

# Souvenir Dedication Program



## GRANDVIEW WOODS SHELTER HOUSE

OCTOBER 3, 1954

**Including a History of Grandview, Its  
Schools and Government, the Religious,  
Fraternal, Civic, and Recreational Groups  
in the Grandview Area.**

*Edited By Harry and Ruth Mauger*





1000 DUBLIN ROAD

COLUMBUS 8, OHIO

# HARRY SUTPHEN

*and Associates*

CALL US COLLECT — MAIN 2640

REPRESENTING:

THE FABRIC FIRE HOSE CO., MFGS.  
Nylon-Light weight High Pressure  
Wax & Gum Treated Fire Hose

THE AMERICAN FIRE APPARATUS CO.  
Barton Super Fog Fire Engines

THE AMERICAN MARSH PUMPS, INC.  
Barton Fire Pumps & Portables

THE PETER PIRSCH & SONS CO.  
Aerial Ladder Engines

Brass Goods, Fog Nozzles, etc.

Sirens, Clothing, etc.

Oxygen Masks, approved type  
Easy to recharge

60 YEARS OF SERVICE BY SUTPHENS  
Makes it Easy to Please You

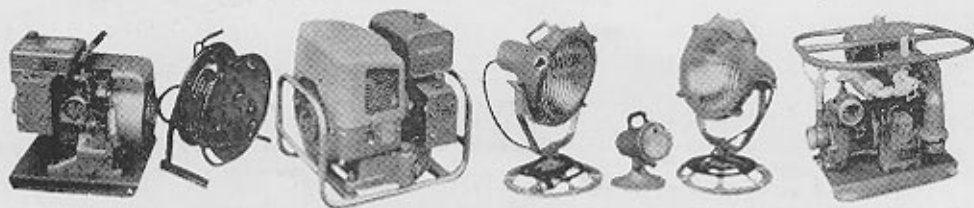
288 TWILL FABRIC FIRE HOSE  
NYLON, HIGH PRESSURE, LIGHT WEIGHT FIRE HOSE



ONAN GENERATORS

ONAN FLOOD LIGHTS

AMERICAN PORTABLE PUMPS



# *The Shelter House*

Several years ago the up and coming Grandview Business Association realized the need for recreational facilities in this, the Grandview Area, a place where outings could be held and a place where the youngsters would have a place to gather, a place where organizations and social groups could meet. Thus was born the idea of the Grandview Shelter House which is being dedicated October 3, 1954.

Today the structure stands completed, but only because other civic minded groups and persons aided the Grandview Business Association in its endeavor. Those groups are: The Bobcat Boosters, Northwest Kiwanis Club, Tri-Village Lions Club, Grandview Civic Welfare Club and the Girl Scouts.

Much credit too goes to Richard Howell for supervising the construction of the Shelter House; Arthur Dupre, architect; Mayor A. K. Pierce and members of council for their guidance and help; and Merle Klingensmith and the Service Department of Grandview Heights for their aid and helpfulness.

Praise must also be given The Gas Company for the footers; Swickard and Crissman for the concrete block; Reynolds & Greathouse for block layers; Anderson Concrete Corp. and Ralph Anderson for concrete; Rosetti Company for concrete finishing; Grandview Lumber Co. and Robert McNally for lumber; Roscoe Thompson and carpenters for carpentry work; Grandview Hardware Co., John Leahy and Clarence Aller for hardware; Members of Grandview Business Association for roofing work; Keith Elting & Co. for the chimney; Graf & Sons for overhead doors; Cast Stone Septic Tank Co. for the septic tank, Glass Plumbing Co. for plumbing work and the Columbus Southern Ohio Electric Co. for the chimney blocks.

This Shelter House is the result of a cooperative effort on the part of many, in order that Grandview Heights enjoy the benefits of a recreational center.

# For NEWS

of the TRI-VILLAGE Communities

# READ

The



Your Community Newspaper plays a vital role in the life of this area, in that it is the sole medium by which you the READER keeps in touch with local civic and social happenings. It brings to you the News and the advertising messages of merchants who help you SAVE Time, Money, and Effort in your own neighborhood.

## SUBSCRIBE NOW

And - - for your every PRINTING NEED whether for your Business or Social life consult Modern Printing Specialists. We are now equipped to give you fast dependable service at reasonable rates.

**- CHECK THESE PRINTING NEEDS -**

<i>Commercial</i>	<i>Advertising</i>	<i>Social</i>
Purchase Orders	Mailing Pieces	Wedding Invitations
Business Cards	Door Hangers	Announcements
Office Forms	Book Matches	Name Cards
Letterheads	Post Cards	Stationery
Statements	Specialties	Programs
Envelopes	Calendars	Napkins
Invoices	Handbills	Posters
Labels	Blotters	Tickets

Then ask for an estimate on your next printing order. If its a calling card or a newspaper we can do it and save you both time and money.

# *TRI-VILLAGE*

## *Printing & Publishing Co.*

Hu 8-1511 & Hu 8-7666

1302 Grandview Avenue

# History of Grandview Heights

Editors note: The editors wish to express sincere thanks to the numerous friends whose valuable contributions made this article possible. It is realized that some interesting facts and/or deserving residents may have been overlooked in our search for historical data. These omissions, if present, are the result of time and human limitations.

A history of any midwestern city should properly start with at least a prehistoric reflection of those people who roamed our areas before the white man came. Grandview Heights is rich in pre-white man lore, with perhaps the oldest proof being unearthed in the large Indian mound at Grandview and Dublin Avenues in 1953. Scientists established this as a burial ground for the Adena Indians who roamed this area in the pre Christian era. This mound has been established as being at least 2500 years old.

Of more recent history are the Wyandotte and Delaware Indians, who were eventually driven west as the covered wagons infiltrated their homelands. Chief Leatherlips, a leader of the Wyandottes, has a monument erected to his memory and the help he gave the early settlers. This monument stands on Riverside Drive and depicts his death as a sacrifice for his friendliness to the hated white man.

The earliest available history of what is now Grandview Heights begins around 1875. At that time the area consisted of a few large farms with grazing lands and a great amount of woodland.

There were few accessible roads leading this far from Columbus and Fifth Avenue was the chief wagon trail coming west.

During the 1880 era a few Columbus residents built homes in the Bluff Avenue area around what is now Glenn and Westwood Avenues. Some of these early homes were used as summer places for Columbus residents. Mrs. George Wolfe, a long time resident at Bluff and Glenn Avenues, and grandmother of Robert Wolfe, the present city engineer, has often related how these pioneer settlers often could not migrate to their summer homes until late spring or early summer because of the impassable mud lanes and the inability of the horses to climb the hills on the south edge of the area.

More permanent homes, other than the farm homes, were built in the late 1880's, with the nucleus remaining in the Bluff Avenue area.

A prominent landmark in 1887 was the Salzgeber farm, located on what is now the northwest corner of First and Grandview Avenues. The original homestead, built by Charles Salzgeber still stands at 1196 Grandview Avenue and was the birthplace of Clarence Salzgeber, who owns the greenhouses on Lane Avenue, and Harry (Salty) Salzgeber who is the well remembered and loved maintenance man for Grandview High School.

During the 1890 period the entire area was still just a part of Franklin Township. There were two main roads by which the area could be reached from Columbus, Fifth Avenue and Dublin Pike. The first schoolhouse was established on the northwest corner of Dublin and Grandview Avenues and properly called the Franklin Township School.

In 1892 the Methodist Sunday school building stood

alone on Grandview Avenue at Fifth and in 1895 the parishioners erected a meeting house on Oakland Avenue just south of Fifth.

The first grocery store in the area is recalled as the Mericle Brothers store at Fifth and Grandview on the site which is now occupied by Rife's market. These brothers soon had competition from the Arnold grocery which opened on First Avenue at Oakland in 1895.

When we think of roads in these early days we must remember that the bulk of them consisted of well worn tracks over which the horses and buggy provided the means of transportation. All establishments had hitching rails for their customers and foot travel was over paths worn in the weeds.

The streets of Grandview Heights, as we know them today, were determined by a brave soul or two who would go forth into the open fields or woods and build an isolated homestead, with nothing more than a lane extending from the site to one of the east-west roads. In those days the embryonic area was called Arlington.

Public transportation prior to the turn of the century was provided by the Pennsylvania Railroad and the same curving trackbed still flanks the southern boundry of our city. However, in those days there was a Grandview station on the south east side of the tracks where they crossed Grandview Avenue. Local residents could take a morning train into Columbus and return in the evening. Train transportation was probably enhanced by the fact that Fifth Avenue was a main artery from Columbus to Grandview and it also was the winter housing grounds for the Sells Circus. The circus equipment was housed where the Columbus Showcase Company stands today and the accumulation of people caused the area to be known as Sellsville. A landmark of Sellsville was the Fishhook Cafe and it is said that the ladies were afraid to be driven past this notorious saloon and avoided Fifth Avenue as if it were plagued. A second deterrent to Fifth Avenue travel in those days was a private toll gate which some enterprising citizen erected on his property just east of Grandview Avenue and served to collect a fee from travelers.

Just east of the circus quarters and adjacent to the railroad tracks was one of the earliest northwest business establishments, the Murray City Ice and Coal Co. This organization was founded in 1887 by Charles Boardman. The plant was moved a block or so south and west in 1917 and is presently operated by Charles Boardman, Jr., long time Mayor of Marble Cliff, and his son Charles Boardman III. The original founder of this company died in his Lincoln Road home in 1945.

The residents of the area, probably less than 100, were able to convince the county commissioners that a more readily accessible school was needed and in 1895 a small two roomed structure was built on Fairview Avenue just north of First. This was named the Harding Building and was the first school structure in what was to become the city of Grandview Heights. In 1897 H. R. Postle was the schoolmaster and there were 30 pupils enrolled. By 1898 more teaching space was needed and the two north rooms were added to the original building and it then stood intact and very active until 1930 when it was condemned and torn down. The present day kindergarten stands on the old Harding site.



Goodale Boulevard became a through street from Columbus late in the 19th Century. A kindly resident of the road, Mr. Kliman, kept piles of gravel interspersed at strategic spots and would periodically fill in the mud ruts when they became dangerous or impassable.

1900 - 1905

At the turn of the century the entire northwest area was still largely farm and woodlands. The handful of residences on the hilltop, overlooking Goodale Boulevard comprised the bulk of future Grandview homes. A few houses were located in Marble Cliff and a busy train depot was located at the bottom of the Fifth Avenue hill, the activity due largely to the Marble Cliff quarry which was just an infant company at that time.

Most of the land east of Grandview Avenue was a part of the large Willard farm. A common site was the school children carrying milk from the farm early in the morning. They delivered this milk on their way to school and returned home with the empty milk cans when school dismissed.

In 1900 the Methodist Council erected a church at Fifth Avenue and Starr Road. It carried the name of Fifth Avenue Methodist Church and served the embryonic areas for many years. Most of this building still stands today as part of a professional establishment.

The first school superintendent was appointed in 1900 and Mr. B. M. Partridge served in this capacity until 1911.

An epic milestone of progress was born in 1901 when the first streetcar line was brought into the area. This was a single track operation and came west on Goodale



Pioneer days depicted in a Field Day parade around 1920. The frame building in the background is the Glass Plumbing Co. building. Courtesy Evalyn Murphey

to Broadview Avenue where it turned north and curved its way up the long, steep Broadview hill. Arriving at First Avenue, the track turned west and extended to Cambridge Boulevard, thence north to Fifth Avenue where there was a turn around area. Hourly service was fairly dependable in the Spring, Summer, and Fall, but when Winter brought snow and ice the faithful little trolley was frequently stranded at the bottom of the Broadview hill, as the available power could not overcome a slippery track.

**BEST WISHES**

**DANT AND RUSSELL  
SALES COMPANY**

Several additional homes were built during the first five years of the new century, probably by hurried Columbus business men who desired to get away from the hustle and bustle of big city life. A rather peculiar event took place in this period. As far as can be determined there were no incorporated areas in this region and yet, on January 28, 1903 the Franklin County Commissioners adopted a resolution allowing about 100 residents of the area to withdraw from Marble Cliff. The territory withdrawn included Arlington, Grandview and Chester Heights. This withdrawal action must have been precipitated by some Marble Cliff action which displeased these residents.

It is interesting to surmise, that had this event not taken place, the entire northwest area would probably today be a large city of Marble Cliff.

