

1880

The population of Pine Township was 1,652, an increase of 417 over the 1870 census.

Isaac N. Fithian moved to Pine Grove with his son Edwin J. Fithian.

Note:

Isaac N. Fithian had a varied background. He was reared on a farm; learned the cabinetmaking trade; spent ten years in Portersville in business; and operated a furniture business in the in Bruin and the Karns City area.

In 1880, he moved to Grove City and began a successful drug store.

Edwin J. Fithian was born on July 1, 1863, in Portersville. He was to become a central figure in the development of Grove City. (See 1898)

Alexander K. McCandless opened a general store.

Note:

McCandless operated this store and other businesses in Grove City.

He was one of the organizers of the National Bank of Grove City and at one time served as President of the bank.

The Burnett and Slope coal veins were discovered to extend to Pine Grove.

Note:

In 1868, Niblock, Bredin, & Kyle leased fifty thousand acres of land in Pine Township (and in Irvin Township, Venango County). The lease agreed to pay ten cents per ton of coal, the typical price at the time.

Niblock, Bredin, & Kyle believed that a four-foot layer of coal in the area, known as the Harrisville vein, was the principal mining vein in the area. However, a second vein of good mining coal, known as the Burnett vein, five and one-half to six feet in thickness, was discovered in Cherry Township. Later, a third vein, known as the Slope vein, was found forty feet below the Burnett vein. The Slope vein proved to be the best coal-mining vein of the three.

The Burnett vein was later discovered to run through Pardoe. In 1880, it was discovered in Pine Grove. By 1883, the vein was also discovered within two miles of Harrisville. (See 1901).

Niblock, Bredin, & Kyle became associated with the Mercer Mining & Manufacturing Company. In 1868-69, Mercer Mining & Manufacturing Company built and operated the Shenango & Allegheny Railroad. They also operated

mines at Pardoe and New Hope. They assumed the operation of the Harrisville mines. By 1883 from 200 to 300 tons of coal were being mined daily, at both Harrisville and Pardoe.

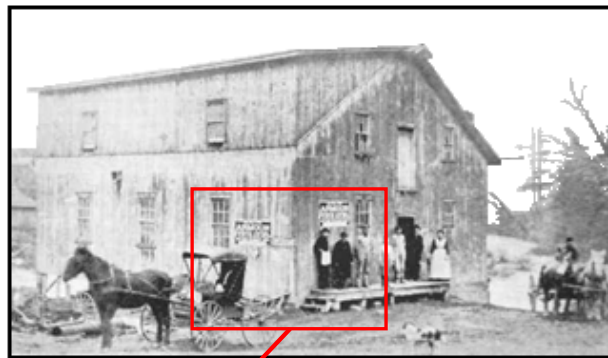
With the discovery of quality coal, mining became a major industry and a major employer throughout the area.

1881

Richard A. Lock purchased and began operating a mill in 1881.

Note:

This mill was owned by the Lock family until c1906. James and Richard Locke were the owners of the mill at the time this picture was taken.



This digitally enhanced photograph shows an early mill. There are two signs on the building that state "Armour" on the first line. These signs likely refer to Armour and Company founded in 1867. Armour produced consumer products including fertilizer, oil, and meats



This picture (right) appeared in "A twentieth Century History of Mercer County, Pennsylvania" by J. R. White, published in 1909. The caption reads: "An old mill on Wolf Creek at Grove City now owned by Mr. Locke."

These pictures appear to be the same mill building seen from different angles.



In February 1881, William A. Young opened W. A. Young and Son, a harness and saddlery manufacturing business, at the corner of Broad and Pine Street.

Note:

W. A. Young, William's son, ran the business while W. A. continued to operate his tannery. The store carried a complete of items related to equestrian needs.

The business continued to operate until 1920 when the building was replaced by the First National Bank.



In 1881, an act was passed requiring the registration of all physicians.

Note:

Prior to 1881, there was no public record of physicians kept in the county.

The first Mercer County Medical Society was established in 1843. This organization predated the 'The Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania', which was founded in 1848. On June 14, 1848, the second Mercer County Medical Society was organized.

After the registration law went into effect, a record of all medical practitioners was kept in the prothonotary's office at the courthouse in Mercer.

