

Greenfield Business Establishments Past and Present

RAILROADS

From the beginning the Illinois Central regarded agriculture as one of the major industries of the nation. The Company was dependent to a very large degree upon the production and prosperity of agriculture along its line. At that time there were no local markets of any importance so the farmers were very dependent upon the railroad as an outlet for their fruits and vegetables. The railroad provided farmers of this community with access to Chicago and other cities.

Strawberries were one of the first fruits to be shipped in large quantities from Greenfield. One of the big problems was to ship the berries so they would arrive in Chicago in good condition. The first strawberries were shipped in cars with slats known as cattle cars. However, refrigerated cars were quickly introduced, and by 1893, the railroad established a fast express service to put the berries on the markets in practically as good condition as when they left the fields. Shipments were made in refrigerated cars attached to passenger trains.

Fruits and vegetables shipped by the carload out of Greenfield were strawberries, cantaloupes, asparagus, tomatoes, onions, blackberries, wax beans, okra, sweet peppers, field peas and eggplant.

Hickory nuts were shipped by the carload from 1900 to 1910.

In the early part of our century so much okra was shipped from Greenfield that the men working for the railroad referred to Greenfield as the "Okra Capital of the World." Some days as many as 25 carloads of okra and wax beans were shipped. In 1926 farmers were shipping on the average of 10 carloads of wax beans per day.

The Fruit Growers Association was organized in 1900 with Oscar Elam as its president. Some of the other members of this association were Robert Elam, Sylvester Patterson, and John McAdams. John McAdams was loader superintendent from 1900 to 1926. Robert Elam took Mr. McAdams' place as loader superintendent and served from 1926 to 1935. At this time he replaced Mr. Patterson as salesman and served in this capacity until 1948.

Among the early shippers were Sylvester Patterson, Sam Baker, Jim Allen, Carl Swearingen, Dudley Swearingen, Claude Robertson and Will Hall.

Some of the first growers were George Allen, Fount Coats, Oscar Elam and Tom Moseley. In 1880 the first carloads of bananas were shipped from New Orleans to northern and eastern markets. These were shipped through Greenfield until the Illinois Central Railroad laid double tracks from Fulton, Kentucky, to New Orleans.

Many agents have represented the railroad since 1873. It is thought the first agent was Knox

Polk, a descendant of President James Knox Polk. For a short period of time the community was called "Polk's Station." In the following years Mr. Whitfield, Joe Hatcher, Almus Allen and W. W. Shelton were agents. Mr. Shelton left the railroad in 1900 to become a rural mail carrier. L. R. Pettigrew came to Greenfield in 1900 from Mississippi, where he was a dispatcher. He stayed until 1907 and was replaced by E. C. Mathis, who remained until 1913. In 1913 William Harris Whitis moved to Greenfield from Fulton, Kentucky, serving as agent until his retirement in 1946. He continued to make Greenfield his home until his death in 1957. John McCauley was agent from 1946 to 1956. In 1956 Charles Browning came to Greenfield from Bradford, Tennessee, and is presently serving as agent.

In the early years of the railroad, six to eight passenger trains passed through Greenfield daily and made regular stops. Among these were the Cannonball and the Seminole. The Seminole is still in operation and makes a regular run.

The City of Miami made its first run through Greenfield in 1948. A large crowd gathered to welcome the first diesel powered streamliner passenger train. Robert E. Dodds of Greenfield was the engineer of this train until his death in 1957.

Due to the depression and the increasing competition of motor trucks and motor buses on the highways between 1934 and 1940, the Illinois Central was forced to abandon many of its facilities. During this time the passenger trains quit making daily stops in Greenfield which saved the railroad about \$25 per stop (the reported cost of stopping and starting a train) . Because of bus and car competition the company has never resumed this daily service.

Another service brought about by the depression is pick-up and delivery service in connection with less than carload freight. Today freight is delivered by trucks operated by the railroad and local deliveries are made to the door.

In 1960 Greenfield lost one of its Landmarks when the old station was razed and replaced by a smaller station. It is located just north of the site where the old station stood.

GREENFIELD CITY LIBRARY

Until the fall of 1962, the Greenfield Library consisted of three shelves of books contained in a book case in the office of the City Recorder in the City Hall. The total Library circulation under these conditions had varied from 300 to 500 books read per year.

In October, 1962, the Greenfield City Board appointed Mrs. Frank Prins, Jr., as the new Greenfield member of the Weakley County Library Board, and a new City Library Board was then selected. Board members appointed were Mrs. Joseph Barton, Mrs. Mary Brock, Mrs. Winnie Caudle, Mrs. Russell Milligan and Mrs. Ira Porter. The City Administration also provided a ten by fourteen room in the City Hall to house a new Library and provide space for 1800 books. The Library Board then employed Mrs. Ruth Kimery as the first Greenfield

Librarian, and scheduled three afternoons a week as periods when the Library was kept open.

Greenfield citizens began immediately to take advantage of the new facilities; the average monthly circulation jumped to 700 books in the first year, while during the summer months the circulation reached 1200 to 1500 books taken out each month, stimulated by a summer reading program in 1963.

Because of the acceleration in service and usage of the various libraries, including Greenfield, the County Library Board received a federal grant of \$10,000 in 1964 for improvement and expansions of the various county libraries. To take advantage of that portion of these funds allocated to Greenfield, the City Board made available to the Greenfield Library much larger quarters in the fall of 1964. The new Library, located in the separate space in the south end of the City Hall, formerly used by the telephone company, now provides facilities for 4,000 to 5,000 books, with new equipment. The Library Board employed Mrs. L. V. Argo as the new Librarian. The Library is now open five afternoons per week, and provides adequate library service for Greenfield's needs.

Greenfield's continued existence and prosperity has been dependent, like any community, upon its business establishments. Many firms flourishing today have their roots in the early history of Greenfield, some are comparatively new, and a number which contributed at one time to the city's well-being no longer exist.

In order to present a comprehensive picture of the Greenfield business environment today and over the past years, the editors have asked the present and former owners and proprietors of Greenfield businesses, or their descendants, to write personally brief histories or descriptions of their concerns. These are presented in alphabetical order .

AKIN & PORTER

In 1937 Thomas Akin started in produce business on Front Street, next door to the City Hall. This business was known as Akin Produce Company. Feed, seed and fertilizer was sold, also chickens were bought and sold. In the summer months strawberries, pepper, beans, peas and okra were bought and shipped to northern markets. At this time beans were packed in climax baskets and berries were shipped in twenty-four quart cases. The company owned one pick-up truck and one bob truck. The pick-up truck was used to haul produce from the farmer's field to the store in town, and the bob truck made regular trips to Chicago with the produce. However, most of the produce was sent by rail, as trucks were not too plentiful. The acreage on berries was large and as many as 20 car loads were shipped per week, along with 10 car loads of beans.

In 1942 Akin Produce Co. moved into a larger building; the Western Auto is now located in this building. Two trailer trucks and another bob truck were added to the business. Okra was now the top truck crop of this area, and Greenfield became known as "The Okra Capital of the World." This distinction was kept for several years, in fact most every car owner had a metal tag on his

car with the above inscription, these tags were sold by one of the classes of Greenfield High School as one of their projects.

