898. He was united in marriage to Mary Royer, a school teacher, from Grinnell on January 27, 1907. Dr. Barclay practiced medicine in Grinnell for almost fifty years.

He had his office in the Arlington Hotel, located at the corner of Adams and First. This building was

moved from the north side of the railroad tracks in 1886. The original Gus Peterson Stable is to the left.



The Dr. Barclay residence

Dr. Barclay's residence was built in 1906. John Hemmert, Sr., was the carpenter. His son, John, lived in it for many years and it is now a rental. Dr. Barclay was stricken with a severe heart attack; he passed away in 1963. His wife passed away in 1960.

PETER J. MEIER



Grace (Lynch) Meier and Peter J. Meier

Grace Lynch and Peter J. Meier were married in 1899. He operated a dry goods and grocery store in Grinnell, where Hometown Grocery is now located. Grace taught school south of Grinnell.

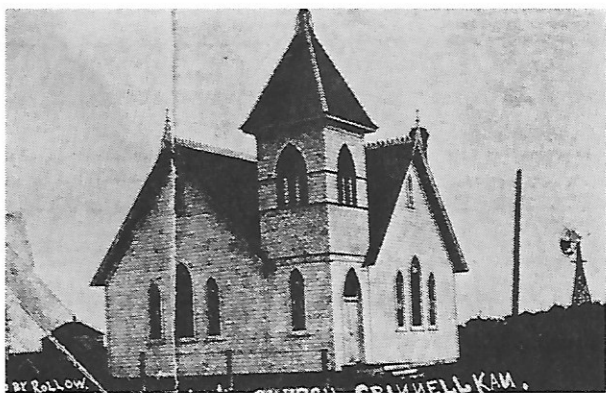
JAMES MATHER



Pictured above, front row, Hilery and Rolland. Second row, left to right, Stell, Jacob, Florence (mother), Lena and Florence. Back row, left to right, Stanley Harper, son-in-law, Della Harper, George and Harry.

James Mather homesteaded southwest of town in 1886. The picture above was taken in 1900. Stella was superintendent of the school from 1904 to 1908.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH



The Christian Church

The Christian Church in Grinnell was organized in February, 1896. Services were held in the grade school until 1900, when the church was built at the corner of First and Jefferson streets. After 47 years, membership dwindled and it stood vacant until 1978, when it was torn down.

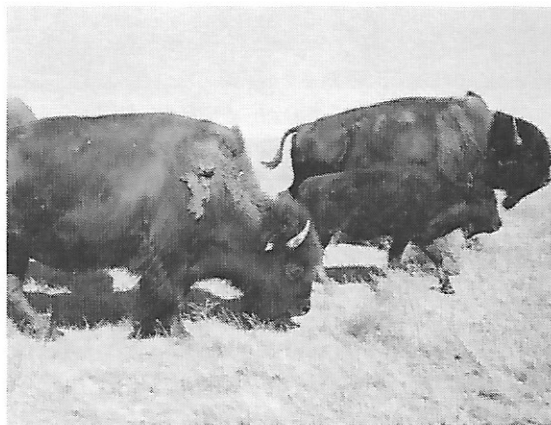
EARLY HISTORY

Prior to the drought of the 1880's, Grinnell had two newspapers. *The Golden Belt* and the *Peoples Press*. *The Golden Belt* absorbed the *Peoples Press* in 1887. Due to the drought, it suspended in 1890.

Joseph Corette, one of the oldest businessmen of Grinnell started his store in August of 1879. From then until 1885, he saw the country fill up with settlers. This boom brought many settlers back as the paper was full of land notices, timber claims, and land agent ads. Grinnell was advertised as the garden spot of Kansas.

The first white settler of Gove County was George Von Dehsen, who settled on the Hackberry about ten miles southeast of Grinnell. He arrived from Colorado with a group of buffalo hunters in 1871, and lived here until he was killed by lightning in the summer of 1913. For a time, he worked as a pumper on the railroad.

Many hunters rode the trains to western Kansas for the pleasure of hunting buffalo. Vast herds of the animals could be seen on the prairies. Many shot the buffalo, skinned them on the prairie, leaving the carcass where it lay. Others would ship the meat, bones and hides to the eastern part of the country. The air was so dry that some stripped the meat off in layers to dry and preserved it indefinitely.



A herd of buffalo grazing on the prairie.

FIRST BIG WHEAT CROP

The first big wheat crop was in 1903. This was the beginning of a prosperous time for Grinnell, which lasted until the late 1920's.

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION SERVICES

Immaculate Conception Church was a station served by the Capuchin Fathers of Hays as early as 1896. Services were first held in the Arlington Hotel, Odd Fellows Hall, and in private homes. In 1906 the parish of Grinnell was started by Father Van Speybrook of Collyer with nine families. A little frame building was built on the north side of the railroad tracks near the present cemetery. Some of the people who started the church in 1906-07 were: Henry Mense, Joe and Henry Broeckelman, George Lynch, George Haverkamp, Luddmilla Holdforth, Peter Meier, Theodore Tholen, William Baalman, Herman Dickman, and the Tholen brothers, John, Tony and Henry.

METHODIST CHURCH

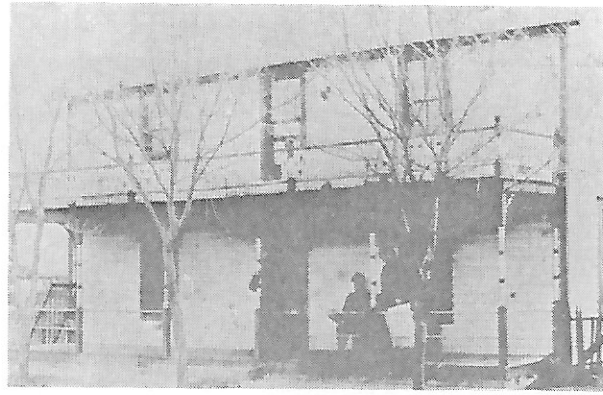


Methodist Church, built in 1922

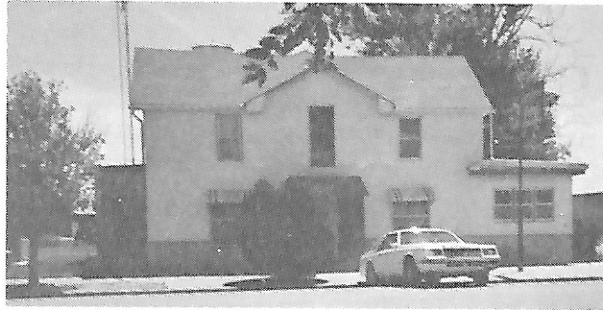
In 1890, the Methodists held Sunday School in the old one-room school house in the afternoon. The township hall was also used for services. In 1905, the Gunnell congregation built a Methodist Church one mile west of the school house. Later they joined Grinnell Church and the lumber from the Gunnell Church was used to build the Methodist parsonage. The Methodist Church was built in 1922.

GRINNELL HOTEL

Jess and Hollie Davis, parents of Earl Davis, ran the Grinnell Hotel in Grinnell in 1916. Since then there has been numerous operators. It was important, as people migrated through the area, that they had a place to spend the night. Naon Turner was the last person to operate it and it has been closed since 1994.



The Grinnell Hotel in the early 1900's



The Grinnell Hotel in 1994

KANSAS DUST STORM



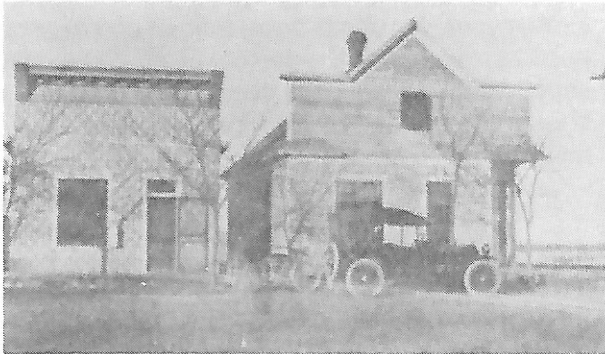
Western Kansas Dust Storm, early 1900's

In early 1900, the above dust storm rolled into the Angelus area. Each era of drought and depression forced settlers to leave the county with only a few returning.

EARLY POST OFFICE-BANK

The picture on the following page shows the post office on the left. It was there until 1943, when it was moved next door to the bank building. Various people operated a cleaners here. On the right in the picture was a bank, where J. E. Borah, was cashier when it closed on August 19, 1939. Stockholders at this time were: D. A. and J. E. Borah, Henry Fellhoelter, Luella Jones, and George and Herman Ostmeyer. President was D. A. Borah, who started

the bank and trustees were: Matt Deges, E. L. Tustin, and J. E. Borah. Bank capital on April 20, 1906, was \$10,000. A bank holiday had been declared in 1932 and it was closed for a time.



Above picture shows the post office on the left and the bank on the right. Notice the old car parked in front of the bank. There is also a bicycle behind the car.

BORAH AND BEOUGHER



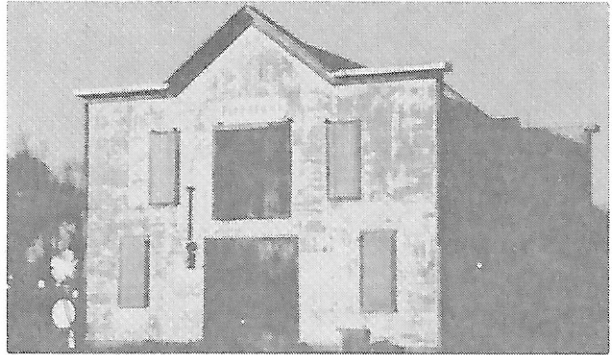
Borah and Beougher wagons, implements, grain, coal and buggies.

The Borah and Beougher business had been previously owned by John F. Jones, who built it. He sold the Studebaker line in carriages and wagons and advertised as the leading buyer of wheat in 1906 to tempt threshing crews to come to Grinnell. The above building was south of the Arlington Hotel.



1917 - New headers from Borah and Beougher, International dealers.

GRINNELL MACHINE SHOP



The Grinnell Machine Shop in 1907, run by Ed Barber.