The following table lists early physicians in Pine Grove (Grove City) who were registered to practice medicine in Mercer County. The table lists the name, the medical school, and the date of graduation, the date of registration as a practitioner in Mercer County, and the place of residence at the time of registration.

| <i>Name</i> | <i>Medical School Graduation</i> | <i>Date of Graduation</i> | <i>Date of Registration</i> | <i>Residence</i> |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Vaneman, N.W. | Ohio Medical College | Mar., 1873 | Aug. 6, 1881 | Pine Grove |
| Martin, John Mills | Bellevue Hospital Medical College, NY | Mar. 1, 1874 | Aug. 9, 1881 | Pine Grove |
| Allen, Samuel R. | Western Reserve College, Hudson, OH | Mar. 4, 1881 | April 3, 1882 | Pine Grove |
| Palm, Milton | Western Reserve University, Cleveland | Mar. 15, 1882 | Oct. 4, 1882 | Pine Grove |
| Bedmond, B. E., | Miami Medical College of Cincinnati | Mar. 9, 1882 | Nov. 22, 1882 | Pine Grove |
| Pelton, Sidney B. | Unlisted | | June 24, 1887 | Grove City |

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|
| Cheeseman, John Coulter | Miami Medical College, of Cincinnati | | May 10, 1889 | Grove City |
| Montgomery, B. A. | University of Pennsylvania | June 15, 1899 | Sept. 18, 1899 | Grove City. |
| McConnell, Edwin M. | Western Reserve Medical College | Mar. 7, 1888 | Nov. 21, 1889 | Grove City |
| Bleakney, Frank | Grove City College | June, 1897 | Feb. 12, 1908 | Grove City |

Samuel R. Allen opened a medical practice in Pine Grove.

Note:

Allen had been educated at Grove City College and Westminster College, and read medicine under Dr. James Mehard, of Mercer. He graduated from the medical department of the Western Reserve University of Cleveland.

1882

The following 23 businesses were operating in Pine Grove.

Note:

These businesses were listed in the "Manufacturing and Mercantile Resources of Mercer County published in 1882 as being located in Pine Grove (Wolf Creek P. O.)

| |
|-------------------------------------|
| J. N. Emery & Sons |
| Pine Grove Bank |
| Filer House |
| Pine Grove Carriage and Wagon Works |
| T. W. Dale |
| Black Diamond Coal Co. |
| W. H. Monroe |
| H. N. Infield & Co. |
| Black & Offut |
| Pine Grove Carriage Works |
| Maxwell & Offut |
| W. A. Young & Son |
| Pine Grove Coal Co. |
| R. G. Black |

| |
|-------------------------|
| Campbell's Mills |
| W. H. Heberling |
| Chestnut Ridge Colliery |
| J. H. G. Opre |
| Sharon Coal Company |
| W. M. Frew |
| J. H. Black |
| Wolf Creek Mills |
| C. H. Welch |

The Pine Grove Bank, the first bank in Pine Grove, was established with A. W. Gealy as president. (Another source 1881).

Note:

This bank remained in business until 1884. (See 1884)

The first issue of the “Pine Grove Telephone,” Grove City’s first regularly published newspaper, was published on July 22.

Note:

In 1879, by Dr. John Borland started a newspaper, the Telephone, in Karns City, Butler County.

Karns City’s economy was dependent upon oil. As the economy declined, Borland decided to move the newspaper to the developing Pine Grove. The paper was renamed the Pine Grove Telephone.

In November, the name was changed to “The Grove City Telephone.” D. John Borland was the publisher. In 1893, the “Grove City Telephone” became the “Grove City Reporter.”

In 1887, the Telephone was being published every Friday. It was four pages using a 26x40 format and a subscription was \$1q.50. W. H. McElwaine was the editor.

The newspaper was printed on a hand press until 1888. This newspaper was a forerunner of the “Grove City Reporter-Herald.” (See 1926)

Christopher P. Ruffing and his brother Charles H. moved to Grove City and opened the Ruffing Brothers Meat Market.

Note:

Christopher Ruffing was born November 1, 1860, the son of John and Maggie (Meyers) Ruffing. He was one of nine children raised on a farm in Pymatuning Township.

In the fall of 1882, he and his brother moved to Grove City and began a small meat market. The market was located where College Towers was built. The business grew and Christopher became involved in community affairs.

In 1904, C. P. Ruffing became the first Fire Chief.

In 1882, Joseph Filer opened the Filer Hotel.

Note:

Joseph Filer was a coal operator and miner in the Greenville area before moving to Grove City to operate a hotel. The Filer Hotel was located on the corner of Pine and Broad Streets.

Filer operated the hotel for about 15 years. In 1907, after Filer and his wife's deaths, Grove City National Bank bought the property.

Joseph Filer's son, William, also moved to Gove City in 1882.

William J. Harshaw moved his business, Harshaw and Wilson, to Pine Grove.

Note:

In 1882, Harshaw moved this business from Brady's Bend to Pine Grove. Two years later, he became the sole owner. He operated the firm with his son, Edwin, until 1898.

In 1899, Harshaw established W. J. Harshaw and Son, a real estate and insurance firm that he operated until his death on August 11, 1908.

Vita: William J. Harshaw

William J. Harshaw was born on a farm near Greenville, on March 7, 1841. He attended public schools and the Jamestown (Pa) Academy.

