The activity that is the subject of this Study has been funded in part with Federal funds from the National Park Service, Department of the Interior. The contents and opinions expressed herein do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the Department of the Interior, nor does the mention of trade names or commercial products constitute endorsement or recommendation by the Department of the Interior.
Grandfield, Oklahoma
June 9, 1919
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INTRODUCTION

The Historic Resources Inventory was prepared to provide Grandfield with a reference point for the evaluation of its cultural and architectural heritage. The Inventory is one of three volumes in the Grandfield Preservation Plan Series, developed as a result of the resource protection and planning process initiated in 1984.

Over 300 structures that were recorded on the 1930 Sanborn Insurance Maps were surveyed; approximately two-thirds of these remain, most in fair to good condition.

The formatting of the Inventory provides a convenient framework within which to store descriptive and analytical data on each pre-1930's structure in Grandfield. A level of "significance" has been attached to each existing structure inventoried, based on major significance (Category I), contributing significance (Category II), contributing, but altered (Category III) and non-contributing or intrusive (Category IV). The data for each structure has been used to assess the potential for both historic districting and individual landmark nominations.

Concluding sections of this Volume include historic resource survey materials covering an area within five (5) miles of Grandfield, and a listing of all historic photographs located for the project.
HISTORIC BACKGROUND

History of Grandfield

The opening of the Big Pasture area in 1896, the last large region to be settled in Oklahoma, was as colorful and exciting as the famous "Run of '89". Prospective homesteaders bid on quarter-sections of land, and these bids were sent to the Lawton Land Office from December 3rd to the 15th, in 1906. There were over 100,000 bids on the 1,830 quarter-sections available, varying from $800 to $7,275.

The land had belonged to the Kiowa and Comanche Indians and had been leased since the 1880's by Texas cattlemen. Before opening the area, the Federal Government platted five towns: Randlett, Ahpeatone, Isadore, Quanah and Eschiti. (Randlett was located in Section 28, Township 4 South, Range 12 West; Ahpeatone and Isadore were located in Sections 33 and 34, Township 2 South, Range 16 West; Quanah and Eschiti were located in Sections 36 and 34, Township 3 South, Range 14 West.) The only town remaining today is Randlett. Eschiti was the official town nearest the present site of Grandfield. Problems arose when the Wichita Falls and Northwestern Railroad missed Eschiti by two miles, and another town was forced along the railroad's route. It was named Kell City, after the railroad promoter Frank Kell, of Wichita Falls. By 1907, Eschiti had the Post Office and Kell City had the railroad, and the people of the two towns were in heated competition for new settlers and businesses.

To try and settle the differences, Reverend Andrew J. Tant, a Baptist minister and homesteader, went into partnership with Frank Kell and Joe Kemp and offered free lots to businesses if they would relocate in their new town on the Tant farm. Since the location was only about a mile from Kell City, people willingly moved. Lots were promised free to all Churches and Schools. Observers at that time wrote that people could look through their windows and see lines of houses being moved. According to Mrs. Lawrence Hooks, an early settler, she once cooked breakfast in Eschiti and dinner in Grandfield, without leaving her house.

By October of 1908, the new town on the Tant land was a bustling community, and was incorporated as the Town of Grandfield on January 10, 1909 (in the northeast quarter of Section 3, Township 4 South, Range 14 West, of the Indian Meridian). The Town's founders and early residents came from a variety of locations, backgrounds, cultures and religions; the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas and Texas were well-represented, and a substantial number of newly-arrived European immigrants also made their homes in Grandfield. Reverend Tant was Pastor of the Baptist Church, the first Church in Grandfield; in December of 1908, the Presbyterian Church was built and is still standing today.

Buildings in the new downtown began to go up almost immediately. The 1909 and 1910 editions of the Grandfield Enterprise were filled with comments about the new construction, particularly the new banks in the community. The central business district began to take shape along Second Street, from Tant Street to Taylor Street. W.C. Favcett built the Citizens State Bank in 1910, and the Tillman County Bank was also constructed in that year. The downtown area continued to expand, adding two railroad depots and numerous commercial structures from 1910 into the 1920's. By 1930, the Grandfield Central Business District had developed almost completely; relatively few new buildings were added in the 1930's and 1940's, with the exception of several notable WPA Projects, including the City Hall.
The Town's new location was on the Wichita Falls and Northwestern Railroad Line, which brought trade, settlers and a fast way to get farm products to market. The Railroad was good for the Town, but the founders thought they should also have a Post Office. The request was granted and, to show their appreciation, the Town was named Grandfield after the Assistant Postmaster General.

By 1910, the Rock Island railroad was supposed to have reached Grandfield, but in reality didn't come through until the mid-1920's. The Railroad has played a major role in the life of the City. Roads weren't paved in the early days, and travel was slow and hazardous. The Wichita Falls and Northwestern line was the only line in the Town for almost twenty years. It ran north from Wichita Falls, through Grandfield, and on to Altus. The name changed in the 1910's, when it became the K.R.T. (Katy) line. The Rock Island extended its line from Lawton through Faxon and Chattanooga and on to Grandfield in the 1920's; the Rock Island always had mixed trains, with one passenger car and the rest freight cars.

The railroads did a thriving business until the Depression. They carried out the farm products of the community and brought in needed supplies and equipment for the farmers, oilmen and business people. The trains enabled people to go to Lawton or Wichita Falls for the day, and brought the homesteaders and oil field workers. On January 30, 1920, the Enterprise stated that the afternoon train unloaded at least 500 people on that one day. However, by the mid-1950's, the Rock Island had eliminated their schedule through Grandfield, because roads and automobiles had improved tremendously since the early days. The Katy continued to run both passenger and freight until the early 1960's. Freight is still run on a newly-revitalized track.

Grandfield's first auto garage was opened in 1910, by P.F. Thompson. The Grandfield Enterprise summed up the growth of the Town in an April 22, 1910, "Grandfield in Era of Progress" article. In the piece, the editor listed the population as being 2,500, with 35 brick buildings, 6 churches, a $15,000 school and bonus worth $22,000 for a Water Works.

As early as 1911, people began to look at Grandfield as a possible oil area. The Lawton Constitution of December 21, 1911, contained a brief article indicating that "Millionaire J.E. Herrington of Grandfield, owner of twelve valuable quarter sections of land in the Big Pasture District, and son of a Chicago Millionaire, is in Lawton today completing the taking of issues for the Grandfield Gas and Oil Company, in which he is a prominent stockholder. Mr. Herrington says his company has practically completed arrangements to commence drilling near Grandfield. The whole Town, he said, is confident of reaching a commercial quantity of gas and oil in the Big Pasture district."
Bridge from Grandfield across the Red River to Burk Burnett (Destroyed)
The first oil well tested was on the O.E. Maple farm, a half mile south of Grandfield, in 1912, but these early tests for oil in Grandfield were disappointing. In the fall of 1917, oil play began all over again, and several prominent men from Grandfield joined with others to form the Randlett Oil Company. Two years later a wooden bridge was built from Grandfield to the oil fields of Burk Burnett by the Austin Brothers of Dallas. The bridge was owned by the Grandfield Bridge Company, with shares purchased by prominent townpeople. The Grandfield Enterprise quoted the foreman, M. Rutherford, as saying the bridge was the strongest bridge ever built across the Red River. The wooden structure was a toll bridge, and the people who owned the land adjoining the bridge saw to it that they also made a profit by keeping the hill watered down and charging 50¢ to haul vehicles through the mud.

The 1917 boom had begun. This was the second population surge for Grandfield. The Census of 1910 listed the population as 620 people; ten years later it was 1,990. This was also a busy time for the area's contractors and builders. There were 3,378 structures built in the area between 1900 and 1929. Some of the grandest homes were built during the oil boom and most of the downtown buildings were built during this time. Real estate prices jumped dramatically. The Cherry Hotel had so many guests that the sheets were changed every eight hours. Oil field workers, speculators and con men began to move into Grandfield, while the Town struggled to maintain its wholesome values.

The oil boom made Grandfield a logical choice for locating oil refineries. There were seven prominent refineries at one time in Grandfield. The first was the Twin Six, begun in the late fall of 1918. The Oklahoma-Texas Refinery broke ground on May 23, 1919. The Grandfield Refinery was third, but it closed in 1923. Union Oil took over the Twin Six refinery in 1922 and operated it for three years. At that time, Bell Oil and Gas Refining Company acquired the business, and became one of the largest employers in the area; when the refinery was moved to Ardmore in 1961, the Town lost a major part of its economic base.

One of the significant side lights of the boom era in Grandfield was the relationship of the settlement of the Southern Boundary of Oklahoma to the area's economy. On April 25, 1921, the headlines read, "Oklahoma Vins Grandfield's Greatest Oilfield; Oil Lands Valued at $200,000,000 added to Tillman County's Territory, and Greatly Appreciated." The State of Oklahoma won the riverside south of Grandfield when the United States Supreme Court handed down a decision giving Oklahoma all the territory to the South bank of the river, designating it as the boundary line between Oklahoma and Texas.

In 1919, Town leaders decided that they should have a City Directory. A man from Oklahoma City sold advertisements and compiled the census in May of 1920. He had four or five copies published and promised to send the rest; he left Town with the money and the Star City Directory of Grandfield was never seen again.

During the 1920's, the Ku Klux Klan was active in Southwestern Oklahoma. The Klan held many parades and cross burnings. Klan members' identities were known to everyone in Town, because most people only had one pair of easily-recognizable shoes. Klan activity in the area is given at least partial credit for the decline in population of the nearby Town of Devel.
A hospital was built in the 1920's by Doctors M.A. Purua, Harper Wright and W.C. Harris. The three-story building is used today for apartments. Dr. Purua was a Grandfield promoter and responsible for building many of the structures in Town. New people came to the area all the time. Many farmers leased their farmland to oil speculators and moved into Town. Some fine residences were built during this period, including the O.E. Maple home on Third Street, and the Melton house (built by R.I. Melton, who constructed Grandfield's second grain elevator).

In May of 1930, a fire which began in the City Bakery, destroyed the middle of Block 20, on Second Street. The City Cleaners, Gurner's Cash, Murphy Drug and the C.L. Mount Store, were all leveled; the First State Bank and the Tillman County Bank were saved. Adding to the City's problems, the effects of the Depression were deeply felt in Grandfield; in July of 1930, the City had the highest unemployment rate in Tillman County, and the newspaper was filled with auctions and farm sales. In the 1930's, two of Grandfield's three banks failed. Life continued through the 1930's, as several new businesses were started, including the Standy Drug Store, the Carroll Filling Station and the City Grocery Store.

During World War II, many of Grandfield's citizens left for duty in the armed forces. On New Year's Day, 1942, City grocers announced they could no longer deliver groceries. In November, gas rationing began in Grandfield, and farm machinery was also rationed. The war finally came to an end, and life continued for those who returned. Saturday nights were busy in Grandfield, with people filling the streets to shop and visit, while the young people went to the movies.

During the 1950's, there were two hardware stores, two lumber yards, three auto agencies, five grocery stores, three clothing stores, two drug stores, one bank, three florist shops and two cotton gins. With the closing of the Bell Refinery in 1961, people began to move away and many businesses closed down.

In recent years, there has been a new surge of energy in the community. The pioneer spirit of the founders of Grandfield has come alive in many of their descendants.
Number of Houses Built - GRANFIELD, OKLAHOMA

Census Record Information for 1910 to 1980

GRANFIELD, OKLAHOMA
The majority of the Grandfield Central Business District (CBD) structures built before 1930 are still intact. The condition of the CBD is very similar to the original downtown. Although some changes have occurred, Grandfield can still preserve and re-use entire blocks of commercial property.

Now is an appropriate time to be concerned about preservation in Grandfield. While a few attempts have been made to preserve buildings, others have been destroyed. The buildings, along with the sidewalks and general appearance in the downtown, are in need of repair, restoration and revitalization. Preservation and re-use can be the easiest and most economical way to upgrade the downtown. By tying together the existing architectural elements and using them to build on, it is often easier to achieve a cohesive district than for each building to make changes oblivious of their neighbors' attempts.

