

weather report

25°
at noon

Today
Sunset, 5:49 p.m.
Tomorrow
Sunrise, 6:03 a.m.
Sunset, 5:51 p.m.

Midday Conditions
•Soil Temp. 36 degrees
•Humidity 92 percent
•Sky Snow
•Winds NE 14
•Barometer 30.09 inches and falling
•Record High 79° (1933)
•Record Low -6° (1932)

Yesterday's Data
High 31°
Low 23°
Precipitation Trace

Northwest Kansas
Tonight: Heavy snow warning, 80 percent chance; low 15-20; winds NE 15-20. Tomorrow: Cloudy; 30 percent chance of snow; high mid 30s; winds NE 15-20.

Extended Forecast
Sunday through Tuesday: Dry with highs 45-50 Sunday; 50-55 Monday; and 60-65 Tuesday; lows 30-35 each night.

24-hour weather information is broadcast at 162.400 MHz.

local markets

Noon
Wheat — \$2.47 bu.
Posted county price — \$2.41
Loan deficiency payment — 4¢
Corn — \$1.85 bu. (Thursday price)
Posted county price — \$1.87
Loan deficiency payment — 12¢
Milo — \$2.80 cwt. (Thursday)
Soybeans — \$4.06 bu. (Thursday)
Posted county price — \$4.05
Loan deficiency payment — 84¢
Millet — \$4.25 cwt.
Sunflowers
oil current — \$7.65 cwt.
loan deficiency payment — \$2.19
oil 1999 crop — \$8.40 cwt.
conf. current — \$18/\$11 cwt.
Pintos - \$13
Local markets courtesy of Mueller Grain, Sigco Sun and Collingwood Grain
Local bean market courtesy of Prairie Pea and Bean

afternoon wire
Late news from the Associated Press
1 p.m.

Starr aide quits in leak probe

LITTLE ROCK — Juggling a criminal case and damaging revelations about his own office, Independent Counsel Kenneth Starr is fighting an uphill battle: The prosecutor has put President Clinton's former business partner on trial, but it is his office that is getting much of the scrutiny.
On the second day of White-water figure Susan McDougal's trial here Thursday, Charles Bakaly, who became Starr's spokesman last spring after the Monica Lewinsky scandal broke, abruptly resigned. His resignation came after Starr asked the Justice Department to investigate Bakaly in connection with a news leak — a front-page story in *The New York Times* that said Starr had concluded the president could legally be indicted while still in office.
Bakaly had gone on television the day after the *Times* story appeared, denying complicity.

City gets approval to buy crash truck

Goodland will be able to purchase a new air rescue truck with a revised grant from the Federal Aviation Administration, and city commissioners are expected to approve the agreement at their regular meeting at 5 p. m. Monday at City Hall.
When the bids on the crash truck were opened at the previous meeting, the commission approved the low bid contingent on receiving the additional funds.
The low bid was from Danko Emergency Equipment, Snyder, Neb., for \$211,903. The Federal Aviation Administration had agreed to pay 90 percent of the cost, and has notified the city they will approve the additional funds up to a maximum of \$190,713.
In other business, the commission:
• Will hear the second reading of the franchise ordinance for Southwestern Bell.
• Consider another change order to the water improvement project to allow for additional work to be done within the allowed grant money.
• Approve three appointments to the High Plains Museum board.
• Review bids for a mower for the sewer plant and an irrigation system to be installed at the Centennial complex.

Board may sell land

The Goodland School Board will hold a special meeting at noon Monday, at the district office, 1312 Main, to discuss a possible sale of part of the land bought for a proposed new high school as a site for an assisted living center.
Superintendent Marvin Selby told the board at the last meeting he was expecting the land appraisals to be completed soon.
Tom Harrison of Homeland Realty introduced developer Joyce Mitchell to the board. She is interested in purchasing six acres of ground from the district to build a 30-room assisted living center on the high school site.
The district owns 40 acres of land north and west of Second Street and Kansas Avenue, which was purchased in the 1980s as a location for a new high school. The plans were later dropped, but the district still has the land.
The board earlier authorized Selby to get three appraisals on the land, and Mitchell said she is willing to pay appraised price. She said the living center would be built within a year of when her company is able to break ground.