With fast rail service and four trucks, produce could now be shipped to Chicago, Detroit, Indianapolis and St. Louis. Berries were shipped by rail as far north as Canada.

In 1951 the business was moved to Mr. C. B. Overton's building, and shortly after this move the packing shed that is owned by the I. C. Railroad was leased. All produce was handled on the shed and the Overton building was used for an office and a warehouse. Two more trailers were bought, making a total of four trailers and two bob trucks. The trailers were equipped with ice bunkers, making it possible to keep the produce cool, while in turn produce could be sent to points further north, due to the refrigeration.

In June of 1960 Akin Produce merged with Porter Bros., and was known as Akin & Porter. Partners were Thomas Akin, James Porter and Jack Porter. In 1962 more space was needed for operations and a lot was bought on Highway 45E, south of Greenfield. Here a modern loading dock and office was built. At the present time the business has six trailer trucks and four bob trucks. Two of the trailers are forty feet long and all are cooled by units. Two of the bob trucks are cooled by ice and two are open trucks.

Akin & Porter have offices in Thomasville, Georgia and Pompano Beach, Florida. Produce is trucked from these locations to the dock in Greenfield, where it is divided and shipped to northern markets. In the spring of 1962 Akin & Porter became sales agents for Milan Fruit Growers Association in Milan, Tenn. The main crops in Milan are tomatoes, cabbage, sweet potatoes, pepper and cucumbers.

Even though many new business connections have been added they are still doing business with some of the same companies that were dealt with in 1937.

ALLISON'S RESTAURANT

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Allison started their career in the restaurant business by opening and operating a restaurant in 1945 on the corner of Main and East Main Street. They remained in this location until 1946 when they moved to Main Street next door to Keel's Cleaners and opened the City Cafe. They operated a restaurant there until 1948 when it was sold to Mr. Clifton Crocker of Bradford.

In August, 1948, the Allisons reopened a cafe on East Main Street and operated there until a fire seriously damaged the fixtures in 1955 and the business closed.

In the year 1956 the Allisons purchased the Dairy Bar from Burnie Orr on Highway 45, North of Greenfield and operated there until 1958, when they moved to their present location on Main Street just west of Highway 45E. This building partially burned in 1963 and at that time a new

and much larger brick restaurant was erected and is in operation at the present time. Allison's is a popular "hang out" for young and old alike throughout this section. A new addition was built in 1965.

** note: Today, 2007, it is called the Vineyard.

BAKER, SWEARINGEN, PATTERSON & ELAM, BROKERS

Sam D. Baker, Carl Swearingen and S. V. Patterson bought the ,old flour mill on South Front Street and stored sweet potatoes in it about 1917. Swearingen, Patterson and Baker sold all kinds of fruits and vegetables from 1917 to 1926. During 1927 and 1928, John Barton, S, V. Patterson and Robert Elam bought, stored and sold sweet potatoes in this same building.

Patterson & Elam, Brokers packed green tomatoes from 1928 to 1934 and stored sweet potatoes. In 1933, they stored 5,600 bushels in this building. They handled all kinds of fruits and vegetables. Around 1930 Greenfield was "wax bean" capital of the world. On some days 10 to 12 train car loads were shipped in half bushel baskets with 1,200 to 1,400 baskets per car.

BELEW DRUG COMPANY

T. A. Woods and son operated a grocery here in 1895. In May, 1903, L. C. Brasfield bought the building from Thomas Campbell and established Brasfield Drugstore. In 1906, or 1907, a one-third interest was bought by J. P. White and a one-third interest by B. F. Adcock. In 1928, Mr. Brasfield sold the remaining one-third interest to G. B. Belew. The name, Brasfield Drug Company, continued until 1948, when it was changed to Belew Drug Company, since G. B. Belew and son, Maurice Belew, had purchased the interest of J. P. White and B. F. Adcock. After the death of G. B. Belew, T. G. Caldwell bought one-half interest in the business.

The present owners are T. G. Caldwell and Maurice Belew. The firm's name is Belew Drug Company. The building is owned by Mrs. S. L. Maiden.

Upstairs Over Belew Drug : The front office over Belew Drugstore was occupied by Dr. Folkes for years. Mrs. Hulon Earls occupied it as a dressmaker shop. Mr. S. L. Maiden occupied another office upstairs for a number of years as a law office. Another office was occupied by Dr. W. T. Smith, dentist. Other rooms were occupied by Dr. B. S. Mayo for quite a period of time. Dr. Ira Porter had an office here when he first came to Greenfield. All upstairs offices are now vacant.

OFFICE OF DR. ROY BISHOP (DENTIST)

Before burning, this was the site of a Barber Shop operated by Rufus Perry. This was originally built in 1921 to be used as a Hat Shop for Miss Mattie Lou Hatcher and she was in business there. At a later date it was occupied as a Western Union Office in the 1920's. Dr. Roy Bishop has been here since the 1930's and has occupied this office these many years.

BETTY'S BEAUTY SHOP

The shop was opened by Mrs. Betty Bills in the latter part of 1944, over what was then known as Mayo's Store using rented equipment. Mrs. Bills moved to her home in 1946 and bought new equipment. Then in 1958 the shop was remodeled and again new equipment purchased. The shop was moved to Mrs. Bill's new home in September, 1964.

BOWLING ALLEY

George McAdams and Robert Elam operated a bowling alley upstairs in south block in "Old Opera House" during winter of 1929 and part of 1930.

PAUL C. MOORE BROOM & MOP COMPANY

The Paul C. Moore Broom & Mop Company began its existence under the name of Moore Broom Company, with H. B. Moore as the founder of the business. Associated with Mr. Moore were his four sons, T. G., now of Jackson, W. S. of Rutherford, Hubert of Lansing, Michigan, and Paul, present owner.

It was first located in Bradford, Tennessee, but after the other sons married and moved away to other lines of work, Mr. Moore and Paul moved to Greenfield, bringing the business with them.

They rented several different buildings in Greenfield to house their business, among some were: The Old Rolling Mill, the Canning Factory, a potato house on one of Mr. Jim Brock's places and a saw mill building rented from Mr. John Rachels.

Mr. Moore decided to move to Rutherford and set up a shop there and Paul built a shop on Jefferson Street near his home. He continued to manage and sell for himself and his father. During the war in 1942 and '43, Paul worked at the Milan Arsenal and his wife carried on his shop work with what help they received from women employees.

They sold their home and shop on Jefferson Street and moved to a new location on South Second Street and continued there until 1956 when he bought the blacksmith shop on East Main Street and converted it into the building it is today.

In 1928, when the business was first started the main rush season was when the Tennessee farmers harvested their broom corn and brought it to be made up either on the shares or so much per broom, this trend continued for several years, gradually falling off each year. Finally, after the Government started the soil bank program this has become almost a thing of the past.

Paul travels in Tennessee, calling on over 300 merchants. He furnishes 25 factories with their brooms and mops and supplies five counties with school brooms.