In 1904 there began to appear signs of a community spirit evolving from the 100 plus residents of the area. Several meetings were held in various homes to discuss the best methods for improving the public utility services which were non-existent at that time. The various procedures of petitioning, annexation, etc. were very lively explored with no decision reached at that time. New homeowners still had to furnish their own light, heat, and sewage disposal.

The original Arnold grocery store, at Oakland and First changed hands and became the Collins grocery, which was destined to have a two year existence.

1905 - 1910

By 1905 the area had grown to over 200 residents and more and more talk was heard that something must be done to consolidate the section for better utility service. The outcome was a delegation of citizens which appeared before Columbus administration officials late in the year and asked for gas, electric, and sewer lines for Grandview residents. They were informed that monies were not available for such extensions and no help could be extended.

The decision of the Columbus officials sparked the fire of independence in the local citizens and in 1906 Grandview Heights became incorporated as a village with S. C. Jones as the first president of Council and C. F. Butterworth as clerk.

The first resolution passed by the embryonic council provided five bulletin boards where all resolutions and ordinances could be posted for public inspection. One was at Broadview and Goodale and the other four were on First Avenue at Broadview, Oakland, Elmwood, and Paul. Julius Stone whose early home still stands on the west side of the Westwood Avenue hill, was a member of this first council.

## Compliments

of

**Jane B. Keck's**

*Flowers & Gifts*

1397 Grandview Ave.

Columbus, Ohio

HU. 8-7246

**"Best of Luck  
For  
A**

**Good Cause"**

**Bessire & Co.**

*1060 Goodale Blvd.*

*Columbus, Ohio*

**BEST WISHES**

*Your Lumber & Hardware*

*And Paint Dealer*

**Kingswood Lumber Supply**

1400 Grandview Ave.

**HU. 8-1113**

# OUTDOORS

*Everything for the Sportsman*

**Grandview and First**

**HU. 8-9701**

## COMPLIMENTS

of

## Ohio Wine Stores

1382 GRANDVIEW AVENUE

1816 WEST FIFTH AVENUE

Cold Beer - Wines - Champagnes

Bar Glassware & Mixers

*"There's a Store in your Neighborhood"*

With the enthusiasm characteristic of any new organization, the council went about the business of turning a small group of homes on mud and gravel lanes, into a neat, improved village. They first issued a certificate of indebtedness in the amount of \$600.00. This paid off an early debt of \$150.00 and left \$450.00 with which to run the Village until taxes could be collected. Out of this remaining money came the salaries of the first officials, Mayor—\$75.00 per year; clerk—\$100.00 per year; and Marshall—\$50.00 per year.

A scarcity of ready cash did not seem to daunt the first council as it rapidly passed resolutions to place sidewalks on First, Broadview, Ashland, Elmer, Wyandotte, Urlin and Bluff Avenues. A slight delay must have occurred in one instance because even today there are few sidewalks on Bluff Avenue.

The inevitable occurred a little later in 1906 when the first tax rate was established, 7 mills for the city and 7 mills for the schools, for a total of 14 mills on each dollar evaluation.

The wisdom of the incorporation leaders was evidenced in the summer of 1906, when permission was granted to the Ohio Fuel Gas Co. to lay supply lines into the village and to the Central Union Telegraph Co. for the installation of telephone service.

The Ohio school enumeration of 1906 listed 153 youths in the village between the ages of 6 and 21 years. All of these youngsters were not in the school system as many dropped out early in those days. However it does indicate a rapid growth in population.

The original Arnold grocery store at First and Oakland was sold to Mr. Hinterschied in 1906. He immediately transformed it into a general store which pros-

## GAUDIERI'S CLEANERS

1644 W. 1st Ave.

HU. 8-1512

## Cardi Barber Shop

1267 Grandview Ave.

## COMPLIMENTS

**A FRIEND**



All The Lumber And Millwork In The Shelter House  
Furnished By:

**THE**  
**GRAND VIEW**  
**LUMBER Co.**

**1401 GOODALE BLVD.**

"The number for lumber"

**HUDSON 8-1136**

**COMPLETE LUMBER AND MILLWORK SERVICE**

**Celebrating 50 Years Of Service To Our  
Community From Our Present Location.**

**Dr. Lewis W. Cellio**

**1269 Grandview Ave.**

COMPLIMENTS OF

**PERRY S. FAY**

PERRY FAY MOTORS, INC.

1165 DUBLIN ROAD

**Compliments**

of

**Hiram H. Van Buren**

**Architect**

1160 W. Goodale Blvd.

pered until 1918. The general nature of this store is indicated by the fact that the first village fire apparatus was stored in it. This two wheeled horse cart was horse drawn and had a rather discouraging initiation. On the first fire call the new apparatus was rushed to the closest hydrant only to have the volunteer firemen discover that the threads on the hose were the reverse of those on the water plug. It is not known whether this original fire run was made to the Willard farm or not, but in 1906 this landmark east of Grandview burned to the ground.

Further Council action in 1906 established a street commissioner and a health officer, changed the name of Elmer Avenue to Westwood Avenue and passed an animal ordinance which indicates that dog problems are not new. The original ordinance required that all dogs be muzzled and that no dogs or fowls be allowed to run at large.

Early in 1907 an eight inch sewer line was layed on the south side of First Avenue and public street lights began to appear here and there to supplant those few previous outside lights which were extensions from private homes.

Council experienced its first pitfall in June of 1907 when it could not repay the \$600.00 debt it had incurred the previous year. A resolution extended the time for repayment.

In November of 1907 Mr. Charles Butterworth was elected as the first Marshal of the Village of Grandview in addition to his Clerk duties.

During 1908 the residents of the spurned Marble Cliff area must have decided that Grandview's incorporation move was satisfactory for they banded together and

## **TRI VILLAGE SHELL DEALERS**

**BUCHART SHELL STATION**

**Cor. King Ave. & Northwest Blvd.**

**HU 8 - 0209**

**JOE DE BELLIS SHELL**

**Fifth & Grandview Aves.**

**HU 8 - 0159**

**GRANDVIEW SHELL SERVICE**

**First & Oakland**

**HU 8 - 0120**





Mayor John Ryder leads the 1919 Field Day parade past 1700 West First Ave. All marchers were careful to avoid the car track ruts. Courtesy Evalyn Murphey

became incorporated as a village. This move must have caused some thought of amazement in the Grandview Council members' minds in so far as in June of 1908, they found that they still could not liquidate the original \$600.00 indebtedness and resolved to again extend the repayment time.

One of the early business establishments of The Village and the only one still in operation, was started in 1908 when Grover Glass and a friend formed the Glass and McCollam Plumbing Co. This organization opened in what was then called a field office, about 100 feet east of where the Glass Plumbing Company stands today.

## GRANDVIEW INN

*More Beautiful and Luxurious Than Ever*

*Known the World Over for Fine Steaks*

Private Banquet Rooms Available

Accommodations from 10 to 300

1127 Dublin Rd. HU. 6-2419

## Holliday Barber Shop

*Same Location For (21) Years*

1093 W. FIRST AVE.

## Gus Amicon Grocery

*Quality Groceries and Meats*

Phone UN. 7012 1105 W. First Ave.

WE DELIVER

## Compliments

of

Charles G. Milburn

1057 Goodale Blvd.

Compliments Of

## Miles Scioto Drive

AUTO THEATRE

3050 RIVERSIDE DRIVE

AND THE

## Grandview Theatre

1247 GRANDVIEW AVE.

*MILES THEATRES AIM IS TO BRING  
YOU THE FINEST IN MOTION PICTURE  
ENTERTAINMENT IN THE FINEST  
POSSIBLE SURROUNDINGS!!*

## Grandview Apex Mkt.

*Quality Meats*

FREE DELIVERY

HU. 8-1171

1562 W. 1st Ave.

## Glass Plumbing Co.

1678 W. 1st Ave.

HU 8-4413

## TULLER CORPORATION

Contractor Installers Of All  
Types Liquid Handling Systems

Industrial - Petroleum - Automotive  
Equipment

947 Goodale Blvd. CA. 4-2600 Col. 8, O.

The Shelter House Is A Good Job Well Done

## Henry's Sohio Service

3rd & Grandview

Complete Line

Sohio Products & Service

Sohio Boron Supreme

Sohio X-Tane

HQD Motor Oil

Atlas Tires, Batteries

1909 found First Avenue as the only paved street in the village and this probably had an influence on the establishment of the first church within the corporation limits. This was a Sunday school in the Harding school building and services were begun in March.

1910 - 1915

The year 1910 gives us the first accurate record of population when the census recorded 489 residents. These villagers were grouped roughly in the area between Goodale Boulevard and First Avenue and between Grandview Avenue and Paul (Lincoln) Avenue.

The area east of Grandview Avenue was still open pasture and woodland of the Williard farm and further east was the farm and home of James O. Thomas, which in later years, after changing hands was known by many as the "Green Gables."

The land along Grandview Avenue was mainly truck garden patches for the market of Columbus.

In April of 1910 lots were purchased at the northwest corner of Paul Avenue (Lincoln Road) and First Avenue as the site for a Congregational Church. In the fall Reverend Fred L. Brownlee was selected as the first minister of this church.

Council was fairly active in 1910, as evidenced by the fact that they rented a special room to hold their meetings in and to store the furniture and time switch in. Rent for this room amounted to \$2.00 per month. Council also authorized the first village engineer during this year and late in the year passed a resolution for the first sale of bonds in the village, \$14,000 worth for the laying of water mains.

## Frank Office Equip. Co.

1221 Grandview Ave.

*Office*

*Art*

*School Supplies*

Adding Machines

Typewriters

HU. 8-2134



In 1911 administration officials entered into a 20 year lease agreement with Columbus to supply water to the village at a rate of 10% above what Columbus residents paid. They also signed an agreement with Columbus which allowed Grandview sewer mains to empty into the Columbus lines at a rate of seventy-five cents per capita.

1911 seemed to be an active year for progress and face lifting as the areas on Wyandotte and Lincoln roads between Third and Fifth Avenues were annexed to the village and several older streets including Westwood, Dale, Elmwood and Ashland were improved by adding gravel mixtures. Council also passed a \$40,000.00 bond issue for the laying of sewer pipes and the first lines placed from this issue were on Westwood Avenue.

The advent of sidewalks must have brought the transportation problem to a head for in May of 1911 a resolution was passed forbidding the riding of bicycles or motorbikes on the sidewalks.

Marble Cliff residents were given permission to tap into the Grandview water lines and new mains were placed on Wyandotte Road between Third and Fifth.

Late in the year Council annexed several tracts of land. These included the entire block which now houses the High School and Edison Buildings, Grandview Avenue from Third to First, and Glendale and Avondale from First Avenue to the railroad. This last tract was the first ground east of Grandview Avenue to become incorporated within the village.

The school system made several changes in 1911. E. C. Bussert was appointed superintendent and after

## Close Chemical Co.

96 Maple Street  
Columbus 15, Ohio    CApitol 4-7835

**Industrial Chemicals  
Janitorial Supplies  
Texcel Masking Tapes  
Goulder Power Brushes**

## COMPLIMENTS

of

**OHIO APPLIANCES, INC.**

## *Our Compliments*

**To A Civic Project That Will Last  
Through The Years To Come.**

## **Our Invitation**

**To Visit Our Stores For Reliable  
Prescription Service**

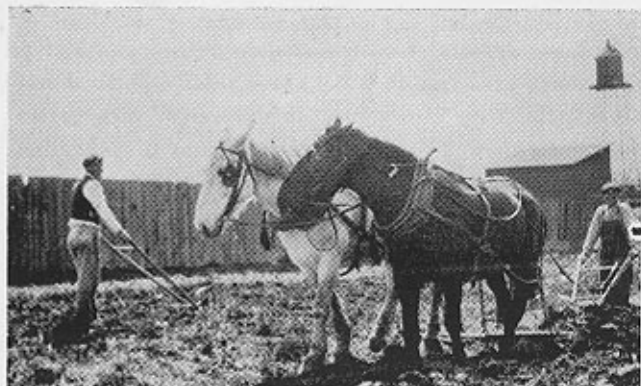
**McKinley Drugs**  
1579 West Lane Ave.

**Wyandotte Drugs**  
1828 West Fifth Ave.

servicing only one month was succeeded by J. R. Clements who remained until 1916.