Downtown revitalization can approach both major problems facing the CBD today: physical deterioration and economic stability. A draft Multiple Resources nomination for placing the City's primary historic resources on the National Register of Historic Places has been prepared subsequent to this Inventory.

With the information and material contained in the Grandfield Preservation Plan Series, the City and its residents can begin to work comprehensively not only to protect valuable historic and architectural resources from further destruction and deterioration, but also to promote appropriate redevelopment of areas and restoration of structures.
EARLY GRANDFIELD GAS STATIONS
PART ONE:

INVENTORY

OF

HISTORIC STRUCTURES

WITHIN THE COVERAGE AREA OF THE

SANBORN INSURANCE COMPANY'S

FEBRUARY, 1930, GRANDFIELD MAP SERIES
**GR. 1**

Street Address: 520 W. 1st
Legal Description: Lots 14-16, Block 15, Perry Addition
Current Name/Use: Frank Residence
Historic Name/Use: Rose House
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1930) - Original Shotgun. One story frame structure. Two houses have been connected. To the west the house has a hipped roof with roof ridge and shed roof over porch. Side gabled roof over each side. This was originally a shotgun house and has been added on to.

Significance and History: (Cat. III) - This structure makes a minimal contribution to the architectural character of the area.

References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Ownership records, 1940, Grandfield City Hall.
Photographs: Roll 19, Frame 6
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

**GR. 2**

Street Address: 516 W. 1st
Legal Description: Lot 17, Block 15, Perry Addition
Current Name/Use: Cybil Stewart Residence
Historic Name/Use: Residence
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1930) - One story structure, with addition to original. Hipped roof over west side and side gabled roof over each side. Shed roof over porch with attached carport.

Significance and History: (Cat. III) - This structure makes a minimal contribution to the architectural character of the area.

Photographs: Roll 19, Frame 7
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

**GR. 3**

Street Address: 510 W. 1st
Legal Description: Lots 20-21, Block 15, Perry Addition
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: Residence
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)

Photographs: Survey Date: May 23, 1984

**GR. 4**

Street Address: N/A
Legal Description: Block 64, Perry Addition
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: Farmers Gin Company
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)

Significance and History: (Ca. 1925) - Mr. H.H. Sells was the manager from the 1920's until the Second World War. Brad Baker later managed the Company.

References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Interview with Raymond Jackson, May, 1985.
Photographs: Historic Photographs, #26, 27 and 80.
Survey Date: May 23, 1984
GR1 - 520 W. 1st

GR2 - 516 W. 1st

GR5 - Block 63

GR6 - 316 W. 1st
GR. 5

Street Address: N/A
Legal Description: Block 63, Perry Addition
Current Name/Use:
Historic Name/Use: Farmers Co-Operative Gin Company
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1930) - Metal storage shed and office still remain on property.
Significance and History: (Cat. IV) - This structure does not contribute to the architectural or historical character of the City or any historic districts within the City.

Photographs: Roll 19, Frames 8-9; Historical Photographs, #26, 27, 80.
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

GR. 6

Street Address: 120 (316) W. 1st
Legal Description: Lot 15, Block 61, Perry Addition
Current Name/Use:
Historic Name/Use: Originally an office.
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1930) - Small, one story office with side-gabled roof; extensively altered
Significance and History: (Cat. IV) - This structure does not contribute to the architectural or historical character of the City or any historic districts within the City.

Photographs: Roll 19, Frame 10
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

GR. 7

Street Address: 116 (319) W. 1st
Legal Description: Lots 16-17, Block 61, Perry Addition
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: Commercial building (Skating Rink)
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History: (Ca. 1930) - This building was used as a Roller Skating Rink in the oil boom days. It was owned by Marvin Anderson.

References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Interview with Raymond Jackson, 1985.
Photographs:
Survey Date: May 23, 1984
Street Address: 102 (214) N. Main/102 W. 1st St.
Legal Description: Lots 20-24, Block 61, Perry Addition.
Current Name/Use: Chadwick Hotel
Historic Name/Use: Cherry Hotel, Chadwick House, Hotel Victor, Warren Hotel.

Architectural Description: (Ca. 1912) - Two story brick structure with 8 windows set in small bays. Corbelled brick above and below windows. Corbelled pediment design. String course of decorative brick below windows. The north side has 8 single windows with brick arches.

Significance and History: (Cat. I) - The hotel was built and operated by Mr. & Mrs. Cherry from Alabama. The hotel was an elegant resting place, reserved for the wealthy. It was the first brick building in the Big Pasture. Mr. Cherry had come to Grandfield at the request of Mr. & Mrs. J.W. Fox. In 1932, Mr. & Mrs. Marvin Anderson bought the hotel at a tax sale, depression had arrived. The building became more of an apartment house than a hotel. In 1940, it became known as the Chadwick House. Following the Second World War, motel units were added along the worst side of the property. In its heyday, the Cherry Hotel had a ballroom, a lobby and an elegant dining hall on the main floor. Several dozen people could be seated at one time and people came from all over to dine there. The railroad had ten trains which stopped there daily. There were 28 rooms in the upper story with two large "down the hall" bathrooms. The main floor had the lobby, dining room-hall room and the living quarters for the hotel manager. Behind the hotel was the hedge-enclosed garden where guests might sit. This structures makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area.


Photographs: Roll 13, Frame 12-12; Roll 18, Frame 10; Roll 9, Frames 10-11; Historic Photographs, #20, 100.

Survey Date: May 23 and June 21, 1984
GR8 - 214 W. 1st (Chadwick Hotel)
GR. 9
Street Address: 713 W. 1st
Legal Description: Lots 9-10, Block 26, Original Townsite
Current Name/Use: Residence
Historic Name/Use: Leslie Standly (Second) House
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1930) – One story frame structure with gabled roof.
Significance and History: (Cat. III) – Mr. Standly was half brother to Mr. Bryoles and ran the Confectionary in J.T. Bryoles Dry Good Store in 1924. Mr. L.C. Standly and Mose Wright, the brother of the Doctor, opened Standly & Wright Drug Store. Mr. Standly bought Mose out in 1936. This structure makes a minimal contribution to the architectural character of the area.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Ownership records on file in the Grandfield City Hall, 1940.
Photographs: Roll 19, Frame 5
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

GR. 10
Street Address: 711 W. 1st.
Legal Description: Lots B-7, Block 26, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Residence
Historic Name/Use: Residence
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1930) – One story frame structure with front-gabled roof. Small gabled porch over entry.
Significance and History: (Cat. II) – This structure contributes to the architectural and historical character of the area.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Ownership records on file in the Grandfield City Hall, 1940.
Photographs: Roll 19, Frame 4
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

GR. 11
Street Address: 709 W. 1st
Legal Description: Lot 6, Block 26, Original Townsite
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: Residence
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History:
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Ownership records on file in the Grandfield City Hall, 1940.
Photographs:
Survey Date: May 23, 1984
GR. 12
Street Address: 701 W. 1st
Legal Description: Lots 1-2, Block 26, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Ralph Johnson Residence
Historic Name/Use: Cecil Reed House
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1930) - White frame house, hipped roof, plain trim with wood cornice above. Double-hung windows, brick foundation, boxed eaves with a running board at well-roof junction.
Significance and History: (Cat. II) - Cecil Reed worked for the Carroll Brothers in their Gas Station. This structure contributes to the architectural and historical character of the area.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Ownership records on file in the Grandfield City Hall, 1940.
Photographs: Roll 19, Frame 3
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

GR. 13
Street Address: 702 W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lots 22-24, Block 26, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Residence
Historic Name/Use: Residence
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1930) - Folk. One story, side-gabled metal roof with front shed dormer. Offset front entry.
Significance and History: (Cat. III) - This structure makes a minimal contribution to the architectural character of the area.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Ownership records on file in the Grandfield City Hall.
Photographs: Roll 12, Frame 9
Survey Date: June 21, 1984

GR. 14
Street Address: 623 W. 1st
Legal Description: Lots 11-12, Block 27, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Residence
Historic Name/Use: Samuel L. McKnight (Second) House
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1930) - One story frame house with asbestos siding, hipped roof.
Significance and History: (Cat. IV) - This structure does not contribute to the architectural or historical character of the City or any historic districts within the City.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Ownership records on file at Grandfield City Hall, 1940.
Photographs: Roll 19, Frame 2
Survey Date: May 23, 1984
GR. 15
Street Address: 609 W. 1st.
Legal Description: Lots 5-6, Block 27, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: McDowell House
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History:
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Ownership records, on file at Grandfield City Hall, 1940.

Photographs:
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

GR. 16
Street Address: 624 W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lots 13-14, Block 27, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Residence
Historic Name/Use: Residence-German Lutheran Church
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1930) - Folk. One story, front gabled roof. Original porch has been extended and a room added. Wide eaves with brackets.

Significance and History: (Cat. 11) - This structure contributes to the architectural and historical character of the area.

References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Ownership records on file at Grandfield City Hall, 1940.

Photographs: Roll 12, Frame 10
Survey Date: June 21, 1984

GR. 17
Street Address: 618 W. 2nd (620 W. 2nd-Current Address)
Legal Description: Lots 16-17, Block 27, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Residence
Historic Name/Use: Residence-Owned by Lutheran Church in 1960
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1930) - Bungalow. One story, front gabled roof. Typical brick and wood porch supports. Decorative brackets under extended porch roof.

Significance and History: (Cat. 1) - This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area.

References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Ownership records on file at Grandfield City Hall, 1940.

Photographs: Roll 12, Frame 11
Survey Date: June 21, 1984

GR. 18
Street Address: 612 W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lots 18-19, Block 27, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Residence
Historic Name/Use: Residence-Owned by Lutheran German Church
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1930) - Simplified Bungalow. One story, front gabled roof. Wood and brick porch supports.

Significance and History: (Cat. 11) - This structure contributes to the architectural and historical character of the area.

References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Ownership records on file at Grandfield City Hall, 1940.

Photographs: Roll 12, Frame 12
Survey Date: June 21, 1984
GR. 19  
Street Address: 606 W. 2nd  
Legal Description: Lots 20-21, Block 27, Original Townsite.  
Current Name/Use: Residence  
Historic Name/Use: Helen Crane House  
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1930) - Bungalow. One story with intersecting gabled roof. Wraparound porch on two sides. Heavy square wood and brick porch supports.  
Significance and History: (Cat. I) - This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area.  
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Ownership records, on file at Grandfield City Hall, 1940.  
Photographs: Roll 11, Frame 2  
Survey Date: June 21, 1984

GR. 20  
Street Address: 602 W. 2nd  
Legal Description: Lots 22-24, Block 27, Original Townsite.  
Current Name/Use: Residence  
Historic Name/Use: Residence  
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1930) - Bungalow. One story, front gabled roof with extended front gable over screened in front porch. Typical bungalow style wood and brick porch supports.  
Significance and History: (Cat. I) - This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area.  
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Ownership records on file at Grandfield City Hall, 1940.  
Photographs: Roll 11, Frame 1  
Survey Date: June 21, 1984

GR. 21  
Street Address: 515 W. 1st  
Legal Description: Lots 8-9, Block 28, Original Townsite.  
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence  
Historic Name/Use: J. L. Wolford House  
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)  
Significance and History:  
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Ownership records, on file at Grandfield City Hall, 1940.  
Photographs:  
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

GR. 22  
Street Address: 505 W. 1st  
Legal Description: Lots 3-4, Block 28, Original Townsite  
Current Name/Use: Gregory Residence  
Historic Name/Use: Newton Crane House  
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1930) - Modified Bungalow. One story frame house with front-gabled roof. Front-gabled roof over full width porch. Extended wing on west side with side gabled roof.  
Significance and History: (Cat. II) - This structure contributes to the architectural and historical character of the area.  
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Ownership records on file at Grandfield City Hall, 1940.  
Photographs: Roll 19, Frame 1  
Survey Date: May 23, 1984
GR17 - 620 W. 2nd