In 1907, the Grinnell Machine Shop was run by Ed Barber. That same year, it became Byers and Byers. Sometime later it became the Cheney Blacksmith Shop, owned by Horace Cheney and then his son, Cozzie A. Cheney. The upstairs once housed the newspaper printing office. On August 17, 1971 Dorven Beckman purchased the building and later sold it to Larry Taylor.

ED ALBERS



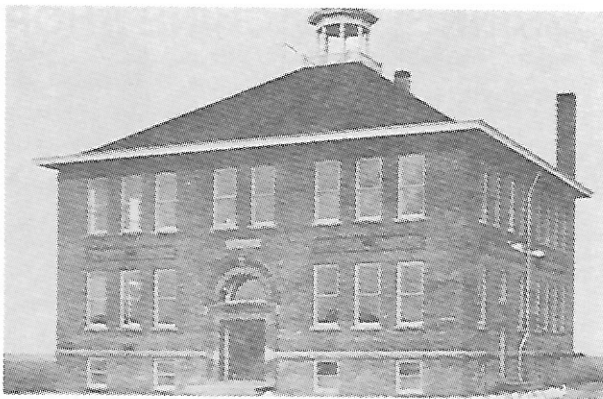
Ed Albers

Ed Albers came to Grinnell in 1907, and operated a garage until 1920, when it was bought by Allie Struckhoff. He ran the Golden Belt Lumber Yard a number of years. It was located across the street from Struckhoff Garage. He also served as mayor for four years.

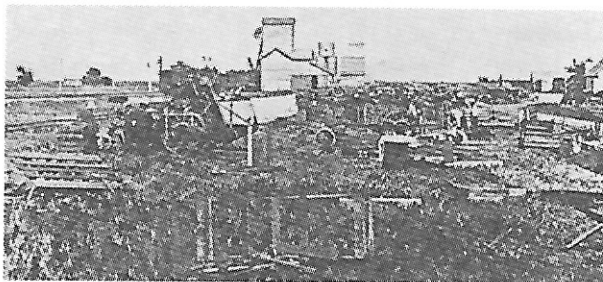
The Grinnell Grade School building was built in 1909. Grade school classes were held on the bottom floor, with high school classes upstairs.

Borah and Beougher, Coop, and Shellbarger elevators can be seen with the depot and railroad windmill on the north side. Borah and Beoughers wooden elevator is shown from the east. The water tank and depot can be seen on the north side of the box cars.

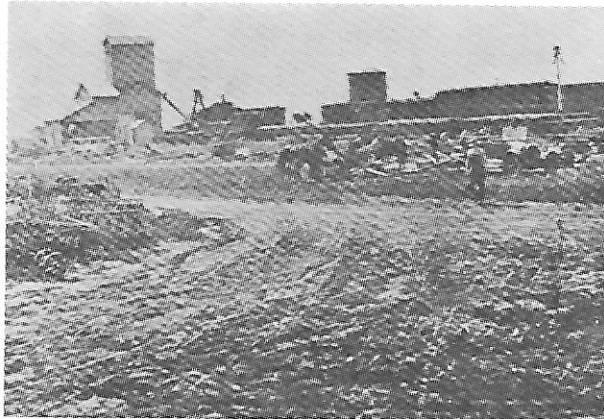
These three pictures are on the following page.



Grinnell Grade School



Shellbarger Elevator, depot and railroad windmill.



Borah and Beougher wooden elevator is shown from the east. The water tank and depot can be seen on the north side of the box cars.



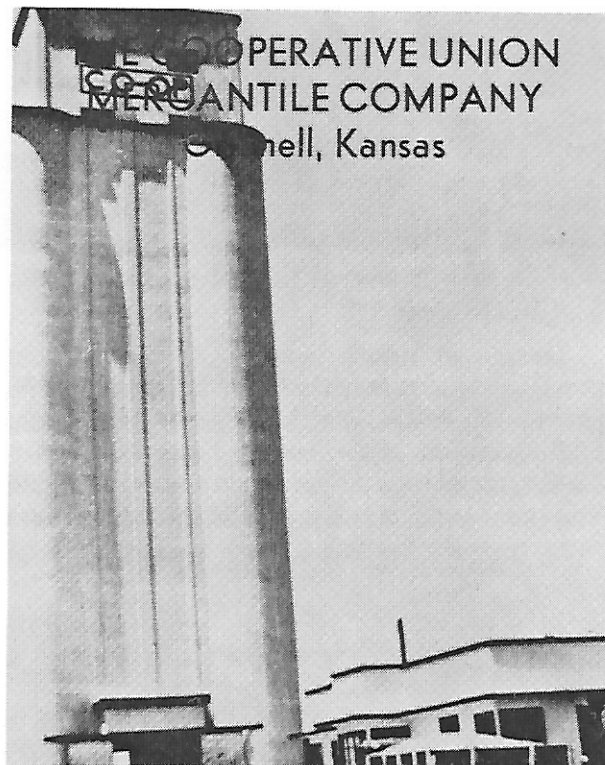
Pete Meier had one of the first cars in Grinnell and took the doctor on calls.

The peak years for Grinnell was the years following the first World War. Grinnell at this time had four grain elevators, three grocery stores, hardware store, butcher shop, an ice house, two hotels, cafe, lumber yard, dry goods store, a band and newspaper. There were also two doctors with their own drug store. Grinnell had a population of 250 residents at this time and continued to grow with many new homes being built.

FIRST COOP CHARTERED

In February, 1912, the Coop was first chartered as Hustlers Union #691, with T. M. Freeman, president, Charlie E. Hall, vice-president and George F. Wilson, secretary-treasurer. In 1916, a steel structure was built where the original liquid fertilizer plant was located north of the V.F.W.

In May of 1920, the name changed to Union Mercantile Company. In January, 1947, a white concrete elevator and stucco office were built in its existing position, with four large cylindrical bins and one central bin. A hardware store and filling station existed where the present V.F.W. building is. A bulk plant was located east of the present V.F.W. building.



Concrete cylinder elevator, built in 1947

Gus Geist was manager of the Coop until Mel Quint took over in 1949. He retired in 1993, after serving for 44 years. At that time the Coop consisted

of an office, feed mill, warehouses, lumber yard, furniture store, hardware store, filling station, transportation equipment, fertilizer plant and equipment, bulk fuel plant, propane plant, and a seed cleaning plant.

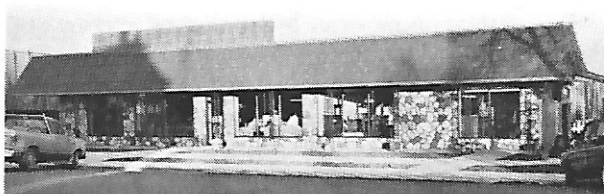
In 1944, Grinnell, Seguin, Menlo-Rexford, Campus and Oakley all merged and change the name to Co-Ag. Bill Kuhlman is the manager at the present time.



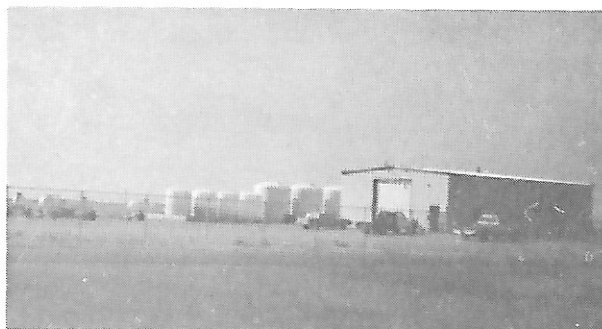
Pictured above is the Co-Ag Feed Mill. Additions to the former mill were made in 1995.



Co-Ag Seed Cleaning Mill

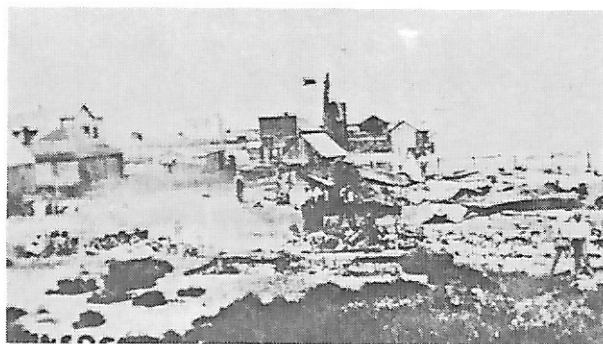


Co-Ag Furniture Store



Co-Ag Fertilizer Plant, built in 1994

1913 FIRE

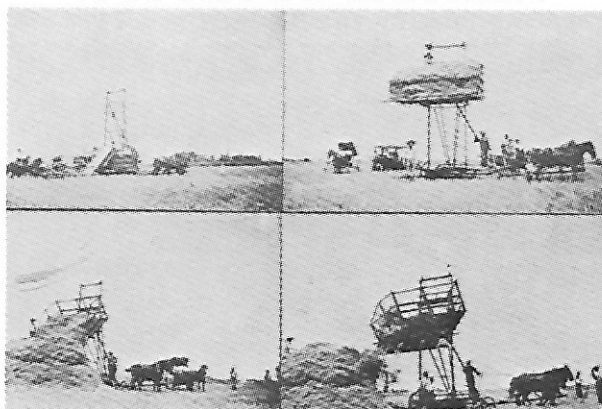


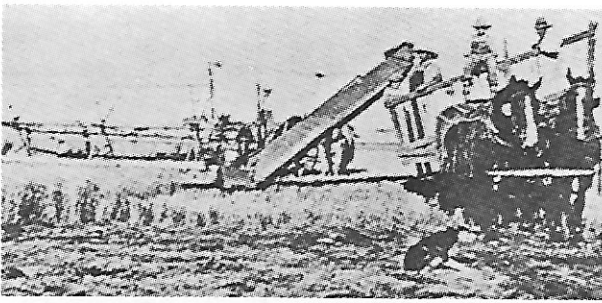
1913 fire destroyed a business section in Grinnell.

On September 8, 1913 a fire destroyed a business section in Grinnell. The picture above was taken from the north side of Arlington Hotel. Schultes store is at the end of the board sidewalk and the old blacksmith shop is to the left with the Catholic church on the north side of the railroad.