Paul has seen the business grow from the round broom made on hand machines to the flat type modern brooms. The hand machines have been replaced by modern power machines for winding as well as stitching the brooms. The same machinery is used in the making of cotton, nylon and rayon mops.

E. N. J. BROOK & COMPANY (HARDWARE & APPLIANCES)

This business was organized between the years 1895 to 1900, by E. N. J. Brock. In 1909, Mr. Claude Moseley joined Mr. Brock in the business. The building at the present location burned in 1921 and was rebuilt in 1922. The business was operated by Mr. Claude Moseley for many years. Mr. Harold Moseley and Mr. Edward Smith are now in business with Mr. Claude Moseley. The business and building are owned by Mr. Claude Moseley and family.

In years past there was a blacksmith shop in the basement of the E. N. J. Brock Building operated by W. Womble and Jim Brock before the building burned. There was a blacksmith shop in the building after it was rebuilt.

CALLINS INDUSTRIES

Callins Industries, Inc., was founded in December, 1957, by Mr. and Mrs. Fred Callins. Callins Industries manufactures miniature electrolytic capacitors which are used in radios, television, stereo, hi-fidelity equipment, telephone equipment, organs, space-age applications such as missile tracking stations and office equipment such as dictaphones and electronic secretaries.

Mr. Callins is originally from the Greenfield area. He graduated from Greenfield High School in 1941, but he later moved to Indiana, where he graduated from Tri-States College in Angola, Indiana, with a B.S. Degree in Electronic Engineering. Mr. Callins is a pioneer in the miniature electrolytic capacitor field and is considered one of the foremost advisors in this field.

Mrs. Callins is the former Velma Charles from the Henry County Area. She has endeavored to help make Callins Industries the growing concern that it is today.

When Callins was chartered in 1957, it was located in the old V.F.W. Building on the Dresden Highway. At the end of the first year they were employing 16 people. In January of 1960 the company moved to the old Four-Square Church building just above the V.F.W. Building. Throughout the year of 1960 they employed 87 people. In 1963, Callins built its first building just below the V.F.W. Building. The first building was 5,000 square feet and by the end of 1964 was increased to 30,000 square feet. The company is now employing approximately 300 people, most of whom are women.

Callins has embarked upon a plan of diversification.

CITY FLORIST BUILDING

This building was built in 1906 by John Coats and Tom Coats. It was used as a potato storage and shipping business by Mr. John Coats. It was used as a garage by Robert Coats. Will Hall Produce was in the building for several years, also Pounsie Movie House. The building was bought in 1931 by W. J. Coats. It was used as a seed cleaning and shipping business by W. J. Coats Seed Company. In 1932 the partnership of Coats and Elam was formed and moved into this building about 1935 and continued there as Coats and Elam Seed Company until 1953 (W. J. Coats and Robert Elam). The business was sold to Russell Milligan and Harry Ford. Coats & Elam Insurance had been in operation in this building for a number of years along with the seed business. This business continued, Coats & Elam Insurance, until James Hatcher bought half interest from Robert Elam and it became known as Coats & Hatcher Insurance Company.

Coats & Hatcher Insurance Company was sold to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Akin, who occupied the building until 1958. Poston's Second Hand Store was in business during part of 1958. Perry Brock's Upholstery Shop occupied the building in 1959.

City Florist has occupied this building beginning in the spring of 1960 with Russell Milligan as Owner. Jim Boaz Caudle bought the business and was there about a year. James Overton was the next owner and continued there until it was sold in 1963 to Mr. and Mrs. Travis Taylor, who now occupy the building.

COATS & ELAM SEED COMPANY

The Coats & Elam Seed Company was purchased by Russell L. Milligan and Harry Ford in 1954. In 1955, Milligan bought out Ford. In 1956 office space was added to the old mill building and all the business was under one roof. In 1959 the soy bean crop had increased so that the buying of beans was added to the many other activities of the business. On the average of 75 to 80 car loads of beans are bought and shipped by rail each year. In the fall of 1964, shelled corn was also another item that was bought and shipped by rail from Greenfield.

The business is made up of cleaning and processing field seeds, selling garden and field seeds, orchard and field sprays and insecticides. The sale of fertilizer has increased from 50 tons in 1954 to 1200 tons in 1964.

ELAM & ELAM

In 1945 a building south of town on Highway 45E was built by Robert Elam and Jack Ray Elam. A garage and Frazier Car Agency operated there for two years. In this building, Robert Elam started local processing of strawberries for freezing from 1947 through 1953.

In 10 years, from Stokley Bros. through Robert Elam, over ten million pounds of strawberries were processed. Robert Elam sold the building to Charles Stout for an auto body shop.

COATS & ELAM

W. J. Coats & Robert Elam operated a wholesale and retail seed store in the center of the south block in 1935. They cleaned seed in this building from 1937 to 1953.

W. J. Coats & Robert Elam sold airplanes-Air Coupe from 1947 through 1950. Operated one mile runway in air field one mile south of Greenfield on Highway 45E.

G. C. DAY BUSINESSES

In 1943, G. C. Day opened a neighborhood grocery in Greenfield. Later in the same year he added a kitchen to the building and sold sandwiches. In 1945, another addition enlarged the building, and the Days turned their attention from the grocery business to the operation of a small cafe.

During their first year of cafe business the Greenfield Rotary Club was organized and elected to hold their weekly meetings at Day's. In 1946, a dining room was added and the Rotary Club continued to hold their meetings there for about three years.

The Days operated the cafe for about 10 years. At one time, there were also cottages adjoining the cafe which accommodated overnight guests.

In 1955, the Days discontinued operation of the cafe and cottages, and opened a remnant store specializing in laces and trimmings. Mrs. Day's Lace Shop has been in operation for about 10 years and is currently one of the leading lace houses in the area.

DOLLAR STORE

The building now occupied by the Dollar Store was built by J. N . Ray and is now owned by Mrs. Odelle Barton. It has housed the following businesses: Shannon Brothers Drugstore, Swearingen and Sons Dry Goods, Cooper & Swearingen Grocery Store, Robert Lynn Dry Goods, Jake Weinstein Dry Goods, Dudley Swearingen Grocery Store, U-Tote-Em Grocery, Allen & Swearingen Fruit Company, Bill Corum Grocery, Kimery's Grocery and Early Collins Grocery.

The Dollar Store has been in operation since 1963.

DUCHESS BEAUTY SALON

Duchess Beauty Salon was established in the Spring of 1960 by Nell Reymers with one operator. The building was enlarged in the Spring of 1964 and now has three operators.

DUDLEY SHEETMETAL SHOP

Dudley Sheetmetal Shop was opened by J. W. Dudley prior to 1884, upstairs over what is now the Greenfield 5 & 10 Store. The business was taken over by his son, C. J. Dudley, about 1908. The building burned in 1909. The shop was then operated in a metal building on North Second Street, where it remained until it was moved to its present location and operated by W. H. Dudley since 1937.