He enlisted in the 83rd Regiment, Company F, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. While serving as a corporal he was wounded at the Battle of Malvern Hill, Virginia on July 1, 1862 and was subsequently discharged on Surgeon's certificate.

By the time Harshaw came to Pine Grove in 1882, he was an experienced businessman. He had taught school, worked as a clerk in Meadville and Greenville, and established a general merchandising firm in East Brady, Harshaw & Templeton, general merchants. He operated the firm for about 17 years, first with Templeton and later with Wilson (Harshaw and Wilson).

In 1882, Harshaw moved this business to Pine Grove and two years later, he became the sole owner. He operated the firm with his son, Edwin, until 1898.

In 1899, Harshaw established W. J. Harshaw and Son, a real estate and insurance firm that he operated until his death on August 11, 1908. Upon his death, his son, Clifford Gordon Harshaw, assumed the business. Clifford had been raised in Grove City, attended Grove City schools, and graduated from a two-year program at Grove City College.

William Harshaw was one of the first directors of the First National Bank of Grove City. He had also supported the Grove City Savings & Trust Co. taking over The Peoples National Bank.

He was involved politically, was a justice of the peace, a school board member, and served two terms in the state legislature.

John Floyd established a contracting, lumber, and general supply business.

Note:

Floyd was born in Devonshire, England. He learned the carpenter's trade in England serving seven years under his father. At twenty-one years of age, he came to America spending time in New York, East Brady, Pa., and Bruin working as a carpenter and contractor before coming to Pine Grove.

John Floyd moved to Pine Grove and established a contracting, lumber, and general supply business. Floyd built both commercial buildings and private residences.

Floyd's business thrived and he became involved in numerous local businesses. He became one of the directors of the First National Bank, and was a stockholder in other Grove City enterprises.

He operated his business for over twenty years.

In 1882, David D. Morris opened the Hallville Mine.

Note:

The Hallville Mine was named after the operator, a man named Hall. The mine remained operational until 1902.

In 1864, The Mercer Coal and Manufacturing Company (owned by Enoch Filer) had opened the Pardoe Mine. It operated until 1927. The same company operated the Monkey Run Mine.

In 1865, the Bear Creek Railroad was chartered to expand rail lines into Pardoe for shipment of coal. It was finished from Shenango to Pardoe in October 1869. The Chestnut Ridge Coalmine was opened by Filer the same year.

Pinchalong mine (located at the corner of PA Route 58 and South Madison Streets) was opened the same year; it closed in 1896. In 1892, David D. Morris became Superintendent of the Grove Coal Company, which operated the Enterprise Mines. Robert Coyer opened his first mine on his property in 1898. It closed in 1963 with the construction of Route I 79.

Coal mining was to become a central social and economic force in the Grove City area. (See 1901)

Mercer County was known to be rich in “block coal” a high grade of bituminous coal that broke into large lumps or cubical blocks.

Both slope mines and deep mines were used around Grove City. Slope mining was used when the coal bed was located parallel to the ground. They were called a slope mines because the shafts were slanted. This kind of mining was done when there were problems drilling shafts straight down. Slope mines were not usually deep.

William H. Filer established a contracting and building business.

Note:

William H. Filer was a son of Joseph Filer.

Filer had left home and learned the stationary engineer's trade. After the Civil War, as the industrial revolution spread through industry maintaining a power plant became a necessity for most factories, office buildings, stores, hotels, etc. These early power plants failed frequently and required constant repair. The persons responsible for the operation of these power plants were known as “Stationary Engineers”. A stationary engineer was trained to operate heat, light and power equipment.

Filer operated a contracting business until 1898 when he expanded into a number of areas related to construction. He sold heating equipment, and cement blocks, as well as doing roofing, slating, and tiling.

1883

United States and Canadian railroads developed the Standard Time System of four standard time zones for the continental U.S.A. At noon on November 18, 1883, the U.S. Naval Observatory changed its telegraphic signals to correspond to the change. This new time system was adopted by most states almost immediately but It wasn't until 1918 that Congress adopted the time system.

In 1883, the Civil Service System was established.

On January 24, Pine Grove was incorporated as the Borough of Grove City.

Note:

At the suggestion of J. T. Blair, General Manager of the Pittsburgh, Shenango & Lake Erie Railroad, the citizens voted to change the name of Pine Grove to Grove City to enable the post office and borough to have the same name. Another Pinegrove (now called Pine Grove), located in the southwest corner of Schuylkill County, had been incorporated in 1832. Dr. Isaac Ketler opposed the name change.

A petition of 91 Pine Grove citizens was presented to Mercer County Court in October 1882. On January 4, 1883, the court declared the area to be incorporated as Grove City. The population was estimated at 800.