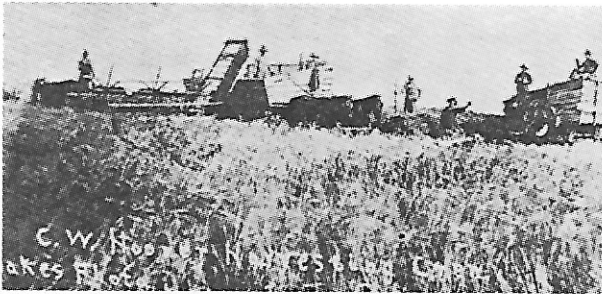
The fire started in the rear of the printing office, *The Gove County Record* and burned Spragues store building containing the Smith and Clark stock of merchandise that had been recently moved from Monument, Sam Steen's barn, V. M Harris Drug Store, Dr. Barclay's office and an automobile belonging to V. M. Harris. This was the second bad fire that Grinnell had.

1914 WHEAT HARVEST

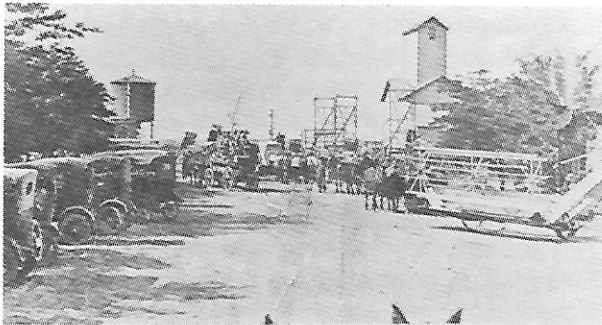




Early day wheat harvesting was with headers and horses. Here horses push the header through the wheat field.



C. W. Hoover Harvesting crew hauls with the header box to make their wheat stack. The second header box is ready to replace a filled one.

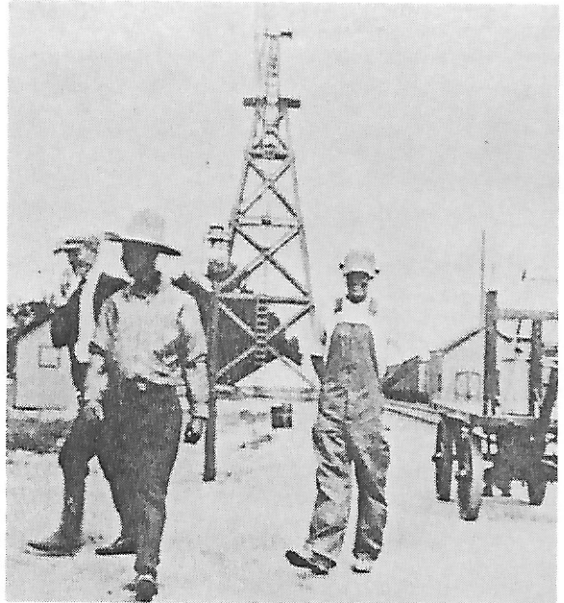


About 1914, Charlie Kinseys dray wagon is seen with the railroad water tank on the north and west side of the crossing. A wooden tank had stood to the east by the well until it began to leak. D. A. Borah and Ed Beougher's wooden elevator is to the right. Photo was taken by Alex Baalman.



Grinnell baseball around 1916

Baseball, was a popular sport, with competition among all of the communities. The picture bottom left, shows Nation as the catcher and Royer is batting. Former baseball players say their most loyal fan was Pete Peterson. Possibly the best all-around team was in the late 1920's with Weinhardt's, Purma's, Gormley's, etc.



An early day scene at the Grinnell depot shows the windmill, lantern, and freight cart with a cream can, possibly ready for shipment.



Ben and Clara Rueschhoff

Ben Rueschhoff, was a prominent citizen and businessman, who served Grinnell for many years.

Ben (B. J.) Rueschhoff bought his store from Carl Beckman in 1916. Carl W. Beckman, proprietor of Grinnell's Bee Hive Store. Note the W. W. I. service board to the left, which lists the locals who are serving in the war.

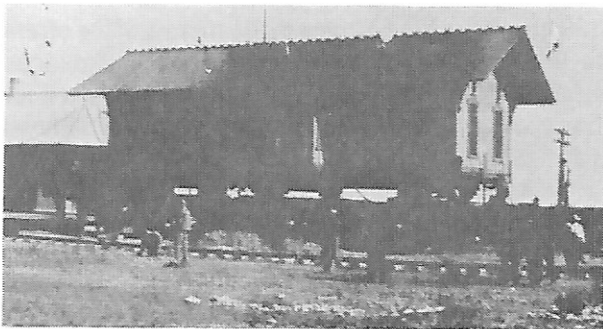


Ben Rueschhoff's General Merchandise Store

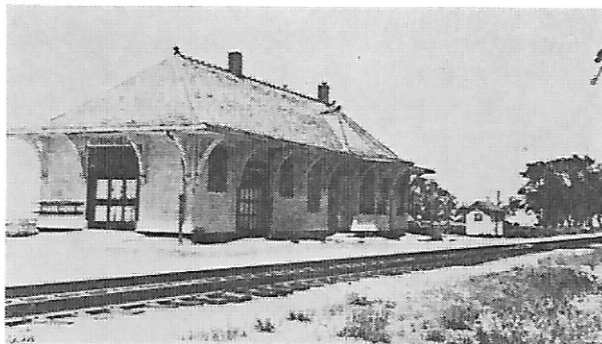
Orval Chenoweth carried mail on route #1 until he retired in 1957. Harry Harper had route #2 and also retired in 1957. Doc Harrison bought the route to Coin and Orion and carried mail from 1916 to 1921. Alex Caldwell and Frosty Eaton were two who once carried the mail on motorcycle.



Team of horses pulling the mail wagon around 1916.



Grinnell's first depot was loaded on a railroad car and taken to Campus for their depot. It was then moved to the Bob Stephen's farm.



Grinnell's new depot, built in 1917.

The new depot, built in 1917, was used until 1973, when it closed. Two years later Don Sites purchased the building and moved it to Oakley, along the west exit off I-70 and made it into a museum for his cast-iron implements. It is now an antique store.

D. J. Homedale spent 54 years with the railroad, retiring in 1969. Many of those years were spent as the Grinnell depot agent.

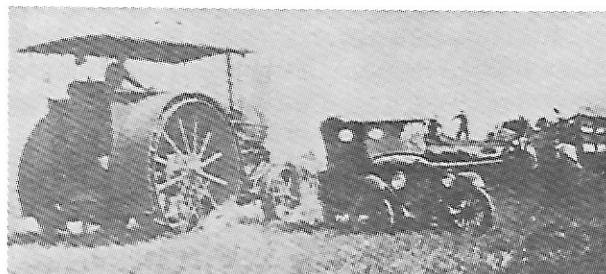
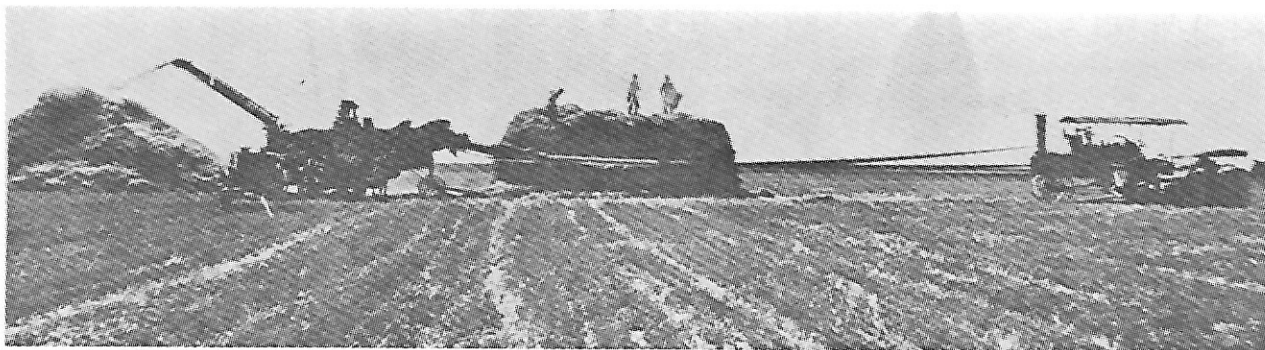


Jim Baalman, Dale Suter, Ralph Eaton, and Alan Suter by the Grinnell Garage.

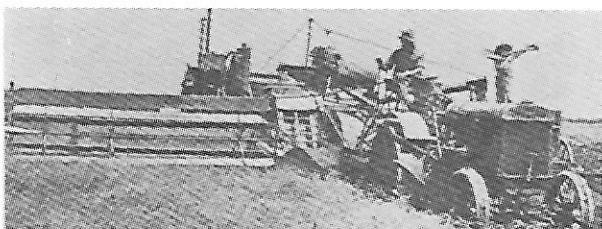
The Grinnell Garage was established by A. A. Struckhoff in 1920. In 1928, he formed partnership with H. F. Struckhoff as Struckhoff Brothers. Fifty years in business was celebrated in 1970, also for Ralph Eaton as an employee. That same year Struckhoff Sons purchased the garage from H. F. Struckhoff. Dale Suter bought the general repair and service in 1976, to be known as Dale's Machine and Repair.

Dorven Beckman bought the building April 17, 1985 and uses it for storage. The former office room was remodeled and used by Jeannie Rehmer, when she opened the Cedar Chest in 1988. Later Check Hers and His opened a beauty shop. Joan Zimmerman (Schultz) and Tracey Baalman were the first operators. Joan now owns the shop.

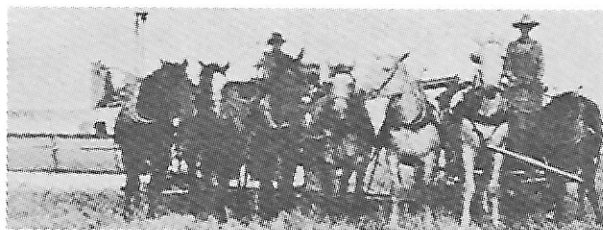
In the late 1920's E. C. Purma built the White Eagle Service Station on the south end of Main Street. Gas prices at this time were 12 and 13 cents per gallon.



Andrew Yale's threshing outfit. Before combines, wheat grain was separated from the stock by pitching it through the threshing machine.



The Baalman brothers owned one of the first combines. For a very short time that year wheat sold for \$2.00. In 1930, it was 24 cents, and in 1934 wheat was 34 cents a bushel.