The east wing of what is now the Edison elementary building was completed in 1911 and relieved much of the overcrowded condition which prevailed in the Harding building, and, as some students were approaching high school level in their schooling, the Harding building became the High School.

The village began to accumulate a small financial reserve about this time and council authorized the deposition of these funds in some county bank as there was no bank within the corporation limits. It also authorized the formation of a six member Board of Trustees of Public Affairs. The first action of the newly created Board was the appointment of a sewer inspector at a wage of \$100.00 per year.



Howard & Harry Salzgeber till a garden patch in 1916. This Grandview Ave. property was just north of First and today holds a row of apartment buildings.

Courtesy Clarence Salzgeber

## Compliments

**Burnham Stoepel & Co.**

Wholesale Floorcovering Distributor  
1481 Goodale Blvd.

The newly built Grandview Congregational Church was formally dedicated on December 3, 1911 and few people realized that this small structure was a stepping stone to the present day expansive First Community Church.

The year 1912 shows the first record of an official village Mayor, and at that time James L. Carman served in that capacity and remained until 1916. Mr. Carman must have felt the necessity for experienced council for the first legal advisor was authorized at a yearly pay of \$300.00.

A difference of opinion was registered in 1912 when the residents of Elmwood Avenue between Bluff and Goodale entered a petition stating that sidewalks were not wanted, or needed on their properties.

# COMPLIMENTS

## A Friend





The Harding building, original Grandview Heights school building built in 1895. A similar photo today would show the kindergarten. Courtesy Clarence Salzgeber

In November of 1912 Council annexed Wyandotte Road and Paul Avenue (Lincoln Road) from First Avenue south to the railroad tracks. This completed the western extension of Grandview and all future annexation was destined to proceed eastward until the present eastline of the railroad tracks was reached. The eastward annexation took place by bits and spurts, as small areas were included within the village and subdivided into lots. The actual dates and areas of annexation are incomplete but the entire eastern section was a part of the village by 1922.

Two outstanding changes occurred early in 1913. The

first village storm sewer was placed in First Avenue between Wyandotte and Oakland Avenues and a month later this street was given a macadam coating to become the first hard surface street in the village.

The members of Council must have felt that they were not being sufficiently remunerated for their services for on November 5, 1913 they voted themselves a monthly salary of \$3.00.

Street improvement seemed to be the main activity during 1914 with Paul Avenue receiving curbs, gutters, and sidewalks; while Westwood Avenue received a hard surfacing and cinder sidewalks.

After their street was improved the people on Paul Avenue must have felt that it deserved a more impressive title for they petitioned and had the name changed to Lincoln Road.

## Eaton & Brookhart, Inc.

*All Kinds Of Insurance*

First Local Agency In Grandview

Established 1919

Ted J. Eaton, Pres.

H. K. Brookhart, Secy-Treas.

"Bob" Berdelman, Office Mgr.

1439 Grandview Avenue — Tel. HU. 8-9758

C. N. Aller

J. T. Leahy

# Arlington-Grandview Hardwares

Hardware - Hobby Supplies

1285 Grandview Ave.

Phone HU. 8-4151

2134 Tremont Center

Phone HU. 8-7457

# Red Cook Sohio Station

3rd Ave. and N. W. Blvd.

Phone UN-0332

Complete line of Standard oil products. Sohio  
Boron Supreme and Sohio X-tane gasoline.  
Atlas tires, Batteries and Accessories.

In May of 1915 a small collection of homes northwest of Grandview was having the same growing pains which Grandview had experienced ten years previous. This area was the beginning of Upper Arlington and the King Thompson Development Company was granted permission to tap into the Grandview sewer system at a rate of .75 per capita. Later in the year when more connections were requested the company was required to build a large water tank to prevent congestion in the tributary lines.

Ground was broken in the spring of 1915 at First and Ashland Avenues for the Grandview Trinity Methodist Church, a structure which served the community well over the years and is presently occupied by the St. Mark's Episcopal Church. In the same year Oliver Weist was appointed pastor of the Grandview Congregational Church and brought with him a dream of a community, non denominational, church. Mr. Weist and his Board presented the Community Church idea to the Grandview Trinity Methodist directors a few years later and suggested a merger of the two churches. When this suggestion was rejected the Congregational group started on the pathway themselves and in 1919 withdrew from the parent Congregational body to become the First Community Church.

The Marble Cliff Board of Education held a special election on August 10, 1915 and, by a vote of 33 to 3, the residents dissolved the School District for the best interest of the schools. The Marble Cliff Special School District was then transferred to the Franklin Rural School District for one year and in July of 1916 The



... CAREFUL DRIVERS  
REWARDED THROUGH  
LOW INSURANCE COSTS

For Auto, Life  
and Fire Protection  
It Pays to Know Your  
**STATE FARM  
AGENT**



Paul S. Bailey  
HU 8-0013



Milton F. Johnson, Jr.  
WA-9171

Franklin County Board of Education transferred the district to the Grandview School District, where it has remained through the years.

By 1915 there were several boys in the Grandview school system who were in the high school bracket. Seven of these youth formed the Brotherhood of Rooks, a high school fraternity dedicated to community service and fellowship.

In 1916 C. K. Siebert was installed as the village Mayor and C. A. Waltz as superintendent of schools. Mr. Waltz had the privilege of conducting the first graduation ceremony in the Grandview school system during late May in 1916. The exercises were held in the auditorium of the Edison building.

First Avenue was extended east to Avondale in this year and many improvements were made on other village streets. Grandview Avenue was tar bound with gravel, and sidewalks were placed on both sides of First Avenue. The presence of sidewalks and gutters required Council to pass an ordinance preventing the burning of rubbish in their vicinity.

The hard surfaced streets must have been an incentive for truck travel and speed for an ordinance banned vehicles over 6 tons in weight and set a village speed limit of 15 miles per hour.

An interesting adjunct to the village in these years was the summer encampment of bands of Gypsies. These nomads traveled mainly by horse and wagon with a truck or two in each group. They would arrive in early summer and pitch their tents in wooded areas. The gay, unusual dress of these happy people, and their singing and dancing, would attract many people to their camp grounds.

Great numbers of village residents had their fortunes told by the female Gypsies and a few unfortunate home owners lost small articles from their grounds as the roamers practiced the art of removing objects which weren't fastened down. Perhaps the 1917 ordinance which provided a \$50.00 fine for vegetable stealing was aimed at the Gypsy bands.

World War I had its effect on Grandview and a food scarcity was the major problem. Victory gardens were planted in the area which now is the Grandview Park. These extended eastward along Goodale to the present swimming pool site.

A cooperative community kitchen was established at Oakland and First in the room now housing the Charm Beauty Salon. Many village residents ate at this kitchen and the available food was better dispersed.

Another outgrowth of the war era was the Community dance. These dances were initiated by interested parents and the Congregational Church and held in the United Commercial Travelers Hall at Goodale and High Street. Great interest was displayed in these dances and the present day Trio Dancing Club was an outgrowth of the original sessions.

An outstanding Grandview event in this era was the annual summer field day parade and party. This festive celebration was begun about 1916, through the efforts of the Congregational Church and several civic minded citizens. Each street in the village would select a theme to depict in the parade and all residents of that street would then join the fun and work out the costumes and riggings. The winning street received a cash award and bronze street name plaque at the post parade barbecue and dance, which was held on Cambridge Boulevard.

Many a person can recall the "Wyandotte Indians," "Glenn Avenue Pioneers," and many other groups that

OFFICE SUPPLIES                      OFFICE EQUIPMENT

MIMEOGRAPHING

**Van Sickle Office Supply Co.**

1241 Grandview Ave.

HU. 8-3584

**Tri-Village Hardware**

Glass Furniture Tops Made To Order

1780 W. 5th at Glenn

HU. 8-4015

**Radio & Television Service Co.**

1201 Grandview Ave.

HU. 8-8883

*"We Put Vision In Television"*

**RIFE'S MARKET**

GROCERIES - FRUITS

MEATS - VEGETABLES

"Quality at Best Prices"

W. 5th Ave. at Grandview

HU. 8-7151

**JOE WEBER**

**TAILOR**

1251 Grandview Ave.

HU. 8-2326

**Deyo**

**Funeral Home**

1578 WEST FIRST AVE.

HUDSON 6-2445

**Ambulance Service**



## DALLAS COAL & SERVICE

Ohio - West Virginia - Kentucky Coals

Auto Repair

Sinclair Products

Fuel Oil Service

3265 McKinley Ave.

Columbus, Ohio

HU. 8-6016

## Hinterschied's Men's Shop

1391 GRANDVIEW

Specialists In Sportswear

And Furnishings

## Bisciotti Tile & Marble Co.

1300 WESTWOOD AVE.

Tile Bathrooms

Marble Sills & Mantles

Slate Entrances & Patios

KL 2496

HU. 8-3895

## Serving Grandview

Since 1936

## Long's Pharmacy

1275 Grandview Ave.

HU. 8-3630

marched in First Avenue headed by the Mayor.

The first Boy Scout Troop in the village, and tenth in the entire area, was chartered as Troop 10 in the Congregational Church during 1917. Not to be outdone, a Camp Fire girls group was started in the same year by Mrs. Frank Higgs. The term "Sciole" was used as a group name.

In 1918 John E. Ryder was installed as Mayor and served in this capacity until 1940. He was authorized to appoint one or more special police officers at a yearly salary of \$25.00.

A steady growth and improvement was noted in the area at this time as more utility lines of all types were placed and more streets were hard surfaced.

The Ohio National Guard encampment in 1917 and 1918 began at Fifth and Wyandotte and extended north and west into what is now Upper Arlington.

The growth of the school system during this era is indicated by the fact that two principal positions were created in 1918. Miss Ethel E. Layland was appointed as the first elementary school principal and P. A. McCarty as the first high school principal.

In 1919 Mr. M. M. Williams took over as superintendent of schools and Mr. T. N. Brown was appointed high school principal.

The newly created Community Church sponsored the first village weekly newspaper in 1919. This was called the Community News and had as its first co-editor Ted J. Eaton, the well known insurance agent who lives at Third Avenue and Wyandotte Road. This paper was later taken over by "Squire" Ricketts and renamed the Tri-Village News. Squire's son Warren is managing editor of today's Tri-Village News.

A winter pleasure which began in the late teens was the practice of blocking off Goodale at the bottom of the Grandview Avenue hill and holding coasting parties. Water would be poured on the hill in late afternoon and when frozen would provide a wonderful toboggan track. Modifications of this early pleasure have been carried on through the years when the weather permitted. Mulford Road and many of the hill avenues have periodically been blocked off in the evening to allow youngsters an interlude of safe sport.

During the late teens and early twenties it was common practice to see cows grazing on village land. Most of these were staked out during the day and taken to their sheds at night. Some animals must have gained their freedom, however, for in 1917 an ordinance provided a \$25.00 fine for the owner of any grazing animal which was not staked or fenced.

## Bayer & Company

*A complete printing service*

### UN. 7676

ARTWORK

BROCHURES

COMPOSITION

CATALOGS

ADDRESSING

BUS. FORMS

MAILING SERVICE

LETTERHEADS

*1101 W. First Ave., Columbus 12, Ohio*



Clarence Salzgeber Jr. among Grandview Ave. hot-beds owned by his father. In the background are the few houses which graced Broadview Ave. in 1916. The present day bank stands where these early day greenhouse structures were located. Courtesy Clarence Salzgeber

1920 - 1925

As the roaring twenties began, Grandview was still a rather sedate, small, and quiet village. The census takers counted 1185 noses and noted that the Mykrantz chain had opened the first village drug store on the southwest corner of Oakland and First. For the past 34 years this location has housed a community pharmacy.

Compliments of:

## FOETTINGER FURS

1629 W. First Ave.

Established 1931

HU. 8-1019

## Jacobsen Power Mower Co.

*"Power Mowing  
Equipment"*

833 Grandview Ave.

# *Your Northwest Realtors*

Newton Jones UN-4451

Larry Gomer HU 8-9949

## JONES - GOMER & CO.

1393 Grandview Ave.

HU. 8-3670

You can rely on RHEEM and . . .

## Louis Martin, Inc.

974-976 WEST BROAD STREET

CA 4-5744

HEATING AND AIR CONDITIONING

Your Rheem Reliable Dealer

Clarence Salzgaber became village Marshal in 1920 and had as his deputy Wm. Reed, who was to become the first Police Chief in 1921.