GR18 - 612 W. 2nd

GR19 - 608 W. 2nd

GR20 - 602 W. 2nd

GR22 - 505 W. 1st
GR. 23
Street Address: 501 W. 1st
Legal Description: Lots 1-2, Block 28, Original Townsite
Current Name/Use: Residence
Historic Name/Use: Clyde Jackson
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1930) - Folk Victorian. One story frame structure with hipped roof with short roof ridge. Hipped roof over full width porch. Wood spindle porch supports.
Significance and History: (Cat. I) - This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Ownership records, 1940, on file at City Hall; Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 10, 1985.
Photographs: Roll 18, Frame 12
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

GR. 24
Street Address: 524 W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lots 13-14, Block 28, Original Townsite
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: Vida Clay House
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History:
Photographs:
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

GR. 25
Street Address: 506 W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lots 21-22, Block 28, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: Marv Sellson House
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History: Marv Sellson had a house and laundry on lots from 1920's until 1930's.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Interview with Raymond Jackson.
Photographs:
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

GR. 26
Street Address: 502 W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lots 23-24, Block 28, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Residence
Historic Name/Use: Danny Parton House
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1930) - Simplified Queen Anne. One story. Two dominant, front-facing gables with intersecting gable at center of house. Porch under shed roof with small front gable over porch. Decorative caps over windows.
Significance and History: (Cat. I) - This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area.
Photographs: Roll 11, Frame 7
Survey Date: June 21, 1984
GR. 27
Street Address: 101 S. Munes
Legal Description: Lot 11, Block 29, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence
Historic Name/Use: Residence
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History:
Photographs:
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

GR. 28
Street Address: 107 S. Munes
Legal Description: Lot 11, Block 29, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: Residence
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History:
Photographs:
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

GR. 29
Street Address: 401 W. 1st
Legal Description: Lot 1, Block 29, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use:
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History: Originally a feed store-Owned by Chickasaw.
Photographs:
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

GR. 30
Street Address: 422 W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lots 14-15, Block 29, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Rodriguis Famen Residence
Historic Name/Use: Hamell House
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1930) - Folk National.  One story frame house with front-gabled roof.  Partial porch set back under main roof.  Shingles are under eaves on gable ends.
Significance and History: (Cat. II) - Mr. Hamell was a wealthy farmer.  This structure contributes to the architectural and historical character of the area.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 9, 1985; Ownership records, 1940, on file at Grandfield City Hall.
Photographs: Roll 11, Frame 9
Survey Date: June 21, 1984
Street Address: 414 W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lots 16-17, Block 29, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: C.J. Watson House
Historic Name/Use: Residence
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1930) – Simplified Bungalow. One story, front-gabled roof. Full width porch with shed roof.
Significance and History: (Cat. 1) – This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area.
Photographs: Roll 11, Frame 10
Survey Date: June 21, 1984

Street Address: 410 W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lots 19-20, Block 29, Original Townsite
Current Name/Use: Aubry Residence
Historic Name/Use: Aubry House
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1930) – Bungalow. One story, cross-gabled roof with clipped roof ridge at ends. Typical wood and brick bungalow porch supports. Incorporated porch under main roof.
Significance and History: (Cat. 1) – This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area.
Photographs: Roll 11, Frame 11
Survey Date: June 21, 1984

Street Address: 406 W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lots 21-22, Block 29, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Alma Parks Residence
Historic Name/Use: Edna Gibbons House
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1930) – Folk. One story with side-gabled roof. Full width porch with shed roof and wrought iron porch supports.
Significance and History: (Cat. 1) – This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Ownership records for 1940, on file at Grandfield City Hall.
Photographs: Roll 11, Frame 12
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

Street Address: 402 W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lot 24, Block 29, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Brown Residence
Historic Name/Use: Edna Gibbons House
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1930) – Folk. One story frame with side-gabled roof. Full width porch with hipped roof and square wood porch supports.
Significance and History: (Cat. 1) – This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Ownership records, 1940, on file at Grandfield City Hall; Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 8, 1985.
Photographs: Roll 13, Frames 1-2
Survey Date: May 23, 1984
GR. 35
Street Address: ^
Legal Description: Lots 1-12, Block 7, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence; Farmers Co-Op Gin.
Historic Name/Use: "The Clift Gin"-office, cotton gin and wagon shed.
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History: A.C. Poits managed the gin in the 1930's.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Ownership records, 1940, on file at Grandfield City Hall.
Photographs: Historic Photographs, #10.
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

GR. 36
Street Address: ^
Legal Description: Block 7, Original Townsite
Current Name/Use: Red River Lumber Co.-Owner Reese and Gloria Norman
Historic Name/Use: "Mansfield Lumber Co."-office, storage and warehouse
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1923) - One story lumber shed and office. Gabled roof.
Significance and History: (Cat. IV) - The Mansfield Lumber Co. was formed in 1919 and the owner was J.L. Roby. This business has changed hands many times and the abstract shows numerous court cases involving ownership and back taxes. The building has been extensively altered. This structure does not contribute to the architectural or historical character of the City or any historic districts within the City.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Abstract; Ownership list, 1940, on file at Grandfield City Hall; Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 9, 1985.
Photographs: Roll 13, Frames 7-8
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

GR. 37
Street Address: 306 (309) W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lot 15, Block 7, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: Blacksmith Shop; Owned by John O'Brannon
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History: It was also a welding shop. Mr. O'Brannon sold lots to Arthur Riddle in the 1950's and he sold them to his nephew in Texas.
Photographs:
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

GR. 38
Street Address: 223 (333) W. 1st
Legal Description: Lot 1, Block 8, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence; Salvage yard
Historic Name/Use: Originally Auto Repair w/earth floor.
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History: J.W. Johnson once operated a filling station on this site.
Photographs:
Survey Date: May 23, 1984
GR. 39
Street Address: 217 (336) W. 1st
Legal Description: Lot 4, Block 8, Original Townsite
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence
Historic Name/Use: Blacksmith; Welding Shop
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History:
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930).
Photographs:
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

GR. 40
Street Address: 215 (337) W. 1st
Legal Description: Lot 5, Block 8, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: Vulcanizer
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History:
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930).
Photographs:
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

GR. 41
Street Address: 213 (338) W. 1st
Legal Description: Lot 5, Block 8, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: Poultry House
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History:
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930).
Photographs:
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

GR. 42
Street Address: 211 (339) W. 1st
Legal Description: Lot 7, Block 8, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: Cream Station
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History:
Photographs:
Survey Date: May 23, 1984
GR. 43
Street Address: 102 N. Simpson
Legal Description: Lots 9-12, Block 8, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Parton Garage
Historic Name/Use: Medlock Garage & Filling Station
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1920) - 1 1/2 story brick building. Corner of building is open for access to automobiles.
Significance and History: (Ca. 1920) - This building was constructed by C.S. Tant and sold to Mr. Harry Bryant and Mr. Burk who were agents for the Chandler Car Agency, in May of 1920. It was sold in 1926 to Mrs. G. Carudle Medlock and was known as the "Medlock Garage". Today it is owned by Mr. Parton and sons and is a repair shop for farm equipment.
Photographs: Roll 18, Frame 11
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

GR. 44
Street Address: 224 (311) W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lot 24, Block 8, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence
Historic Name/Use: Old Dodson Auto Shop
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History:
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Paving records for Grandfield in 1923, on file at City Hall; Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 9, 1985.
Photographs:
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

GR. 45
Street Address: 218 (314) W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lot 21, Block 8, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: Feed Store
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History:
Photographs:
Survey Date: May 23, 1984
Street Address: 206 (320) W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lots 14-15, Block 8, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Commercial Building-vacant-John Deere Development
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1923) - One and one half story commercial building. Brick facade with a set of three clerestory windows set with glass blocks above entry and display windows.
Significance and History: (Cat. 11) - This was originally a Studebaker Garage; Charlie Paine later operated a Chevrolet dealership here. This structure contributes to the architectural and historical character of the area.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Paving Records, 1923, on file at Grandfield City Hall.
Photographs: Roll 14, Frame 2; Historic Photographs, #33.
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

Street Address: 202 W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lot 13, Block 8, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Office-Peno Building
Historic Name/Use: Office
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1930) - One story, 25-foot front, commercial building. Storefront has full display windows with frames and similar door. Decorative brick inset located under plain cornice.
Significance and History: (Cat. 1) - This building was built by Dr. Fuqua, former Mayor and respected physician of Grandfield. This is one of many buildings he built.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Paving records, 1923, and Ownership records, 1940, on file at Grandfield City Hall.
Photographs: Roll 14, Frame 3
Survey Date: May 23, 1984
**GR. 48**

**Street Address:** 101 (228) S. Simpson

**Legal Description:** Lots 1-2, Block 21, Original Townsite.

**Current Name/Use:** Senior Citizens Center.

**Historic Name/Use:** Post Office (1917 to 1927)

**Architectural Description:** (Ca. 1917) — One story commercial building with stucco exterior. 50' front with 2-25' storefronts. Clerestory windows are over display windows and entrances.

**Significance and History:** (Cat. I) — In 1927, it was the County Commissioners office, and belonged to Frank Patterson. Ebersole and Anderson had a hardware store located in the present building in the 1940's. Al Powell had a cafe there until 1975 when the Cooper family ran the cafe. Today it is owned by the City of Grandfield and is used as a Senior Citizens Center. This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area, and forms an integral part of the Downtown Historic District.

**References:** Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 9, 1985.

**Photographs:** Roll 20, Frame 1; Roll 13, Frame 11

**Survey Date:** May 23, 1984

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**GR. 49**

**Street Address:** 103 (227) S. Simpson

**Legal Description:** Lots 1-2, Block 21, Original Townsite.

**Current Name/Use:** No longer in existence.

**Historic Name/Use:** Store

**Architectural Description:** (Destroyed)

**Significance and History:**

**References:** Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930).

**Photographs:**

**Survey Date:** May 23, 1984
GR. 50
Street Address: 105-107 (226-228) S. Simpson
Legal Description: Lots 1-4, Block 21, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Commercial-Vacant
Historic Name/Use: Fondren Real Estate; Grandfield Enterprise
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1916) - One story brick building, 50' front with 2-25' storefronts. Clerestory windows over display windows and entrances. Inset in brick above storefronts for sign.
Significance and History: (Cat. I) - Location of the Grandfield Enterprise (local paper) for 20 years. The newspaper was located in this building from about 1916 until the late 1940's. The owners were Frank and Henry Patterson, who ran the paper from 1916 until 1951. The paper had been purchased from Sid Smith, the son of the founder, Walt Smith. Walt Smith had moved the paper from Kell City and changed the name from the Kell City Enterprise in 1907. Before 1916 the location of the newspaper office is unclear. During the Oil boom days it had the largest circulation in the area. In the 1920's, the front of the office was used as a Real Estate office by W.A. Fondren. This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area, and forms an integral part of the Downtown Historic District.
Photographs: Roll 20, Frame 2
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

GR. 51
Street Address: 109-111 (224-223) S. Simpson
Legal Description: Lots 1-4, Block 21, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Commercial-Vacant
Historic Name/Use: Wilkens Jewelry Store
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1920) - One story commercial building, 50' front with 2-25' storefronts. Stucco exterior.
Significance and History: (Cat. I) - This jewelry store was owned by Henry Wilkens. The building to the north was the location of a bath house, according to an advertisement in a 1920 newspaper. This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area, and forms an integral part of the Downtown Historic District.
Photographs: Roll 20, Frame 3
Survey Date: May 23, 1984
GR48 - 101 W. Simpson