In 1921, Chris Hockersmith and Eddie Moore, had a Deering combine, pulled by horses. The wagon to haul the wheat was also pulled by horses.



E. C. Purma service station, 1920's

Notice the school building to the left of the service station above.

Harvey Weinhardt operated a bulk Mobile tank wagon for many years. The station was managed by several different people. It was later removed from the corner and a "Welcome to Grinnell" sign occupies that space.

In 1921, the Lyric Theatre was built on the location where William Beattie's blacksmith shop had been until he moved in 1901. In this hall movies were shown, basketball games were played, and church services were held.

The town well was once in the middle of the street to the north. Many wedding dinners and dances were held in this building. Later the Coop used it for furniture storage, and it's the voting place for Grinnell Township.

Following are some of the movies that were shown during this time.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 11

An all Star Cast in
"Shield of Honor"

SATURDAY, AUGUST 18

A universal thrill picture, featuring
A. W. Wilson the daredevil of
"The Air Patrol"

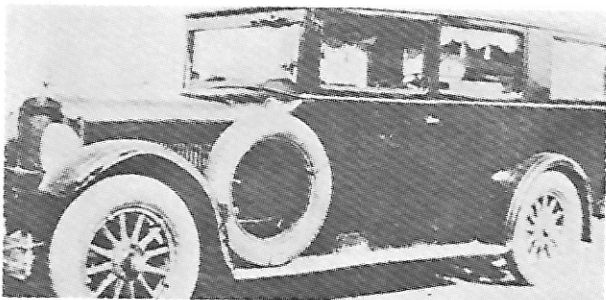


1921 picture of Lyric Theatre

In 1922, the Farmers Union Grocery was operated by Roy Eastlock. Art Weir ran the store for a number of years. Frosty Barlow had a grocery and creamery in it. Earl Davis ran a cafe, and then a series of operators ran it as a tavern and cafe.

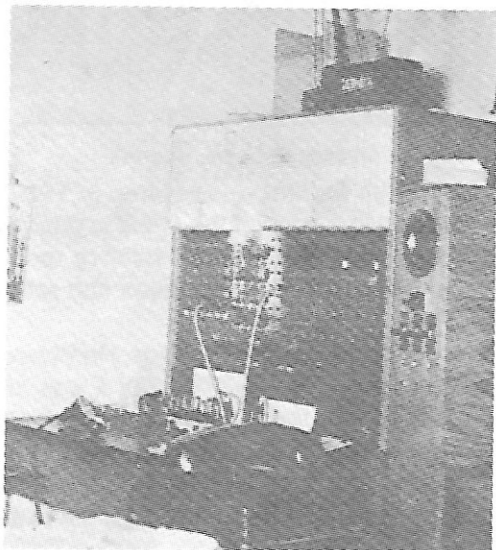
The Tholen brothers, Al and Les, had it for storage until they sold it to Chuck Linsey for a buggy shop.

The building is located north of the State Bank in Grinnell.



The Hearse used by Ben Rueschhoff

Ben Rueschhoff, with the help of Otto Peterson, operated a funeral home in the Peterson building. Above is a picture of his hearse, which A. A. Struckhoff built from the body of a Cleveland car.



The switchboard operated by Marie Kline in 1925

Marie Kline served 37 years as a switchboard operator in Grainfield. Later she worked in a building north of the lumber yard, before she and her husband built their new brick home south of the present Co-Ag Furniture Store. The switchboard was in her home in Grinnell.



Cheney Garage

Alan Cheney built this garage about 1925. Porter Clement had it for a time, then in 1944 Ostmyer International moved into it.

What began in 1919, was carried on as a family tradition by George's five sons. All at one time were implement dealers in western Kansas. W. B. Ostmyer, one of George's sons, bought his fathers business in 1940, and operated it until 1966.

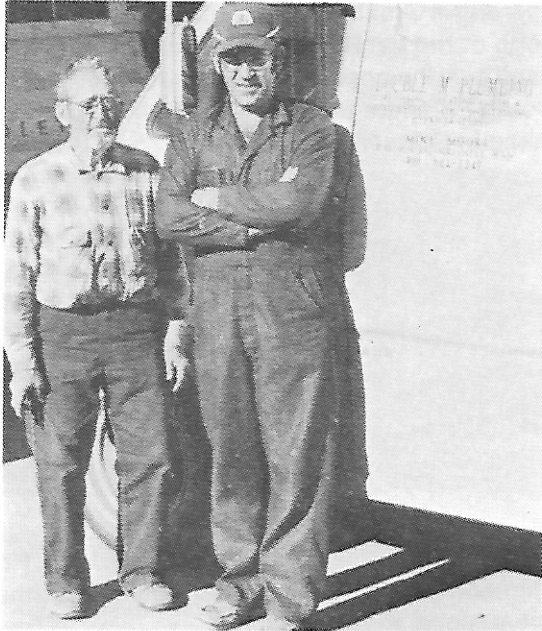
Later this building was used as an entertainment center, called the Red Door. It has since been remodeled and is used by the Co-Ag Furniture Store.



Grinnell Electric, owned by John Dickman

John Dickman purchased the above building from A. W. Cheney in 1925, for \$3,500. Since then, additions have been made to the west and north side. He went in partnership with his brother Bob in 1945, and the name changed to Grinnell Electric Company. Their brother, David, worked as a mechanic for years. In 1952, they put in a diesel room. In the late 1970's, John sold his interest in the shop to David's son, Daryl. The shop closed in June of 1994, when Daryl went to work at Clark's in Oakley. The building is now owned by Brian Beckman, who

is using the extra room for the Grinnell Locker plant.



J. E. and Mike Moore, standing by Double M Plumbing.

J. E. Moore, better known as "Eddie", began with a windmill business in 1927. He later became a household plumbing business, known as Double M. Plumbing. In 1978, he sold his plumbing business to his son, Mike. Mike had spent several years teaching in area schools.

The business was later sold to Ron Zimmerman, of Hays, with Brad Schroeder as manager. It was known as Zimmerman Plumbing. Later Brad and Cindy Schroeder bought the business and named it Schroeder Plumbing, Heating and Air.

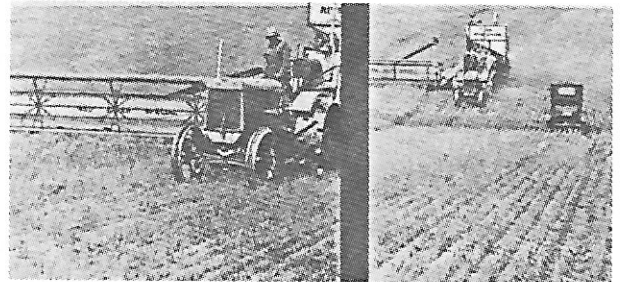


Mrs. Barlow stands in the cafe and dining room of the hotel before Ben Rueschhoff remodeled it. The counter was where the booths are now, along the north wall. The windows in the back are now doors, leading to the north dining room.

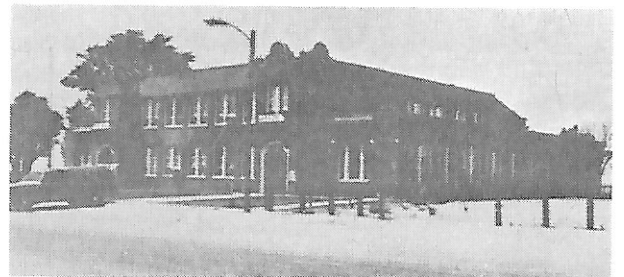


Kaiser - Frazer Car Dealership

Kaiser-Frazer was located at the end of Main Street on the south side of Highway 40. It was built by Joe Suter as a Chevrolet garage in 1928. Other operators were Wagoner Shocker Garage, Leiker Chrysler Motor and Riley's Conoco.



Henry Baalman harvest, wheat, driving his 1919 12-20 tractor. He is pulling the 1925 Red River Special combine. A model T coupe Ford meets them in the field.



Grinnell High School

Grinnell High School was erected in 1930. The stage was said to be one of the finest in the western part of the state. The domestic science room had modern electric cooking appliances and refrigeration.

Frank Baalman ran the Eastside Hardware and was M-M dealer in the 1930's, until it was sold in 1943. This is where the V.F.W. now stands. It had been previously owned by Charlie Hunter and the Coop Union Mercantile. Here is where Ed Purma was employed when he came to Grinnell in 1919.



Frank Baalman in his Eastside Hardware



Early day picture in Grinnell



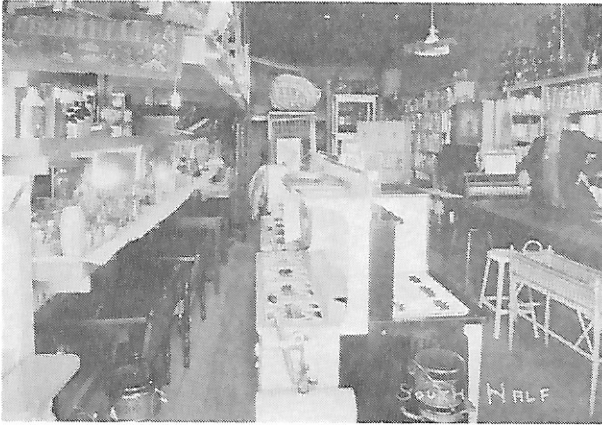
An early day scene of the west side of Adams Street. To the left is Struckhoff Garage, Ed Moore's Plumbing, Grinnell Electric, Cafe and Bakery. Also, the old Odd Fellows Hall to the right.



Main Street looking south from the railroad track. On the left is Borah and Beougher's Implement store with the bank and post office on the right side. Note the dirt streets and the horse and buggy activity.

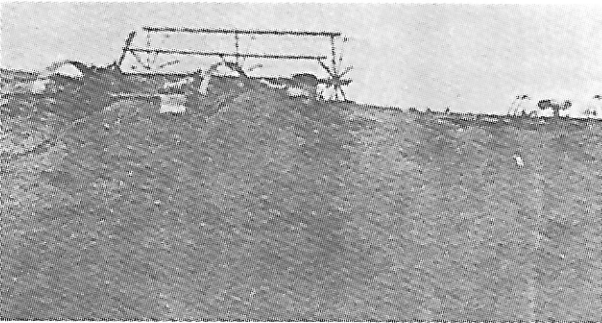


Pictured above, is another early day picture of Main Street in Grinnell. Note the railroad cars at the north end in the picture. Also note that the streets are still dirt.