The older youth of the community, with the permission and help of some parents, cleared a beach area and formed a Grandview swimming "hole" in the quarry area just south of the railroad tracks and east of Grandview Avenue. Many of the present day residents learned to swim in this pocket of clear, cool water.

In August of 1920 a small group of civic minded women formed the Civic Welfare Club for the promotion of civic pride and welfare service. In 1924 this group became affiliated with the Columbus Federation of Womens Clubs and changed the original name to the Grandview Civic Welfare Club. This group is still active today.

In 1921 Bonita Jamison became the high school principal and served well for the next ten years. The first school year book was published and titled the "Highlander." Many a dusty, yellowed Highlander can be unearthed today in homes throughout the nation, and hundreds of school children look forward each spring to its annual publication date.

An event of tremendous importance occurred in 1921 when the residents of the village voted on the issue of annexing to Columbus. The village Council apparently took heart from the negative vote and immediately annexed more territory in the Burr Avenue district and instructed the Upper Arlington development company that they had one year to disconnect their sewer lines from the Grandview mains and provide their own connections to the Columbus system.

It was common practice in the early days to have an alley between all adjacent streets. It is interesting to

Our growth in the production  
of Fine Store Fixtures has paralleled that of the fine city that we call home.

*Schwartz*  
**SHOWELL**  
*Corporation*

842 Goodale Blvd.  
Grandview, CA 1-3301





The first fire truck, manned by volunteers, is shown leaving the recently completed Municipal building in 1924. Courtesy Mayor A. K. Pierce

note that in the early twenties the alleys between the older streets were abandoned, thus giving the property owners additional depth to their lots.

1921 saw the first Parent Teacher Association organized. Miss Mado Shore was secretary and memberships were sold in a door to door canvas.

1922 was a memorable year for the area. Council authorized the issuance of \$164,000.00 worth of bonds of which \$80,000.00 was for the erection of a municipal building, \$29,000.00 for the purchase and improvement of the Grandview Park area, and \$55,000.00 for the installation of a complete village electric street lighting system.

This was also the year when the high school was built on the recently annexed Third Avenue land; and the large brick office and store was erected at Grandview and First. Upon the completion of this latter structure the second floor was largely occupied by the newly organized Community Lodge of Masons, while the ground floors housed a dry goods store and the Koch Drug Store. Mr. Koch later sold his drug store to Mr. Wolgamot and this was to become a favorite village "hang out."

The first Justice of Peace appeared in this year as J. J. Glenn was appointed to the office.

The Brotherhood of Rooks was now six years old and had progressed to the point where they were able to purchase land on which to build a meeting house. With the aid of fathers and friends this small group erected their fraternity house which still stands as a hub of high school activity at 1347 Elmwood Avenue. Over 400 members have enjoyed Rook fellowship and service, and each one looks back on the days when he was a "shunk", forced to do menial tasks at the fraternity house and getting

his seat warmed for minor rule infractions (mostly fictitious).

The surge of new construction in 1922 brought forth a complete zoning program for the village. This original plan has been altered only slightly during the ensuing years and stands as a tribute to the ability of the early zoning commission. W. H. Tremaine was appointed as the first building inspector and among other zoning investigations he saw to it that no home was built on a lot with less than 6000 square feet.

Speed and power was becoming a sales point in purchases during this era and it was a common sight to see new cars being demonstrated on the Elmwood Avenue hill. If a car could climb this gravel hill without shifting gears it was considered qualified for the "super" classification. The increase in automobiles forced Council to pass an ordinance preventing street parking after dark unless a tail light was in operation.

The first high school sorority was organized in 1922 when a small group of girls founded the L.A.L. sorority.

1923 saw the appointment of J. E. Roudebush as superintendent of schools and John W. Bricker as city solicitor. Senator Bricker probably gets quite a chuckle when he recalls his \$25.00 per month salary.

The evolution of time was exemplified in 1923 as the newer streets in the east end of the village were being improved and hard surfaced, while the older improved streets in the west were being widened.

Youth progress was indicated by the formation of another scout troop at this time. Boy Scout Troop No. 19 was organized at the Grandview Methodist Church, perhaps as the result of a new frame wing which had just been added to the church.

# GRANDVIEW BUSINESS ASSOCIATION

Del Groezinger, President

William Kurelic, first Vice-Pres.

Robert Morrison, Secretary

Edward Huffman, 2nd Vice-Pres.

Helen Brown, Treasurer



## *Board of Directors*

Harold K. Brookhart, Chairman

Victor Barricklow

Robert Hexter

John Leahy

Paul Morrow

Hal Roy

C. L. Deyo, Dedication Chairman



## HISTORY

In November of 1948, a group of men and women who were either living in or doing business in Grandview Heights, met at the King Sales Co. on Grandview Avenue. Their purpose was to formulate plans for the organization of the people who conducted their businesses in and near Grandview.

Dora Reynolds was perhaps the most enthusiastic member of this group, and she talked with the others concerning the need for such an organization and the worthwhile things that could be accomplished through it.

From this group, plans were ultimately made to form a corporation, not for profit, which would invite all business and professional people of the Community to become members, and on February 24, 1949 Articles of Incorporation were filed with the Secretary of State of Ohio. The purposes of the corporation under its Articles were to aid in the needful legislation, promote social exchange among the persons engaged in business and professions of the Community, and the exchange of information among the members, and, perhaps the greatest contribution of the group has been to act together to make Grandview a better place in which to live and work.

On March 2, 1949, the members held their first meeting, and Don C. Hennen, Manager, at that time, of the Ohio National Bank Grandview Branch, was elected the first President of the group. Wasting no time, the project was begun to furnish street signs for the City. In the past the names of streets had been painted on the curb

and many names were obscured and, in some cases, no names were present at all. This project was completed in spring of 1950 and at a cost of \$1,400.00.

In 1950, the organization elected C. L. (Whitey) Deyo as its leader, and the presidents have been as follows since that time: 1951 - C. William Dill; 1952 - Dr. Victor M. Barricklow, optometrist; 1953 and 1954 - Del Groezinger, the present Manager of the Grandview Branch of the Ohio National Bank.

Membership has run on an average of 75 to 100 since the beginning of the organization, and its projects have been many. Currently, the idea of the Shelter House in Grandview Woods was conceived and begun by the Association, but, naturally, many others have cooperated to make it become a reality.

For several years the Annual Halloween Festival was conducted by the group, and this was done to keep alive the time-honored idea that was begun years ago by the early residents of the Community.

Many other activities have been sponsored by this group, too numerous to mention, but perhaps one of the greatest benefits has been to the members in getting to know one another better thereby fostering better business relations in a mutual effort to support each other through understanding. New businesses are welcomed to the Community through this group, and the real beneficiaries are the people who live in Grandview Heights.

# GRANDVIEW BUSINESS ASSOCIATION

## MEMBERSHIP

- Gus Amicon  
Amicon's Grocery
- Richard E. Armel  
Food Club, Inc.
- Dr. Victor N. Barricklow  
1384 Grandview Avenue
- Nick Botti  
Village Barber Shop
- John B. Breen  
Buckeye Terminix
- Joe Bisciotti  
Gaudieri's Cleaners
- Helen Brown  
The Fay Shop
- Harold Brookhart  
Eaton Brookhart, Inc.
- Gerald R. McKown  
Cussin & Fearn Co.
- Charm Beauty Salon  
1659 West First Avenue
- Jimmy Ciccone  
Ciccone's Market
- Silvio & Dick Bisciotti  
Bisciotti Tile & Marble Co.
- Carmen Cardnell  
Knotty Pine Restaurant
- Dr. L. W. Cellio  
1269 Grandview Avenue
- C. L. Deyo  
Deyo Funeral Home
- Davis, O'Neil and McNamara  
Public Accountants
- Arthur A. Doersam  
Doersam Plumbing
- John Foettinger  
Foettinger Furs
- Paul Glass  
Glass Plumbing & Heating Co.
- D. C. Groezinger  
Ohio National Bank
- Harry Goldberg  
Goldberg Iron & Steel Co.
- Richard Andes  
Vogel-Ritt
- E. W. Huffman  
1470 Inglis Avenue
- H. H. Hill  
Tuller Equipment Co.
- Donald W. Hinterschied  
Hinterschied's Men's Wear
- Stuart R. Harrison  
Stu's Restaurant
- Richard Hinterschied  
Hinterschied Gift Shop
- J. Newton Jones  
Real Estate
- Herbert Kuhn  
1050 Glendale Avenue
- William Kurelic  
Shell Service Station
- Robert Hexter  
Grandview Cycle Shop
- Jane Keck  
Flower & Gifts Studio
- Ralph Leist  
Kingswood Pharmacy
- John Leahy  
Grandview Hardware Co.
- Jas. McGarity  
Marimac Restaurant
- Warren L. McCain  
Extermital Termite Service
- William McKinley  
McKinley Drugs
- Frederick R. Masse  
1183 Oakland Avenue
- J. Kenneth Matthew  
877 Gladden Road
- Robert B. Morrison  
Attorney At Law
- Robert A. McNally  
Grandview Lumber Co.
- Ethel Miles  
Grandview Theater
- Dick Massenelli  
Apex Market
- June R. Philbrook  
The Sewing Basket
- Warren Ricketts  
Tri-Village News
- Don Reed - Carl Eckert  
Boulevard Service & Sales
- John A. Reedy  
Bessire & Co., Inc.
- Ralph Ruby  
Ruby's Painting
- Andy Roberts  
Grandview Cafe
- Romeo's Pizzeria  
James Massey
- Romeo Sirij
- W. R. Osborne  
Osborne Pharmacy
- Paul Ritchey  
Ritchey Shoes
- Oliver Corporation  
1019 Goodale Blvd.
- Hal M. Roy  
Roys Distributing Co.
- Ralph Steward  
Insurance
- Henry Summerford  
Henry's Sohio Service
- Roscoe P. Thompson  
Contractor
- Michael V. Tocci  
Stone Contractor
- Harold Stone  
Stone's Texaco Service
- Joe Weber  
Tailor
- Lester R. Woehrmyer  
Ohio Wine Store
- Robert L. Uhrig  
Uhrig Printing Co.
- John Zeitler  
Zeitler Cabinet Co.
- Ferd C. Wolf  
Kingswood Lumber Co.
- Dr. R. J. Woodward  
1269 Grandview Avenue
- Irene Zimmerman  
R & S Dime Store
- L. D. Van Sickle  
Van Sickle Office Supply
- Joe H. Wyman  
Ohio Fuel Gas Co.
- James M. Humphreys  
Humphrey Advertising
- Dean Close  
The Flame Restaurant
- Scott Miller  
Insurance
- Dick Howell  
Real Estate
- Claude McGinnis  
General Appliances
- Rod Barden  
Outdoor Store
- Valein J. Bayer  
Bayer Printing Co.
- Tom Wycoff  
The Spot Store
- Marion Ross  
Attorney
- Robert M. Best  
Business Men's Assurance



On May 15, 1924 the Community Masonic Lodge officiated at the cornerstone laying ceremonies for the Cambridge Boulevard addition to The First Community Church. Village ordinances were passed in the same year which banned downspout water from sanitary sewers and prevented parking on the east side of Grandview Avenue because of traffic congestion.

The first village fire engine was purchased in 1924 and this brought with it the natural no parking at fire hydrants and a \$25.00 fine for turning in a false alarm. The glory of the bright new engine and the thrill of hearing its siren were little dampened by the fact that boys on bicycles could rather easily keep up with it on a fire run.

Although there were no saloons in the village at this time, Council found it expedient to pass a law which regulated the liquor traffic.

The first tennis court appeared in the early twenties and provided years of pleasure for village residents. This was located on Westwood Avenue just south of Mayor Ryder's house. The upkeep was a cooperative venture overseen by Mrs. Ryder.

1924 saw the beginning of Grandview's excellent public library system. A small room on First Avenue, between Oakland and Fairview, housed the few hundred books which launched this venture. In 1928 the Library moved to the northeast corner of Oakland and First, to be managed by Miss Josephine Swinehart, who still directs its activities. In 1932 more space was needed and a larger room was rented on the northwest corner of Grandview and First. This sufficed until 1936 when the present Library building was completed.

The Upper Arlington branch was opened in 1942, and in 1952 a Lane Avenue branch appeared.

It is inevitable that a branch will soon be opened in the Tremont Shopping Center to increase the number of available books, which now is over 80,000.