GR50 - 105-107 S. Simpson

GR51 - 109-111 S. Simpson

GR52 - 111 W. 1st

GR52 - 111 W. 1st
Street Address: 111 (346) W. 1st
Legal Description: Lots 6-7, Block 21, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Walker Residence
Historic Name/Use: Phy Taylor House
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1907) - Neo-Classical. Two story frame house with a hipped roof, dormers and a full facade porch. Hipped roof over porch. Bay windows. Covered front door with oval lite.
Significance and History: (Cat. 1) - The house was built about 1907 by Phy Taylor. It was originally a mile north of the Grandfield Cemetery. When Eschiti didn't become a town, they moved the house to 123 E 2nd, about 1910. Later, it was moved to its present site, 111 W. 1st. Mr. & Mrs. Walker bought the house in February, 1938. She has lived there ever since. The elaborate interior detailing has been carefully preserved. This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area, and forms an integral part of the Downtown Historic District.
References: Interview with Millie Walker, May 9, 1985; Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930).
Photographs: Roll 18, Frames 7, 8, 9
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

Street Address: 112 (211) S. Main
Legal Description: Lots 10-12, Block 21, Original Townsite
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: Snyder Ford Agency (1919)
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History: This was a garage and Ford agency until April of 1920, when C.W. Snyder built the new, 2 story brick building located on the corner of West Second Street and Taylor Street. When the Ford Agency moved to their new location, the City garage moved into this building.
Photographs:
Survey Date: May 23, 1984
Street Address: 124 W. 2nd (Front 50'), 111, 113, 115 S. Simpson (located in rear facing Simpson).
Legal Description: Lots 23-24, Block 21, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Furniture/Hardware
Historic Name/Use: Mid-Continent Supply — South ½ of Lots 23 & 24, Grocery
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1908) — One story brick commercial building. Each 25' storefront is identical. Storefront has double doors set back with display windows on both sides. Small clerestory windows above. Corbelled brick decoration under cornice. There are three identical storefronts on Simpson connected to 124 W. 2nd. Stuccoed facades with centered entries and display windows. A row of clerestory windows are above display windows. A rectangle of decorative brick with brick diamonds are located above clerestories. A row of corbelled brick is beneath cornice.

Significance and History: (Cat. 1) — In 1908, B.J. Parker, J.E. McConnell, Charles Tant, and J.H. Gardner bought Lot 24 from A.J. Tant. They built a two-story building which was used as a grocery supply and land office. The following year, when A.D. Chapman bought Lot 23, he made an agreement with these gentlemen to make the west wall a common wall. The buildings changed hands a number of times until C.L. Mount bought the building in 1921. The building was described as a long 25 x 100 ft. On the 1914 Sanborn Map there appear to be separate buildings on Lots 23 and 24. On the 1923 map, one building occupied the Southern half of Lots 23 and 24. Drs. Harper Wright and W.A. Fuqua bought the building on Lot 23 in Feb. of 1923. Dr. Fuqua and Ben Hubbard were in the hardware business in that location during the 1920's. Mr. Hubbard retired and Grady Fuqua came from Altus to take over the store. In 1911, the building located on Lot 23 was the Tant Grocery. In 1928, Dr. Fuqua was the sole owner of Lots 23 & 24. He combined the buildings and at the present the building is vacant and for sale. This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area, and forms an integral part of the Downtown Historic District.

References: Interview with Vera Colyer; Tillman County History, Vol. II., Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930).
Photographs: Roll 15, Frames 3-4; Roll 20, Frame 4.
Survey Date: May 23, 1984
Street Address: 118-120 (322-323) W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lot 22, Block 21, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Harvest Playhouse
Historic Name/Use:
Architectural Description: (Cat. 1923) - One story, 25' front storefront. Identical to storefronts to west. Corbelled brick under cornice.
Significance and History: (Cat. I) - This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area, and forms an integral part of the Downtown Historic District.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Paving Records for the City of Grandfield, on file in City Hall.
Photographs: Roll 15, Frame 5
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

Street Address: 116 (324-325) W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lot 21, Block 21, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Commercial-Vacant
Historic Name/Use: Commercial
Architectural Description: (Cat. 1923) - Identical to storefronts to west, corbelled brick under cornice.
Significance and History: (Cat. I) - This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area, and forms an integral part of the Downtown Historic District.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Paving Records for 1923, Grandfield City Hall.
Photographs: Roll 15, Frame 6
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

Street Address: 114-112 W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lots 19-20, Block 21, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: Broyles Department Store
Architectural Description: (1916) - 50' front - Originally a two-story building. (destroyed)
Significance and History: Jim Broyles built this 50 x 140' building in 1916. The building was rather ornate for the day, with a partial balcony in the back one-third, and a balcony with an office in the front. The building changed hands a number of times until 1946 when it was opened as Hicks & Hasenmyer Department Store. The store moved in 1957.
Photographs: Historic Photographs, #55
Survey Date: May 23, 1984
Citizens State Bank (Destroyed)
Northwest corner of Main and Second

Broyles Department Store (Destroyed)
300 Block of Second Street
Street Address: 108-110 W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lots 17-18, Block 21, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Vacant
Historic Name/Use: Movie Theatre (Rio Theatre-Princess Theatre)
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1923) - One story, 50' front building. Entrance to pictures is centered with 2 small storefronts on either side. Corbelled brick cornice.
Significance and History: (Cat. I) - This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area, and forms an integral part of the Downtown Historic District.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Paving records for City of Grandfield in 1923, on file at the City Hall; Tillman County History, Vol. II, pages 234 and 235; Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 9, 1985.
Photographs: Roll 15, Frame 7
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

Street Address: 104-106 W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lots 15-16, Block 21, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Harvest Drugstore
Historic Name/Use: Hardware/Clothing-Confectionary
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1914) - One story commercial building, 50' front with 2 25' storefronts. Corbelled brick under cornice. Centered entrances.
Significance and History: (Cat. I) - This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area, and forms an integral part of the Downtown Historic District.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Abstract; City Paving records for 1923, on file at City Hall.
Photographs: Roll 15, Frame 8
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

Street Address: 102 W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lot 14, Block 21, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Daycare Center
Historic Name/Use: Millinery-Theater-Farmers Merchants Bank
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1914) - One story commercial building with storefront. Clerestory windows. Corbelled brick under cornice.
Significance and History: (Cat. I) - This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area, and forms an integral part of the Downtown Historic District.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); City Paving Records for 1923, on file at City Hall.
Photographs: Roll 15, Frame 9
Survey Date: May 23, 1984
GR58 - 108-110 W. 2nd

GR59 - 104-106 W. 2nd

GR60 - 102-102½ W. 2nd

GR61 - 100 W. 2nd
GR. 61
Street Address: 100 W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lot 13, Block 21, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Lounge
Historic Name/Use: Filling Station and store; Owned by Joe Donnelly
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1923) - One story brick building. Built at an angle to accommodate car service.
Significance and History: (Cat. 1) - This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area, and forms an integral part of the Downtown Historic District.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Paving records, 1924, on record at City Hall.
Photographs: Roll 15, Frame 10
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

GR. 62
Street Address: 103 (249) S. Main
Legal Description: Lots 1-3, Blk. 22, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Commercial
Historic Name/Use: Rooming house over storefronts
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1923) - Two story brick building. Three small storefronts on first floor with a row of clerestory windows above doors and display windows. Five sets of two, double-hung windows are on west side. Corbelled brick forms the cornice.
Significance and History: (Cat. I) - These lots were owned by the City of Grandfield in 1940. This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area, and forms an integral part of the Downtown Historic District.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 9, 1985; Ownership records, 1940, on file at Grandfield City Hall.
Photographs: Roll 17, Frame 1
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

GR. 63
Street Address: 105 (248) S. Main
Legal Description: Lots 1-3, Block 22, Original Townsite
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: Printing Office
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1914) - (Destroyed)
Significance and History: This may have been the original location of the Grandfield Enterprise newspaper. The newspaper was founded by Walt Smith. He moved his paper from Kell City, in 1907, and renamed it the Grandfield Enterprise. He brought his son into the business about 1912. Walt was a real booster of the Town and at one time refused to take advertisements from outside of Grandfield.
References: Abstract; Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930).
Photographs:
Survey Date: May 23, 1984
GR. 64
Street Address: 111-109 (245-246) S. Main
Legal Description: Lots 1-3, Block 22, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: Commercial Building (2 stories)
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History:
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930).
Photographs:
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

GR. 65
Street Address: 102 (400) E. 2nd
Legal Description: Lot 24, Block 22, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use:
Historic Name/Use: Grogan Grocery Store
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1914) - Two story building facing East 2nd Street, with 4 small stores facing South Main. The cornice is formed by corbeled brick. Small, round, arched windows are located on the side.
Significance and History: (Cat. 1) - This lot was owned in 1923 by John D. Kostor, and was the location of the Grogan grocery store around 1916. In the late 1920's, it was a confectionary and then a beer hall. Rasmussen's Real Estate business was in the third from the south. The original Post Office was the second building from the south. There was a cafe owned by Jimmy Gibbons on the north side. This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area, and forms an integral part of the Downtown Historic District.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Paving records, 1923, on file in City Hall; Grandfield Enterprise, July 25th, 1913.
Photographs: Roll 15, Frames 11-12
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

GR. 66
Street Address: 104 (401) E. 2nd
Legal Description: Lot 23, Block 22, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Commercial
Historic Name/Use: J. I. Standly Building
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1923) - One story, 25' front, with 2-13 1/2' storefronts. Centered entries with row of small clerestory windows above. Corbeled brick forms a cornice.
Significance and History: (Cat. 1) - In 1923, this lot was owned by J.I. Standly, and was the location of a dry goods store and a grocery store. Jack Clemons and his son had a cafe there in 1930. The east side was the barber shop of E.T. Jones. A beauty shop has been located here in recent years. This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area, and forms an integral part of the Downtown Historic District.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Paving records for Grandfield in 1923, on file at City Hall.
Photographs: Roll 17, Frame 2
Survey Date: May 23, 1984
GR. 67
Street Address: 106 (402) E. 2nd
Legal Description: Lot 22, Block 22, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Vacant
Historic Name/Use: Teeter Drug
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1914) - One story, 25' front with 2-13½' storefronts. Centered entries with row of small clerestory windows above. Corbelled brick forms a cornice. Identical to building to west.

Significance and History: (Cat. I) - This was the location of Teeter Drug and Humphrey Jewelry Store in the 1920's. This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area, and forms an integral part of the Downtown Historic District.

References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Paving records for Grandfield in 1923, on file at City Hall.
Photographs: Roll 17, Frame 3; Historic Photographs, #66.
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

GR. 68
Street Address: 108 (403) E. 2nd
Legal Description: Lot 21, Block 22, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Vacant
Historic Name/Use: Sillman Norman Dry Goods Store
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1915) - One story, 25' front with 2-13½' storefronts. Centered entries with row of small clerestory windows above. Corbelled brick forms a cornice. Identical to building to west.

Significance and History: (Cat. I) - This was the location of the Norman Dry Goods Store in the 1920's. In the 1930's, Louis "Cash" Wheeler had a cafe there. Joe Presley moved Joe's Grocery into the building in 1940; this is one of the City's oldest businesses. This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area, and forms an integral part of the Downtown Historic District.

References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Raymond Jackson Interview, May 9, 1985; Ownership list, 1940, on file at Grandfield City Hall.
Photographs: Roll 17, Frame 4; Historic Photographs, #66.
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

GR. 69
Street Address: 110 (404) E. 2nd
Legal Description: Lot 20, Block 22, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: Cato's Millinery Shop (1919)
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History: This was the first location of Mrs. Cato Mosley's first millinery shop. She began making hats in 1914. She later moved across the street.