Joe Rueschhoff stands in Ben's hardware and furniture store. This building, along with a creamery, telephone office, variety store and lumber yard office, were located on the east side of Adams Street. Part of them were destroyed by a fire sometime in the 1930's.

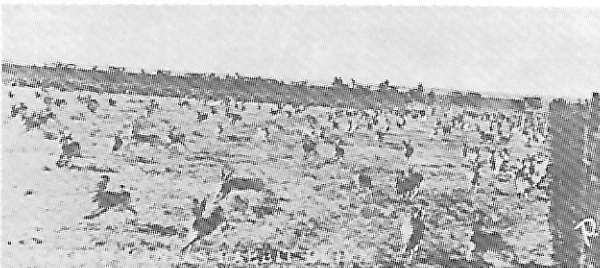
THE DIRTY THIRTIES



It's kind of hard to see on this picture, but it shows dirt piled up around the machinery.

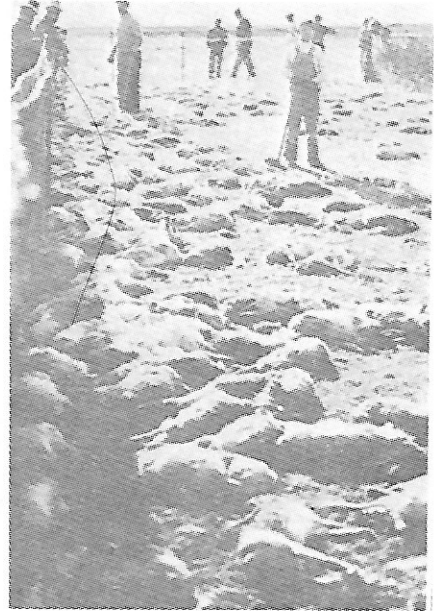
Just like we see and visualize snow drifts, the dust storms of the "Dirty Thirties", left dirt drifts wherever there was something to catch it. The country was hit by another drought and the Great Depression. The bank closed at this time, as did numerous other businesses.

JACK RABBITS



Above is a picture of the hundreds of rabbits that were driven in to bunches and clubbed. There were so many that they destroyed crops and trees.

Rabbit drives were held in the Dirty Thirties. Those taking part in the drives walked across fields armed with clubs. The use of firearms was prohibited in the drives. Snow fencing was placed in a long angle with the rabbits being herded into a trap at the end. The rabbit population, at that time, was so large that they cleaned out crops and trees that managed to survive the drought.



Above picture shows the numerous dead rabbits after being clubbed.



W. P. A. work project

W. P. A. was a government sponsored program by Franklin D. Roosevelt to aid people out of work during the depression. The road coming into Grinnell was elevated by men with shovels as part of W.P. A. It was also known as C.C.C. and A.A.A.

Marshall Fick, son of Louise Lynch, ran the Lynch homestead until it was sold to Martin Albers in 1932. They had one of the first tractors in the Grinnell area. This was the beginning of the trend where horses were starting to be replaced by tractors. They also had one of the first hand dug irrigation wells.



Marshall Fick, pictured above, helping George Lynch on one of the first tractors in the area. The photo was taken in 1917.



Avis Barlow is pictured at the desk of the Hotel

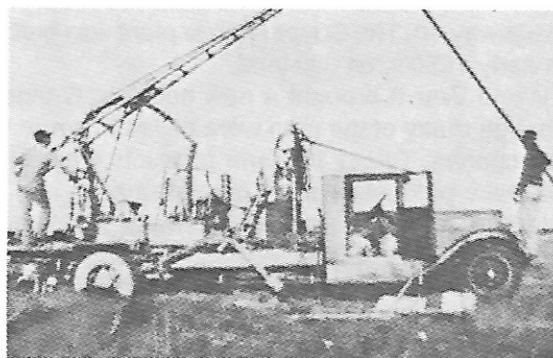
Avis Barlow stands at the desk of the Hotel. The door to the back leads to the sun room, which was built in 1933. Another room was built to make the lobby as we know it when Peggy Schlageck moved her beauty shop into the building in 1957.

George Baalman built to the south of Ben Rueschhoff's building. The following picture shows George's Barber and Cleaning Shop on the left, which later became the bank. It was also the doctor's office and the *Town and Country* newspaper office. Tri-County Credit Union now has their office in it.



George Baalman building

To the right in the picture, Della (Hankins) Baalman operated a clothing store called "Della's Wear." Later this part became a drug store, run by Ruben Shelby, Wallace McLeod, Eldon Bechard and the Barlows. Peggy and Gale's Beauty Shop has occupied this building since 1958.



A. A. Struckhoff water drilling operation

A. A. Struckhoff established his water well drilling business in 1934, with a hand-made rig which he built. In 1952, he expanded to include irrigation well drilling. The two in the picture are A. A. Struckhoff and Theodore Tholen.



The Rock Cafe

The Rock Cafe was built by Logan Williams, sometime around 1937, or maybe earlier. This was after the buildings in that area burned down.

It was operated by Phil Wolf, Liz Sheesley, and Pearl Meyers. It now houses the Crownover Insurance Company. The Earl Davis house stands in the background and now is owned by John Feldt.



Hi-way Motel and Cafe

Hi-way Motel and Cafe was built and run by Bill and Marie Kline. It was leased to several different people, including Pappa Jim, until it was purchased and torn down by the Coop. It was on the south side of Highway 40. The Coop fertilizer plant was built in the early 1990's, on this land.

World War II brought a new boom to Grinnell, although many of the men were called to serve for their country. Prices for farm products were high and these products were in great demand.

In the years during and after the war, many new businesses were started. A theatre, a drug store, a band, a barber shop, beauty shop, hardware store, electric shop, implement shop, insurance company, and a grocery store were among some of the new businesses. A Catholic Church was also built and at the close of 1940, Grinnell had a population of 350 persons.

Schulte Grocery Store was closed in 1985, after serving the Grinnell community for forty years. George Schulte, purchased the Grinnell store from Bennie Beougher in 1944. It was located in the building now occupied by the State Bank.

Dave Schulte managed the store when he returned from the service. In 1960, he moved the store to the location on the corner of Adams and Front Streets, which once housed George Ostmeyer and John Robben's Hardware. Later it was Schulte Firestone. The addition and remodeling was completed in 1967.

Other businesses that occupied this building, were Chas. Weinhardt and Henry Heinze Hardware, Fred and Gus Schmidt Hardware, and Pete Meier's Drygoods and Grocery.

GRINNELL LOCKER PLANT

The Grinnell Locker plant building was built by Ben Dickman, with construction by Clem Rietcheck. It was attached to the Grinnell Electric building.



Grinnell Locker Plant

To the right, in the above picture, where the big window and door are, was the original plant. It was first operated by Harry Rueschhoff, then Mel Beougher had it until November 30, 1950. Martin Albers run it for a couple years. He bought the building February 6, 1953. Other operators were, John Feldt, Bill McGuire, and Kenny Hoover. Dorven Beckman bought the business on November 18, 1959, and its been in the Beckman family since that time.

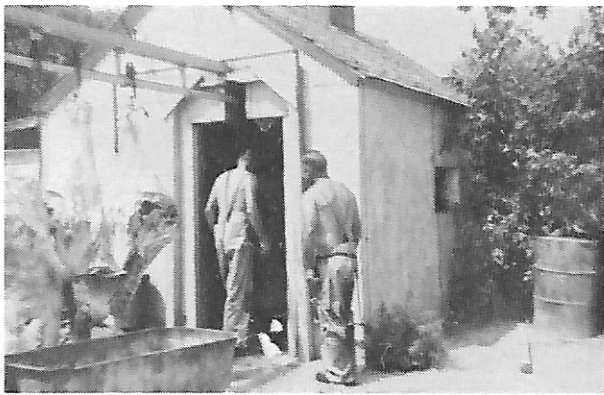


A picture of Grinnell Locker Plant in later years

The slaughter house was out behind the plant, until a new addition was added in 1963 to the back of the building. It included a slaughter room, cooler, smoke house, curing cooler, and a rendering kettle.

In 1966, the freezer room was remodeled and re-insulated. 1970 brought the State Meat Inspection Program.

Brian Beckman took over the Grinnell Locker in the early 1990's. There has been a lot of improvements through the years. In 1995, Brian bought the Grinnell Electric Shop and also built a big addition to the northwest of the original plant, making it a super big plant.



Beckman's first slaughter house, used from 1959 to 1965, before they remodeled.



Present day locker plant, 1995

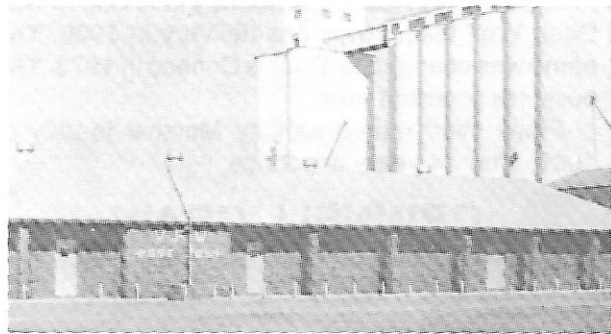
ELITE BEAUTY SHOP



Lavina Hoover's Beauty Shop

Lavina Hoover set up shop as a beauty operator in Grinnell, May 6, 1949. After several different locations, she moved it to the present location on South Adams Street. The name of her shop is Elite Beauty Shop.

V.F.W. WHEATLAND POST NO. 2864



Wheatland V.F.W. Post 2864

In May, 1945 the V.F.W. was organized in Grinnell. It was located at several different sites until the present building was erected in 1960-1962. Several years later an addition was added with outside remodeling.

Many dances, wedding receptions, and dinners have been held here. There is Bingo every Thursday night, sponsored by the Ladies Auxiliary. Stag and Stagette was started in 1976. It is a social gathering for the community, with an evening meal served every first Wednesday of the month.

V.F.W. Wheatland Post No. 2864 takes an active interest in the Grinnell community and its schools. In the early 1960's, they sponsored the Boy Scouts and in 1970, the Girl Scouts were organized. The scouting program is no longer in existence.