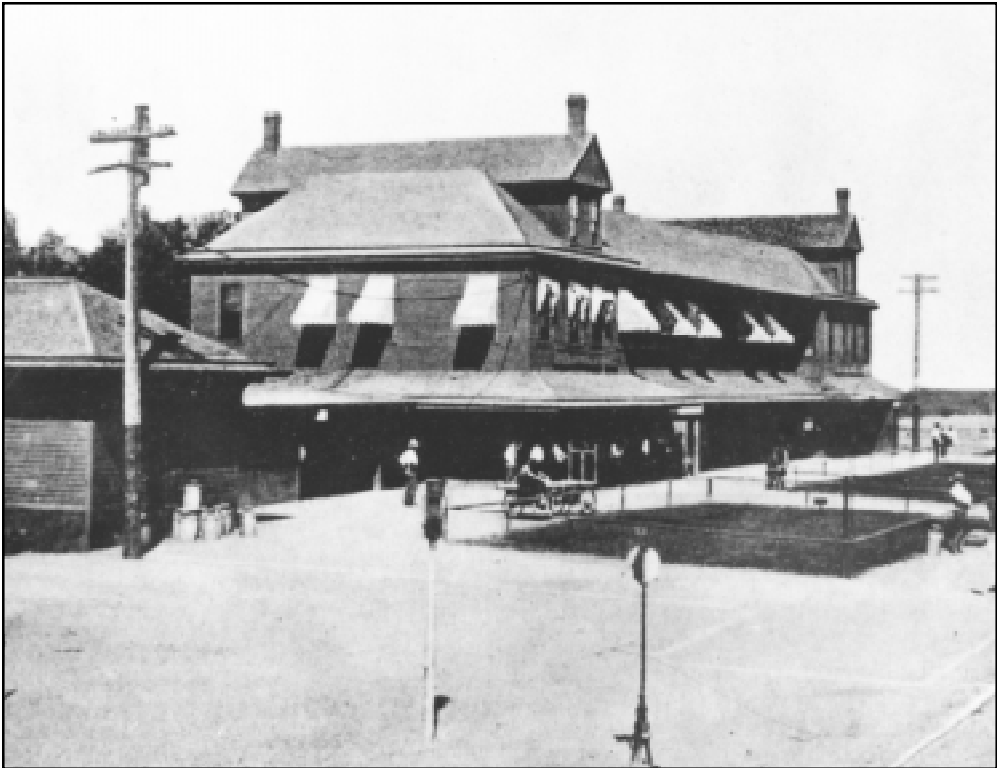
Blowing away the first few inches



Heavy enough for the big equipment was the thinking of Jim Krayca of McClure's Plumbing, who used a snowblower to clean the walks of about four inches of snow which fell on Goodland during the night and this morning. At noon, a light snow was continuing, and the National Weather Service forecast was for periods of heavy snow through tonight with total accumulations expected to be six to 10 inches. The storm is expected to move out Saturday afternoon, leaving highs in the middle 30s. Schools were closed in Goodland, and people were being encouraged to stay home if they did not need to be out. Under the snow is a layer of ice from overnight freezing rain.

Photo by Marty Schoonover / Goodland Daily News

Death of a Lady



The Goodland Depot Hotel as it appeared before the fire. The Grier House, a four star restaurant of the era, was in the larger part of the ground floor, with an elegant dining room and a lunch counter.