In February, the first election was held and Bascom Rayen Welch was elected the first burgess of Grove City.

On February 26, the first council meeting was held on in the Morrow carriage shop.

The first council members were:

R. S. Coulter,
C. L. Fithian,
J. W. McMillin,
D. W. Morrow,
A. B. McKay.

R. C. Craig, Secretary of Council

On March 3, a seal with a pine tree in the center was approved during the second council meeting.

On March 23, council levied a six-mill tax and directed the installation of wooden sidewalks along properties in the borough.

Note:

These sidewalks were the object of college student mischief. As a practical joke, they would "roll up" the sidewalks. It is reported that on at least one occasion they were caught in the act by the college President Isaac Ketler, who supervised their relaying of the sidewalks.

In 1883 Broad Street was an unpaved street.



Note:

This photograph shows Broad Street in 1883 looking south from the railroad tracks.

The Black Feed Store was the first building on the right. A sign is in front of McKay Carriage Works. Next was Livino Brothers & Co. clothing store. Beyond that was the planing mill (about 151-153 South Broad Street). Beyond that was the Filer House.

The first building on the left is the McNeish Building, which was razed in 1928 and replaced with a brick building. Beyond that was Fithian's Drug Store.

In 1883, William H. Egle in his “The History of Pennsylvania”, still referred to Grove City as Pinegrove:

Starting from Shenango, on the line of the Shenango and Allegheny Road, eight miles hence, we have first the village of Fredonia, now seeking incorporation; then five miles further on, Oakland, near Mercer; then, five more miles, Pardoe's station, a mining town; then four miles and we reach Pinegrove - all thriving and prosperous villages.

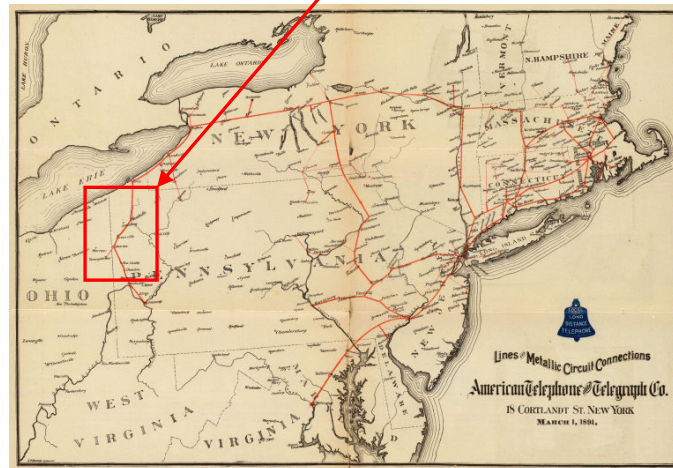
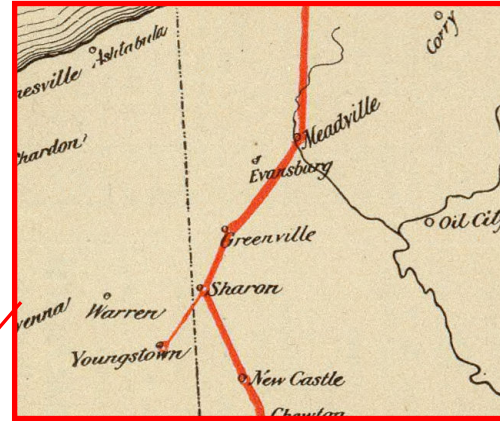
About 1883, the telephone was introduced in the principal towns in Mercer County and quickly expanded throughout the rural areas of the county.

Note

This detail from Bell Telephone, the American Telephone and Telegraph, map of March 1891 indicates their “lines and metallic circuit connections”. (American Telephone and Telegraph later became AT & T Corp.)

Their lines can be seen running through Greenville, Sharon and into New Castle; they do not yet reach Grove City.

This complete American Telephone and Telegraph map shows the telephone accessing the area from the north. (The Bell Company was established in Boston, Massachusetts in 1877.)



The Mercer County Telephone & Telegraph was organized.

Note:

The Mercer County Telephone & Telegraph was organized in 1896. (Interestingly, no record of a company by this name exists on the Pennsylvania Department of State corporation lists.)

In April 1896, the "Electrical World" reported:

A charter was issued to the Mercer Telephone & Telegraph Company to maintain a system of telegraph and telephone lines in the counties of Lawrence, Butler, Venango, and Crawford. Capital \$30,000; directors. George W. Wright, B. Magoffin, L. R. Heath, of Mercer, T. E. Crosson, Greenville; J. M. McCutcheon, Grove City, and F. K. Keiser, Sharon.