Every Memorial Day, some of the club members visit several cemeteries and have a very impressive memorial service.

WOLF'S SERVICE STATION

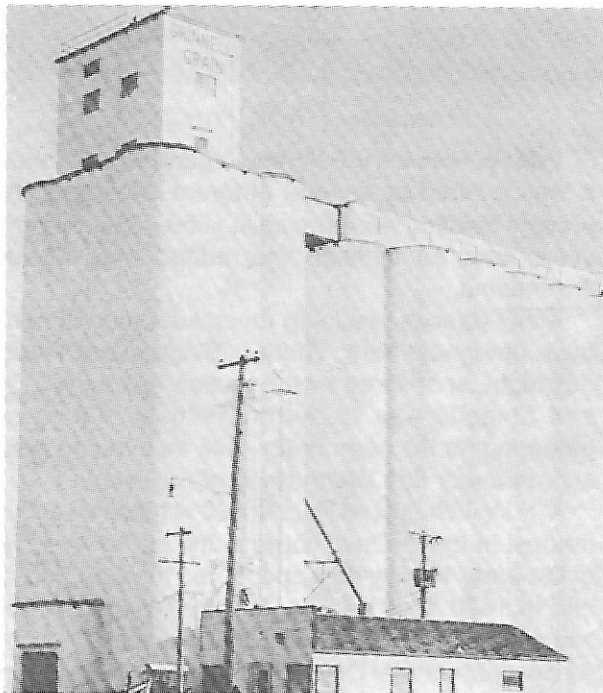


Frank and Celly Wolf's Service Station, started in 1946.

Wolf's Service Station was started in 1946 by Frank and Celly Wolf as Standard agents. In later years, a restaurant, shop, and dining room were added. In 1955, farm gas delivery was begun with Dean Wolf taking over gas delivery in 1966. The name was changed to Dean's Conoco in 1973. The business is closed now.

Frank Wolf retired as City Marshal in July of 1987, after 14 years of service.

GRINNELL GRAIN



Grinnell Grain Elevator

The Grinnell Grain was formerly owned by Beougher and Borah. It was purchased by Harry Johnson in 1946, from Goeff and Cartner. The main house was built in 1952, with additions in 1956 and thereafter.

In 1954, the quonset was erected with the Butler building going up in 1960. J. D. Zimmerman and John Johnson lease the facility from the Johnson family. David Zimmerman, son of J. D., manages the operation.

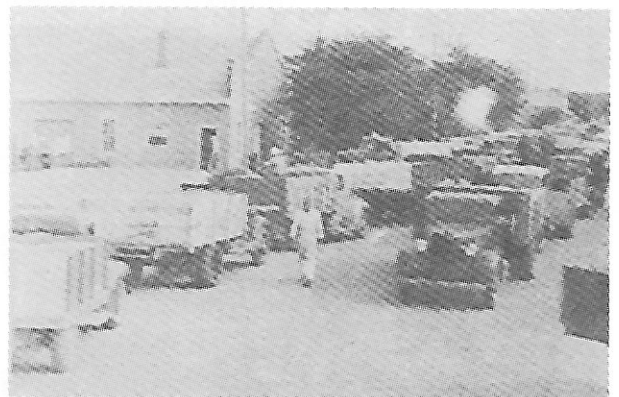
BASEBALL PARK

Some say the first baseball park was in Ralph Hansen's pasture until it was moved behind the high school. When Grinnell started football in 1948, the baseball park was moved to where it is now, on the east side of Main Street by the fire station. The first lights were put up by a group of local men.

It is used several nights a week during the baseball season.



Grinnell Baseball Park



In 1948, wheat trucks lined the street during wheat harvest, waiting to unload at one of the three elevators in Grinnell.



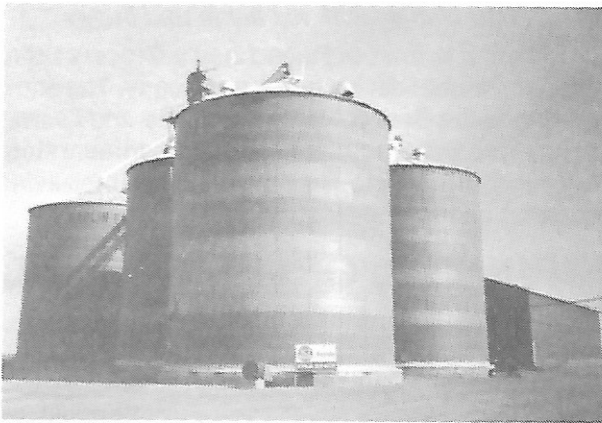
D. A. (Dell) Borah's house in Grinnell

D. A. Borah served Grinnell as the first county clerk, a banker, postmaster, and was mayor for the City of Grinnell for 12 years.



D. A. (Dell) Borah

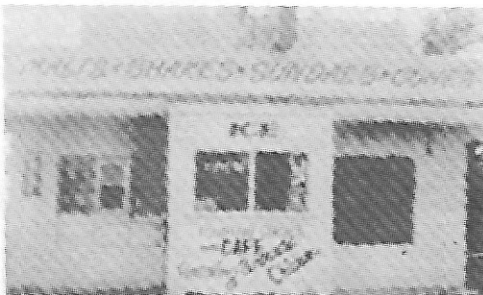
KARLIN FARMS



Karlin Elevator bins

Karlin Farms previously owned by Shellbarger, Continental Grain, and Gridley Grain was purchased in 1958 by Marne Karlin. It is still one of three elevators in existence in Grinnell.

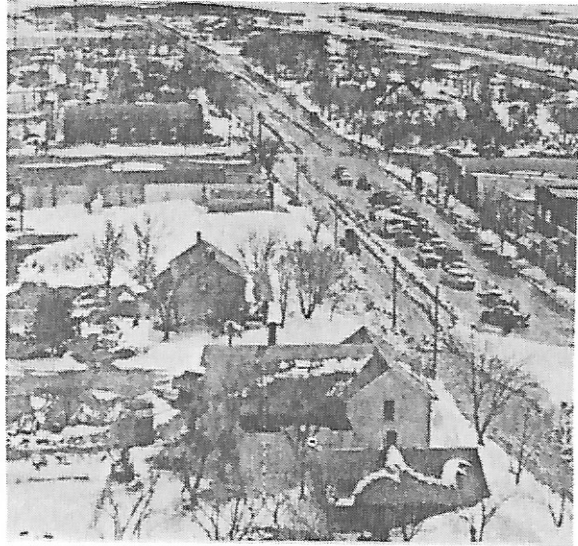
DAIRY KING



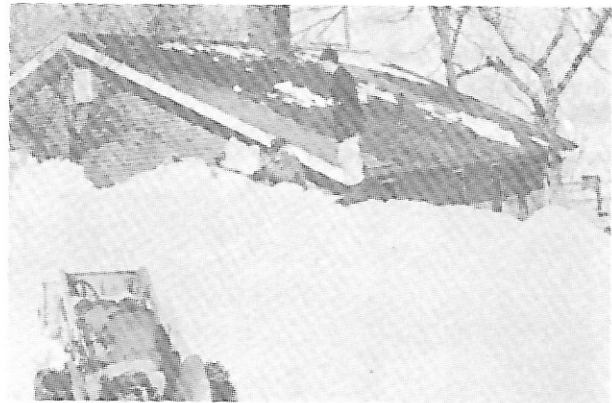
Clara Harkin's Dairy King

Clara Harkins ran a Dairy King south of the highway from 1957 through 1964. Besides her fountain drinks and malts, she became known around the area for her broasted chicken.

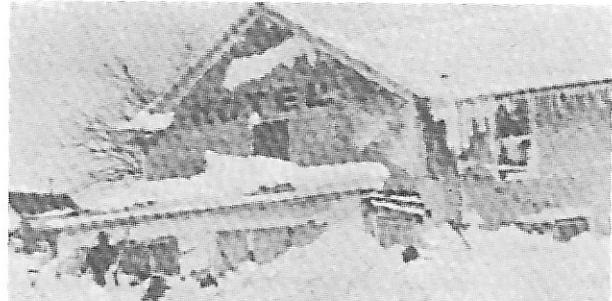
BLIZZARD OF 1957



Grinnell is seen from the top of Grinnell Grain Elevator several days after the March 26, 1957 blizzard.



Raymond Harper tries to dig out his house after the blizzard of 1957. Years later this house was occupied by Mendell Beougher and other attorneys. It is now the Moore Family Library.



The south side of the Hotel after the 1957 blizzard.

PEGGY'S SHOP

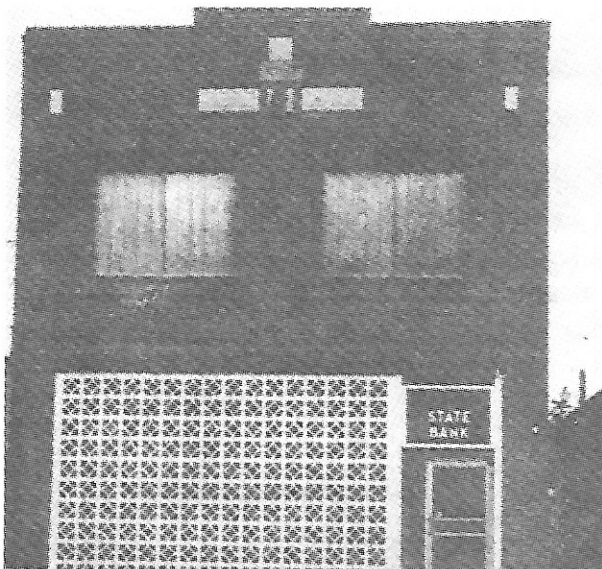


Peggy's Shop

Peggy Schlageck began her business in August, 1926 in her home in Angelus. She moved to Grinnell and operated her beauty shop in the south part of the Hotel with three or four operators, from 1951 through 1958. She then bought the building across the street from Mrs. Joe Rueschhoff, formally the Drug Store. Her shop is in the front with living quarters in the back.

When Peggy's son, Gale, got out of the service, she convinced him to go to cosmetology school. When he finished school he moved back to Grinnell to work with his mother. The business is now Peggy and Mr. Gale's Beauty Shop. She has been in business for 70 years.