References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Raymond Jackson Interview, May 9, 1985; Tillman County History, Vol. II, pg. 231.
Photographs:
Survey Date: May 23, 1984
Street Address: 112 (405) E. 2nd
Legal Description: Lot 19, Block 22, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: Commercial Building
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History: This building was destroyed in a tornado.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Ownership records on file at City Hall.
Photographs:
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

Street Address: 114 (406) E. 2nd
Legal Description: Lot 18, Block 22, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: Commercial Building
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History:
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Paving records for 1923, on file at City Hall.
Photographs:
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

Street Address: 116 (407) E. 2nd
Legal Description: Lot 17, Block 22, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: Commercial Building
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History:
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Paving records for 1923, on file at City Hall.
Photographs:
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

Street Address: 112-124 (410-411) E. 2nd
Legal Description: Lots 13-14, Block 22, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Factory
Historic Name/Use: C.W. Snyder Ford Garage
Architectural Description: (1920) - Two story brick building. Large casement windows upstairs. 50' storefront with one center entry and display windows on either side. A ramp is on the west side to provide access for automobiles to second floor. A cast concrete capping is located at top of building. Concrete inset is located in center above 2nd floor windows with concrete medallions on either side.
Significance and History: (Cat. 1) - This building was built by C.W. Snyder, the Ford Agent in Grandfield in 1920, according to newspaper ads. The Agency was bought by Dr. Draper later. A Mr. Bates also owned the building at one point. This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area, and forms an integral part of the Downtown Historic District.
Photographs: Roll 17, Frames 5-6; Historic Photographs, #
Survey Date: May 23, 1984
100 Block of East Second, North side
Street Address: 111 S. Taylor
Legal Description: Lots 1-2, Block 35, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: D. Hinds
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History: Mr. Hinds hauled the mail on trains and wagon hauler.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 9, 1985; Ownership records 1940, on file at City Hall.

Survey Date: May 23, 1984

Street Address: 205 E. 1st
Legal Description: Lots 3-4, Block 35, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: Residence
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History: Abe McGuire ran the poultry house and feed store here. Filling Station is modern use.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Interview with Raymond Jackson.

Survey Date: May 23, 1984

Street Address: 209 E. 1st
Legal Description: Lots 6-7, Block 35, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence. (Filling Station is modern use.)
Historic Name/Use: Residence-McGuire Produce Co. 1920's to 1940's
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History:
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Interview with Raymond Jackson; Ownership records 1940, on file at City Hall.

Survey Date: May 23, 1984

Street Address: 215 E. 1st
Legal Description: Lots 9-10, Block 35, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence; Walkers Cafe.
Historic Name/Use: Hardin Residence
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History: In 1914, it was the location of Water Works and Fire Dept. Mr. Hardin worked for Chickasha Gin.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Ownership records 1940, on file at City Hall; Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 10, 1985.

Survey Date: May 23, 1984
GR. 78
Street Address: 202 E. 2nd
Legal Description: Lots 22-23, Block 35, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence; Hazzy Feed Store
Historic Name/Use: Thompson's Garage (1923)
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History:
Photographs: Historic Photographs, #36, 37
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

GR. 79
Street Address: 204 E. 2nd
Legal Description: Lot 22, Block 35, Original Townsite
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence; Hazzy Feed Store—Scott Hazzy Owner
Historic Name/Use: Commercial; Vulcanizer Shop
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History:
Photographs:
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

GR. 80
Street Address: 218-220 E. 2nd
Legal Description: Lots 15-16, Block 35, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Anderson Residence
Historic Name/Use: Residence; Davis Lumber Co.
Architectural Description: (1928) — Prairie Style with mansard roof. One story brick structure (originally a duplex). Double hung windows.
Significance and History: (Cat. 1) — This lot was owned by Ralph Davis in 1923. The Davis Lumber Company was there until the late 20's. Dr. Box had an office in the building in the early 40's. It was originally built as a duplex and was going to have a second floor. It was built in 1928. It was built for a business, then made into a duplex. The support beams were steel. In the 1950's the Andersons bought the duplex and converted it into a house. Mr. Roak built the house. This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Paving records for 1923 on file at City Hall; Interview with Mrs. Anderson; Ownership records, 1940, on file at City Hall.
Photographs: Roll 17, Frames 7-8
Survey Date: May 23, 1984
Street Address: 311 (424) E. 1st
Legal Description: Lots 5-6, Block 36, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence. Crossland Garage
Historic Name/Use: Finis Holt Family Residence
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History:
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Paving records for 1923, on file at City Hall; Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 10, 1985.

Photographs:
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

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Street Address: 315 (425) E. 1st
Legal Description: Lot 8, Block 36, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: Dennison Stiles Residence (barber) (1920's)
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History:
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 10, 1985.

Photographs:
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

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Street Address: 323 E. 1st
Legal Description: Lots 11-12, Block 36, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence; Crossland Garage
Historic Name/Use: Robinson Residence
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History: Mr. Robinson had a Gristmill and made corn meal. Residents would also take their corn to be ground.

References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Raymond Jackson interview, May 10, 1985; Ownership records, 1940, on file at City Hall.

Photographs:
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

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Street Address: 302 (422) E. 2nd
Legal Description: Lots 24-23, Block 36, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: Residence
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History: Elvis D. Davis had a photo studio here in 1930's.

References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Paving records for Grandfield in 1923, on file at the City Hall; Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 10, 1985.

Photographs:
Survey Date: May 23, 1984
Street Address: 306 (423) E. 2nd
Legal Description: Lots 22-21, Block 36, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Gregory Family Residence
Historic Name/Use: Bob Hudman House
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1923) - Modified Neo-Classical. One story frame with hipped roof. Full facade porch with shed roof with frieze below cornice. Square wood classical columns on porch.
Significance and History: (Cat. I) - Bob Hudman, a former Postmaster, lived in the house. This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Paving records for the City of Grandfield in 1923, on file at City Hall; Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 10, 1985.
Photographs: Roll 17, Frame 9
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

Street Address: 310 (424) E. 2nd
Legal Description: Lots 19-20, Block 36, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: G.A. Norman Residence
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History:
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Paving records for 1923 for City of Grandfield, on file at City Hall; Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 10, 1985.
Photographs:
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

Street Address: 314 (425) E. 2nd
Legal Description: Lots 17-18, Block 36, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: C.V. Hancock Residence
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History: These lots were owned by C.V. Hancock in 1923. The Helton family lived in the Hancock house before they built a larger house around 1923.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Paving records for 1923 for City of Grandfield, on file at City Hall; Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 10, 1985.
Photographs:
Survey Date: May 23, 1984
Street Address: 320 (426) E. 2nd
Legal Description: Lots 15-16, Block 35, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Residence
Historic Name/Use: Grandfield Light Co.; Keithly House.
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1923) - Folk National. One story frame structure with hipped roof. Small gabled roof over entry.
Significance and History: (Cat. II) - O.B. Paricle was in the dairy business and lived here in the 1930's. This structure contributes to the architectural and historical character of the area.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Paving records for City of Grandfield in 1923, on file at City Hall; Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 10, 1985.
Photographs: Roll 17, Frame 10
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

Street Address: 324 (427) E. 2nd
Legal Description: Lots 13-14, Block 35, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Donald Ray Tipton Residence.
Historic Name/Use: Green House
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1923) - Folk National. One story frame structure with hipped roof.
Significance and History: (Cat. II) - This structure contributes to the architectural and historical character of the area.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Paving records for 1923, City of Grandfield, on file at City Hall; Raymond Jackson Interview, May 10, 1985.
Photographs: Roll 17, Frame 11
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

Street Address: 713 W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lots 7-9, Block 33, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Harold Avant Residence.
Historic Name/Use: Fred Vainer House
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1930) - One story Neo-Classical Cottage. Hipped roof. Originally a full colonnaded porch was included under the main porch (half has been incorporated into the house). Square porch columns; there is a boxed eave with a moderate overhang, a wide frieze band in beneath the cornice.
Significance and History: (Cat. I) - Fred Vainer was a former Mayor of Grandfield. This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Ownership lists 1940, on file at City Hall; Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 10, 1985.
Photographs: Roll 12, Frame 8
Survey Date: June 21, 1984
GR. 91
Street Address: 705 W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lots 3-5, Block 33, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Bob Wyatt Residence
Historic Name/Use: Residence
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1930) - One story with hip roof with flared eaves.
Significance and History: (Cat. III) - (The changes made over the years have hidden many of the architectural details.) This structure makes a minimal contribution to the architectural character of the area.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Ownership list, 1940, on file at City Hall; Interview with Bob Wyatt; Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 10, 1985.
Photographs: Roll 12, Frame 7
Survey Date: June 21, 1984

GR. 92
Street Address: 707 W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lots 1-2, Block 33, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence
Historic Name/Use: Residence
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History: Skint & Issy Hart moved the house onto the lot in the 1930's, and bricked it up.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Ownership list, 1940, on file at City Hall.
Photographs:
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

GR. 93
Street Address: 705½ W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lot 5, Block 33, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence
Historic Name/Use: Lula Smith Residence
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History:
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 10, 1985; Ownership Records, 1940, on file at City Hall.
Photographs:
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

GR. 94
Street Address: 701½ W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lot 2, Block 33, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence
Historic Name/Use: Residence
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History: In 1940, ownership records show these lots owned by Frank G. Patterson, newspaper publisher, and former Grandfield City Manager and Tillman County Commissioner.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Ownership records on file at the Grandfield City Hall; Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 14, 1985
Photographs:
Survey Date: June 21, 1984
Street Address: 702 W. 3rd
Legal Description: Lots 23-24, Block 33, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Residence
Historic Name/Use: Residence
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1930) - Craftsman. Two story front-gabled house with large extended gable dormers on both sides. Full width porch under hip roof. Typical "Bungalow" style wood and brick porch supports.
Significance and History: (Cat. I) - One of the few, two story houses in Grandfield. W.H. Purcell owned these lots in 1940. This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Ownership records on file at the Grandfield City Hall; Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 14, 1985.
Photographs: Roll 12, Frame 5-6
Survey Date: June 21, 1984

Street Address: 609 W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lots 4-6, Block 32, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Residence
Historic Name/Use: Residence
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1930) - Bungalow. One story with cross-gabled roof and flared eaves.
Significance and History: (Cat. III) - This structure makes a minimal contribution to the architectural character of the area.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Ownership records on file at the Grandfield City Hall; Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 14, 1985.
Photographs: Roll 11, Frame 3
Survey Date: June 21, 1984

Street Address: 601 W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lots 1-3, Block 32, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: Frank Patterson House
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History: Frank Patterson was the publisher of the first Grandfield newspaper.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 14, 1985.
Photographs:
Survey Date: June 21, 1984
GR. 98
Street Address: 624 W 3rd
Legal Description: Lots 13-14, Block 32, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Residence
Historic Name/Use: Hosty House
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1930) - Bungalow. One story, front-gabled roof with brackets under eaves. Wide frieze band is under eaves. Incorporated porch.
Significance and History: (Cat. I) - This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 14, 1985; 1940 Ownership records on file at the Grandfield City Hall.
Photographs: Roll 12, Frame 4
Survey Date: June 21, 1984

GR. 99
Street Address: 612 W. 3rd
Legal Description: Lots 17-18, Block 32, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Residence
Historic Name/Use: M.F. Jones House
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1930) - Bungalow. One story, front-gabled roof with wraparound porch under gabled roof. Wood pier porch supports with slanted sides on stucco column bases. Shingles are located on gable ends of house. Brackets are under the wide eaves, with exposed rafters.
Significance and History: (Cat. I) - Excellent example of the Oklahoma version of the Bungalow Style. M.F. Jones was a long-time Grandfield barber. This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area.
Photographs: Roll 12, Frames 2-3
Survey Date: June 21, 1984

GR. 100
Street Address: 602 W. 3rd
Legal Description: Lots 23-24, Block 32, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Residence
Historic Name/Use: Mark Anderson House
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1930) - Folk National. A one story variation of the front wing and gable. Wide eaves with a pent roof at the gable ends. Porch with shed roof.
Significance and History: (Cat. I) - This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area.
Photographs: Roll 12, Frame 1
Survey Date: June 21, 1984
GR. 101
Street Address: 524 W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lots 11-12, Block 31, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Residence
Historic Name/Use: Milner House
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1930) - Folk National. Gable front. One story with gable over porch. Wood Doric porch columns.
Significance and History: (Cat. I) - This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area.
Photographs: Roll 11, Frame 4
Survey Date: June 21, 1984

