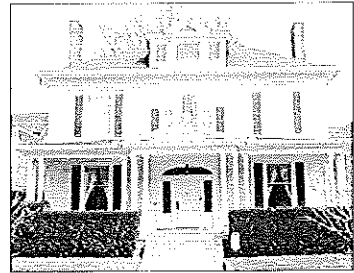


171 Caldwell-This 1890's Queen Anne home was built by Captain William Evans. In 1870 he was an officer in the Ohio National Guard, he was also founder of Evans Insurance and Realty Co.. There are 5 fireplaces, built-in walnut cupboards, pocket doors, a floor buzzer to call servants and servants quarters. Side entrances were added in case a family member died. The deceased would not have to then be removed through the front door. Alma Evans hired John Grabb's mother as a young girl to do housekeeping and tend the family. During remodeling, the heights of the children where found marked on the wall. A two story horse and carriage barn is at the rear.



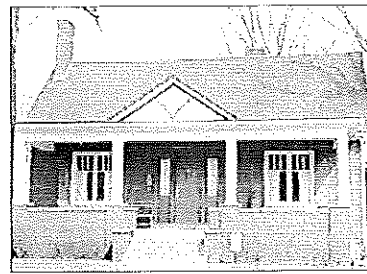
177 Caldwell- This Neo-Classical home was built in 1904 by C. Mills, a prominent dentist. It probably has more wood than any house on the block and when built cost less than \$1,800. In 1926, a turbine blew up at the paper mill & fired a large chunk of metal into the air. It landed on the roof of this house, passed through floors & came to rest on a couch. There are 5 fireplaces, 3 stained windows, pocket doors and hardwood floors throughout. A butler's pantry and rear staircase were for the servants. There is an old carriage house at the rear of the property with a built-in privy.



183 Caldwell-This circa 1900 Victorian home has an earlier home incorporated within it. This was the home of Col. William E. Gilmore, the first person in town who received the news that Fort Sumter was fired upon. He quickly mustered a company of 101 men to sign up. Later Franklin Pierce Hinton, attorney, lived here. His offices were through the South entrance door. Inside was an ornate desk where he did his work. This house has glass corner cupboards, French doors, 2 fireplaces, & a crystal chandelier. A Civil War buckle was found on the grounds. There still stands an old ice & carriage house at rear where current owners have lovely gardens.



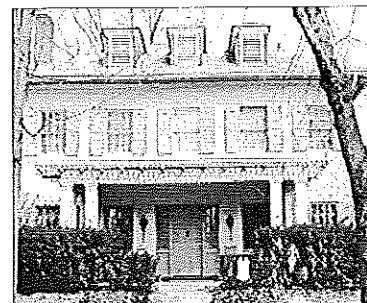
189 Caldwell-This 1923 Craftsmen Bungalow replaced an earlier building on this site. This home was built by Jacob Reiterman, a farmer. All of the substructure, bricks & floorboards, were materials used from the dismantled WWI training facility Camp Sherman. The underside of the floorboards show Camp Sherman signage. French style windows in dining and living room, original brass light fixtures, and glass door handles still remain. There is also a built-in pantry and internal transoms. Two ornate oak dressers were constructed inside closets. Mullion windows, two end chimneys, & overhung roof line are hallmarks of this style.



195 Caldwell-This 1907 late Victorian home was built by Peter Blazer, an attorney and judge. He built it on the site of an earlier home which stood here. Judge Blazer gathered huge river stones that were used in the grand fireplace in the living room. There are French doors, elegant oak rafters & a grandly styled oak staircase. It has a year round 'California' room with stained and leaded glass. On the landing are two ornate stained glass 1890's era windows that came from the remodeling of the Tabernacle Baptist Church.