#### 1925 - 1930

At the quarter century mark Grandview had grown to its adult size and was rapidly taking the shape of a well organized, prosperous village. There were still a great many areas available for building sites but the size of any one tract was rapidly diminishing except in the far eastern portion which was referred to as the "swamp" area.

Administration officials must have been looking ahead, for they invited Marble Cliff to become a part of Grandview. The invitation was studied but autonomy won out and the sister village decided to continue by itself.

In November of 1925 the first Girl Scout group was formed at Grandview Trinity Methodist Church as Troop No. 23. Miss Leona Hicks was the first leader and was followed one year later by Mrs. Nina Cole, who instructed and led the girls for many years.

In the same year the Boulevard Presbyterian Church was founded in a small frame structure at Northwest Blvd. and Second Avenue. J. Marshal Page was the first pastor and remained until 1930.

The rapid increase in automobiles had left our police department at a disadvantage when they attempted to overtake culprits by sprinting after them, so the first police vehicle, a Harley Davidson motorcycle, was purchased in 1926.

The youngsters probably had mixed emotions during this year, as the first, and to date only, movie theatre was opened on Grandview Avenue, and simultaneously the Robert Louis Stevenson elementary school was completed at Oxley and First. With this new school building came a designation of the city property to the east of it as a public playground. This so called "east" playground has been constantly improved through the years and has given many a youngster a safe place to enjoy physical activity.

Many of today's parents will recall seeing the great epics of "Ben Hur" and "All Quiet on the Western Front" at the local cinema. The Saturday western plus a blood curdling serial was a must for all village children.

Miss Margaret Bush was appointed principal of the Stevenson School and guided the destinies of that institution until 1938.

The addition to First Community Church was formally dedicated in 1926 and the original church at Lincoln and First was renamed the Lincoln Road Chapel and used as a Sunday School building.

In 1927 Council authorized the Trustees of the Village sinking fund to deposit all reserve monies in a reputable bank which gave the highest interest rate. There may have been a prophet on the Council bench for the Trustees were further instructed to deposit no more than \$400,000 in any one bank.

Despite this apparent indication of wealth, the village taxes were raised during the year to a total of 3.10 mills within the 15 mill limitation and .60 outside the limitation.

W. C. Rohleder was appointed superintendent of schools in 1927 and is still active in constantly improving the high ranking educational system.

Boy Scout troop No. 73 became the third village troop when it was chartered in the Boulevard Presbyterian Church during 1927.

In November of 1928 the Northwest Kiwanis club formed as 55 Tri-Village men banded together to begin the first service organization in the area.

The spirit of competition appeared among the high school girls in 1929 when the second sorority was founded as a chapter of Delta Gamma Pi. Several Grandview girls had traveled to East High in previous years to become a member of this group and the number became sufficient in 1929 to form a chapter here.

The historic economic collapse of 1929 did not appear to have a direct result on the village. Of course the indirect effects, through individual citizens were the same as in all areas of the nation.

#### 1930 - 1935

During 1930 the historical emphasis is placed on the school system. A west wing was added to the Fairview Avenue elementary building and the entire building was officially named the Thomas A. Edison School. North and south wings were added to the Stevenson school to alleviate crowding at that spot.

To at least help defray the cost of these additions, the Harding building was sold as scrap for \$300.00.

A long dreamed of pleasure became a reality in the summer of 1930, when the Burges and Niple engineering firm built the Grandview swimming pool. The population of 6358 people took great advantage of this pleasure spot.



Mr. and Mrs. William T. Eaton in their Wyandotte and Third Ave. lawn during 1916. The curve in Wyandotte Rd. is shown just behind them in this southeast view. The open fields in the background are in the center of Grandview. Courtesy Ted J. Eaton

1931 proved a momentous year for Grandview. The Secretary of the State of Ohio began the chain of events on January 21 when he declared Grandview a city due to a population of over 5,000. This necessitated incorporation procedures if the move was to be legalized.

There were some residents, however, who were still in favor of annexing to Columbus, and on March 1 Council expressed the opinion that it would entertain a petition to join Columbus if 20% of the registered voters would sign. Despite the fact that a complete set of

## Grandview & Arlington

### Upholstering Shop

Quality Work

1803 W. 5th Ave.

Columbus, Ohio

GEORGE WELLS, PROP.

HU. 8-1551

"Service With Ability"

Hudson 8-0022

## Riggs Realty Co.

Residential

Richard W. Riggs

Investments

Hudson 8-0022

Business Opportunities

1395 Grandview Ave., Columbus 12, Ohio

## YOUR NEW NEIGHBOR

# BENNETT DISTRIBUTORS, INC.

1051 W. GOODALE BLVD.

DISTRIBUTOR OF **PHILCO** WHOLESALE ONLY

TELEVISION

REFRIGERATORS

FREEZERS

AIR CONDITIONERS

RADIOS

RANGES

LAUNDRY EQUIPMENT

CA. 4-6216

# WE SALUTE

the leaders and civic minded  
residents of Grandview who  
are responsible for this out-  
standing Recreation Center.

## The Columbus Show Case Co.

Manufacturers of

Display Cases and Store Equipment

850 West Fifth Avenue

Columbus, Ohio

annexation conditions were drawn up, the necessary signatures never materialized, and at a special election on May 19 a group of men were chosen as a charter commission.

The members of this original charter commission were F. J. Hankaway, Chairman, Henry Taylor, Secretary, L. Scrimger, C. R. Ryan, K. W. Osborn, P. H. Kohr, Mrs. A. S. Winters, Mrs. Katherina Siebert, S. H. Barrett, Dr. W. E. Duffee, S. W. Waller, R. W. Laylin, G. A. Stirling, G. C. Glass, and J. C. Whitemen.

On election day, July 28, the proposed charter which this commission had prepared was adopted by the residents and Grandview Heights became a legal city.

Elsewhere in 1931 L. K. Replogle was appointed high school principal and Reverend Rufus Wicker became pastor of First Community Church.

The embryonic city decided to flex its muscles late in the year and it ordered the Pennsylvania Railroad officials to ban the blowing of train whistles in the Grandview area.

During the early thirties the Grandview Bank Block of business stores was built. The Bank completed first and succeeding stores were built to the north until the entire area was completed.

1932 saw the beginning of a long series of modifications and additions which the charge of incorporation statutes necessitated. The Mayor's salary was increased to \$1800.00 per year and he was given authority to hire service department help at thirty five cents per hour.

The two major divisions of the city government were established as the departments of Public Service and Public Safety. Civil Service protection for city workers became a reality in February of 1932 and two of the

# BEST WISHES

*From Your Neighbor*

**THE DENISON ENGINEERING CO.**

**1160 DUBLIN ROAD**





original members are still with the city, Merle Klingensmith as service director and Geno Casa, with the service department.

An official city traffic code was drawn up in April of 1932 and is still the basis for our present day traffic regulations.

In this period a "Fall Festival" was held in the early fall season. Grandview Avenue was blocked off and for several days the residents enjoyed a carnival like atmosphere, with street dancing, amusement rides, and the inevitable pitch games.

Federal aid was underway in 1933 and Council authorized Mayor Ryder to apply for a \$63,000.00 Reconstruction Finance Corporation loan for the construction of a water filtration plant for the city. This resolution was later repealed but it indicates that once again that spectre of complete independence had reared its head.

Throughout the 30's federal aid became a reality for the city and many projects, mainly street improvements, were partially completed by means of W.P.A. labor or R.F.C. loans.

In the fall of 1933 Council struck a severe blow at all night carousing by requiring soft drink establishments to remain closed between midnight and five a.m. Could it have been that a pop parlor caught the late hour trade when the bars were forced to close?

In 1934 an alumnus of Grandview High School, Frank L. (Dude) Higgs entered the U. S. Army Air Force. In 1938 Dude left the Army and traveled to China where he taught flying to the oriental students and aided General Chennault with his "Flying Tigers."



**Compliments**  
of  
**Whistle & Vess Beverages**

1055 West 5th Ave.

Columbus, Ohio

**a better community results from improved facilities.**

**CONGRATULATIONS TO GRANDVIEW ON THE DEDICATION OF ITS NEW SHELTER HOUSE.**

**THE W.W. Williams**  
**COMPANY**

835 GOODALE BOULEVARD

Construction—  
Industrial  
Equipment & Supplies

**Compliments**  
of  
**The Medick - Barrows Co.**  
855 West Fifth Ave.

**COMPLIMENTS**  
**Kochton Plywood & Veneer Co.**  
1273 Edgehill Rd.

OVERHEAD DOORS  
FOLDOORS  
HEATING

**GRAF & SONS**  
1145 W. Goodale Blvd.  
CA. 1-1335

**HU. 8-2124**  
**THE**  
**ROSE BEAUTY SALON**  
1799 WEST FIFTH AVENUE  
Miss Rose Visintine - Owner

**Business Mens Assurance Co.**

**Robert M. Best, Mgr.**

Life — Accident & Health

Hospitalization — Group

1373 Grandview Ave.

**HU. 8-9709**

**THE BEST FOR LESS**

VARIETY OUR SPECIALTY

USE OUR LAY-AWAY PLAN

**R. & S. Dime Store**

1291 GRANDVIEW

Dude was a friend of Milt Caniff, the comic artist who rose to fame with his "Terry and the Pirates." Caniff used Dude as a true life model for his famous character "Dude Hennick," the Hennick portion coming from a famed O.S.U. student hangout. Dude Higg's illustrious life came to an untimely end outside of Shanghai in 1945 when he died in a Pan American crash.

1935 - 1940

In the middle thirties there was comparatively little activity within the city. The problem of alcoholic beverages appeared and an ordinance was passed which banned music from all places serving beer and ale, unless a club license was obtained.

1935 proved a fine year for the school athletic teams as championships were won in both football and basketball. Dr. Roy A. Burkhart was appointed minister of First Community Church, and Northwest Boulevard was widened six feet on either side.

In 1936 Council appropriated \$132,000.00 for city expenses and immediately spent \$450.00 for the first city police cruiser, and \$7,800.00 for a pump and ladder fire truck.

Four clay tennis courts were built on Third Avenue, across from the high school, in 1936 and the football team repeated in the fall as champions of the Central Buckeye League. The former made a fine welcome for Leland Powell as he assumed the high school principals chair.

The fact that time and change wait for no man was again displayed in April of 1936 when The Columbus Railway Power and Light Co. was given permission to abandon the Grandview street car line, tear up the tracks, and pave the streets affected. Before this project started the orange, gasoline buses had become a part of the city. The route of travel was changed to better serve the local citizens.

Much to the dismay of the administration, it was found that the new fire truck was too wide to navigate certain streets and Mulford, Inglis, Willard, and Virginia had to be widened to 25 feet. Fortunately W.P.A. help was available to reduce the cost.