GR. 102
Street Address: 515 W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lots 8-10, Block 31, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Helen Crane Residence
Historic Name/Use: G.W. King House
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1930) - Colonial Revival-Classic Box. One story with full-width porch. Hipped roof with center shed dorner. Arches over porch.
Significance and History: (Cat. I) - The most recent occupant of the house was a Grandfield City Clerk for over 35 years. This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area.
Photographs: Roll 11, Frame 5
Survey Date: June 21, 1984

GR. 103
Street Address: 511 W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lots 5-6, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Residence
Historic Name/Use: Edward Murray House
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1930) - Bungalow. One story, cross-gabled roof. Low-pitched gable, decorative false beams, partial-width porch with wood and brick porch supports.
Significance and History: (Cat. I) - Mr. Murray managed the Mount Store for several years, and finally purchased the operation. This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area.
Photographs: Roll 11, Frame 6
Survey Date: June 21, 1984
GR. 104
Street Address: 524 W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lots 13-14, Block 31, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Residence
Historic Name/Use: Residence
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1930) - Bungalow. One story with front-gabled roof, with wide, unenclosed eave overhang; exposed roof rafters, partial-width porch with roof supported by tapered, square columns. Triangular braced supports.
Significance and History: (Cat. I) - This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area.
Photographs: Roll 10, Frame 12
Survey Date: June 21, 1984

GR. 105
Street Address: 518 W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lots 15-16, Block 31, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Residence
Historic Name/Use: E.J. Gossett House
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1930) - Bungalow. One story with front-gabled roof, with wide unenclosed eave overhang, exposed rafters.
Significance and History: (Cat. II) - This structure contributes to the architectural and historical character of the area.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Ownership records on file at the Grandfield City Hall.
Photographs: Roll 10, Frame 11
Survey Date: June 21, 1984

GR. 106
Street Address: 510 W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lots 19-20, Block 31, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence
Historic Name/Use: R.E. Huff House
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History: Mr. Huff was a farmer and owner of several local cafes and bars.
Photographs:
Survey Date: June 21, 1984
GR. 107

Street Address: 502 W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lots 23-24, Block 31, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Residence
Historic Name/Use: Edward Burke House
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1930) - Bungalow. One story, front-gabled roof, brackets under eaves. Flat roof over full width porch.
Significance and History: (Cat. I) - Mr. Burke was local Real Estate and Insurance representative. This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area.
Photographs: Roll 10, Frame 10
Survey Date: June 21, 1984

GR. 108

Street Address: 421 W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lots 10-11, Block 30, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Raymond Jackson Residence
Historic Name/Use: W.D. Hammonds House
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1930) - Folk National. One story frame structure with side-gabled roof. Extended roof over screened, full facade porch.
Significance and History: (Cat. I) - Mr. Hammonds was local refinery employee. This structure contributes to the architectural and historical character of the area.
Photographs: Roll 11, Frame 8
Survey Date: June 21, 1984

GR. 109

Street Address: 415 W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lots 7-8, Block 30, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: J.W. Fox House
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History: J.W. Fox owned most of the movie theaters which operated in Grandfield. When the Fox family moved to Grandfield from Frederick, the town was still a tent city; Mr. Fox bought the two-story, frame bank building and moved it to this location, for use as a residence. As his family grew, Mr. Fox simply added to his house. During the 1920's, he owned and operated the Princess and Gem Theaters. The house was one of the social centers of Grandfield; it was destroyed by fire on January 28, 1981.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Paving records (1923) on file at the Grandfield City Hall.
Photographs:
Survey Date: June 21, 1984
Street Address: 401 W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lots 1-2, Block 30, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Odd Fellows Hall
Historic Name/Use: Nazarone Church (1930)
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1930) - Craftsman. One story building, with front facing and side gables with wide eave overhangs. Clipped gables at roof edges. The exterior is finished with stucco. Triangular brackets under eaves with exposed rafters. Small dormers under clipped gable ends.
Significance and History: (Cat. 1) - This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area.
Photographs: Roll 13, Frames 3-6
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

Street Address: 410 W. 3rd
Legal Description: Lots 6-7, Block 30, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: Residence
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History:
Photographs:
Survey Date: June 21, 1984

Street Address: 323 (325) W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lot 1, Block 6, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: Meadows House
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History:
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Ownership records on file at the Grandfield City Hall; Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 14, 1985
Photographs:
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

Street Address: 315 (340) W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lots 6-7, Block 6, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Residence - Thomas Lumber Co.
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1923) - One story with front gable. Shed roof over porch.
Significance and History: (Cat. III) - Lots 6-12 were originally the location of the Thomas Lumber Co. There is a residence on Lots 6 and 7, on the 1923 Sanborn Map. This structure makes a minimal contribution to the architectural character of the area.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); The Grandfield Citizen, June 9, 1910, advertisement.
Photographs: Roll 13, Frame 9
Survey Date: May 23, 1984
GR. 114
Street Address: 301 (344) W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lots 16-17, Block 6, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Residence
Historic Name/Use: Filling Station
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1923) - One story stucco building. Originally used as a filling station, has been converted to a residence. Entrance faces corner.
Significance and History: (Cat. 1) - This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 14, 1985.
Photographs: Roll 13, Frame 10
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

GR. 115
Street Address: 210 S. Lawrence
Legal Description: Lots 11-12, Block 6, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: Auto Repair
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History:
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 14, 1985.

GR. 116
Street Address: 324 (301) W. 3rd
Legal Description: Lots 23-24, Block 6, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: Irvin Hardin, Jr. House
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History: Mr. Hardin was a mail carrier and also a former City Clerk of Grandfield.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 14, 1985.

GR. 117
Street Address: 314 (304) W. 3rd
Legal Description: Lots 18-19, Block 6, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: Rosa John House
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History:
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 14, 1985.

Photographs:
Survey Date: June 21, 1984
Street Address: 308 (306) W. 3rd.
Legal Description: Lots 15-16, Block 6, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Bertha Mays Residence
Historic Name/Use: Residence
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1930) - One story, side-gabled roof.
Significance and History: (Cat. I) - Original structure has been extensively altered. This structure makes a minimal contribution to the architectural character of the area.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 14, 1985.
Photographs: Roll 10, Frame 4
Survey Date: June 21, 1984

Street Address: 223 (345) W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lot 1, Block 9, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: Nu-Grape Bottling Works
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History: The plant was owned and operated, until 1942, by a Mr. Stedman.
Photographs:
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

Street Address: 213 W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lot 6, Block 9, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: Grocery Store
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History: The building was operated as a grocery story by both the Eddie Family and the McClain Brothers.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Interview with Dick McClain, May 2, 1985.
Photographs:
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

Street Address: 207 W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lot 9, Block 9, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Commercial Building
Historic Name/Use: Cream Station-Poultry House
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1923) - One story brick facade
Significance and History: (Cat. I) - Storefront has been altered. This lot was owned in 1923, by Doctors Harper, Wright and Fuqua. This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Paving records, 1923, City of Grandfield, on file at City Hall; Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 14, 1985.
Photographs: Roll 14, Frame 1
Survey Date: May 23, 1984
GR. 122
Street Address: 205 W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lot 10, Block 9, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: Store
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930).
References:
Photographs:
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

GR. 123
Street Address: 201 W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lots 11-12, Block 9, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Office space
Historic Name/Use: Ira Sessions Furniture & Undertaking
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1930) - Brick commercial structure.
Significance and History: (Cat. II) - Structure has been altered. These lots were owned by R.R. Crabtree and Co. in 1923. This building was the first brick location of the furniture store and undertaker. In the 1920's, Mr. Simpson moved his business to the Mid-Continent Building. Mr. Simpson was the son-in-law of the founder of the Town. Connected building to south is a brick garage and body shop. This structure contributes to the architectural and historical character of the area.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Interview with Mr. Hammond, April 26, 1985; Paving records for Grandfield in 1923, on file at City Hall.
Photographs: Roll 14, Frames 4-5
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

GR. 124
Street Address: 220 W. 3rd
Legal Description: Lots 23-24, Block 9, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Residence
Historic Name/Use: Fred L. Hood House
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1923) - Craftsman. Two story building with front-gabled roof. Incorporated side porch. Brackets under eaves.
Significance and History: (Cat. II) - Mr. Hood and his brother Frank owned the Ford agency from the 1930's to the 1950's. This structure contributes to the architectural and historical character of the area.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Ownership records, 1940, on file at City Hall.
Photographs: Roll 10, Frame 3
Survey Date: June 21, 1984
GR. 125

Street Address: 216 W. 3rd
Legal Description: Lots 21-20, Block 9, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Residence
Historic Name/Use: M.F. Clemmoner House
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1923) - One story with flared hip roof.
Significance and History: (Cat. II) - This structure contributes to the architectural and historical character of the area.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Ownership records, 1940, on file at City Hall.
Photographs: Roll 10, Frame 2
Survey Date: June 21, 1984

GR. 126

Street Address: 206 W. 3rd
Legal Description: Lots 15-16, Block 9, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Residence
Historic Name/Use: Boarding House-Riley House
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1930) - Bungalow. One story, cross-gabled roof. Full facade porch under front-gabled roof. Brick piers with tapered wood columns on the porch.
Significance and History: (Cat. II) - Before 1930, there was a boarding house on the lot. On the 1930 Sanborn Map, there is a different residence. This structure contributes to the architectural and historical character of the area.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Ownership records, 1940, on file at City Hall; Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 9, 1985.
Photographs: Roll 10, Frame 1
Survey Date: June 21, 1984
GR124 - 220 W. 3rd

GR125 - 218 W. 3rd

GR126 - 206 W. 3rd
Street Address: 123 W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lot 1, Block 20, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Colyer Insurance Agency Building
Historic Name/Use: Hospital; Tillman County Bank (1915)
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1914) - Italianate Style Commercial Building. Two story brick building with a dropped cornice with ornate supporting brackets. The building is accentuated by pronounced moldings and details. A concrete string course surrounds building. Second story windows have slight arch with moldings. Front entrance is offset with large ornate pediment set on brick columns. Side entrance has similar style.

Hospital - Three story brick building. Double hung windows in set of two. Brick is used as molding across cornice and around windows and doors.

Significance and History: (Cat. 1) - The building was constructed around 1915 to house the Tillman County Bank. The bank dissolved in 1931, and the building has been used by other businesses since that time. In 1978 the business located there was the Colyer Insurance Company. The upstairs offices were rented to F.H. Hurst, for his law offices in 1910; Dr. Price also had his Dentist's office upstairs. The Grandfield hospital was built in 1920 by Drs. Wright, Harris and Fuqua. The three story structure had a 14-bed capacity, with an operating room and family quarters on the top floor. Dr. Fuqua remained in Grandfield following the end of the partnership. This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area, and forms an integral part of the Downtown Historic District.


Photographs: Roll 18, Frames 5-6; Historic Photographs, #6, 47, 76.
Survey Date: May 23, 1984
Tillman County Bank

Grandfield Hospital
GR. 126

Street Address: 121 W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lot 2, Block 20, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Commercial/Vacant
Historic Name/Use: Meatlock Grocery No. 2
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1914) – One story brick storefront with double centered entry doors. Display windows on either side with clerestory windows above. Wooden storefront. Three simulated brick columns at top of building form cornice.

Significance and History: (Cat. 1) – This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area, and forms an integral part of the Downtown Historic District.

References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Grandfield Enterprise, Vol. 13, No. 28, April 30, 1920, advertisement.

Photographs: Roll 18, Frame 4
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

GR. 129

Street Address: 119 W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lot 3, Block 20, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Commercial
Historic Name/Use: Meat-Market
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1914) – One story brick storefront with double centered entry doors. Display windows on either side with clerestory windows above. Wooden storefront. Three simulated brick columns at top of building form cornice.

Significance and History: (Cat. 1) – Rob Harper and S.E. McCullough owned a meat market, the first one in Grandfield. Foster Estes bought Mr. Harper's interest. At that time, Mr. McCullough combined the business with groceries and called it the City Grocery & Market until 1940. He sold his share of the business to "Toots" Armstrong and it remained in the family until 1967 when it was bought by Sid Hasenmyer. This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area, and forms an integral part of the Downtown Historic District.