EVEREADY AUTO PARTS STORE

The third building in the J. N. Ray group is now occupied by Eveready Auto Parts. This building was used for Smith Variety Store before burning in 1914. Hornbeak Ready To Wear were occupants of the building from 1915 to 1927. Brock's Dry Goods followed and stayed in business there until 1936. Hershman's Variety Store, Mathis 10 cent Store and Sullivan's Cafe were there for a short period each. Mayo's Dry Goods moved to this building about 1940. Bob Schleich and Joseph Barton bought the business in 1946 and remained there until 1954. At that time, Mrs. Conyer Rawls bought the half interest of Bob Schleich and Mrs. Rawls and Joseph Barton remained in business until 1960. Eveready Auto Parts moved into this building and are the present occupants.

FACTORY OUTLET

The Greenfield Factory Outlet Store had its beginning in the year 1952. A small 10 x 20 foot space in the main building of the Greenfield Manufacturing Company was allotted for the store. Products used and manufactured by the company were the only merchandise offered for sale.

The public response to this venture was so encouraging that the manufacturing company, being unable to devote more space, made it necessary for the Outlet Store to house its operation in a building of its own. Accordingly, arrangements were made with a local builder to erect a building immediately across from the factory. This new building was occupied by the Outlet Store in 1955. In order to offer a greater variety of merchandise, additional items of fabrics and sewing accessories were added.

Again the response was beyond expectations, and another building was built for additional selling space. This new facility was opened in 1957, and a year later still another addition was built and occupied.

In all, over 10,000 square feet of selling space, completely air conditioned is now available for the convenience of the customers. The sales force, has grown from one employee to eight.

The Greenfield Factory Outlet Store now serves thousands of customers within a radius of 100 miles from Greenfield. Mail orders from hundreds of miles away are received in ever increasing quantities.

Once a part of the Greenfield Manufacturing Company, the Factory Outlet was separately incorporated when it moved into its own building. When the Greenfield Manufacturing Company became a part of the Kellwood Company, the Outlet Store also became a subsidiary of Kellwood. Mrs. Frank Prins, Sr., was the originator of the Factory Outlet.

FARMERS' FEED & SUPPLY

In June, 1950, Billy Brock Davidson and Dale Wright bought a lot from the late Mr. Tom Grooms which was 100' x 200' located in "Skunk Hollow."

In July, 1950, the Drewry Brothers were contracted to build the first 30' x 50' building. Milling machinery was installed and on September 22, 1950, Farmers' Feed and Supply was opened for business.

In December, 1951, Dale Wright bought Billy Brock Davidson out.

In 1953, another building 30' x 70' was added. The business began to branch out and started selling fertilizer, seed corn, chain saws, garden tillers and lawn mowers.

In 1956, another building 30' x 70' was built to be used for corn and hay storage. Later in 1958 it was turned into a hog buying station.

On February 17, 1964, the business was sold and is now known as Greenfield Milling Company.

THE FLOUR MILL

The Flour Mill which began operations in Greenfield in 1890 was located where the present Baptist Church stands and was known as J. H. Ward & Company. The owners were John H. Ward, Jim Ward and Almus Ward. After the death of Almus Ward in 1903, the business was still known as J. H. Ward & Company but the owners were Jim Ward, S. E. McAdams, Andrew Barton and Joe Mullins.* Mr. McAdams was Manager, Mr. Mullins bookkeeper. Mr. McAdams died in January, 1918, Mr. Mullins in June, 1918. The mill was closed in two or three months and was sold later to Robert Elam and Jean Coats to be used for a storage house for potatoes and was later converted into a seed cleaning place. The place is now owned and operated by Russell Milligan.

*The Mill made their own barrels in a small building just south of the main building. This building was moved from Old Hall and was one of the first store buildings at Old Hall. A Mr. Dickson made the barrels. Flour was shipped by the car load to various places. People bought flour by the barrel then.

GARDNER'S GROCERY

J. T. Gardner established a grocery in 1895 on the site of the old Post Office, now a part of E. N. J. Brock & Company. He moved his business and built the concrete building where it now stands at the corner of East Main and Second Streets. Mr. Kay Gardner, when he became of age, was in business with his father until 1940, when Mr. J. T. Gardner died. Charles Gardner, son of Mr. Kay Gardner, operated the business during the year of 1954, as Mr. Kay Gardner had retired. Mr. Tolbert Jamison bought the grocery business from Charles Gardner. Mr. Jamison died in 1962 and the business was liquidated.

Perry Brock now operates an upholstery shop in the building. Mr. Kay Gardner is present owner of the building.

GROOMS CONCRETE COMPANY

Tom Grooms first started the Grooms Concrete Company in 1906. The first work he did was the walk at Mrs. Audie Kemp's house on 316 West Main. The house was then owned by Barry .Mr. Grooms only had wheel barrows to mix his concrete in and it was not until 1930 that he got his first mixers, The mixers were pulled from job to job behind trucks.

Dan Grooms came back from Lexington, Kentucky, in 1952 as a partner with his grandfather in the Grooms Concrete Company. At this time a front end loader was added.

In 1960, his greatest change in the business was made" At this time two mable mixers were added, as well as a large ready mix tank. Mr. Grooms died September 29, 1964. In early 1965, Russell L. Milligan bought the Tom Grooms half and a ready mix asphalt tank has been added. The company is retaining the name of Grooms Cement Company with Russell L. Milligan and Dan Grooms owners.

GREENFIELD 5 & 10 Cent Store

This building was owned by T. J. Moseley and S. E. McAdams. In 1918 one-half interest was left to the McAdams heirs. Dr. W. W. Mitchell bought the half interest in approximately 1922. This half interest was bought by Mr. W. H. Whitis about 1937. The present owners are Mrs. Cecil James, Mrs. Kate Roberts and Mrs. Florence Tansil.

The following businesses have been in this building over many years : White Grocery, Daniel Brock Grocery, Hansbrough Grocery, Jamison Grocery.

In about 1950 Joseph Barton, Cecil James and Bob Schleich opened Greenfield 5 & 10 cent Store here. later Joseph Barton sold his interest to Bob Schleich. Cecil James and Bob Schleich own and operate the business at the present time.

The building known as Cox 5 & 10 has been added to the business of Greenfield 5 & 10. In early years this building was used as a tinner's shop by J. W. Dudley. In 1905 Mr. G. J. Brasfield

bought half interest from Mr. John Dudley. Nowlin's Drugstore was in the building a number of years, also Homer Wilson Drugstore. Mr. Gus Drewry operated a grocery business there from 1918 until 1933. At that time Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Cox started a 5 & 10 cent Store there and stayed in business until 1958. The building was then incorporated into the Greenfield 5 & 10 by an archway between the two stores and is now occupied by the Greenfield 5 & 10 cent Store. The Dudley heirs sold their half interest to G. B. Belew and the building is now owned by Mrs. Lyndell Belew and Mrs. Lyndell Harris.

GREENFIELD BOX COMPANY

Greenfield Box Company came into being in 1914 when L. C. Brasfield, Roger Brasfield, Jim Coats, and Herman Coats bought the buildings and machinery of the closed Ward-Kent Co., manufacturers of fruit and vegetable packages. This operation was continued for two years.