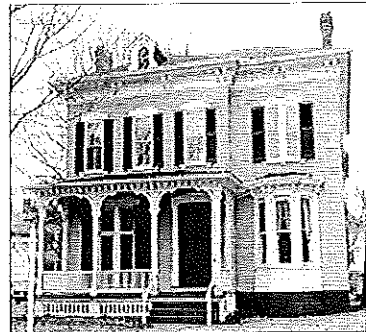
201 Caldwell-This 1915 Craftsman Style home was built on site of an early building. One of the former residents was Maurice Schachne, one of the owners of the Schachne Dept. store in the Foulke Block on Paint Street. This fine house has many French doors, 3 fireplaces, built-in china cupboards, stained glass windows, a dramatic staircase and a beautiful chandelier which hangs in the dining room. A year round 'California' room is in the back. There is a floor buzzer, a butler's pantry for servants and a very unusual winding staircase in the rear. This type of home is considered the first true 'American' style architecture.



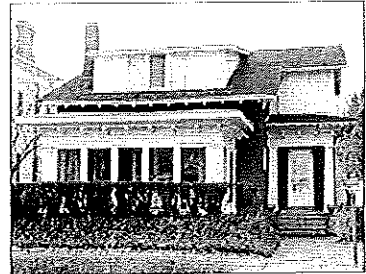
56 E. 5th- This late Victorian was built around 1903. This home was built on the site of the old Walke house which was moved to 301 Caldwell St. & then razed in 1974.



42 E. 5th- This 1871 Italianate home was built on part of the original out-lot, laid out by Chillicothe founder N. Massie. Built by Adeline Higby Keith & her husband, Judge John H. Keith, for \$8,000. Judge Keith was the Speaker of the Ohio House of Representatives in the 1830's. His daughter Ada married Willis Wiggins, an attorney for the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad Co.. Their daughter, Antonette, lived her entire life unmarried until she died in 1977. An early photograph shows her riding in a fancy horse-drawn carriage in her finest clothes. She sold off most of the land around this house in order to keep up the lifestyle she had created for herself. This magnificent house has 12 foot ceilings, walnut wood, pocket doors and is beautifully detailed. It now houses the offices of Spetnagel and Benson, attorneys.



34 E. 5th- This 1920 Craftsman Bungalow was originally built by W. Rodes, a gentleman farmer & Secretary of the Ross County Farm Bureau. This lot was originally owned by Antonette Wiggins who had a tennis court on it. When Miss Wiggins ran short of money she sold off this lot to Mr. Rodes. It is said that Mr. Rodes was a 'gauger' or 'revenuer' for the Dept. of the Treasury and many supplies for marking alcohol proofing and wood barrels were found in the carriage house. The actual architect's blueprints were found in a secret compartment built into the wall.



28 E. 5th- This Neo-Jacobian home was designed and built in 1881 by John Cook, architect, for Mr. Ferdinand Marzluff, a Paint Street merchant "a confectioner & dealer of toys and fancy goods". These men were friends and both served together in the Civil War with the Ohio Volunteers. Historians have said that during the Civil War, the town feared the notorious Southern troop "Morgan's Raiders" were approaching to burn down the city of Chillicothe. In order to protect the city, the men who remained in town 'practiced charging the enemy, firing their guns and regimental marching' on the land directly behind an older house that stood on this land. This house has 4 hand molded ceiling medallions, pocket doors, a calling tube, servant's quarters, and fine wood details throughout. There is an official city record which shows that in 1882 this was only the 12th inside water tap in the town.



CROSS THE STREET TO THE NORTH. SIDE AND BEGIN WITH #19 E.5TH

19 E. 5th-This Queen Anne/Stick style was built in 1894. The original lot was purchased by Richard Douglas in 1835 at sheriff's auction. This house was built by Richard's son, Albert Douglas, a wealthy politician. An arch is the theme of this architecture and includes arched windows and inside archways. A beautiful winding walnut staircase with a dramatic landing featuring two stained glass windows, hardwood floors, pocket doors and ornate walnut trim. This is a magnificent home & at one time there was a servant's staircase and quarters in the rear of the house. Owners have an early photograph which shows the house in the days of dirt streets and horse drawn carriages.