STATE BANK



State Bank

In January, 1904, the Morland State Bank was chartered. In July, 1951 this charter was moved from Morland to Grinnell. At this time, it became

known as Peoples State Bank, and was located where Peggy Schlageck now lives. In August, 1964 it was moved to its present location, which at one time was the Beougher Grocery Store.

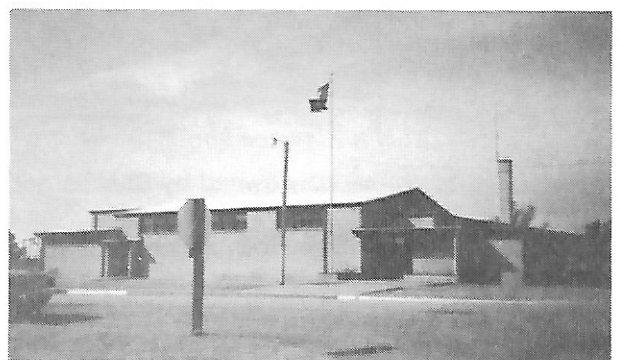
In 1993 the bank changed its name to State Bank.



Louis Tholen with his horse and buggy

Standing in front of Rueschhoff's Grocery Store is Louis Tholen with his horse and buggy. The show playing at the Barlow Theatre is "Love and Learn." At one time Ben Rueschhoff had a department store in the theatre building. Ben and Clara had their living quarters on top of their store.

GRINNELL GRADE SCHOOL

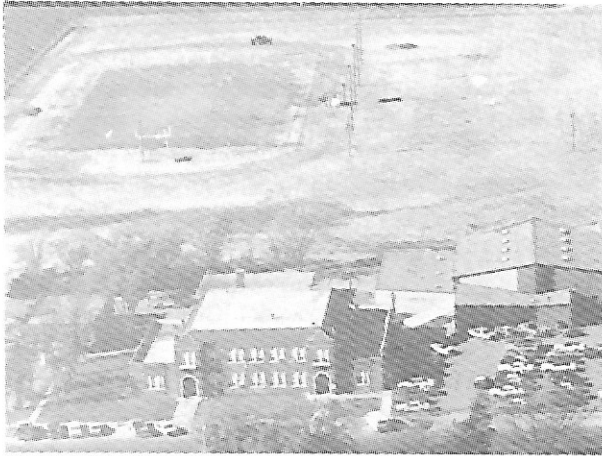


Grinnell Grade School was built in the 1950's. At this time there were seventy-two students enrolled in the high school and eighty enrolled in grade school.

UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

In 1962, Grinnell High School and Angelus Grade School unified and became known as Unified School District #291. This unification gave the Grinnell

schools a larger enrollment and made it a much more functional district. The next big educational project was the voting of bonds for a \$370,000 addition to the high school. The bonds were approved and since then an additional shop building was added.



Grinnell High School as seen in the late 1960's, after the new addition.

GRINNELL POST OFFICE



Grinnell Post Office dedicated February 23, 1962

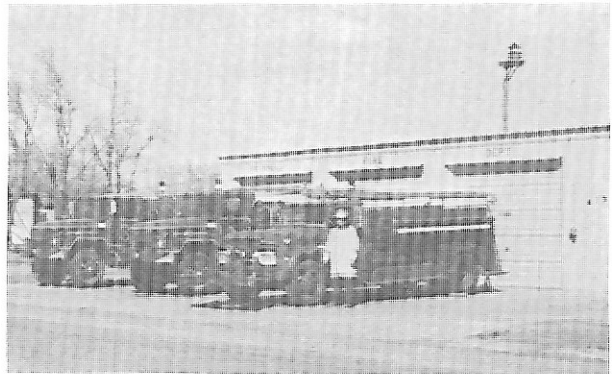
On February 23, 1962 the new Post Office was dedicated. The early postmaster was Earl W. Davis. Harold Knipe was clerk and then became the postmaster on February 1, 1934. He served for 34 years.

Mary Agnes Tholen was appointed postmaster on September 4, 1971. She served the community until 1993. LaRae Gibson was postmaster until Sandi Moore became postmaster on December 24, 1994.

GRINNELL CITY BUILDING

The city building was built in 1968. After the rural fire districts were formed, there arose a need for a

building to house the equipment. Other city improvements included the water system in 1939, by hooking up to the railroad well. Other wells were dug in 1945, east of town and 1947, 1954, and 1982 north of town. The sewer system was put in about 1964, the Grinnell Electric Light Plant in 1920, with hook up to Central Kansas Power in 1928. Curb and gutter was started in 1923, and the first cement sidewalks were run in 1918.



Grinnell's Fire Department and trucks

U.S. 70 INTERSTATE



The exit sign off of I-70 at Grinnell

Interstate 70 was built in the early 1960's. It brought an improved means of transportation across the state of Kansas. With its construction some new businesses and people moved to the area. Many of the people moved on after I-70 was completed.

KANSAS PRIDE PROGRAM

The Kansas PRIDE Program was organized in Grinnell in June, 1978. PRIDE is a self-help program through which people can take the initiative in making their community a better place to live and work. The program is intended to encourage communities to initiate and carry out a program of total



Winning an award at PRIDE Day, 1982, from left to right, Reverend Basil Torrez, Virginia Jensen, Anita Huelsman, Addie Bechard, Carol Karlin, and Reba Struckhoff.

community development.

Implementation of the PRIDE Program begins with the establishment of a PRIDE Committee that identifies assets and liabilities. The communities priorities then become a basis for listing program goals and specific objectives. The program is then evaluated at the end of each program year. At the end of the program year, each PRIDE community is judged in their population category on their accomplishments and are eligible for cash prizes.

The first PRIDE Committee members were, Carol



PRIDE meeting, 1988, standing, left to right, Pauline Lubbers and Bea Albers. Seated, left to right, Laurene Dickman, Anita Huelsman, and Addie Bechard.

Karlin, chairman; Dan Feldt, co-chairman; Anita Huelsman, secretary-treasurer; and members, Barbara Brown, Addie Bechard, Virginia Jensen, Joan McCullough, Gale Schlageck, Reverend Basil Torrez, and Sonny Weinhardt.

The Grinnell PRIDE Program was awarded cash prizes a number times over the years and received first in their population category four times.

Some of the projects directly or indirectly carried out throughout the PRIDE program were the Library, Senior Center, street signs, yard of the month, welcome to Grinnell signs, welcome signs on I-70, Hometown Grocery, *Grinnell Town & Country* newspaper, clean-up days, house numbers, trees and beautification, community bulletin board, Christmas home decorating contest, Christmas caroling, city-wide garage sale, Pumpkin Fest and Craft Show, welcome to new residents, recycling projects, C.P.R. classes, baby sitting clinics, sponsored games at the Harvest Fest, and jungle gym project in the park.



Youth PRIDE 1995, standing, left to right, sponsor Anita Huelsman, Veronica Albers, and John Moos. Front row, left to right, Crystal Heinrich, Jennifer Moos, Laura Kahle, and Chelsea Nelson.

Main fund raisers were, Everybody's Sale, a carnival and a yearly soup supper.

Youth PRIDE has also been active and have won many cash awards at State PRIDE Day. They have helped with "Spring and Fall" clean-up; painted welcome signs; crosswalk and house numbers on curbs; sponsored Easter egg hunts; helped with Summer Reading programs and the library Christmas party. Youth PRIDE chairman is Anita Huelsman.

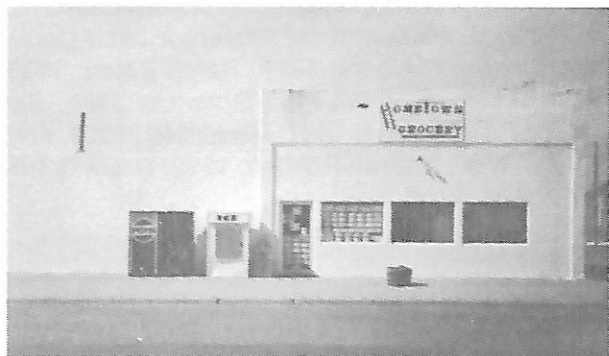
PRIDE chairmen throughout the years have been: Carol Karlin, Virginia Jensen, Emery Hart, Bea Albers, Don Haffner, Larry Rains, and Addie Bechard.

Pauline Lubbers was a member for many years and was instrumental in promoting PRIDE through the many articles she wrote. Reverend Basil Torrez also played an active part in the PRIDE Program. He was a willing helper at meetings, work projects and community activities. He had great ideas for floats and displays.

Current members of the PRIDE Committee are: Addie Bechard, chairman; Carol Karlin, co-chairman; Anita Huelsman, treasurer; Laurene Dickman, welcome chairman; and Bea Albers.

Submitted by Addie Bechard

HOMETOWN GROCERY



Hometown Grocery

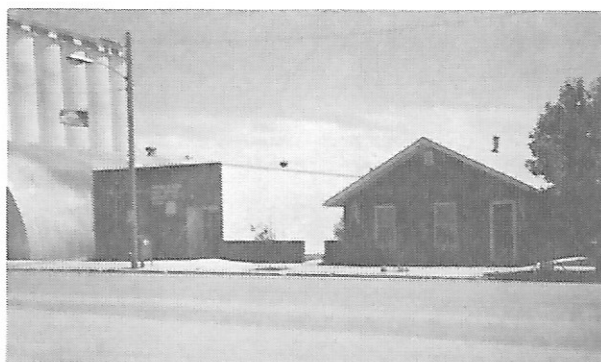
The Country Store opened April 1, 1986. Donnie and Sherman Verhoeff remodeled the former Schulte Grocery Store. The soft drink fountain was a popular spot. On the south side of the Country Store, Linda Teeter, and her mother, Virginia Sonders, opened Crafter's Plus, which offered many crafting supplies and ideas.

Later, Linda Teeter, took over the Grocery Store, naming it, Farmers Market. She managed it from April, 1987 to 1991, when Pam and Kenneth Robben, managed the store from February, 1991 to August, 1991, and then it closed.

Hometown Grocery opened in 1995 and occupies this building.