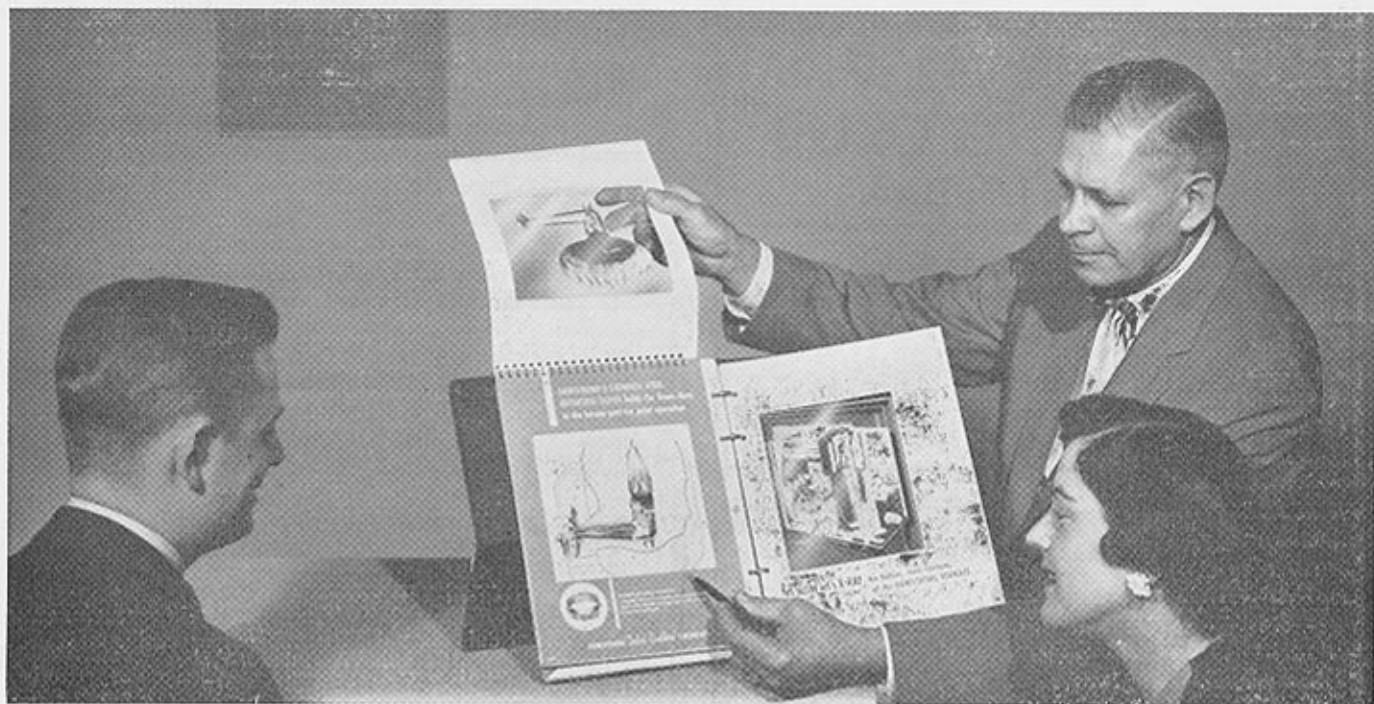
The citizens of Grandview showed their dislike for public drinking spots at the general election of 1936 when they voted the city into a dry condition. There were only two establishments serving alcohol at that time. The Palace Garden at Haines and Grandview, and Esthers, on Goodale just west of Northwest Boulevard. Esthers was of the night club classification and many a young man has added his voice to the loud, if not good, singing which accompanied her floor shows.

The economic outlook must have been worse in 1937 as Council reduced the annual appropriation to \$120,000.00. W.P.A. help was still available and several streets were widened and improved. The year-old police cruiser was traded for a new one with \$500.00 difference being paid.

A new service organization was founded in 1938 when 9 women, 3 from the 1935 graduation class, formed the Olympus League. This group has grown through the years and has directed a large part of its activities towards the purchase of hearing aids for dependent children.

The depression was still in effect and during 1938 Council once again cut the city appropriations, this time to \$115,000.00. Improvement continued on several city streets, however, and in November \$7000.00 worth of

# You can't make a mistake in furnace selection after a half-hour with this new "build-a-furnace" picture book



This is the book which "builds a furnace" right on your living-room table. A model of compact visual information, it takes you step by step through the construction of a furnace.

For the first time in furnace history, you can dig into the innermost details of furnace design and construction. You can see "what makes it work"—how fuel is consumed—how its heat is handled—what's good furnace construction.

Pictures on transparent sheets show the story. No claims, almost no words. The Armstrong "build-a-furnace" book starts with the heart of the furnace. As you turn each page, an element is added, until you have a complete furnace—right there on your table.

What should you look for in a gas burner, or an oil burner? The book shows you. What parts are used, and why? Again, the book shows you. And so on, step by step until you know good furnace design.

You know because you see.

Who makes it? What do they know about home heating? Are they financially secure? Do they back up their product? Again this amazing visualizer shows and tells what you need to know.

Who sells it? There's a straight forward presentation of the things you ought to expect from the local organization from which you buy.

Installation? How should a counter-flow furnace be installed? What is perimeter heating? You'll know the answers.

Never before has there been such an easy way to judge and decide for yourself. Now this Armstrong "build-a-furnace" book takes all the mystery out of furnace selection. If you follow its simple path you can't make a mistake.

#### PLAN TO SEE IT

Don't buy any furnace or conversion burner until you've seen this picture book! Yes, it's that important . . . to you.

Call your nearest Armstrong dealer. Arrange an appointment to see the Visualizer in your own home. If you don't know him, call The Ohio Furnace Company, 653 N. Fourth Street, at Capitol 1-7508. They're the Armstrong furnace distributors in Central Ohio. But be sure you see the Visualizer before you buy!

## ARMSTRONG

WARM AIR HEATING — AIR CONDITIONING



Columbus  
Ohio

DeMoines  
Iowa



## Cicccone's I-G-A

1739 W. 3rd AVE.

*Quality Meats*

WE DELIVER — HU. 8-0687

## GRANDVIEW SWIMMING CLUB

1350 Goodale Blvd.

Compliments of

**Cenci**

*on 5th Ave.*

Compliments

of

**Exact Weight Scale Co.**

944 West Fifth Ave.

## THE DOERSAM COMPANY

Plumbing - Heating  
Air Conditioning  
1744 West Fifth Avenue  
Columbus 12, Ohio

ARTHUR A. DOERSAM JR.

Manager

HU. 8-2783

Compliments of

**Grandview Cleaners**

1203 Grandview Ave. — HU. 8-1143

*"There's no cleaning like solvent  
cleaning. Don't be fooled."*

bonds were issued to pay the city's share of the Goodale Street underpass.

The vice of gambling reared its head in administrative circles for the first time in 1938 when an ordinance banned it in any form. A sister ordinance banned vagrancy and the possession of an open bottle of liquor on the person or in a public place.

On the brighter side at this time was a high school football championship in 1938. Also in 1939 came Dwight W. Blauser as high school principal, a position he was revered in for 9 years.

George B. Welsh was appointed the first City Auditor in 1939 and directed the purchase of the first city owned tractor for general work and weed cutting.

A rather humorous event occurred in the late thirties when the residents of Utopia Drive petitioned and had the name changed to Woodhill Drive.

Mayor Ryder did not run for reelection in the fall of 1940 and John C. Martin was elected to that office.

1940 - 1945

The city of Grandview Heights apparently had a net loss of citizens during the depression thirties for the census takers of 1940 could only unearth 6960 people. However, this news did not daunt the high school athletes as they went forth and captured the basketball championship and their first baseball trophy.

The building of the new underpass on Goodale Boulevard was destroying the outlet of two eastern streets, so Viola Avenue and Extrados Street were vacated in 1940.

More land gave way to the traffic problem in 1941 when the center islands on Glenn Avenue were removed

## Michael Tocci

*Stone Mason Contractor*

*Stone & Blockwork*

1358 Sunrise Ave.

HU. 8-2058

Compliments

of

**Kingswood Pharmacy**

Drugs — Sundries

**PRESCRIPTIONS**

Fountain Service

Phone HU. 8-6634

to allow more freeway. There were two of these grassy center strips, one south of First and one north.

City officials decided, at this time, that they should have a little more control over certain businesses operating in the city and they required licenses for all taxicabs, amusement places, and rubbish haulers.

During 1942 the affects of World War II began to appear. Council appropriated money for civilian defense and many units were organized and given extended training. Memories of the First World War were revived when an ordinance provided a fine for the stealing of vegetables from victory gardens. These gardens were located on both sides of Grandview Avenue just north of the railroad tracks and provided a table with fresh food.

The old police motorcycle finally gave out in 1942 and a second cruiser was purchased.

A 1943 ordinance banned trucks from the city streets between 9:00 p.m. and 5:00 a.m. This was also the year that A. E. Ashleman took over the management of the swimming pool and changed it to a private club association.

An organization which was to have a profound affect on the High School Athletic set up was formed in 1943 when a small group of men founded the "Bobcat Boosters."

William "Bill" Reed, the well liked and jovial police chief died in 1943 and the present day chief, Robert Livingston was appointed the following year.

1945 - 1950

The first indication of Grandview industrial growth appeared in 1945 when land along Goodale Boulevard was rezoned to permit light industry. This increase in industrial structures, and the taxes derived therefrom, have enabled the city to maintain a standard which would have otherwise been impossible.

Indications that the city had really "grown up" again appeared in 1946 when Council banned the playing of baseball or other games in the streets, and also prevented the erection of billboards or other signs within the city.

During 1947 a five man recreation board was formed to administer the controls on the two city playground areas. This Board is responsible for all supervisory administration of the summer recreation programs.

Miss Layland retired as elementary principal in 1947 and Miss Mary Starkey replaced her.

The mayorality campaign of 1948 was enlivened by the issue of wrapped garbage, J. B. Keitz was elected and fulfilled his campaign pledge by initiating the wrapped garbage program.

On May 17, 1948 a small flowered plot just east of the main library was dedicated as a memorial to those citizens who lost their lives in World War II.

The Grandview Kindergarten was completed in 1948 on the site where the original Harding building had stood. Ralph D. Beery was appointed high school principal and the athletic teams won basketball and baseball championships.

In the fall of 1948 the community spirit of city business men was once again displayed as "The Grandview Business Association" was formed. This group has done much to aid the betterment of Grandview.

1949 saw football and golf trophies added to the school show case, and city appropriations totaling \$147,000.00.

## Compliments

of

# *Visintine and Company*

## *PATRONS*

**Charles F. Lucks**

**Mrs. Paul W. Barricklow**

**Dr. Victor M. Barricklow**

**Claude McGinnis**

**J. K. "Kenny" Mathew**

Negotiations were started at this time to annex the large tract of land along Dublin Road between Grandview Avenue and Olentangy River. This area had been a part of the Grandview School District for over 50 years but had never joined the village or city. Lively discussions were carried on for several years and petitions were circulated and recirculated, with no eventual decision ever being reached. Today this land is still a part of the school district but remains as township territory.

1950

By 1950 the population was again on the upswing and 7659 residents were officially counted. Council appropriated \$150,000.00 for city expenses and received notice that Grandview had a tax evaluation of \$14,893,000.00.

The high school basketball team won its sixth championship in the fall and winter of 50 and 51, and the new Boulevard Presbyterian Church was dedicated in January, 1951.

1952 saw Bonna Teichert appointed as elementary school principal, and Little League baseball initiated for the village small fry.

The second spirited mayoralty campaign occurred in the fall of 1952. Incumbent J. B. Keitz advocated an income tax to bolster city revenue, but the citizens were apparently tax conscious for they elected A. K. Pierce, who ran on a "no new tax" platform. Mr. Pierce is still guiding the destinies of the City and has initiated several improvements during his administration.

The new Trinity Methodist Church was completed at this time on the corner of Fifth and Cambridge; and the City initiated the paving of alleys.

In 1953 two south wings were added to the high school building and the baseball team copped its third league title. A new high school fraternity and service group was formed by Jack Reeves. Twelve charter members launched this new venture, The Adonis Club.

The most recent of the scout troops began last year when Boy Scout Troop 261 was chartered in Trinity Methodist Church.

In the late summer of 1953 the Grandview Park shelter house was made available to local residents. This structure is the culmination of a true community project, as all organizations and many private citizens aided in its completion.

Current city statistics present an interesting breakdown of the inanimate objects which allow us to enjoy our daily life, Grandview contains 10 acres and 1.25 square miles. There are 507 acres of single homes, 131 acres of two family homes, 17 acres of retail business establishments, and 155 acres of industrial land.

There are 20.65 miles of water mains, 20.76 miles of sanitary sewers, and 415 manholes. 20.7 miles of underground cable feed 344 light standards, while 2.55 miles of overhead power lines supply 26 overhead lights.

There are 20.37 miles of street in the city and by the end of 1954 all streets and alleys will be improved.

*Concrete Blocks furnished by*  
**SWICKARD & CRISSMAN**

*Manufacturers of*  
*Quality Concrete Blocks*  
*and*  
*Concrete Drain Tile*

883 AVONDALE AVE. HU. 8-1595

**Garwick & Ross, Inc.**

990 West Third Ave.

Columbus 8, Ohio

UN-4145

**OSBORNES PHARMACY**

1205 Grandview Ave.

**Complete Prescription Service**

HU. 8-4662

**Roy's Distributing Co.**

1740-42 West 5th Ave.

Columbus 12, Ohio

HUdson 8-9111

**Maxwell House - Exclusive**  
**Restaurant Coffee**





Looking north from Westwood & Bluff as Evalyn and Elizabeth Paddock pose in their front yard during 1913. Future Mayor John and Mrs. Ryder resided in the background home. Note the open fields and gravel lanes Evalyn Paddock Murphey, with her husband and family, still reside in the original homestead.

Courtesy Evalyn Murphey

The tax evaluation has risen to \$21,000,000.00 and the present school enrollment is 1500.