29 E. 5th- This is one of the oldest houses in the city center, built around 1820 of the true Federal style by builder Richard Long. He also built the Second Presby. Church, & the Clough Opra House. Stone lintels over windows & doors have very unusual rosetta-like decorations at both ends, and probably had some symbolic meaning. A nearly identical decoration is found above the door of the VanMeter stone house in Piketon, Ohio. When this house was built, Indians still roamed this land. Most of the homes that surrounded it were early log cabins. They were made from trees that were cut down for roads and for farming. Roads that the settlers needed to make their way to this new frontier town.

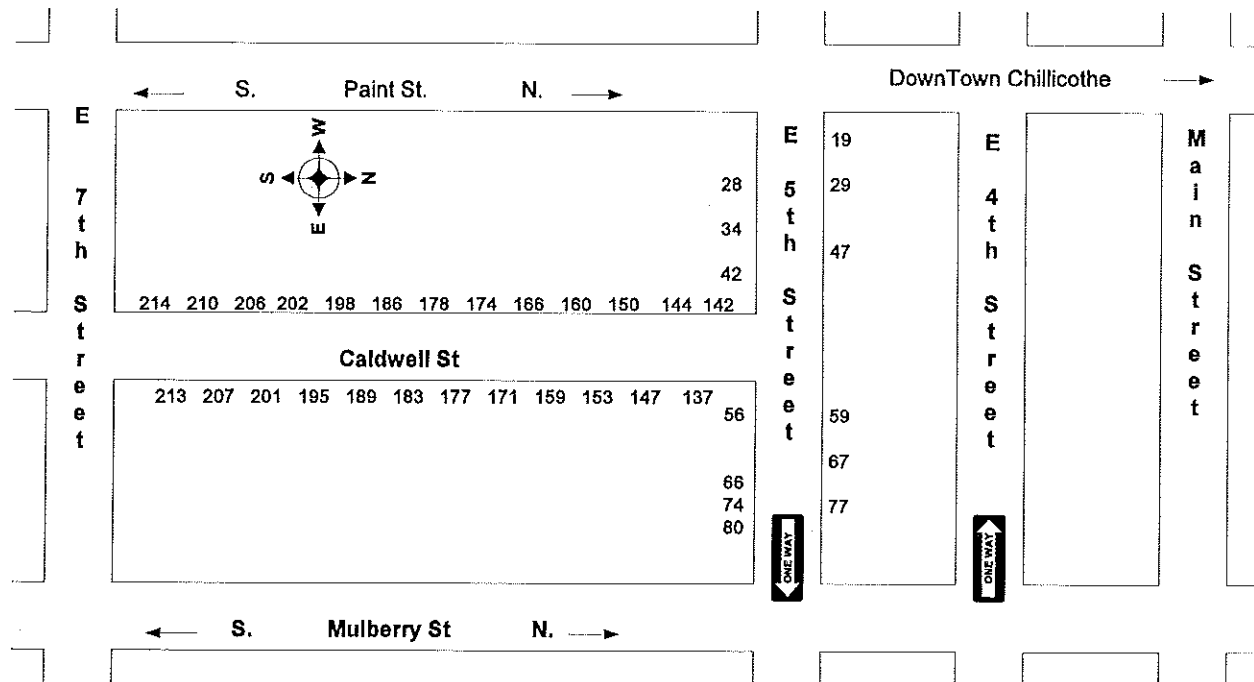


HISTORIC CHILlicothe WALKING TOUR

CALDWELL STREET

In 1839 a new street was laid out and named after James D. Caldwell, an attorney who came from Circleville in 1837. It was said that, "He was without much talent or learning but got into a fine law practice". He was the trustee of the association which established Grandview Cemetery. With a few exceptions, most of the houses on the east side between Fifth and Seventh were constructed between 1845 and 1875. Most of the west side brick homes were constructed in the 1880's at prices ranging from \$1800 to \$3,000. In early days residents raised chickens, kept horses & had cows which were taken to pasture daily. Each house had it's own outhouse/privy and cistern for pumping water. Caldwell Street was populated by many professional people, lawyers, bankers, merchants, and later paper mill officials.