In 1918, L. C. Brasfield bought out the partners and became sole owner of Greenfield Box Co. Manufacturing operations were stopped and a broker- age business began dealing in all kinds of fruit and vegetable packages. This business was continued until Mr. Brasfield's death in 1949 when Bill Maiden became the owner and has remained the same until the present time.

GREENFIELD BARBER SHOP

The building which is presently occupied by the Greenfield Barber Shop was one of the buildings that burned in 1914 and was rebuilt in 1915. It has housed the following businesses: Squire Earls Grocery, Argo Shoe Shop which was in the rear of the building while Earls Grocery was in business, and Walter Knight Grocery. The Style Shop occupied this building from 1931 to 1933. Mayo's Dry Goods Store was here until 1940. Dunlap Grocery occupied the building until 1948. Milligan's Grocery occupied the building until 1950. Eveready Auto Parts opened a business here in 1955, and remained until 1960. The building is now occupied by the Greenfield Barber Shop.

FRIENDLY BEAUTY SHOP

The Friendly Beauty Shop, owned by Mrs. Ivone McKelvy, opened its doors on May 1, 1938, in a space upstairs over the Greenfield Banking Company. During the time the shop was located there, from 1938-1945, both Mrs. Mozella Blackburn and Mrs. Betty Bills worked with Mrs. McKelvy. In 1945 the Shop was moved downstairs in a room in back of the same building. While at this location, Mrs. Melda Light began working at the Shop. The Shop was in business here from 1945 to 1952, with an exception of three months in 1951, when Mrs. McKelvy moved the business into her home while the building was undergoing remodeling.

In 1952, the building caught fire, and the Shop was a complete loss. While the building was being remodeled again, the Beauty Shop occupied the building next door to the Greenfield Drugstore.

After the building was completed, the Friendly Beauty Shop moved into its original quarters and stayed until 1962, at which time the Greenfield Banking Company needed the space for expansion. While at this location, Mrs. Myrna Riggs and Mrs. Glenda Nanny began working there. After the bank took over the space occupied by the Shop, Mrs. McKelvy purchased a plot of land from Mr. Edward Smith and Mr. Roy Overton, across the street from Porter's Clinic, and built a building 24 x 36 to house her Shop" The Friendly Beauty Shop moved into this new building on April 1, 1962, where it operates its business at the present time.

GREENFIELD DRUG COMPANY

The three buildings on the south end of the middle block, Front Street, were built by J. N. Ray. They were formerly frame buildings. There was at one time a business known as Richmond's Grocery located where the Greenfield Drug Company now is. Richmond's was bought out by Mount Grocery and later by White Grocery. These buildings burned in 1914, and were rebuilt in 1915. The site of the present Greenfield Drug Company is the only three story building in Greenfield and it has always been used as a drug store. The first tenants were Jack Shannon and Neal Ward, then Dr. Klyce, Homer Wilson Drug Company. In 1926 a partnership of .Jeff DeShong, P. D. Harris and J. P. Cutler formed as Greenfield Drug Company and purchased the business. The interest of P. D. Harris was later purchased by .Jeff DeShong and J. P. Cutler. .Jeff DeShong and the heirs of J. P. Cutler own the business which is operated by .Jeff DeShong. Mrs. Odell Barton, daughter of J. N. Ray owns the building.

Upstairs Over Greenfield Drug Company: Dr. Barnett, dentist office, occupied in 1915 and remained for several years. Later P. D. Harris had law offices in the place occupied by Dr. Barnett. Carl Shelton had an adjoining office used as a jewelry shop for many years. These offices were later occupied by Dr. G. C. Thomas, Dr. Robert Brandon, Jr., and then by Dr. Vernon Fagan. These offices are now vacant.

GREENFIELD MOVIE

Tom Coats opened the silent movie in the Opera House in 1912 and until 1915 was managed by Tom Cannon. In 1918 the movie was opened again in the Palace Theatre building and operated until 1930.

In 1937 Ruffin Amusement Inc., Covington, Tennessee, opened The Palace Theatre at the present location and remained in business until 1963.

The first talkee was located in the Jean Coats Building owned by Pouncey and operated by Tom Cannon in 1936 and continued for one year.

GREENFIELD GAZETTE

The exact date that the first paper began operation in Greenfield is not known, but Walter Knight

had a paper before 1900. Homer L. Higgs published a form paper and Greenfield Times (weekly) .Mr. Higgs ceased operations in 1908.

L. O. Fulcher started another paper in 1915, selling to Harry Davidson and Tom Cannon in 1917. They installed the first linotype-this being run on a gas motor.

In 1918, David Crockett of Troy, Tennessee, bought the paper and changed its name to Greenfield Gazette. In 1944, Crockett sold to Joel Clark and Harry Davidson, Mr. Clark stayed about two years. Harry Davidson stayed on at the paper until his death in 1947. The paper was closed until 1949 when Prentiss C. Beatey from Kentucky bought the Gazette and sold to Tom Osborne and Freeman Crawford in 1950. Crawford left in 1952 and Tom Osborne continued to operate the Greenfield Gazette until 1964.-sold to Paul Dycus, 1965.

GREENFIELD FLORIST

The Greenfield Florist was first opened on February 14, 1944, on Evergreen Street by Burnie Orr. The business was sold to Billy and Annie Mae Simmons in 1956. They remained at the Evergreen location until 1958 at which time the florist was moved to the South Front location. In March, 1961, Martha Hornbeak and Mossie Orr purchased the florist from the Simmons. In 1962, Martha Hornbeak sold her half to Lucille Taylor and Rebecca Overton. In 1963, Burnie and Mossie Orr bought out Mrs. Taylor and Mrs. Overton and have continued to operate the florist business at the South Front location.

GREENFIELD UNDERTAKING COMPANY

At the close of the Civil War, around 1865, a young man from near Greensboro, North Carolina, Thomas Benton Lane, who had been fighting with the Confederate Army found himself in this part of the country. He liked this small place and the friendly people he met here and decided to make it his home. Being without a family and with very little money, he realized he must find or create a job.

Mr. Lane ,was a carpenter by trade, so it was not unusual for him to decide upon the business he did, and one he felt had a future, and that was to make and trim coffins. He rented some upstairs rooms in a two story frame building, standing where the Gulf Service Station is now located. It was known as the Coffin Shop. Thus began the first business in Greenfield which has grown into what we know today as the funeral business.

Mr. Lane's shop became a place for the young men of the town to hang out and discuss the happenings and news of the country. Before long Mr. Lane married a Miss Martha Carlton and they had three children, their first a son who died in infancy, another son, Charles D. Lane, and one daughter, Martha Celeste, who today is 87 years old and is known by her married name of Lessie L. Baker, wife of Sam D. Baker.

Mr. John Dudley joined Mr. Lane as a partner after a few years. He later purchased Mr. Lane's interest and then sold a share to Mr. G. J. Brasfield. They moved their business into town in a room up over where the Dime Store is now located. Mr. Dudley retired after a few years and Mr. John Barton became a partner. In 1916 they were joined by the Harris brothers, Phillip and Will Doan.