Mercer County is not listed as a county of service. However, in 1897, the Mercer Telephone and Telegraph Company purchased the Telephone exchange in Greenville owned by T. E. Crosson,

Establishing when telephone service reached Grove City is difficult. The American Telephone and Telegraph Company had installed trunk lines in the county by 1891. In 1893 and 1894, Bell Telephone's patents run out allowing

anyone to manufacture and install telephones. This led directly to the establishment of independent telephone companies throughout the country.

By 1902, The Sharon Coal and Limestone Company had strung about twenty-five miles of line from Sharon to their coal and limestone works, near Grove City and Plain Grove. On August 31, 1904, The Union Telephone Company of Erie was chartered to operate telephone and telegraph services in Mercer County (as well as many others).

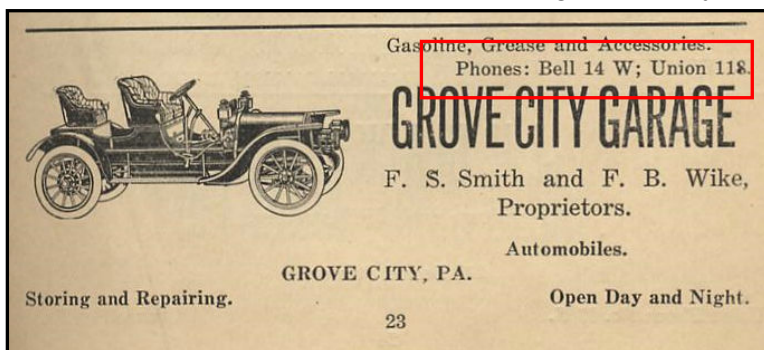
Which company or which companies first reached Grove City is difficult to ascertain. Many small, local companies vying to establish themselves were formed and quickly merged or dissolved. Early telephone companies are listed in this chart.

| Name of Company | Company known to exist |
|---|------------------------|
| The Citizens' Telephone Co, of Newcastle | 1895 |
| The Mercer Telephone & Telegraph Co of Mercer | 1896 |
| Behringer Phone Company of Cochranon | c1902 |
| Harrisville Telephone Co., Harrisville | 1902 |
| Plaingrove Telephone Company | 1904 |
| The New Wilmington Telephone Company | 1904 |
| Cochranon Telephone Company | 1905 |

In 1904 all independent companies of Western Pennsylvania and

Western New York, including the Mercer County Telephone Company, The Citizens' Telephone Company, of Newcastle, Pa. and the Union Telegraph & Telephone Company merged under the name of the Erie Telephone Company. August 31, 1904, The Union Telephone Company of Erie was chartered to operate telephone and telegraph services in Mercer County (as well as many others). In 1909 The American Union Telephone Company announced its intention of immediately beginning work on the rebuilding of the exchange in Mercer, equipping it throughout with the latest type of Instruments. [However, in 1910 and 1916, the Industrial Directories of Pennsylvania continued to list the Mercer Telephone and Telegraph Company. The General Manager was listed as W. H. Wilson, Erie, Pa.]

By 1913, both Bell and Union Telephone companies were serving Grove City. In 1913, the Union Telephone Company of Erie (Sharon office) published a telephone book that included Grove City. (See 1913) Pictured is an advertisement from that

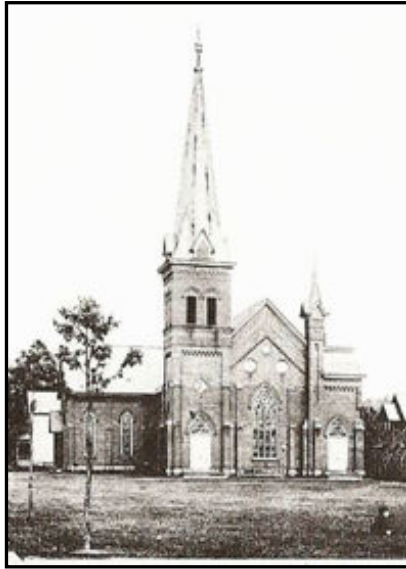


publication (page 23) showing telephone numbers on both the Union and the Bell systems. Telephone arrived in Grove City in the very early 1900s.

On August 8, 1922, the Penn Telephone Company, Oil City, Pa., filed with the Public Service Commission to issue Common Capital Stock for the stated purpose:

Purpose of Issue: To purchase and acquire property and facilities, and preserve, as an operating unit, the former exchange of the Mercer Telephone and Telegraph Company, and other lines of the defunct Union Telephone Company served the county by 1909. (See 1909)

In 1883 - 1884, the Pine Grove Methodist Episcopal Church built a new facility.



Note:

This new facility, a red brick building located at the corner of Grace Street and East Pine Street, had a seating capacity of 500. It was dedicated in February 1885.