CALDWELL & E. 5TH STREETS

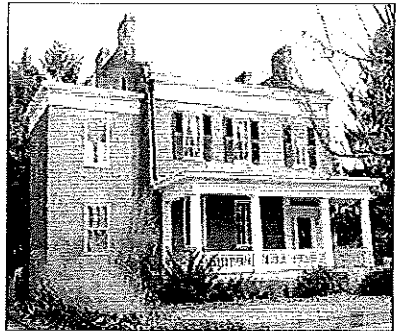


THE CALDWELL ST. TOUR BEGINS WITH # 137 ON THE N.E. CORNER.

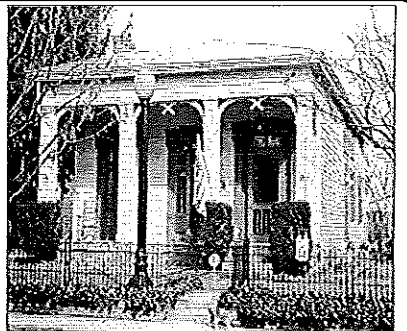
137 Caldwell- This 1910 late Victorian house was a model for an architect. The etched glass door panel & stained glass window was created by an artist who lived here, Al Currier. In the 1920's, this was the home of Mr. & Mrs. William Welsh Ireland, the parents of William Addison "Billy" Ireland. "Billy" was the world famous cartoonist for the Columbus Dispatch and he often visited his parents here. This home has a beautiful staircase, pocket doors, an etched china closet, hardwood floors, 2 fireplaces and two rooms that each have six sides.



147 Caldwell- This 1845 Greek Revival home was built by D.K. Jones, an inventor, who served as paymaster in the War of 1812. His inventions involved explosives. He was so afraid he would blow up his family that he built a wing on the north side of the building and lined it with brick & cement. In case there were any accidents he would not then harm his family. He improved models of heating furnaces & cooking stoves and was known as the "Match King" for improving friction matches. He also ran the flour mill on the canal at the Fourth Street basin. Known as the "Story" house after one of Chillicothe's well known families, this beautiful early home has 6/6 windows, a partition that descends to divide a room into two parts, & a dramatic spiral staircase. There are also lovely gardens.



153 Caldwell- This 1849 home is also an example of Greek Revival architecture. It was built by Cornwell Eagleston of N.Y. He was a carpenter who bought the lot for \$500.00. He may have put his skill to work on constructing the house. Frank Presnell was an author who lived here with his mother. He wrote a book "Send Another Coffin", which was later made into a movie "Anatomy of a Murder". Entry hall & parlor have 12ft. ceilings, house also has pocket windows & shutters. Brick wall under front fence came from razing of old street car barn from Arch Street. The two black cast iron light standards came from Columbus' Fort Hayes, a Civil War era fort. When current owners purchased home, they discovered early wood siding underneath the aluminum. Note foundation and lovely landscaping.



159 Caldwell- Built in 1846 as a cottage, it was later redesigned into an Arts & Crafts Mission' style house in 1902. Around 1900 it was the home of George Washington Commodore Perry, the Postmaster and manager of the Scioto Gazette. It is still known as the Garrett house because the three unmarried Garrett sisters lived most of their lives here. It has a maid's room, 2 sleeping porches, open rooms, many built-in's, and a story & a half 'California' room'. Owners have an early tin-type photograph showing the 1847 cottage, a cobblestone & dirt street, and a horse drawn "Mosher's Grocery" carriage in front making a delivery. The current owner have created flower and water gardens.