In about 1888 another business was formed together with Dry Goods and this was known as McAdams & Company. Coffins were kept on the third floor of their building, where a few were trimmed as needed. At this time, coffins were on the market and few were made. The McAdams & Company firm consisted of W. E. McAdams, Sam McAdams and Sam D. Baker. A few years later Brasfield and Harris went in together with McAdams & Company and was the first business to service funerals. In a few years, Mr. Brasfield and Barton left the firm. It was then known as Greenfield Undertaking Company and was operated for several years by Will Doan Harris. His death in 1930 left the business in the hands of Sam McAdams and Sam D. Baker, who operated until about 1941. After Sam McAdams' death, Mr. Baker sold his interest, and H. C. Ervin became half owner of Greenfield Undertaking Company. He is operating it as of today, along with the McAdams heirs, having moved into the W. E. McAdams home place for a funeral home in 1959. It is now known as the Greenfield Undertaking Company Funeral Home.

GREENFIELD MONUMENT WORKS

This business firm was first started by Mr. Ray Murrell, who operated it for a short time and then moved it to Martin. Very soon thereafter he sold the equipment, stock of material, etc., to Mr. G. J. Brasfield, who moved back to Greenfield. The time of this beginning was in the year 1900. Mr. Murrell then worked for Mr. Brasfield for some time before his death.

The location of the business was on North Front Street adjoining the Water & Light Plant. The city then was furnished electricity by a Mr. Cooper. The plant was where the City Hall now stands.

Mr. Brasfield operated this business for many years and had as some of his partners, Mr. John Barton, Mr. W. E. McAdams, Mr. W. D. Harris and probably more.

For many years the power for the work was from gasoline engines or hand tools. Much of the work was done in the local shop and some work was bought completed and ready for setting in the cemetery. It was probably in the 1920's before electricity was available for power. Most of the heavy work was done without the use of a power hoist.

About the year 1933, a lot was purchased on the east side of Highway 45 for a shop and display yard and the business has been operated from this place since that time. The business now has the reputation in the trade of having the best selection of various kinds of memorials and markers any- where to be found in West Tennessee or West Kentucky. The business has a large trade area which covers West Tennessee and West Kentucky and monuments and memorials are set in large

numbers in all this territory and sometimes many are carried much further. Monuments, mausoleums, markers, etc., are made mostly from granite and there are many kinds and colors. Also bronze and marble is used and all kinds are handled by the firm. Nothing is had but the very best materials, Modern machinery, electric power hoist on steel tracks for moving are used in the shop and all modern methods for economic purposes.

In the year 1930, this business was purchased by J. B. Maness and Samuel Williams, who operated it as a partnership for several years and then in 1937, Mr. Maness purchased the interest from Mr. Williams and operated it himself until 1950 when his son, Edward Maness and son-in-law, Travis C. Usery were taken in as partners in the business.

GREENFIELD CANNING FACTORY

The Greenfield Canning Factory built a building in 1924, South on Highway 45E. Tomatoes were canned for three years under management of Jeff Littleton. Robert Elam became manager and held this position for five years at which time blackberries, green beans, tomatoes and okra were canned.

This building was leased in 1932 to a cheese factory for one year. From 1933 to 1940 this building was used for storage.

Under Robert Elam's management, from 1940 to 1942, Stokley Bros. Canning Company processed strawberries in barrels using SO₂ gas for preservative. Berries were sent to Great Britain on Lend-Lease Program. In 1943 the building was leased to King Whedby of Knoxville for processing frozen strawberries. In 1944 the Frigid Food Corp. of Detroit occupied the building for processing frozen strawberries.

For years afterward the building was used for storage and sold in 1958 to Porter & Akins.

GREENFIELD MANUFACTURING COMPANY

The history of the Greenfield Manufacturing Company is marked with continued growth and expansion. Since the start of operations in December 1947, the number of employees has increased from fifty to almost six hundred, and the plant floor space has increased from 22,000 to 118,000 square feet. The Company payroll has also increased from \$100,000 to \$1,800,000. This phenomenal growth has been extremely beneficial to the employees, the community and the Company.

The first year of experience in Greenfield convinced the Prins Family that here in Tennessee they had found "their place in the sun"-a pleasant climate, willing and capable workers, and townspeople steeped in the Southern tradition of courtesy and cooperation. In 1948, Dresden, Tennessee, opened negotiations for another factory, and a plant was financed and erected by Dresden citizens, ready for operation in 1949.

A third venture was made in 1950. Expanding demands for the Company's product made it feasible to again increase their facilities, and in a like manner of financing and building, the townspeople of Martin, Tennessee, erected a fine modern plant.

Until 1951, all three plants manufactured women's coats and suits for department and specialty stores from coast to coast. However, with the desperate need of clothing for our armed forces in 1951, they accepted contracts for army overcoats, parkas and field jackets, utilizing their complete facilities. More than 250,000 articles of clothing were manufactured and shipped abroad for the armed services.

At the end of hostilities, the Company was offered and accepted an advantageous agreement to reconvert their plants to the manufacture of women's wearing apparel for Robert Hall Clothes. This arrangement was carried out successfully until 1954.

Early in 1954, the management, acceding to the many requests from their former customers, decided to re-establish their contacts with the general retail field, and again began manufacturing for better stores throughout the country. It was in the fall of 1954 that they learned that Sears Roebuck was interested in establishing connections with a plant manufacturing women's apparel. Pleased with the quality of the Greenfield Manufacturing Company product, coupled with their ever increasing efficiency, they entered into a long term merchandising agreement with Sears in the spring of 1955, on the basis of their proven advantage, both in quality and cost, over the general market. The uninterrupted production since that time has shown that thus far, they have been able to maintain these advantages, and it will be their continued policy for the future.

Since 1955, several important expansions have been made. The strain on management of the daily covering of three plants caused them to discontinue the Martin plant. Equivalent space was added to Greenfield. In 1956, another building was added to the Dresden plant, increasing its facilities. In 1958, in order to further integrate their operations, an additional building was added to Greenfield so that they might examine and process their own woolens. Also, in 1958, additions were made to the Dresden and Greenfield shipping departments.

In December of 1961, the Company completed a successful merger with fourteen other Sears suppliers and thus formed the Kellwood Company. Kellwood is owned jointly by the principals of the fifteen participating companies, including Greenfield, together with Sears, Roebuck and Company, as well as public investors. Greenfield's participation in the formation of Kellwood assures continuity of their operation, growth for the future and better job security for all employees.

On December 11, 1961, the Company became officially the Greenfield Manufacturing Company Division of Kellwood Company. Frank L. Prins, Sr., was President of the Company from 1947 to 1961, while Frank L. Prins, Jr., has served as President and Donald Cannon as Vice-President since that time.

Today, the Greenfield plant serves as the administration center for the business, and houses the general offices and the huge cutting room which serves both factories. Greenfield manufactures and ships women's and girls' dress coats, while the Dresden factory manufactures and ships women's and girls' outerwear car coats and jackets. With their alliance with Kellwood and Sears, and their ever increasing efficiency and enthusiasm, the Company is looking forward to continued growth and progress.