At the present time Grandview Heights rests between an old metropolis and a fantastically growing youngster. There are less than 50 home sites remaining within the corporation limits and these areas may never be utilized for that purpose.

Grandview Heights could be called a placid, pleasant, place to live; where there are more homes than houses, and where most people are more interested in making a life than a living.

## Welcome Neighbors

Early in February 1953, Mrs. Robert Kissinger took the initiative in calling together a group of Women of the Tri-Villages to consider the formation of a newcomers group. Their purpose was to give all newcomers an opportunity to get acquainted with our community and find new friends with mutual interests. In this manner Welcome Neighbor was formed by the church women of all faiths of the Tri-Village area.

At the first planning meeting six churches were represented. From then on one church after the other joined the original churches until there are now eleven churches represented. Once each month a different church opens its doors to all those who wish to avail themselves of this opportunity.

The first regular officers elected were Mrs. Robert Kissinger, President-First Community; V-President Mrs. H. Palmer, Boulevard Presbyterian; Recording Secretary, Mrs. W. G. Venzke-First Community; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Henry Kulp-St. Christophers; Membership Secretary, Mrs. Paul Faistl, Trinity Methodist; Treasurer, Mrs. E. H. Stahl, Holy Trinity Lutheran. Mrs. Marvin Pingel, Program Chairman, Mrs. F. W. Martling, Hospitality Chairman, Mrs. Walter S. Page, Jr. Telephone Chairman and Mrs. E. E. Sanders, Publicity Chairman.

Now in its second full year Welcome Neighbor is entertaining each month over one hundred newcomers. Membership does not depend on affiliation with any one church. Membership in Welcome Neighbor is for one year, with the privilege of renewal for one more year if needed.

Power Mowers — Bicycles  
Sales — Service

You Have Seen The Rest — Now Buy The Best  
The Arlington Mower & Cycle Service  
2447 N. Starr Rd. — Ph. HU. 8-2364  
We Service What We Sell

## DICK HOWELL

Realtor — HU. 8-5148

## TORGES PHARMACY

Phone: HU. 8-0170 1655 W. First Ave.  
We Deliver Columbus, Ohio

*"A Friendly Store  
In A Friendly Community"*

## Compliments

of

**Pete Catena & Son**  
Cement and Building Contractors  
929 West Third Ave.

## COMPLIMENTS

## *A Friend*

**COMPLIMENTS**  
**HUNTER PHARMACAL CO.**

990 W. GOODALE BLVD.

**BEST WISHES**

*From*

**Krema Peanut Butter Makers**  
996 GOODALE BLVD.

**Compliments**

**Sheriff Ralph Paul**

Chick's Knotty Pine Restaurant

Finest Steaks - Chicken - Spaghetti

ALL LEGAL BEVERAGES — AIR CONDITIONED

1759-1765 West Third Avenue Columbus, Ohio

HU. 8-0186

**BEST WISHES**

**Columbus Conveyor Co.**

**869 Goodale Blvd.**

**PRESUTTI'S VILLA**

Known Coast To Coast

American & Italian Foods

Noon Day Lunches

Party Rooms

Cocktail Lounge

1692 WEST 5th AVE.

HU. 8-6440

## Northwest Kiwanis Club

OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY OF COMMUNITY WELFARE SERVICE to the TRI-VILLAGES has been the unique and unsurpassed record of the NORTHWEST KIWANIS CLUB, chartered in November, 1928, with fifty five members at that time, the club progressed rapidly in the next two years. Their number one project was the Dental Program in all the public schools. The Boy Scouts, Underprivileged Children, Christmas Welfare and Spiritual Guidance promotions all ran close seconds in their Service to the three Communities.

The 1932 depression took a disastrous toll of the membership, but out of this chaos emerged the Greatest Club in international Kiwanis. In 1933 a small group of eleven Civic-Minded men re-organized with a determination to make this Northwest Kiwanis Club the topmost Service Club in America. Now today a membership of 98 looks back over the past few years of gratifying success of the projects that have meant priceless value to the Communities. To enumerate some of the major enterprises: the gift to the city of Upper Arlington of a fully equipped Emergency Squad Car, which has been responsible for saving hundreds of lives; (a similar one for Grandview is now in the making); Sound Projection Machines installed in the churches for the furtherance of spiritual education; Audiometers in the schools; the Egg Hunt at Easter Time for the kiddies; the Fourth of July celebration; the Scholarship Awards in the high schools; the Underprivilege Program in the schools, of which Miss McElwee has been a guiding factor; the Boy Scouts; the Big Brother Program; and many others, including most recently playing a large role in the erection of the Shelter House which is being dedicated today.

So, as a parting line, the above has constituted many years of hard work by these lads, and have brought recognition to your community by being awarded by Kiwanis International ten Achievement Awards out of the last 13 years, a record unsurpassed by any other Kiwanis club.

## Community Lodge 684

On March 2, 1922 seven men met at the home of Walter Whissen, 1121 Grandview Avenue to discuss the advisability of establishing a Masonic Lodge in Grandview.

Ray Dowdell, a past master of David Kinsman Lodge No. 617 was asked to be first Master and proceed with the work of organizing the lodge. Mr. Whissen was acting secretary at preliminary meetings.

On March 12, 1922 a meeting of interested Masons was held in the school auditorium. Seventy-six Masons signed a petition for a Dispensation from the Grand Lodge of Ohio to organize a subordinate lodge in Grandview.

On October 19, 1922 the charter was granted and the Community Lodge No. 684 began with a charter membership of 100.

Meetings have been held continuously in the same lodge hall for the past 32 years while the membership has grown to over 800.

Land is owned by the lodge at Fishinger and Tremont roads where a new temple will be erected in the near future.

### TRIANGLE LODGE NO. 748

Organized summer of 1953 Chartered October 1953 Art Bogen, Past Master of Community Lodge was first Master, John Pace is present Master. Membership 116.

## Tri-Village Lions Club

The Tri-Village Lion's Club was founded in the year 1950 under the sponsorship of the Bexley Lion's Club. The induction of the charter members and the installation of the first officers was held at a Charter Night dinner meeting at the First Community Church on September 26, 1950.

Much of the credit for the founding of the club goes to the late Walt Blower who was instrumental in the forming of the club and who served as Lion President for the first two years.

Lion members serving as President in the past are: Walt Blower 1950-52, Dr. George Jameson 1952-53 and J. B. Keitz 1953-54.

Since its inception The Tri-Village Lions Club has worked unceasingly to expand its program of service not only in the field of Sight Conservation, which is its principal goal, but also to needy individuals and to community betterment in general.

Among the projects successfully completed by the club has been the presentation of a therapy table to the Children's Hospital, the erection of safety signs at school crossings, the financing of a blind student through a music course at Capital University, the installation of black-out curtains in St. Christopher's auditorium, a contribution to the Grandview Shelter House and contributions to the Ohio Lions' Fund for Research in Vision and Ocular Pathology.

The chief source of revenue for the club is the Annual Light Bulb Sale occurring each spring in the Tri-Village area. This enterprise, originated by the Tri-Village club has been so well received that it is now being adopted by other Lions clubs throughout the state. As a result of the intensive week-long campaign by means of which the sale is conducted, the slogan "Lions' Lights Fight for Sight" has become a familiar phrase in this community.

### COMMUNITY CHAPTER NO. 227

Organized Summer of 1924, Chartered Oct. 1924.  
Membership 285.

### COMMUNITY CHAPTER NO. 488

Order of Eastern Star was organized July 1, 1924.  
Mrs. Margaret Taylor was First Worthy Matron, Mrs. Venice Deyo is present Worthy Matron. In October they will celebrate their 30th Year. Membership 704.

**Compliments**

**A Friend**

### Stones Texaco Station

*"Let Us Service Your Car"*

Cor. Oxley & First

UN. 0427

### Grandview Goodie Shop

DECORATED CAKES  
PARTY SANDWICHES  
CANAPES

HU. 8-8777

1292 GRANDVIEW AVE.

### STEWART

Insurance Agency

All forms of Insurance

1372 Grandview Ave.

HU. 8-6640

### BEST WISHES

## The Hubman Supply Co.

1123 W. GOODALE BLVD.  
CLEANING MATERIALS & SUPPLIES

## Compliments

of

## Hoosier Engineering Co.

1384 Holly Avenue  
Columbus, Ohio

## W. D. TREMAINE

Electrical Contractor



## Civic Welfare Club

This club was organized on September 24, 1920 by eleven women who met at the home of Mrs. George T. Moore, 1370 Inglis Ave., now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ewing and family. Mrs. Ewing is now a member of Grandview Civic Welfare Club. The eleven charter members were: Mrs. O. J. Devaney, Mrs. E. Ray Evans, Mrs. George T. Moore, Mrs. J. H. Parker, Mrs. Harley Sharritt, Mrs. C. H. Estey, Mrs. Carl Grove, Mrs. John Graham, Mrs. Chester Doane, Mrs. Carl Thomas, Mrs. J. W. Jones. Mrs. George T. Moore was elected the first president of the club, which was originally named

### Compliments

**U. S. PLYWOOD CORP.**

### Congratulations

KEEP UP THE  
FINE WORK

**Buckeye Terminix Co.**

### HINTERSCHIED'S

Fine Gifts

1271 Grandview Ave.

HU. 8-6973

"CIVIC WELFARE CLUB," then changed to "GRANDVIEW CIVIC WELFARE CLUB," upon admittance to the Columbus Federation of Women's Clubs in 1924. The motto of this club is "DO NOBLE THINGS, NOT DREAM THEM ALL DAY LONG." The slogan of the club is "SERVICE."

This club's varied and many civic projects and the approximate dates of these projects, include:

1922—Sponsored a "Clean-up" week in Grandview, Installed Mail boxes on corners in Grandview.

1923—Purchased Religious Reference Books for Grandview School Libraries.

Provided funds for lunches for under-privileged children.

Organized a Junior Civic Welfare Club, consisting of young girls (some were daughters or relatives of members). This club worked with the older club for about 12 years before disbanding.

Planted the original shrubs around Grandview High School.

1924—Placed a marker and tree (dedicated to Service Men in the First World War), in the "MEMORIAL MILE" along the Scioto River.

Made a large donation to Grandview Library and to the Grandview schools.

1925—Sponsored a sale of articles for the Blind.

1929—Purchased the first radio ever in Grandview schools for the Robert Louis Stevenson School.

Contributed to Columbus Baby Camp.

Donated to Ohioana Library Association.

1930—Donated a large sum to the Alexandrian Civic Center.

1938—Contributed large sums for food and clothing to three needy families in the community.

Held a Christmas party at the Pauline Home for the Aged.

Sponsored teas at the Governor's Mansion and Columbus Gallery of Fine Arts.

1941—Fruit and cookies were donated each month to the Union Station for Second World War service men, also cookies and candy were donated to the Service Club on Third St.

1942—Sold War Stamps in stores in Grandview.

Raised \$165.00 for the Grandview Recreation Association, to help defray expenses of establishing and maintaining Playgrounds in Grandview.

Large donation to Red Cross and War Drive.

1943—Made donation for the smaller children's equipment on playground.

1945—Donated \$500.00 to the Recreation Association to help defray expenses of blacktopping the Playground Tennis Courts, opposite the Stevenson School.

1954—Raised \$500.00 for the Shelter House in the Grandview Woods, built under the auspices of the Grandview Business Association.

Gave aid to "the burned-out" Bowsier family:—sponsored a "Fund Drive" for them, collected furniture and clothing, purchased food and staples from cash donations and delivered these in person, with the help of some of the husbands and the Adonis Club boys of Grandview High School.

Made a donation to "The Little League Baseball Association," of Grandview.

Over a period of many years contributions have been made yearly to: Monnett House for the Blind; (also give them a yearly Thanksgiving-week dinner and sell their handwork at one monthly meeting each year.)

Contributed to Grandview Band Boosters for Uniforms and instruments, etc.

Have a stand at the annual playground festival selling ice cream and cake (proceeds go to the Recreation Fund).

Donate money and baskets to needy families at Thanksgiving and Christmas time.

Give Christmas gifts to the State Hospital patients, the Alum Crest hospital patients and to Central Community House.

Send clothing to many needy families.

Regular contributors to such funds as:—Red Cross, Charity Newsies, Heart Fund, Cancer Fund, Polio Drive, Big Brothers Association, Central Community House, Gladden House, Godman Guild and Columbus Philharmonic Orchestra Association.