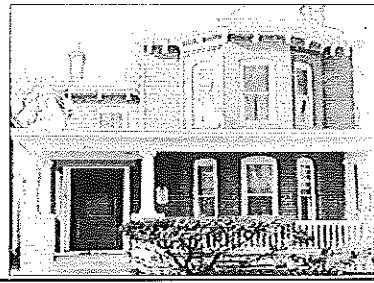


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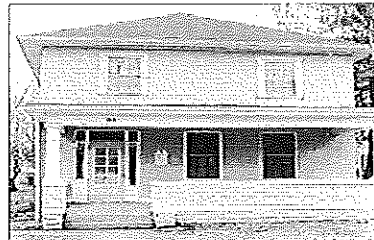
This project began in 1992 with a few people on these streets who began a recycling program long before it was fashionable. The results of which are the historic signs and this Walking Tour. I would like to thank the following: people and organizations for their assistance on this project:

- The Chillicothe Restoration Foundation for their support
- The Mead Paper Company for the paper for this project
- Mr. John Grabb, Historian, my researcher and without whose valuable knowledge of the people and history of Chillicothe this brochure would not have been possible
- Grant and Lorrie Germann who used their computer to transform my typing into a beautiful thing and who were my right and left hand
- Mr. Paul Meyer and Fred Steel for their hard work with the recycling program
- Mrs. Ardith Conrad for the stories of former residents
- Printex, for the printing of this brochure
- Mr. Pat Schachtele, who helped me raise the funds
- Images Unique for their photographic experience
- Adena School Distric in Frankfort, Ohio for the use of their scanner
- And especially to all the homeowners on these two streets who contributed not only their financial support, but their homes and histories which made this tour possible

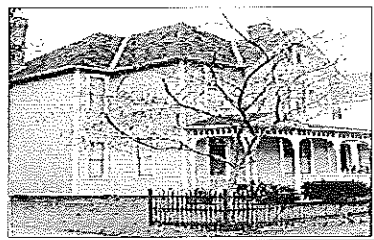
198 Caldwell- Martin Schilder built this Italianate house in 1882. He had a grocery store on Paint Street. This house was also the home of William Wallace. He was a Lieutenant in the Infantry at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas when his daughter Cordelia Wallace was born in 1897. After coming back to Chillicothe, Cordelia met and married Austin Story (later President of the Chillicothe Paper Co. CHLPACO). and lived the rest of her life in the magnificent home at #147 on this street. Mrs. Ethel Grabb lived here for 50 years. During construction of Camp Sherman she rented rooms and made pies for the young men who built it.



186 Caldwell- This transitional 1871 Greek Revival house is the oldest house on this side of the street, and may date earlier. The original builder was Adam Klaus, a plasterer. The wonderful Greek Revival door with sidelights and transom tell part of the story of this house. There are 6/6 windows, two staircases, one of which is highly unusual and hidden in the center of the house. There are hardwood floors throughout and 3 working fireplaces. All the inside trim is true Greek Revival style. The porch, pillars and stucco are 20th century additions.



178 Caldwell- This Eastlake style architecture was built in 1889 entirely out of yellow poplar siding. After the devastating fire of 1852, where many 'wood framed' houses were destroyed, a provision was established that all new houses in the city's center be made of brick. The builder, over many objections from homeowners on this street, got permission to build this wood framed house. It has 6 fireplaces, hardwood floors throughout, & a great oak staircase.



174 Caldwell- This German Brick home was built around 1881. It is said that a wealthy but not attractive old maid who owned it, was taken in by a 'dandy'. He married her, took all of her inheritance, and left her penniless. This n'er-do-well is said to have slept many nights in the unusual 2nd floor rear sleeping porch.



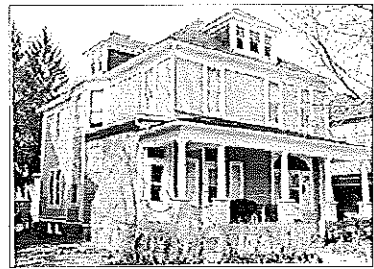
166 Caldwell- This late Victorian home was built around 1882. This large home was the residence of Frank Juneman, who in 1884 brought electricity to Chillicothe for lighting & power. This same Mr. Juneman electrified our street car lines in Chillicothe in 1892. There are hardwood floors throughout with many excellent stained glass windows & a magnificent oak staircase. For more than 50 years it was also the home of Benjamin Moses Segal and his sisters. He was the son of Russian immigrants and he served as a Sergeant Major in WWI.