References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Paving records for Grandfield for 1923, on file at City Hall; Tillman County History, Vol. II, p. 231.

Photographs: Roll 18, Frame 3
Survey Date: May 23, 1984
GR. 130
Street Address: 117 W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lot 4, Block 20, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Commercial
Historic Name/Use: Sessions' Furniture-Mohr Undertaking-Tomlinson Store
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1914) - Mission Style Facade. Mission style parapet with concrete coping. 25' storefront with centered entrance and side display windows. Small clerestory windows set above entrance.
Significance and History: (Cat. 1) - This was the location of one of the Sessions' furniture stores in 1923. He was formerly located in the Mid-Continent building where he was also the undertaker. When Mr. Mohr came in 1920 he started the Funeral Home. Mr. Sessions was the son-in-law of A.J. Tant. Mr. Tomlinson took over the store and it became the second T.G. & Y store in Oklahoma. This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area, and forms an integral part of the Downtown Historic District.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Records on file in the Tillman Co. Clerk's Office; Raymond Jackson interview, May 9, 1985.
Photographs: Roll 18, Frame 2
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

GR. 131
Street Address: 115 W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lot 5, Block 20, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Commercial/Flower Shop
Historic Name/Use: Blue Front Grocery
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1914) - One story brick commercial storefront. Entrance to one side with display windows and large clerestories above. Three columns form cornice.
Significance and History: (Cat. 1) - A grocery store existed here in the 1920's-Blue Front Grocery owned by Earl Hines. Owned by Maurice and Patterson in 1923 and Thomas F. Vines in 1940. This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area, and forms an integral part of the Downtown Historic District.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Ownership lists 1923, 1940, on file at City Hall.
Photographs: Roll 18, Frame 1
Survey Date: May 23, 1984
GR. 132

Street Address: 113 W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lot 6, Block 20, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Commercial/Vacant
Historic Name/Use: Theatre-Hicks Department Store
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1914) - One story brick commercial storefront. Entrance to one side with display windows and large clerestories above. Three columns form cornice.

Significance and History: (Cat. 1) - Mr. Fox built this theatre in April of 1913; it was the first theatre in town. In April 1914, they saw a picture with some sound (an "Orchestrola" was bought in 1914). The following year electric fans were installed. In the late 1920's, this was the Gainer Dry Good Store. In May of 1930, a fire damaged the building. In 1957, the Hicks and Hasemyer store moved in, and remained there until the late 1970's. This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area, and forms an integral part of the Downtown Historic District.

References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Tillman County History, Grandfield Enterprise, June 1930; Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 9, 1985.
Photographs: Roll 16, Frame 12
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

GR. 133

Street Address: 111 W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lot 7, Block 20, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Commercial/Bar
Historic Name/Use: Rexall Drug
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1914) - Spanish Eclectic. One story brick storefront with centered entrance. Modified mansard roof of Spanish tile.

Significance and History: (Cat. 1) - This drug store was begun by Dr. M.F. Patterson and Harvey Cralty. Mr. Cralty was a pharmacist. Dr. Patterson sold out to Pat Murphy and Mr. Kaloney in 1919. Mr. Kaloney sold his interest to Mr. Murphy, who sold to Ray Seay in 1930. In 1951, Sam Powers bought the Drug Store after having worked there for over 30 years, and moved from lot 5, Block 20 to this location in 1936. The drugstore closed in 1968. This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area, and forms an integral part of the Downtown Historic District.

References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Interview with Sam Powers, May 9, 1985; Tillman County History, Vol. II, p. 236.
Photographs: Roll 16, Frame 11
Survey Date: May 23, 1984
Street Address: 109 W. 2nd  
Legal Description: Lot 8, Block 20, Original Townsite.  
Current Name/Use: Commercial-Pool Hall  
Historic Name/Use: Midway Cafe  
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1913) - Spanish Eclectic. One story brick storefront with centered entrance. Modified mansard roof of Spanish tile.  
Significance and History: (Cat. 1) - Midway Cafe, owned by A.C. Potts in 1913. This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area, and forms an integral part of the Downtown Historic District.  
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 9, 1985; Ownership records for 1940, on file at City Hall, Grandfield Enterprise, July 25, 1913.  
Photographs: Roll 16, Frame 10  
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

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Street Address: 107 W. 2nd  
Legal Description: Lot 9, Block 20, Original Townsite.  
Current Name/Use: Commercial-Pool Hall  
Historic Name/Use: City Bakery  
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1914) - Spanish Eclectic. One story brick storefront with centered entrance. Modified mansard roof of Spanish tile. Slightly taller with larger clerestory windows.  
Significance and History: (Cat. 1) - This was the City Bakery in the 1920's. This is where the fire in 1929 started, that destroyed the middle of the block. This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area, and forms an integral part of the Downtown Historic District.  
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Grandfield Enterprise, June, 1930; Ownership records on file at City Hall, 1923 & 1940; Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 9, 1985.  
Photographs: Roll 16, Frame 9  
Survey Date: May 23, 1984
Street Address: 105 W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lot 10, Block 20, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Commercial
Historic Name/Use: Butcher Shop/Barber Shop/Cafe
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1914) - One story brick storefront with centered entry and display windows with clerestory windows above.
Significance and History: (Cat. I) - This was owned by Mrs. Miller whose husband was a butcher. In 1940, it was a Millinery shop owned by Mrs. Wosley. This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area, and forms an integral part of the Downtown Historic District.

References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Ownership listing on file at City Hall, 1923, 1940; Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 9, 1985.
Photographs: Roll 16, Frame 8
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

Street Address: 103 W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lot 11, Block 20, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Commercial
Historic Name/Use: Mount Drygoods (Mount Building)
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1914) - Spanish Eclectic. One story brick storefront with centered entrance. Modified mansard roof of spanish tile.
Significance and History: (Cat. I) - C.L. Mount built this building in the teens and ran his dry goods store. He sold out to his manager Ed Murray in the 1930's. This store was damaged in the fire of 1929. He sold out to Laurence Gosley who continued the dry goods store; he sold it to Mr. Stanley who sold the building to Gilford Maricle in the late 1960's. This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area, and forms an integral part of the Downtown Historic District.

References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 9, 1985.
Photographs: Roll 16, Frame 7
Survey Date: May 23, 1984
GR. 138
Street Address: 101 W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lot 12, Block 20, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Library (Destroyed)
Historic Name/Use: Bank (Originally Teeter Drug)
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History: The original building on this lot was a
two-story frame building, owned by the Teeter brothers. It was used as the Teeter Drug
Store. The upstairs was used as doctor's
offices.
References: Abstract, Interview with Billy Humphreys, April 10, 1985;
Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930).
Photographs: Historic Photographs, #18, 71, 95, 99.
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

GR. 139
Street Address: 107½ W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lot 9, Block 20, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence
Historic Name/Use: Commercial
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History:
Photographs:
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

GR. 140
Street Address: 103½ W. 2nd
Legal Description: Lot 9, Block 20, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use:
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History:
Photographs:
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

GR. 141
Street Address: 114 W. 3rd
Legal Description: Lots 19-20, Block 20, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Residence
Historic Name/Use: Residence
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1923) - Folk National. Gable front and
wing. One story with diamond-shaped window
under eaves.
Significance and History: (Cat. I) - This structure makes a significant
contribution to the historic and architectural
class of the area.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930).
Photographs: Roll 9, Frame 8
Survey Date: June 21, 1984
Teeter Drug Store - Early 1900's (Destroyed)
This structure was located at the site of the Grandfield Library.

Tillman County Bank
GR. 142
Street Address: 108-100 W. 3rd
Legal Description: Lots 13-16, Block 20, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: 
Historic Name/Use: City Hall and Fire Dept. on West side, Lodge Hall on East side.
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1929)
Significance and History: (Cat. I) - The Original City Hall was built to be used as an exhibit hall, public meeting hall, City Hall and a drill hall for the National Guard and other civic groups. This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area, and forms an integral part of the Downtown Historic District.


Photographs: 
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

GR. 143
Street Address: 214 (204) S. Main
Legal Description: Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence
Historic Name/Use: Store
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History: 
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930).

Photographs: 
Survey Date: May 23, 1984
GR. 144

Street Address: 101 E. 2nd
Legal Description: Lot 1, Blk. 23, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Commercial
Historic Name/Use: Drugstore and Telephone Ex. (Farmers and Merchants Bank 1910)

Architectural Description: (1910) - Two story brick building with angled entry. Corbelled brick cornice. Windows separated by columns with concrete caps.

Significance and History: (Cat. 1) - This building was originally built in 1910 and became the First National Bank in 1911, when the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Eschiti (1907) and the Citizens National Bank of Koll City merged. The Telephone Exchange was located upstairs in this and was owned by O.E. Mapel. This Bank ran into severe problems in 1923, and was finally closed in the 1930's. A Beer Parlor operated in the building, owned by Roy Walker; later there was a Cafe and then an Odd Fellows Meeting Hall. The building is being used as a second hand store today. The Bank walls were covered with marble and there was ornamental woodwork on the ceiling. W.A. Taylor made his home in the rear of the building. This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area, and forms an integral part of the Downtown Historic District.

Photographs: Roll 16, Frame 6; Historic Photographs, #92.
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

GR. 145

Street Address: 103 E. 2nd
Legal Description: Lot 2, Block 23, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Commercial
Historic Name/Use: Medlock Grocery

Architectural Description: (1910) - Two story stuccoed building with storefront and entry to upstairs at street level. Clerestory wing.

Significance and History: (Cat. 1) - In 1914, G.A. Norman had a dry goods store, and in 1923, the Davis Drug Store was located here. This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area, and forms an integral part of the Downtown Historic District.

Photographs: Roll 16, Frame 5
Survey Date: May 23, 1984
Street Address: 105 E. 2nd
Legal Description: Lot 3, Block 23, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Commercial
Historic Name/Use: Commercial
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1923) - Two story brick commercial building. Corbelled brick forms cornice. Storefront with centered entry and display windows. Clerestory windows.

Significance and History: (Cat. I) - This lot was one of five locations for the Post Office. This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area, and forms an integral part of the Downtown Historic District.

References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 9, 1985; Paving and ownership records on file at City Hall, 1923 & 1940.

Photographs: Roll 16, Frame 4
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

Street Address: 107 E. 2nd
Legal Description: Lot 4, Block 23, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Commercial
Historic Name/Use: Brown & Harvey Hardware
Architectural Description: (1910) - One story brick commercial building with centered entry in storefront and display windows. Clerestory windows and longitudinal flat wood awning.

Significance and History: (Cat. I) - This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area, and forms an integral part of the Downtown Historic District.

References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 9, 1985; Paving and ownership records for 1923 and 1940; Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930).

Photographs: Roll 16, Frame 3
Survey Date: May 23, 1984
Farmers and Merchants Bank
Street Address: 109 E. 2nd
Legal Description: Lot 5, Block 23, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Commercial
Historic Name/Use: H.H. Parks & Son Grocery
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1923) - One story brick commercial building with centered entry is storefront and display windows. Clerestory windows and longitudinal flat wood awning.

Significance and History: (Cat. I) - In the early 1920's, G.W. Treadwell bought the building and put in Treadwell Grocery. Brown and Harvey later bought the building and expanded their hardware store. This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area, and forms an integral part of the Downtown Historic District.

References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Picture in Tillman County History, Vol. II, pg. 62; Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 9, 1985; Paving and ownership records for 1923 and 1940 on file at City Hall.
Photographs: Roll 16, Frame 2
Survey Date: May 23, 1984
GR. 150

Street Address: 113 E. 2nd
Legal Description: Lot 7, Block 23, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Commercial
Historic Name/Use: Medlock Grocery
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1923) - One story brick commercial building. 50' front with 2-25' storefronts. East side has centered entry and display windows; West side has side entry. Brick design forms rectangular design above clerestories.