Contribute annual subscriptions to the National Geographic Magazine and various other publications to the Grandview Schools.

The funds for all of these projects and contributions have been raised through benefit parties and jitney suppers, etc., (with the much needed co-operation from the public and our friends). Only about \$150.00 to \$200.00 a year is taken from the allotted Welfare Funds of our yearly budget.

The present officers of Grandview Civic Welfare Club (for 1954-1955) are President, Mrs. J. Hixson Hunt; Vice President and Publicity Chairman, Mrs. William McKinley; Second Vice President and Membership Chairman, Mrs. Ralph Beery; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Allen Bennett; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Thomas W. Maxson and Treasurer, Mrs. Gordon Harris.

## Compliments GRANDVIEW CYCLE

ROBERT HEXTER PROP.

1657 W. 1st Ave.

HU. 8-1471

Specializing in All Types of Plumbing  
New Construction and Repair

## Service Plumbing Co.

1745 W. Fifth Ave. HU. 8-3222

Automatic Storage Water Heaters  
All Work Guaranteed

B. A. Chreiman

Fred H. Owen

# *BURGESS & NIPLE*

Civil And Sanitary Engineers

2015 W. Fifth Avenue

HU 8-9748

Waterworks ● Sewerage ● Airports ● Valuations

Industrial Wastes ● Plant Operation

PARTNERS

*BEN K. BARE ● CLAYTON C. BULL ● RAYMOND FULLER*

*B. F. HATCH ● TAHLMAN KRUMM*

*R. E. PETERS ● ROBERT G. WOLFE*

*Compliments Of*

**Food Club Inc.**

**1097 W. First Ave.**

**Wa. 3131**



# Bobcat Boosters Inc.

The Bobcat Boosters were originally formed in 1943 by a group whose purpose was: "To organize a club in the community to encourage, promote and assist in every way possible, the athletic program of the Grandview Schools".

First officers elected were: J. B. Keitz, Pres., R. H. Shaw, Vice Pres., J. H. Wyman, Vice Pres., J. K. Boardman, Treas., W. L. Cowman, Sec.

Directors: P. G. Hummel, M. J. Craver, Dr. R. M. Titus, C. W. Swanson, R. N. Merrill, L. Davis, D. W. Blauser, R. C. Williams, and F. Bickal.

Records show that membership in March 1944 was 169.

In 1946 the club was incorporated under the General Corporation Act of Ohio as "The Bobcat Boosters, Inc." The purpose for this corporation was stated to be: "To promote and advance athletic and recreational endeavors and activities of every description in the public schools of Grandview Heights, Ohio, and for all other residents in the city of Grandview and municipal authorities to accomplish that purpose".

The activities of the organization over the years, listed below, would seem to bear out that the purpose was more than realized.

Provide lights for the Grandview High School football field.

Build a shelterhouse on the First Avenue Playground.

Provide an annual scholarship of \$150 for an outstanding Grandview High School student.

Contribute to the purchase of uniforms for Grandview High School Band.

Purchase bleachers for the Grandview High School Stadium.

Blacktop the tennis courts at First Avenue playground (assistance given by Northwest Kiwanis Club and Grandview Civic Welfare League.)

Purchase a juke box for use at Grandview High School.

Purchase athletic equipment for girls teams at Grandview High School.

Made possible an annual athletic picnic for all boys participating in athletics at Grandview High School.

Installed a scoreboard and clock at the Grandview High School stadium.

Buy an electric scoreboard for the Grandview High School Gymnasium.

Build a pressbox at Grandview High School stadium.

Have a loudspeaker system installed at Grandview High School stadium.

Purchase uniforms for the Grandview High School baseball team.

Purchase swimming suits, etc. for the Grandview High School swimming team.

Erect a backstop and recondition the Grandview High School baseball field.

Sponsor the Halloween Festival.

Contribute to the support of the Grandview team in the High School Summer Baseball League.

Sponsor Little League Baseball cooperatively with the Northwest Kiwanis Club.

Donated \$1500 towards the shelter house constructed by the Grandview Business Association in the Grandview City Park.

Sponsored a Bus Trip to Elyria Football Game.

Purchase a trampoline for use at Grandview High School.

In 1953 membership had grown to 1217.

Only the complete cooperation of the school, city, officials, business men and residents of the community could have made the Bobcat Boosters the success that it has been.

Officers, 1954: L. M. Looker, Pres., C. T. Greenidge, Vice Pres., R. D. Gettinger, Vice Pres., R. D. Beery, Vice Pres., A. E. Shepard, Treas., L. D. Haines, Sec.

Directors, 1954: W. W. Brown, Dr. H. M. Mauger, Jr., F. M. Shelton, N. Sutterfield, D. E. Welsh, F. C. Kette, C. H. Carter, D. Lephart, R. P. Thompson, R. Williams.

## Compliments

### A Friend



## Fay's

JUNIOR MISSES AND WOMEN

APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES

Lane Shopping Center

1261 Grandview Ave.

HU. 8-2613

HU. 8-2500

## Compliments

Columbus Ready-Mix Corp.

805 West Third Ave.

Columbus 8, Ohio

KL. 1689

# Dedication Snapshots

...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...

Compliments  
A Friend



Compliments  
Columbus Head-Mix Corp.  
555 West Third Ave.  
Columbus 2 Ohio

...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...

Fay's  
LINDA MISS AND WORK  
ATKINS AND ASSOCIATES

# Grandview Little League

Organized baseball for Grandview's younger set was attempted for the first time in the summer of 1952 under sponsorship of the Cub Scouts. Three teams from that area participated in a four-way circuit. Interest ran high, and the success of this venture was one of the deciding factors in steps being taken to enlarge the program by expanding age limits and approaching the boys through the schools. Interest questionnaires were distributed to the Grandview Edison and Stevenson schools, Our Lady of Victory and St. Christopher schools. Parents of boys 9-12 were invited to attend a "groundwork" meeting at Trinity Methodist Church on April 10, 1953. From this meeting, it was established that a Little League in Grandview was to be a reality, and coaches were selected.

As chairman of the program, Dwight Welsh presented the idea to the Grandview Bobcat Boosters and the Northwest Kiwanis, and received their whole-hearted support, both verbally and financially. It was these two organizations who provided the funds for the purchase of equipment, T-shirts and caps, to set the League rolling into action. Responsibility releases were collected from parents of interested boys, and practice began. With five weeks of practice and orientation behind them, opening day, complete with a parade and Grandview dignitaries, arrived on June 6, 1953, with Mayor A. K. Pierce throwing out the first ball.

The League consisted of six teams, with each playing 20 games, and more than 100 boys participating. The head coaches were Welsh, Dudley Plunkett, Mike Buttress, Joe Briggs, Harley Magee and Carl Sterne. The season was highlighted by a night at Red Bird Stadium, whereby funds for next year's program were raised in addition to allowing the boys to play on the Red Bird Diamond.

With such a successful summer as 1953 behind them, the group began plans to expand the program for 1954. With this in mind, it was agreed to organize under a constitution, with elected officers from interested fathers. At a general meeting held in September, 1953, an election was held with Dwight Welsh being elected President, M. J. Buttress, Vice President, Harley Magee, Secretary, and Paul Norris, Treasurer. The name "Grandview Boys Baseball Association" was adopted and thus a new organization began.

The first decision the committee made was to improve the playing conditions at the Oxley Road Playground. With the good wishes of City Council and the Recreation Commission, the ball diamond was relocated and a new infield laid out, plus construction of dugouts, a new back-stop, and a fence along Northwest Boulevard.

The Anderson and Sons Concrete Company, Paul Peterson Fence Company, and Max Zeller Construction Company were most generous in their contributions toward this part of the enterprise.

The next step was to widen the eligibility range of ages from 8 through 14. There are now more than 200 boys participating in three different leagues, consisting of four teams in each league. By name, they are the

Mosquito League (ages 8-10), Little League (ages 10-12), and Pony League (ages 12-14).

Again, the Northwest Kiwanis and Bobcat Booster Clubs, plus the N. W. Lions Club, Dennison Engineering, Fairway Club, Grandview Civic Club, in addition to many individual contributions, provided funds for the purchase of equipment.

It is the hope of the committee to further develop the Oxley Road Playground by installing lights, plus permanent bleachers, for the year 1955.

The aim of the Grandview Boys Baseball Association has been, and will continue to be, not only to give the youth of Grandview an opportunity to learn and play baseball under supervision, but to teach the rules of good sportsmanship, fellowship, and conduct both on and off the playing field.

With this thought in mind we hope we may continue to serve the youth of our community for years to come.

## King Sales Appliances

1288 Grandview

HU. 8-1181

## Compliments Ruddy & Son's Plumbing Co.

1634 W. 1st Ave.

HU 8-4218

## SHOES

For

MEN - WOMEN - CHILDREN

## RITCHEY BROS

1374 Grandview Ave.

HU. 8-6868



# Autographs

King Sales  
Appliances

Compliments  
Ruddy & Son's  
Plumbing Co.

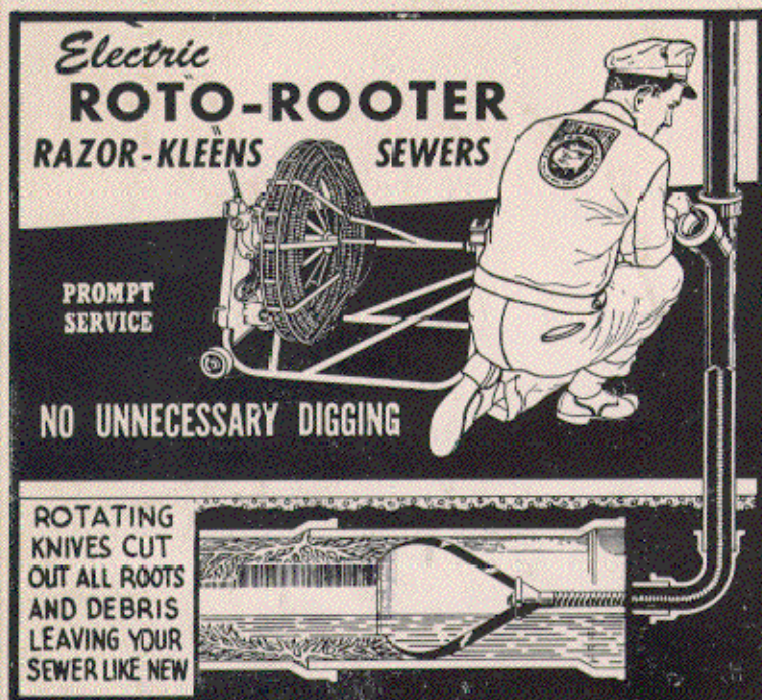
SHOES  
for  
MEN - WOMEN - CHILDREN  
RITCHIEY BROS

Compliments

***Goldberg***

*Iron and Steel Company*





EFFICIENT RELIABLE  
ECONOMICAL SERVICE

**WORK  
GUARANTEED**

FREE ESTIMATES

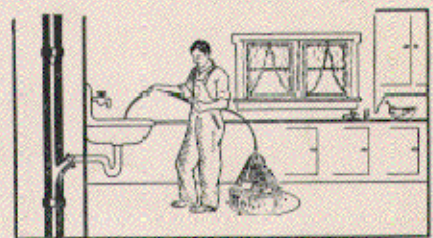
**FIRST** IN THE NATION .. SINCE 1934  
In Franklin County Since 1935

Has Been Located In Grandview Heights Since 1941  
And Still Owned By Tri-Village Business Men

KITCHEN - BATHROOM - BASEMENT  
DRAINS THOROUGHLY CLEANED

**WE OFFER A COMPLETE  
SERVICE IMITATED BUT  
NOT EQUALLED**

**PROMPT COUNTY WIDE  
SERVICE DAY OR NIGHT**



- **ROTO - ROOTER** *removes roots, grease, scale, and other debris from House to City Main.*
- **ELIMINATES** *costly expense of replacing sewer lines or pipe.*
- **RAZOR - KLEENS** *clogged sewers and drains without muss or fuss.*
- **THE FIRST** *and only National Sewer and Drain Service available.*

**PHONE — HUDSON 8-6758**

Allied Electric Roto-Rooter Sewer And Drain  
Service, Inc.

1801 - West Fifth Ave.

Columbus 12, Ohio