160 Caldwell- This German Brick home was built in 1881 by Theodore Spetnagel for James Hughey who was an agent for the "Domestic Sewing Machine Co., on S. Paint Street. The house has 6 fireplaces, a formal front staircase and a narrow, 360/degree staircase from the kitchen to the original maid's quarters on the second floor. When indoor plumbing was installed, a hallway was created from the right rear bedroom to allow access to the bathroom that is above the kitchen. Ruth Steele, who lived here many years ago, told us that an ice house was at the rear of the property and the children of the street used to play in it.



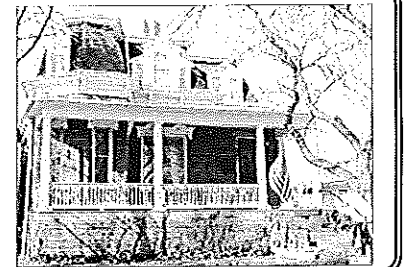
154 Caldwell- Built in 1903 on the site of an early cottage by well known attorney, Silas Garrett. There is an actual telegraph sent to Mr. Garrett from Mexico in 1908. It says "Want you on ticket for Vice President with me in 1912". It is signed William Jennings Bryan, the great orator and politician, but this never came to pass. Mr. Garrett's three daughters lived out most of their lives at #159 across the street. There is an early photo of the Garrett children & a fancy pony drawn carriage parked in front of this house. It shows a cobblestone curb and brick lined walk.



150 Caldwell- This 1881 German Brick was built by F. Juneman. It's first tenant was Reverend H.W. Guthrie. He opened an evening school here where he taught reading and arithmetic "in a pleasant...cheerfully lighted..room" Many of his students were German immigrants brought here to work the brickyards & build the brick homes. His newspaper notice stated that the best cigar was 40 cents whilst an evening's instruction only 15 cents". Dr. Lewis Coppel and family lived here after WWII. He was one of the last physicians who made house calls. There is an old photo circa 1890, showing a large group of people standing with their bicycles in front of this house that were known as the Chillicothe Wheelmen.



144 Caldwell- This unusual Second Empire house was originally built in 1879. What is now the basement, was a part of the living quarters. Mr. Fullerton built the home & he had a "wholesale hat & cap concern" at 18 W. Second Street. Houses of this style were built to hide a second floor under it's intriguing roof line from the tax assessor. The original carriage house is at the rear of the property & there is an early picture of a woman feeding chickens & a pony being grazed in the back yard of this house.



142 Caldwell- This 1925 Craftsman Bungalow was built originally at 291 E. Seventh Street. The house was moved here, in 1955, by Albert & Helen Tudor. This bungalow has all the components of the Arts and Crafts style architecture.

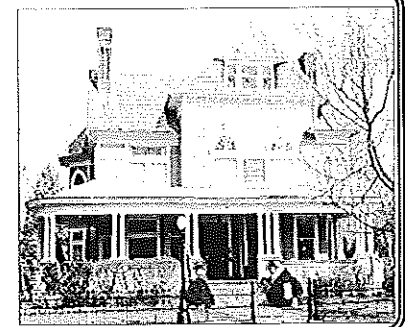


EAST 5TH STREET

When Nathaniel Massie surveyed his new town of Chillicothe in 1796, he lined up the first streets in a compact area of 287 in-lots where the first settlers put up their cabins. Surrounding this area were numerous four-acre out-lots laid out in a grid. This was where townspeople, fortunate enough to own an out-lot, cut trees for firewood, pastured their livestock and planted orchards and vineyards. Fifth Street is the dividing line from the town's original in-lots (to the north) and the four-acre out-lots (to the south) as surveyed by Nathaniel Massie:

THE EAST 5TH STREET TOUR BEGINS AND ENDS WITH # 47.