Significance and History: (Cat. I) - Mr. Medlock owned several grocery stores, and in the 1930's he was in the oil business and also owned a grocery at 1st and Main. This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area, and forms an integral part of the Downtown Historic District.

References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 9, 1985.
Photographs: Roll 16, Frame 1
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

GR. 151

Street Address: 117 E. 2nd
Legal Description: Lot 9, Block 23, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: City Garage
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)

Significance and History: Lot 9 was sold by F.G. Roseboom to F.L. Willingham in April of 1920. The building lot sold for $5,000 and was used as a garage. The building is no longer standing. It was known as the City Garage.

Photographs:
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

GR. 152

Street Address: 123 E. 2nd
Legal Description: Lots 11-12, Block 23, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: Millie Walker Hose-Filling Station
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)

Significance and History: Mrs. Millie Walker's house was on these lots in 1910. The house also later belonged to Mr. Roseboom. The house was moved to First Street, and in the 1920's, Burt & Ed Kessler built a filling station on the lot. The Page Oil Company bought them out and in the 1960's, the Post Office was built.

References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Paving and ownership records for 1923 and 1940; Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 9, 1985.
Photographs:
Survey Date: May 23, 1984
GR. 153
Street Address: 210 (208) S. Taylor
Legal Description: Lot 12, Block 23, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: Residence
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History: Owned by Page Oil Company in 1923.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Ownership records on file at City Hall.
Photographs:
Survey Date: June 21, 1984

GR. 154
Street Address: 215 S. Main
Legal Description: Lot 24, Block 23, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: Hotel/Photo Shop
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History: Ownership records, 1940.
Photographs:
Survey Date: June 21, 1984

GR. 155
Street Address: 110 E. 3rd.
Legal Description: Lots 19-20, Block 23, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: Farm Machinery Warehouse
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History: Owned by Brown & Harvey.
Photographs:
Survey Date: June 21, 1984

GR. 156
Street Address: 120 E. 3rd
Legal Description: Lot 16, Block 23, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Residence
Historic Name/Use: Joe Pivsley House
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1930) - One story front wing and gable. Low pitched roof.
Significance and History: (Ca. III) - According to the Sanborn Maps for 1914, 1923 and 1930, these lots were vacant until 1930, when a house was on the lot. This structure makes a minimal contribution to the architectural character of the area.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Ownership records, 1940, on file at City Hall.
Photographs: Roll 9, Frame 2
Survey Date: June 21, 1984
GR. 157
Street Address: 124 E. 3rd
Legal Description: Lots 13-14, Block 23, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Price Residence
Historic Name/Use: George Bailor House
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1923) - Queen Anne. Two story with hipped roof and small wall gables. Low, one story hipped roof over extended room to east.
(Cat. III) - Details of house have been covered with an asbestos/rock siding. This house was built by George Bailor's family about 1910. Many prominent people have rented rooms in this house at one time or another. The Heaton family rented rooms there in 1913. The Bailor's were parents of Florence Price, whose husband was the Dentist in Grandfield. This structure makes a minimal contribution to the architectural character of the area.
Significance and History:
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Raymond Jackson interview, May 9, 1985; Grandfield: Hub of Big Pasture, p. 93.
Photographs: Roll 9, Frame 1
Survey Date: June 21, 1984

GR. 158
Street Address: 211 E. 2nd
Legal Description: Lots 6-7, Block 34, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: Wosley House
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History: This was the original home of the Wosley Family; Mr. Wosley owned a plumbing business and Mrs. Wosley was the owner and operator of Cato's Millinery Shop from 1916 into the 1960's.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 14, 1985.
Photographs:
Survey Date: June 21, 1984

GR. 159
Street Address: 202 E. 3rd
Legal Description: Lots 22-24, Block 34, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: Walker Hubbard Board House
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History:
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 14, 1985.
Photographs:
Survey Date: June 21, 1984
GR. 160
Street Address: 208 E. 3rd
Legal Description: Lots 19-20, Block 34, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: Ira Sessions House
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History: Mr. Sessions was the son-in-law of A.J. Tant, founder of Grandfield. Mr. Sessions was owner of several businesses, as well as serving as Postmaster.

References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 14, 1985.

Photographs:
Survey Date: June 21, 1984

GR. 161
Street Address: 216 E. 3rd
Legal Description: Lots 17-18, Block 34, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Nellie Brumbelow Residence
Historic Name/Use: Elizabeth Hutson House
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1923) - Folk National. One story with pyramidal roof. Small gable over front porch.
Significance and History: (Cat. 17) - Mrs. Hutson built the house in the early 1920's; her father was an early-day Judge in Grandfield. This structure contributes to the architectural and historical character of the area.

References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 14, 1985.

Photographs: Roll 8, Frame 8
Survey Date: June 21, 1984

GR. 162
Street Address: 224 E. 3rd
Legal Description: Lots 13-14, Block 34, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Michael Moore Residence
Historic Name/Use: Residence
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1923) - Modified Neo-Classical Cottage. One story with pyramidal roof. Colonnaded porch (full width).
Significance and History: (Cat. 1) - The house was owned by F.G. Patterson, newspaper publisher. This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area.

References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 14, 1985; History of Tillman County, Vol. II.

Photographs: Roll 8, Frame 6
Survey Date: June 21, 1984
Street Address: 203 S. Maple
Legal Description: Lots 1-2, Block 37, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: Residence
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History: References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 14, 1985.

Survey Date: June 21, 1984

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Street Address: 309 E. 2nd
Legal Description: Lots 4-5, Block 37, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: E.B. McClain House
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History: This was the home of E.B. McClain, a former Sheriff.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Interview with Dick McClain, May 2, 1985.

Photographs:
Survey Date: June 21, 1984

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Street Address: 453 E. 2nd and 453 ½ E. 2nd
Legal Description: Lots 7-8, Block 37, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: Mohr's Undertaking-Skinner Belt Co.
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History: This building was originally the location of the Skinner Belt Company, which produced belts for use on oil wells. In 1920, Mr. Mohr came to Grandfield and started his Undertaking business, eventually purchasing this building.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Tillman County History, Vol. II, pg. 222; Interview with Dr. Walker, April, 1985.

Photographs:
Survey Date: June 21, 1984

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Street Address: 317 E. 2nd
Legal Description: Lots 9-10, Block 37, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: Kessler House
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History: Ownership records show that the building was owned by the Kessler Brothers in 1923.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 14, 1985.

Photographs:
Survey Date: June 21, 1984
Street Address: 323 E. 2nd
Legal Description: Lots 11-12, Block 37, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Fillon Johnson Residence
Historic Name/Use: Kosler Brothers Filling Station
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1930) - One-story, stuccoed building. Originally a filling station. Placed at a diagonal on the lot facing the corner. Original porch area has been filled.
Significance and History: (Cat. 17) - This structure contributes to the architectural and historical character of the area.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 14, 1985.
Photographs: Roll 17, Frame 12
Survey Date: May 23, 1984

Street Address: 302 E. 3rd.
Legal Description: Lots 23-24, Block 37, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Violet Kessler Residence
Historic Name/Use: Kessler House
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1923) - Prairie Style. Two story with hipped roof, front entry under small gable.
Significance and History: (Cat. 11) - Some details have been covered with asbestos siding. The Kessler Brothers were in the oil business, and owned three gas stations in Grandfield. This structure contributes to the architectural and historical character of the area.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 14, 1985.
Photographs: Roll 8, Frame 5
Survey Date: June 21, 1984

Street Address: 324 E. 2nd
Legal Description: Lots 13-14, Block 37, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Jim Cook Residence
Historic Name/Use: Dr. Rosenburger House
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1907) - Folk National. Side-gabled, two story house. Centered gable. Hip roof over full width porch.
Significance and History: (Cat. 1) - Could possibly be oldest house in Grandfield; originally moved from Eschiti around 1908. Dr. Rosenburger bought the house around 1910, and maintained his offices in the rear of the Home State Bank. This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1914, 1923, 1930); Interview with Raymond Jackson, May 14, 1985.
Photographs: Roll 8, Frame 2; Historic Photographs, #49.
Survey Date: June 21, 1984
Street Address: 607 W. 3rd
Legal Description: Lots 3-4, Block 43, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: R.A. Rasmussen House
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History: R.A. Rasmussen was a realtor and insurance agent, while Jim Rasmussen worked at the refinery. The house was destroyed by fire in the late 1950's.


Photographs:
Survey Date: June 21, 1984

Street Address: 517 W. 3rd
Legal Description: Lot 9, Block 44, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: L.M. Zumwalt House
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History: L.M. Zumwalt was the owner of a local automobile garage.


Photographs:
Survey Date: June 21, 1984

Street Address: 417 W. 3rd
Legal Description: Lots 8-9, Block 45, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Kathleen Ward Residence
Historic Name/Use: Wayne Barrett House
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1930) - Folk. Front wing and gable with ol-shaped porch, Two story.

Significance and History: (Cat. II) - Some alterations. Wayne Barrett was an employee of the Farmers' Co-op Gin. This structure contributes to the architectural and historical character of the area.


Photographs: Roll 10, Frame 9
Survey Date: June 21, 1984
GR. 174
Street Address: 417 1/2 W. 3rd
Legal Description: Lot 8, Block 45, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: Residence
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History: 
Photographs:
Survey Date: June 21, 1984

GR. 175
Street Address: 405 W. 3rd
Legal Description: Lots 3-4, Block 45, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Residence
Historic Name/Use: John Miller House
Architectural Description: (Cat. 1930) - Folk National. Hall and Parlor. One story, side-gabled with metal (original) roof. Partial width porch with shed roof. Square wood porch supports. Clapboard siding.
Significance and History: (Cat. I) - John Miller worked at the local refinery, and was also employed by Mid-Continrent Plumbing Supply. This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area.
Photographs: Roll 10, Frame 9
Survey Date: June 21, 1984

GR. 176
Street Address: 401 W. 3rd
Legal Description: Lots 1-2, Block 45, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Residence
Historic Name/Use: W.H. Brasher House
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1930) - Queen Anne-Free Classic. One story, hipped roof with lower cross gables. Flared eaves. Wide frieze under eaves. Classic columns used as corner boards.
Significance and History: (Cat. I) - W.H. Brasher built this house; he was a local barber. This structure makes a significant contribution to the historic and architectural character of the area.
Photographs: Roll 10, Frames 6-7
Survey Date: June 21, 1984
GR. 177
Street Address: 323 W. 3rd
Legal Description: Lots 1-2, Block 5, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: Residence
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History: References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930).
Photographs:
Survey Date: June 21, 1984

GR. 178
Street Address: 325 W. 3rd (Current address - 321 W. 3rd)
Legal Description: Lot 3-4, Block 5, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: Norman Clemmer Residence
Historic Name/Use: Residence
Architectural Description: (Ca. 1930) - Colonial Revival details. One story, side gabled roof with small front gable over entry. Front-gabled addition to east.
Significance and History: (Cat. II) - This structure contributes to the architectural and historical character of the area.
Photographs: Roll 10, Frame 5
Survey Date: June 21, 1984

GR. 179
Street Address: 307 W. 3rd
Legal Description: Lots 7-8, Block 5, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: Weatherford House
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History: The Weatherford Family moved into the house in the 1930's, following an exchange of homes with the Dick McClain Family. The house was purchased and torn down in the early 1960's.
References: Sanborn Insurance Maps (1923, 1930); Interview with Dick McClain, April, 1985.
Photographs:
Survey Date: June 21, 1984

GR. 180
Street Address: 301 W. 3rd
Legal Description: Lots 11-12, Block 5, Original Townsite.
Current Name/Use: No longer in existence.
Historic Name/Use: Grady Fuqua House
Architectural Description: (Destroyed)
Significance and History: Grady Fuqua was the brother of Dr. Fuqua, and operated Mid-Continent Plumbing Supply. Mr. Fuqua tore the house down in the 1960's.
Photographs:
Survey Date: June 21, 1984