Friday, March 12, 1909, the weather was cold, with the temperature 32 degrees. At 3 p.m., the whistles at the Rock Island shops screamed "FIRE," and the Goodland hose carts were hastened to the scene.
Photos / Marion C. Parker collection

Goodland area landmark Depot Hotel went up in flames just 90 years ago today

By Marilyn B. Cooper
Sherman County Historical Society

Friday, March 12, 1909, exactly 90 years ago today, the Depot Hotel at the Rock Island Railroad yards burned to the ground. Only a huge brick chimney was left standing, all that remained of a celebrated landmark on the Rock Island Line.
Built in 1888 at a cost of \$20,000, the structure was one of the more modern buildings on the railroad. Two and one-half stories tall, it measured 175 by 125 feet, and was Queen Anne style in architecture. It was one of, if not the largest, frame buildings in the City of Goodland. Never given a formal name, it was always called the Depot Hotel.
There was a spacious ticket office and waiting rooms on the ground floor for both ladies and gentlemen, as was the custom of the age.
The Grier House, a four star restaurant of the era, was situated in the larger part of the ground floor, with an elegant dining room and a lunch counter. The kitchen was a model of efficiency and convenience. There was a huge cooking range with 10 griddle holes, a sumptuous pantry and ice closet. There were marble sinks for clean up, provided with hot and cold water faucets. No

doubt, the facility was equal to or perhaps more elegant than the famous Harvey Houses that served the rival Santa Fe Railway.
The offices of the trainmaster, dispatchers and operators were on the second floor. The east end contained the lodging rooms. The place was popular as a "honeymoon hotel," and many newlyweds from surrounding towns and counties rode the passenger trains to Goodland, or drove in to town in buggies to celebrate becoming "Mr. and Mrs."
Goodland was a division point on the Rock Island, where train crews were changed, conductors, engineers, firemen and brakemen were relieved. These men and their families increased the city's population and many built homes and lived their entire lives in Goodland.
Special trains drew crowds through the years, including a troop train taking men to fight in Cuba in 1899; John Philip Sousa and his world renown band; Presidents Howard Taft and Theodore Roosevelt; Shrine specials; circus trains; and animals being transported to the Cheyenne Mountain Zoo in Colorado Springs. Passengers alit and took advantage of the well-appointed depot and the inviting restaurant while trains were serviced.

The Depot Hotel and Grier House were the center of social activities during the 21 years of their existence. The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen (the brakemen's union) hosted mammoth dances and formal balls, and during intermission at one of the balls, guests were taken in carriages to the Grier House for refreshments.
On Friday, March 12, 1909, the weather was cold. The high temperature that day was 32 degrees. An inch of precipitation was recorded the day before on March 11, but no doubt the seasonal wind had dissipated any dampness. At 3 p.m., the whistles at the Rock Island shops signaled "FIRE," and the Goodland hose carts with a thousand feet of two-inch hose were hastened to the scene. The wooden structure soon developed a fearsome heat.
No cause has ever been determined, but smoke was discovered in the room that housed the huge boiler that furnished the entire building with heat and hot water. No flames were visible but dense smoke engulfed the entire building in a very short time, pouring into every room through every possible opening. The black, acrid smoke rolled from the building, making the fire fighters' efforts futile and dangerous. At one point in the battle, a locomotive was run in front

of the depot and the steam hose directed into the boiler room area, but to no avail.
For two hours, the smoke continued until, with a great roar, the flames broke through the roof. Even though there was sufficient water pressure, the fire was so consuming from that time on efforts to control the havoc were ineffective. The entire fire force and the water supply of both the railroad and the city were brought to bear, but the valiant crews lost the fight to save one of Goodland's early-day landmarks. The destruction was complete. Only the huge brick chimney stood among the ashes.
The hotel manager was transferred to Phillipsburg and the cashier was sent to Limon, Colo. Future depots would be utilitarian, remarkable only in looking like most other depots along the line. No effort was made to rebuild the "Pride of Goodland," and the High Plains Museum is fortunate to have the photo collection of Marion and Betty Parker that shows the Goodland Depot Hotel and Grier House in both their shining glory and its tragic demise.
(Most of the above was taken from the Goodland Republic from March 1909 and reprinted in Volume II of the Sherman County History books, by Velma Kohler)