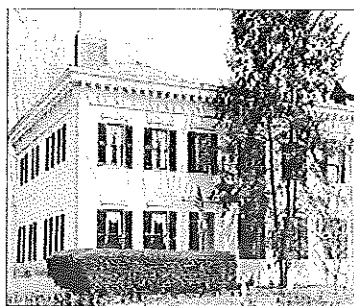
47 E. 5th- This elegantly styled Queen Anne home was built in 1894 by George Hunter Smith, banker & President of the Wellston Coal Co. It was used as the Smith's winter home. Adena, the home of Thomas Worthington, Ohio's sixth governor, was acquired by the Smith family and used as their summer home until it was presented to the State of Ohio. It is now a state memorial. The Greenhouse has leaded and stained glass windows, oak and cherry woodwork, parquet floors, eight fireplaces, butler pantries, and a talking tube. One dramatic stained glass window on the west landing is a full story high. The third level housed the servants' quarters. The house is currently operated as the Greenhouse Bed and Breakfast, and is rated as one of the finest in Ohio.



59 E. 5th- This transitional Greek Revival was probably built in the 1830's or 40's. For many years this was the home of attorney Lyle Evans & his family. In 1917, Lyle S. Evans authored a two volume history of Ross County. The home has two staircases. The back one goes from the summer kitchen to the maids quarters. Note the interesting window surrounds and the brackets and dentil work at the roof line.



67 E. 5th- This unusual 1832 Federal/Greek Revival home was originally built by Henry Reid, a well respected carpenter contractor who lived here along with several members of his family, all carpenters. The west side of the house was the original part of the home. The east side was added onto the early house in the 20th century, & was constructed to mirror the Federal part. Note outside cornice with frieze brackets, 6/6 windows, & recessed door with side lights. The current owners have uncovered an early walkway that leads to the old carpenter shop that Mr. Reid used to do his work. They have also created beautiful flower & water gardens in the rear of the lot. This is one of the finest early homes in town.



77E. 5th- This Neo-Jacobian home, noted for its ornate brick work at roof line, was built in 1890. This was the original home of F.M. DeWeese, the manufacturer of railroad lifting jacks. In the 1920's, Timmons Harmount, manager of the Harmount Tie and Lumber Co. lived here. It became the Fawcett Funeral Home in the early 1930's. The house has rich wood details throughout, front and rear staircases, as well as a third floor that housed the servants quarters. The house had plumbing put in and it was electrified between 1900 to 1912. It is currently operated as the Faucett, Oliver, Glass & Palmer Funeral Home. CROSS STREET TO SOUTH SIDE, BEGIN AT #80



80 E. 5th- Built in the 1850's it is known as the Nelson Kellenberger house after a family who moved here from a farm near Rt. 104. They donated land for a bridge over the Scioto called the Kellenberger bridge. As adults, at least two of their children 'Aunt Hat and her sister Lib were 'spiritualists' and believed that ghosts could be called to appear. After her death, relatives swore that Aunt Hat made noise to let them know she was around. The current occupant believes Aunt Hat has left. There are 5 ornate fireplaces, pocket doors, hardwood floors, etched glass front doors, and a beautiful brick courtyard.



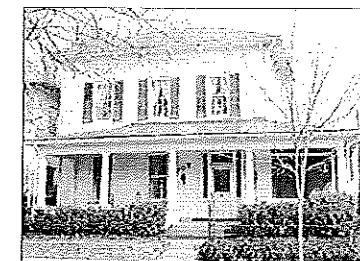
74 E. 5th- This Greek Revival house was built in the 1840-50's. Known as the Franklin-Ballard house it was the home of William B. Franklin when he was the Auditor of Ross County in the 1840's and 50's. Mr. Franklin was also the first librarian of our public library in 1859. In the 1870's he had the U.S. Land Office here. Note the early sandstone foundation. It is believed these stones came from a quarry on Mulberry Street. The house has 8 fireplaces, random width floors, and typical Greek Revival wood details throughout the building.



66 E. 5th- This Neo-Classical home was built by Arthur B. Howson in about 1908. Mr Howson was a druggist & originally lived at #62, (the next lot ,in what was a very old home that was recently razed). 66 E. 5th contains many beautiful stained glass windows, a large butler pantry & dumb waiters & is elegantly detailed throughout.