Upon completion of this facility the name of the Pine Grove Methodist Episcopal Church congregation was changed to the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church of Grove City.

The congregation completed building its first parsonage at 124 East Pine Street was in 1884

In the spring of 1883, James P. McCoy, moved to Grove City and began farming and contracting as a carpenter.

Thomas J. Atwell located in Grove City and began a contracting and carpentry business.

Note:

Upon his retirement, this son, Edwin F. Atwell, continued the family contracting business as well as working in the oil business.

Civil War Brigadier General Norman J. Maxwell (See 1866) organized the National Guard, Craig Post, G. A. R. No. 325, on April 16, 1883.

Note:

Francis Marion Craig for whom the post was named was the first Soldier from Mercer County to die in the Civil War.

Civil War veterans who were charter members were:

| | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Jacob Allbaugh | S. A. Emery | D. C. Johnston | D. W. Styers |
| J. W. Anderson | W. P. C. Emery | B. F. Junkin | W. P. Sutherland |
| George Atkinson | W. S. Emery | A. E. Lawrence | J. C. Weak-ley |
| A. T. Black | C. L. Fithian | D. M. Madan | B. R. Welch |
| J. A. Bolander | W. M. Frew, | N. J. Maxwell | George S. Westlake |
| L. D. Bumpus | Archie Glenn | A. B. McKay | Isaac N. White |
| J. C. Campbell | J. A. Gilmer | W. J. McKay | J. M. Wingard |
| J. W. Campbell | W. J. Harshaw | J. P. McCoy | J. S. Yard, |
| J. M. Coulter | Isaac Hil Kirk | James W. Ramsey | |
| R. C. Craig | Milton Hines | W. C. Robb | |

The Post was disbanded c1929 because of decline in membership and the aging of the remaining members

The McKay & McChesney Company was in operation on Broad Street in c1883.

Note:
The sign on the top of the building reads:

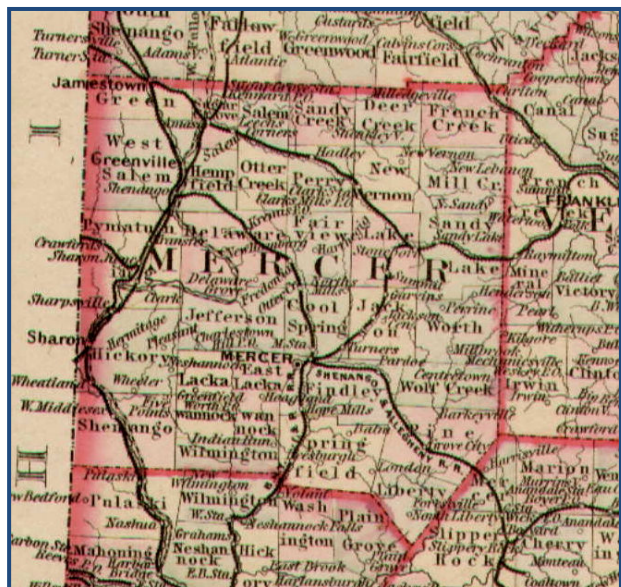
McKay McChesney

"Roofing, Spouting,
Wagons, Farming
Implements, Buggies,
Harness, Engines,
Pumps, and Repairs".



This 1883 map of Mercer County indicates the newly incorporated Grove City.

Note:
The development of the railroads can clearly be seen to be concentrated in the western part of the county. One rail line reaches Grove City.



1884

On July 12, Grove City Lodge No. 35 Knights of Pythias was organized.

A. E. Graham established the Grove City Banking Company. (See 1882)

Note:

Alexander E. Graham moved to Grove City and began a private banking business, the Grove City Banking Company, in the facilities of the old Pine Grove Bank.

Upon opening the bank, Graham made plans for the construction of a new fireproof building. In 1888 in the new facility opened on Broad Street.

William S. McKay joined the firm in 1890. He was educated in the Grove City public schools and Grove City College.

Graham then became active in the development of the First National Bank. The First National Bank was chartered in 1896. Graham's private banking company was disbanded and A. E. Graham became President of the First National Bank.

Vita: Alexander E. Graham



Alexander E. Graham was raised on a farm near Mercer and educated in the public schools. He graduated from Duff's Commercial College at Pittsburgh.

After graduation, he worked in the offices at John J. Spearman furnace at Wheatland and in Greenville.

He was then hired by John Murdock, President of the Savings Bank of Sharon, as a bank bookkeeper. He remained there from 1873 to 1878 when the bank failed. He was appointed to close the business. He then returned to industry working at a rolling mill in West Middlesex

In c1882, he began working as bookkeeper for the McDowell Bank of Sharon. Graham worked for McDowell until 1884 when moved to Grove City and opened the Grove City Banking Company.