MOORE FAMILY LIBRARY

The building to the right, in the following picture, was offered for use as a library by Eddie Moore, in 1982, providing it be called Moore Family Library. A nonprofit corporation was formed to tend to the legal details and handle the funds collected to renovate the building. This was Friends of Grinnell, Inc. After the remodeling was finished the deed was turned over to the City of Grinnell. Future support is through the NWKLS and a 2 mill levy on the average taxpayer.



Pictured above is Moore Family Library. To the left is the post office and Grinnell Grain.

LOCAL EMT'S

After five months of intensive work and study, several Grinnell residents have earned their state certification as Emergency Medical Technicians. They work with Logan County Emergency Service. They wear pagers and will be the first to respond for the Grinnell area.

B AND B DRILLING

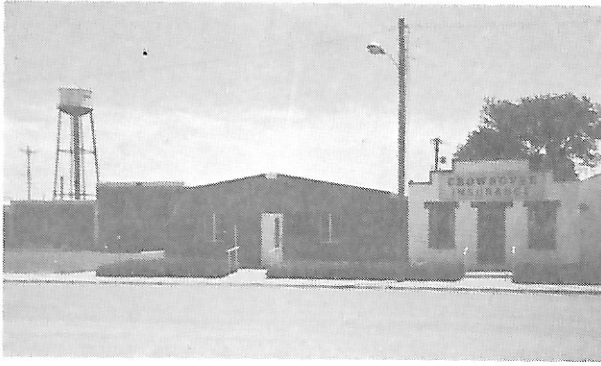


B and B Drilling building

In 1979, Struckhoff Sons, sold this well drilling business to Joe Beckman and Victor Burris. It is known as B and B Drilling. Joe Beckman owns the business now.

CROWNOVER INSURANCE COMPANY

Crownover Insurance Company of Grinnell is owned and operated by Charles and Anita Huelsman. This agency began more than 50 years ago, known as J. E. Borah Insurance. John sold it to Farmers State Bank of Oakley, who owned it for a year and then sold it to Crownovers of Oakley, in October of 1973. The Grinnell Branch Office was located on North Adams in the Theatre Building, until they purchased the building next to the Senior Center in



Crownover Insurance Company

1976. The Huelsmans purchased the agency January 2, 1986. Anita worked for John Borah, starting in September of 1971, and has been with the agency since that time. To the immediate left of Crownover Insurance, is the Senior Citizens' building that was built by Feldt Construction in 1981. To the far left is some of the other buildings built by Feldt Construction.

AFTER HARVEST FESTIVAL

In 1975, the annual After Harvest Festival was begun, as a day of inexpensive, old-fashioned fun for the entire community to participate in. A dance is held on Saturday night, with a parade on Sunday, around noon.

Some of the events were: Numerous bicycle races for the younger group. Afternoon entertainment consisted of different games, such as egg and balloon toss, dunking tank, horse shoe and many more games.

Hamburgers sold for 25 cents and ice tea for 5 cents. The D of I has pie for sale, and a country store. The Senior Citizens play Bingo and the evening entertainment includes crowning of the Queen of the Harvest Festival. Fireworks conclude the day.

The queens are chosen from the Senior Citizens and represent the members of the area churches. The winners were chosen by voting a penny a vote, but in recent years are just appointed.

1975 through 1983 there were three candidates voted on each year. Below are the candidates and the winner for each year.

1975, Mollie Baalman, Queen, Mary Baalman and Virgie Abel; 1976, Regina Struckhoff, Queen, Matilda Sites and Bertha Bockwinkel; 1977, Mary Bixenman, Queen, Mamie Finkbeiner and Mary Robben; 1978, May Homedale, Queen, Elizabeth Wessel and Mildred Hansen; 1979, Peggy Schlageck, Queen, Mary Dickman and Violet Johnson; 1980, Betty Broeckelman, Queen, Irene Lager

and Ruth Harrison; 1981, Toby Ostmeyer, Queen, Helen Beougher and Theresa Schwarz; 1982, Eleanor Kruse, Queen, Elvina Welton and Louise Schroeder; 1983, Louise Mense, Queen, Thelma Bretton and Viola Lindeman.

1984 through 1995 the Queen was appointed. They are as follows: 1984, Gertie Moore; 1985, Mary Kamphous; 1986, No Queen, Gove County Centennial; 1987, Bertha Robben; 1988, Mary Heinrich; 1989, Hilda Mense; 1990, Carmon Tustin Martin; 1995, Anna Whithair.

Grand Marshals for the After Harvest Festival were as follows: 1975, E. L. Downard; 1976, Jake Mather; 1977, Jerry Bechard; 1978, Tony Ostmeyer; 1979, J. E. Moore; 1980, Governor John Carlin; 1981, Edward Albers; 1982, Ralph Eaton; 1983, Gail Beougher; 1984, Alex Schwarz; 1985, Ben Wessel; 1986, none; 1987, Mike Heier; 1988, Fred Lager; 1989, Francis Robben; 1990, Grant Dohm; 1995, Lee Blank.



Welcome to Grinnell sign and Coop Farm Home and Auto Center.

OTHER GRINNELL BUSINESSES

Other businesses not mentioned elsewhere: M. S. Bloom Sale Pavilion 1932-1939; Peterson Grocery Store, Turner and Peterson Grocery; Peterson Insurance; Bechard Liquor; Mense Liquor; Fred Struckhoff Radio and TV; Four Seasons Dress Shop; Suter Barber; Jim Evans Bakery and Cafe; Godash Shoe Repair; Comstock Service Station, several owners, last being Frank Wolf, now closed; Everett Nation Grocery; Chester and George Holt Gas Station; Al Li Cata Plumbing; Hallibough Lumber Yard; Fred Bemiss Shoe Shop; Jim Lengel Meat Market; Variety Store; Newspaper Office; Allan Cheney Jewelry; Kent Oil Company; Standard Service Station; The Station (cafe) Mikes Taxidermy; Cares Creations (Ceramic Shop); Image Body Shop, Lester Bieker; Feldt Construction; Jess Schmidts;

Mobil Tank Wagon.



Aerial photo of the City of Grinnell

GRINNELL COW PADDY

In 1984, a few golf enthusiasts of Grinnell decided to make a golf course. A portion of a 37 acre cow pasture north of the railroad tracks was a perfect spot. The founders constructed a rough course with a post hole digger and a riding lawn mower to see if they could make nine holes out of it. During the first year they made flags out of old socks and half-inch rebar, and buried six-inch pipe for cups. A water truck hauled water to the greens, which made the buffalo grass a little greener than the fairways.

The second year they up-graded the course by burying water lines and sowing rye grass. Every year they have made improvements, like building a club house. Later, a big screened in room, planted trees, automated watered greens and tee boxes, and making paths for the golf carts, which makes an up to date course.

The first year cattle were pastured on the lot, which gave the course its name "Cow Paddy". Every Wednesday night is work night at the Cow Paddy. They sponsor many tournaments through the year. It is good entertainment for the youth and senior citizens of Grinnell.

GRINNELL SENIOR CENTER

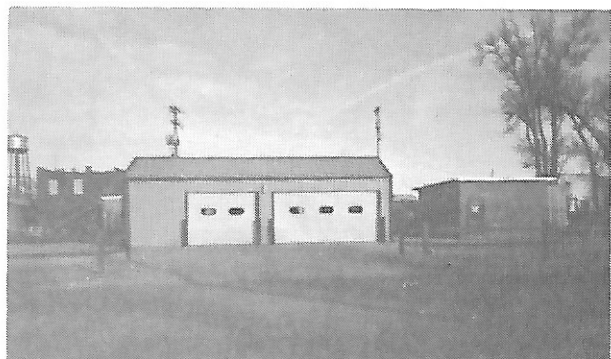
In 1973, the seniors first gathering was in the V.F.W., playing cards in the afternoon. Then a pot luck was held the first Sunday. In 1974, the seniors moved to the church rectory basement, where they had their pot luck and played cards, until their present building was finished. In 1981, a grant was received and the seniors matched the funds of the grant. The Feldt Construction was in charge. The talented seniors, with their time and talents did the work. Father Torrez, the pastor at that time, called

the senior ladies in one morning and said, "I have a brain storm for a fund-raiser." It was a panel of a sunflower, national bird, the Kansas bird, new and old ways of farming, the school emblem and the churches. Each petal was sold to friends for five dollars and the ladies embroidered and quilted the names. Chances were sold and Ray Struckhoff was the winner. He donated the panel back to the center. It has really been a conversation piece.

The kitchen cabinets, sink, and stove were purchased from Henry, Georgina and Pete Dickman, and a table top stove from the Fred Robbins. Henry built cabinets and also storage shelves. They had Open House in 1982, and two pot luck dinners have been served every month. The pot luck dinners are served on the first Sunday and third Monday, with a business meeting to follow. Louise Schroeder was the first president and Ed Dickman is presently the president. Eighty-four quilts have been quilted and many lap robes made by Martha Knipe and Laurene Dickman. These are donated to hospitals and manors. The first pool table was donated by Tony Tapphorn, in memory of his son Albert Tapphorn's death. Many memorials have been received, the Louise Schroeder memorial, the first TV, the Bessie Leiker Memorial and the VCR. Many hours have been spent playing pool and cards. On Wednesday, the ladies come in and play cards or quilt.

Many activities are held at the center. The blood pressure clinic once a month, flu shots, and exercise. Seniors come three days a week for one-half hour. The Gab and Pride Luncheons are held monthly with the churches alternating the luncheons. Birthday bingo is also held. The acrylic painters have the second and forth Monday, directed by Alfreda Ostmeyer.

S & T TELEPHONE



S & T Telephone building, built in the early 1990's

Tribute to Pauline Lubbers



Pauline Lubbers

Since the beginning of the *Town and Country* newspaper, Pauline Lubbers, has chronicled the lives of her friends, neighbors, and the community of which she was so proud, through her countless stories that graced the newspaper's pages.

In the last few years, her visits "Over the Backyard Fence" have highlighted the talents and lives of many Grinnell citizens. Pauline was more than an editor and reporter, she was very active in Gala-Pride, the Library, 4-H, her Church, V.F.W. Auxiliary, the Alumni Association, and always held in her heart a special place for the accomplishments and achievements of the community youth.



Grinnell, Kansas business district in the 1970's



ALWAYS BE
FULL OF JOY
IN THE LORD.

PHILLIPIANS 4:4