207 Caldwell- This Transitional Greek Revival is one of the older houses on this street. The out-lot this house stands on was the first developed here. Martin Maule lived here, and was the proprietor of the Martin Maule & Co. Merchant Tailors and Clothing Store on Paint St. The house has 3 fireplaces and hardwood floors. All the windows have the original early blown glass panes. Former owner Gottfried Frick, operated a waterpowered Mill called the Paint Creek Mill. In 1908, he installed one of first gas furnaces. The first winter the gas pressure was so low he had to convert it to coal. Note Greek Revival front door, transom and side lights.



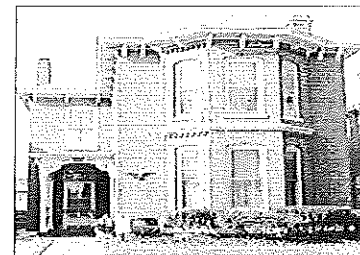
213 Caldwell- The Gottlieb Wiedler House was built in the 1860's by Mr. Wiedler who was with the Clough & Hopewell dry goods firm on Paint Street. He named one of his sons Cloud Hopewell Wiedler because it was on Mr. Hopewell's farm that Indian relics were taken from a mound. Historians now call this the Hopewell Indian Culture. The house was later the residence of Orville Houser, the first Ford automobile dealer and owned the first gasoline station in Chillicothe. This house was remodeled in the first decade of this century to look like a "modern" Arts and Crafts home. The door and window lights around it show the very early house that lies beneath it. CROSS TO WEST CORNER AND START WITH #214



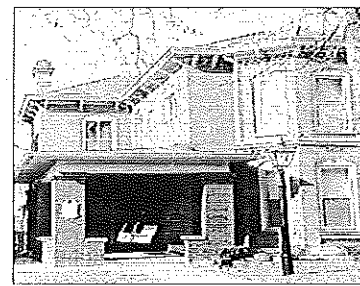
214 Caldwell- This 1878 Italianate style corner home was built by Martha J. Taylor. She later married John B. Smith, an attorney. Note interesting iron work on wrap around porch railing; this came from the lobby of the First National Bank after it was remodeled. It is said that a former owner of this house, an honorable man and a bank employee, thought the iron discarded. He took it home & fashioned it into the iron porch railing on his house & then was summarily fired from the bank for theft. There are hardwood floors, an elegant front staircase and a rear staircase, 5 fireplaces, a parlor and butler's pantry and the original early chandeliers.



210 Caldwell- Italianate style home was built around 1881. The builder was Edward Hoffman who had a grocery store at 37 E. Main Street. This house has both front and rear staircases and during the pouring of the cement porch floor, a very old complete set of small false teeth were found and are now with the Historical Society. This house has a beautiful natural wood winding staircase and an unusual 360 degree rear winding staircase. It has 5 fireplaces and many of the original electric fixtures. A special horse and carriage house, at the rear of the property, still has the hay drops used to feed the horses.



206 Caldwell- This Italianate 1881 home (note glass in door transom) was once the residence of bank presidents, an attorney and a proprietor of a drugstore. It was built by Christian Vogel, a homeopathic physician. At rear of the lot is the original out-house which now houses tomato stakes for owner's fine vegetable garden. It is currently the home of Mr. John Grabb, one of Chillicothe's most respected historians. The first concrete sidewalk was laid here and the maker's mark is in the walk. The cast-iron lamp-post is one of the original posts that graced the corners of Water and Hirn Streets. Installed in 1882, it stood until broken off in an accident. It was moved here in 1985.



202 Caldwell- This 1881 German brick was built by Frank Juneman, a German immigrant who constructed many houses as investments. He was a successful merchant tailor and was the founder of the Juneman Electric Light & Power Company. Helen Atwell, a former owner who came to this house as a young bride loved her home so much she still makes her presence known. This house has hardwood floors and an elegant winding staircase with many original light fixtures. The original brick carriage house at rear of property still has the hay drop-downs used to feed the horses that were boarded there during the days of the horse and carriage.