In 1896, he established the First National Bank of Grove City. (See 1896)
Graham retired in 1903 due to ill health. He died in 1909.

In 1894, J. Marcus Reynolds purchased an art gallery and operated an art gallery.

Note:

Reynolds was an artist and a photographer. He attended New Castle High School and Grove City College before studying art in Philadelphia.

Reynolds left the gallery in 1900 and became a newspaper illustrator traveling throughout the East for a year.

In 1901, he returned to America and worked as a salesman for the Eastman Kodak Company based in New York City. Reynolds was in charge of the Eastman Kodak exhibit at the St. Louis World's Fair Exposition.

In 1906, he returned to Grove City and again opened an art gallery.

1885

The Company F, Sixteenth Regiment Infantry, N. G. P. transferred to Grove City.

Note:

William J. Neyman was the Captain. Company F was originally organized in 1871 as the North Liberty Guards Company M. On March 21, 1899, the company was reorganized as Company F, Fifteenth Regiment Infantry, National Guard of Pennsylvania.

Robert Dickson Young established Young's Printing.

Note:

Before establishing the printing business Robert (known as Dick) had published a newspaper called "The Occasional". From 1905 to 1917, he published "The Outlook."

In addition to printing, the business sold stationery items, cigars, and books. Young's Printing remained in business until 2001.

1886

Capt. John P. Barr established the Union Heat and Light Co.

Note:

John Pryer Barr was born in Rockland Twp., Venango County on May 30, 1841.

Capt. John P. Barr was a Civil War veteran. During the Civil War (Oct. 9, 1861), he enlisted in the 4th Pa. Cavalry. He was Captain of Company L, 64th Reg., 4th Cavalry. He was wounded twice.



After the war, he returned to Venango County where he worked in the mercantile business. In 1870 he became involved in politics and served three terms as the Registrar and Recorder. He then moved to Clarion County and was involved in the mercantile and banking businesses.

In 1886, he came to Grove City and established, a gas company, the Union Heat and Light Co. Barr organized, built, and supervised the plant. The plant distributed gas for light and heat. Gas lighting fixtures were installed on South Broad Street in 1889.

The business was incorporated as the Union Heat and Light Company on December 11, 1886. Barr managed the company until 1908 when he sold it and retired.

Barr was also involved in the establishment of George Junior Republic in Grove City.

There is no gas company listed as being located in Grove City in the in the Industrial Directory of Pennsylvania published in 1914. However, in the Industrial Directory of 1916 the Union Heat and Light Company is listed with T. B. Gregory as President. There is no listing for the company in Grove City in 1919, but it is listed as operating in Emlenton.

1887

The name of Pine Grove Normal Academy was amended to Grove City College on December 7, 1887.

Note:

Pine Grove Normal Academy had been incorporated in 1879. Wikipedia states, "The trustees of Pine Grove Normal Academy amended the academy charter to change its name to Grove City College on November 21, 1884".



Records from the Pennsylvania Department of State indicate the name of was amended to Grove City College on December 7, 1887.

In 1894, the stock feature of the college was eliminated with a new charter establishing a nonprofit educational institution with a self-perpetuating board of trustees. All the trustees voluntarily turned in their stock.

Shown are advertisements for Grove City College published in the Minutes of the Fifty-Third Session of the Erie Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, held at Greenville September 19-24, 1888.

GROVE CITY COLLEGE,
GROVE CITY, PA.

AN UNDENOMINATIONAL BUT CHRISTIAN COLLEGE.

FOUR COURSES OF STUDY.
College Preparatory, Scientific, Classical and Musical.

Tuition, \$30 a Year in all Literary Studies.
Boarding at very moderate rates. \$150 will pay all necessary expenses for one college year.

CALENDAR FOR 1887-8.
Winter Term will begin November 29, 1887.
Spring Term will begin April 3, 1888.
Fall Term will begin August 14, 1888.

ISAAC C. KETLER, Ph. D., President, Grove City, Pa.

Grove City College,
GROVE CITY, PA.

A Thorough, Christian, Cheap College.

\$150

Will pay the necessary expenses of a student for a year.

Send for Catalogue to the President,
ISAAC C. KETLER,
GROVE CITY, PA.

1888

Founders Hall was built at Grove City College.

Note:

The building contained classrooms, laboratories, and two gymnasiums. It also housed a museum, an office and a chapel that would seat the student body.

This is a photograph of the building as it appeared in 1908.



In 1888, William L. Kennedy began a painting business.

Note:

Kennedy moved to Grove City from Middlesex where he had been a constable.

In 1906, Kennedy became Burgess of Grove City.

In 1888, C. W. Forrest, came to Grove City to accept a position in Smith's mercantile business.