GREENFIELD HOTEL

A three-story brick building was erected about the year 1897 on the road running north and south through Greenfield and a short distance from the railroad track. This building was built by S. J. Hillis and A. J. Barton. The building was known as the "Hotel" and was passed on to the Hillis and Barton heirs. Then after World War II it was sold to Mr. Clifford Dowland, who continued to operate a hotel.

The building was torn down in 1955 and a service station erected on the lot. The station has been operated by Joe Bates since 1955.

HATCHER PIANO & APPLIANCE COMPANY

Bruce F. Hatcher began his first piano business in his home in 1931 after graduating from the Tennessee School for the Blind, Nashville, Tennessee, and completing a special course at the Polk College of Piano Tuning, LaPort, Indiana. In 1936 he rented a building in what is now the Greenfield Implement Company, which at that time was owned by Diggs Motor Company of Paris, Tennessee. Later in the year 1936 he rented a building from Mrs. Colone Turner (building now occupied by Greenfield Grocery) and carried on his new and used piano business there until 1943 when he moved to the building at the rear of the Greenfield Banking Company, now being occupied by the offices of the Greenfield Bank, and expanded his business to handle appliances, both large and small, as well as new and used pianos. Later in 1943 he purchased the building formerly known as Patterson's Grocery from Roy Overton and Edward Smith. At this time his business was again expanded. In 1964 the building was remodeled. At the present time the business is still owned and operated by Bruce F. Hatcher.

HOME SEWING CENTER BUILDING

This building was originally an alleyway between other businesses. Mr. Jim Dean Barton and Mr. Sam E. McAdams built across the ends, put on a roof and flooring and made a new building. This was done well before 1900. The building was occupied as a saloon in early days. Henry Watkins and John Tosh were in the grocery business here prior to 1900. Johnny Cooper bought the John Tosh interest between 1900 and 1902. Knox Elam bought Johnny Cooper's interest in 1902. In about 1905 Knox Elam bought the interest of Henry Watkins and the business was known as Elam & Son. Elam & Son converted to the hardware business during the years from

1905 to 1908 and moved to another building. Jake Weinstein had a dry goods business here for a short time. Mr. John Richmond went in the grocery business in this building April 9, 1923. After the death of Mr. John Richmond in 1934, Mr. W. O. Richmond and Mr. Avery Lee Richmond operated the business from July, 1934 until 1943. W. O. Richmond bought the business in 1943 and continued to operate said business until May, 1960.

A Recreation Center rented this building for about six months in the year 1961.

It is now occupied by Home Sewing Center since November 1963, Hulon Parks former Manager-Owner, now owned by Mr. Pearson.

This building was owned by Samuel E. McAdams' heirs until 1927 when it was bought by Mrs. John R. Barton, The present owners are P. D. Harris and Phil B. Harris.

HILBILT PLASTICS

Hilbilt Plastics was incorporated in early 1962 by the stockholders of Callins Industries. Mr. Lester E. Hill is President and General Manager. Hilbilt manufactures plastic parts for the electronics industry. Hilbilt uses mostly machinery but does require such skilled employees as tool and die makers. A few unskilled people are employed to run machines and inspect the products.

KEEL'S KLEANERS

Keel's Kleaners, the first cleaning and pressing establishment in Greenfield, was owned and operated by James Arthur Keel.

In 1910-11, the business originally called "Keel's Pressing Shop," was located in the old S. V. Patterson building-now the office of the Williams Perry Funeral Home.

On November 25, 1919, he purchased the Lee and Hugh Williams building on North Front Street. At the time of Mr. Keel's retirement in 1957, Keel's Kleaners was the oldest business in Greenfield under the original ownership.

Keel's Kleaners continued after Mr. Keel's retirement under the management of Ben Hatcher until it was sold in 1961 to Mr. C. H. Scates of Bradford, and again in 1962 to Kenneth Stafford.

KEEL-DREWRY LUMBER COMPANY

This business was founded in 1898 by Richard C. Drewry and J. H. Keel. Their principal business was to build and sell houses. Horace Drewry bought his father's half interest in 1919. At this time they stocked lumber for resale. In 1937 at the death of J. H. Keel, Brooks Wright bought into the company.

In 1945, Horace Drewry sold to Brooks Wright. For a very short while he was full owner. But in a few short months of the same year, C. B. Foust bought into the company. At the time of Mr. Foust's death Brooks Wright again became the owner. In February, 1959, Carnell Tate and Howard Arnold bought the business and building and have enlarged the storage space.

M AND B MOTOR CO.

M and B Motor Co. was organized in 1925 by the partners of E. N. J. Brock & Co.

Mr. E. N. J. Brock served as manager until 1941. Since that time Roy Overton and Rhea O'Guinn have served as managers. It is now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Claude Moseley and family.

McADAMS STORE BUILDING

Mr. Joe H. Ward, a pioneer of Greenfield, who operated a flour mill business for a number of years, known as J. H. Ward and Company, erected the building known now as McAdams Cash Store. A. J. Barton organized a Dry Goods Store in this building some time between 1882 and 1888. John L. McAdams succeeded A. J. Barton in the business and later took Sam D. Baker as a partner, operating as J. L. McAdams and Company. Following the death of Mr. J. L. McAdams in 1917, his interest and that of Sam D. Baker were passed to Jack McAdams, George McAdams and Sam McAdams, and then operated as McAdams Cash Store until 1929. Jack and George McAdams operated the business from 1929 until 1936, when Jack McAdams became owner of the business and operated it until his retirement May 1, 1964.

The building was erected by J. H. Ward and left to Hattie Ward, who sold the building to A. J. Barton in 1903. The building was purchased from the Barton estate in 1934 by Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Thorn, who are the present owners. There have been four ownerships in 85 years. The building is now vacant.

MILLIGAN'S GROCERY

R. L. Milligan moved from Memphis, Tennessee, and opened Milligan's Grocery on August 20, 1948, in the Bird Swearingen Building. In 1951 he moved to the Hillis Building, at this time opening the first complete butcher shop with a full time butcher employed. Also, this was the first self service grocery in Greenfield.

The business was sold to Jones & Hastings of Milan-opening a Big Star Super Market under the

management of Jerrel McAdams of Union City. Jack R. McAdams took over the management on August 2, 1957, and purchased the business on May 20, 1960-the name being changed to McAdams Grocery.

MILLIGAN PRODUCE COMPANY

Milligan Produce Company, owned and operated by Russell L. Milligan, was organized in 1961. There are five trucks in the process of hauling fresh produce to northern cities. Each of the five trucks, two 40' trailers and three bob trucks are cooled by units and ice bunkers. The crops that are shipped from Greenfield to northern cities are cabbage, peas, tomatoes, peppers, cucumbers and okra.

"NEARBEER "

Rudolph Thlenburg of German descent made what was called "nearbeer," a non-alcoholic beverage. He would extract the alcohol and sell it to the drugstores and sell the other to the public. This was in 1904 in the Theatre Building.