Note:

C. W. Forrest, had worked in the store of his uncle, G. K. Smith, in Mercer since he was twelve years old.

Forrest became a partner and in 1893, he purchased his partner's interest in the business and conducted it alone for some time, until he sold the business. In 1904, he re-purchased the business which he subsequently developed into a major community business.

Forrest was an organizer of the People's National Bank of Grove City and served as its first president.

He also served as borough council member and was in office at the time the water works system of Grove City was constructed.

William W. Van Eman began a livery business.

Note:

William W. Van Eman was the fourth of the ten children born to Dr. Nicholas W. and Elizabeth Van Eman,

In 1895, he was appointed by President Cleveland as the postmaster of Grove City. He served in this position until he retired in 1889.

After retiring, he was in the insurance business.

1889

Context:

On May 31, 1889, a neglected dam failed during a record setting storm flooding Johnstown killing 2,209.

On November 2, North Dakota and South Dakota became the 39th and 40th states.

On November 8, Montana and (Nov. 11) Washington became the 41st and 42nd states

In 1889, Homer A. Rhodes came to Grove City and established a business as a tinner.

Note:

In 1890, Homer Rhodes purchased Meyers and Monroe's (est. 1876) hardware stock and formed a business with a partner, Mr. Rendall. Homer's father Alber B. Rhodes moved to Grove City in 1890, to work with his son in the tinner's department of the store.

In c1893, J. B. Pearsall purchased Mr. Rendall's interest in the firm and the name was changed to Pearsall and Rhodes.

In 1896 (1897), Mr. Rhodes bought his partner out and established a hardware business with William A. Redmond. Redmond had attended Grove City College and had been the bookkeeper at the D. G. Courtney lumber business. The firm became Rhodes & Redmond.

William Redmond is shown at the right.



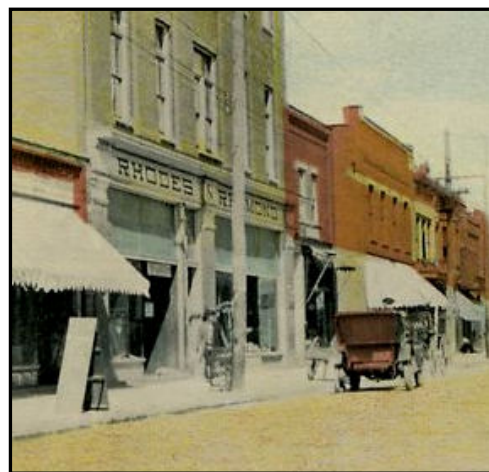
In 1906, the Rhodes & Redmond block was constructed to house the business.

This picture (c1910) shows

the three-story Rhodes and Redmond block. It is the large building on the left.

On December 30, 1908, William A. Redmond and Homer A. Rhodes purchased the Uber House for \$3,000 and 1911 William Redmond took sole ownership of the house.

Rhodes sold his interest in the business to a group of investors and the business name was changed to the W. A. Redmond Company. Redmond Company also operated a hardware line.



The firm remained in business into the 1930s.

Pictured is a storage receipt from the Pittsburgh, Shenango and Lake Erie Railroad Company Freight Office Grove City Station, dated January 28, 1889.

5 88-1m Form 1.
The Pittsburgh, Shenango & Lake Erie R.R. Co.
FREIGHT OFFICE. Station,
Grove City
Jan'y 28 1889
 There is in store for you *at your risk* at this station, subject to the conditions stated below, the following, viz:
yours of 22 to land
will attend to
enclosed Docu
as possible
 Charges on the same at this date are \$.....
 Storage and interest \$.....
 Demurrage \$.....
 Storage will be charged on all Merchandise not taken away after five days' notice at the following rates, viz: 3 cents per 100 lbs. for five days and not to exceed ten days; 5 cents per 100 lbs. for ten days and not to exceed thirty days. Additional storage will be charged after thirty days.
 Interest will be charged on all goods for the time they remain in the freight house of the Company over and above thirty days.
 Demurrage at the rate of \$10 per day will be charged on all Cars not unloaded by consignee twelve hours after arrival.

5 88-1m Form 1.
The Pittsburgh, Shenango & Lake Erie R.R. Co.
FREIGHT OFFICE. Station,
Grove City
Jan'y 28 1889
 There is in store for you *at your risk* at this station, subject to the conditions stated below, the following, viz:
yours of 22 to land
will attend to
enclosed Docu
as possible

Note:

The agreement states:

Storage will be charged on all Merchandise not taken away after five days' notice at the following rates, viz: 3 cents per 100 lbs. for five days and not to exceed ten days. Five cents per pound for ten days and not to exceed thirty days. Additional storage may be charged after thirty days.

Demurrage at the rate of \$10.00 per day will be charged on all cars not unloaded by consignee twelve hours after arrival.