THE OPERA HOUSE

The Opera House was owned by Tom Coats and John Coats, located in the north corner building on the south block. On the ground floor was a cafe and the second floor was the auditorium. The stage was large--approximately 42' x 50' .The Theatre Company was from Chicago and would come and stay at least a week at a time, having a different show each night. The first show was held Jan. 1, 1906.

The interior of the house was designed by Thomas Gordon Hummel and could seat 450 people. In 1910, the tent shows came to town locating on the lot east of Brock's Hardware and the town could not support both forms of entertainment.

PATTERSON GROCERY

In 1902, Patterson Grocery was started in a building on Broad Street. S. V. and R. E. Patterson had a bakery and later added meat. They had the first electric meat show case in Greenfield.

Mr. S. V. Patterson continued in grocery business until 1938.

OLD POST OFFICE BUILDING

(Now Incorporated into E" N. J. Brock Hardware)

J. T. Gardner established a grocery in 1895 where the present building now stands and continued there until 1913. In 1921 the building was destroyed by fire.

The lot was purchased from Roger Grooms in 1921 by L. C. Brasfield and J. N. Ray. The present building was built and leased to the Post Office Department in 1922. It continued as the Post Office Building until 1962, when a new Post Office Building was completed. The building was sold by Odelle R. Barton and Mamie B. Maiden to E. N. J. Brock and Company in the spring of 1963.

When J. T. Gardner and Kay Gardner were in business there before the building burned, there was an extra partition in one of the buildings and there was a Pool Hall operated by Guy Mullins between Allen and Shannon Dry Goods and Gardner's Grocery.

JACK RACHEL'S BARBER SHOP

Pete Ray and Ben Ray operated a Barber Shop here before 1917. Marvin Harrison operated the Barber Shop from 1917 to 1922. Jack Rachels has been the owner from 1922 to the present time.

RAY AND GROOMS

Ray and Grooms partnership was formed in 1877. They did business in an old frame barn on the site of the present brick barn. The frame building was torn down and a new brick barn built in the year 1910. This barn burned in 1923 and the present barn was rebuilt in the same year.

The partnership continued until the death of Z. W. Grooms in 1927. J. N. Ray continued in business until his death in 1933. The livestock barn, known as the "Mule Barn," brought many good mules and horses to sell and trade. The horses and mules came from Illinois, Kentucky and Missouri. The business shipped many mining mules to Pennsylvania, Alabama and other parts of the country. There are descendants from both Ray and Grooms still residing in Greenfield.

For a short time, a portion of this building was used by a veterinarian.

THE REMNANT HOUSE

The Remnant House opened its doors on August 13, 1954 in what was known as the Old Ice House Building. Owners are Michael Rourke and Herbert Feist. Their purpose has been to bring fine fabrics to the people of Greenfield at popular prices.

They have stores in Tennessee, Kentucky and Illinois.

S & S BODY SHOP

S & S Body Shop was licensed April 10, 1953 as a partnership by Billy Shannon and Charlie Stout on North Meridian Street in the building on the south side of Swindell's Service Station.

The business operated until January 15, 1955, at which time Billy Shannon sold out to Charlie Stout, making him the owner. The operation continued at the original location until October 1, 1956, at which time it moved to the Greenfield Packing Company Building on South Meridian Street and has remained there until the present time.

The nature of the business is automobile body repair .

THE STYLE SHOP

Sam Sharp and Bill Deuberry operated a Dry Goods Store here in 1905-1906. In 1909 (October) L. C. Brasfield bought this building from the estate of W. Mac Coats. It was occupied by the Fruit Grower's Bank from the time of its organization until it was taken over by the Greenfield Bank in 1930. D. E. Brock was President and John B. McAdams, Cashier, of the Fruit Grower's Bank.

Richard Overton operated an Electric Shop in this building for a short period of time. Robert Lynn also operated a grocery in this building. It has been occupied by The Style Shop, owned by Mrs. Kate Roberts, since 1933. Mrs. S. L. Maiden is owner of the building.

TRAVIS BLACKSMITH SHOP

B. W. Travis opened his shop in 1929. He was in business 26 years until his death in December, 1955. Principal activity was repairing and building farm implements as well as welding and machine work. This business was sold to Jack Ray Elam in 1959.

WILLIAMS-PERRY FUNERAL HOME

In 1930 a new funeral business was formed when Samuel Williams, a graduate of Gupton- Jones College of Mortuary Science, returned to Green- field. This firm consisted of G. J. Brasfield, J. B. Maness and Samuel Williams, and was known as Brasfield, Maness & Williams Undertaking Company. They started in a building now occupied by Western Auto Store.

Mr. Maness sold his share in the business in 1942 and this same year, Early Perry joined the firm along with Sam D. Baker, who had left McAdams & Company. These formed the firm known as Home Funeral Service. Mr. Baker died in 1943, leaving the other three partners to carry on the work.

Since the town had grown so, the firm decided to operate a Funeral Home. Many had encouraged them to do this as there was an ever growing demand for one. The firm bought the property known as the Illenberg Home, owned by Carl Galey, in 1944. After much remodeling and landscaping the Williams-Perry & Company Funeral Home was opened to the public. Thus, for the first time such service was offered to the people of Greenfield and surrounding country.

After the death of Mr. Brasfield, Mr. Williams and Mr. Perry continued to operate the business until 1957, when James (Jimmy) Benton Williams joined them. The young Mr. Williams, a licensed embalmer from John A. Gupton College of Mortuary Science, had been associated with Finely-Dorris & Charlton Company Funeral Home in Nashville, Tennessee, for one and a half years before coming back to Greenfield to join his father and Mr. Perry. In 1963, he bought the Brasfield interest which up until this time had been held by Mr. Brasfield's daughter, Mrs. Lyndell Harris. This firm of Williams & Perry Company purchased the Gardner Funeral Home in July, 1964, and are now operating it as the Sharon Funeral Home.

WILLIAMS DEPARTMENT STORE

This building location has been a part of the history of Greenfield mercantile business since 1900. From this time to about 1915 a mercantile business owned by Allen and Lynn was at the location. The basement of this business was occupied by a drugstore known as Tillman and Hillis. About 1915 Mr. Jake Lynn moved to St. Louis, Missouri. At this time the partnership of Allen and Shannon was organized. This firm continued until a fire destroyed the entire block in 1921. This business block was rebuilt at that time in a similar design of architecture. The firm of Allen and Shannon continued their business until this partnership dissolved around 1932. In 1933, the building was purchased by Hugh and Betty Williams. Williams Dry Goods operated by Hugh Williams, Buford Kee and Ivy Overton moved to this location. In 1936 this partnership and the business partnership of Hugh Williams, Samuel Williams and Ira Williams was formed and continued until 1945. At this time John B. Williams bought the business interest of his father, Hugh Williams. This partnership continued until 1955, at which time the building and business was purchased by John B. Williams and is continuing to operate as Williams Department Store.

Mrs. Flura Tillman operated a hat shop on the upstairs balcony when Allen and Shannon were in business. Also a room just off the balcony