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2. The Keith-Albee Performing Arts Center



7. Cabell County Courthouse



20. CSX building and Huntington statue



28. Central Christian Church



30. Greyhound Bus Depot



31. Old Main, Marshall University Campus

Start at Pullman Square

... at the outdoor stage area and take a look across 3rd Avenue.

1. Added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1986, the **Huntington Downtown Historic District** — roughly bounded by 3rd Avenue, 10th Street, 5th Avenue, 8th Street and 7th Street — is 315 acres and 59 buildings of historic and architectural importance.

Walk past Starbucks to 9th Street. Cross 3rd Avenue in front of MU Hall of Fame Cafe walking toward 4th Avenue, to view the heart of downtown.

Walk past the 6th Street Bridge spire added to 9th Street during a 2006-2007 makeover. Nearby in the 314 Century Bldg., note the Touma Medical Museum, open by appointment.

At 4th Avenue and 9th Street, look left and see some landmarks featured in the 2006 film "We Are Marshall."

2. The Keith-Albee Performing Arts Center, 925 4th Ave. Designed by Thomas Lamb, The Keith opened May 7, 1928. It was the country's second largest theater seating about 3,000. It has introduced at least five movies to the world, including "We Are Marshall" in 2006. Owned by the Keith-Albee Foundation Inc., it stopped showing first-run movies in January 2006 and began extensive renovations. It is home to the Marshall Artists Series and the Huntington Symphony Orchestra.

3. The Frederick Hotel, 940 4th Ave. Built in 1906, it took more than 3.7 million bricks and more than 10,000 cubic feet of stone.

The hotel required 300 tons of iron work, five railroad cars of glass, 4,000 electric lights, 252 miles of wiring and 200 telephones.

The Edwardian Renaissance-style hotel was designed by Edwin Alger, who also designed the Carnegie Library. The lobby is 61 feet wide and 42 feet high with a stained glass window in its dome. It is home to the restaurant and bar, 21 at The Frederick.

4. The West Virginia Building, 910 4th Ave. One of Huntington's tallest buildings, it was built by Robert Archer in 1924. Originally called the Union Bank and Trust Building, it was renamed the West Virginia Building in 1943 and is home to 41 apartments, some offices and the Village Collection (a women's clothing store), among others.

Located at 4th Avenue and 9th Street, it has a colorful history, as it was owned for 26 years by several investors including Huey Perry, author of "Blaze Starr: My Life," which was made into the movie "Blaze." In January 2007, Perry sold the building for \$3.2 million. Owned by businessman Alex Vence Jr., it has hosted the United Way Over the Edge rappel from the roof.

Take a right on 4th Avenue and walk to 8th Street. At the intersection, look over on 8th Street to see the Big Sandy Superstore Arena down the block.

5. The Big Sandy Superstore Arena, 3rd Avenue and 8th Street. Freshly painted blue in 2019, it features murals designed by Marshall grad and famous painter Don Pendleton. Out front is John Rietta's 1979 nickel alloy sculpture, "Continuous Ascend" made by Special Metals, whose metal was used for the space shuttles.

On Sept. 20-22, 1977, Elvis Presley was to open the \$10.5 million Huntington Civic Center. But, he died Aug. 16, 1977. The rock band Heart played the first concert.

6. "Windows," 4th Avenue and 8th Street. Across from the Cabell County Courthouse, "Windows" is 24 panels in the building at 4th Avenue



and 8th Street. The student art was by ArtWorks, a project between the Huntington Housing Authority and Huntington Museum of Art. In 2019, the building is being transformed by Capital Venture Corp.'s Jim Weiler and Phil Nelson, who teamed up to create The Market, the two-story walk-through space connecting 3rd and 4th avenues with nine new businesses and an outdoor patio.

Keep walking 4th Avenue from 8th Street to 7th Street.

7. Cabell County Courthouse, between 4th and 5th avenues and 7th and 8th streets. Designed by nationally known architects Gunn and Curtiss. It was the county's fourth and final courthouse. The original Renaissance-style central section has mansard roofs. The clock tower was completed in 1899. The 5th Avenue entrance was completed in 1904. Theodore Roosevelt spoke at the dedication in October 1904. In 1924, a new west wing (4th Avenue entrance), 65 feet by 103 feet of Ohio sandstone, was added. It was added to the National Register in 1982. The copper domes were gold-leafed in the late 1990s.

Take a left on 7th Street and walk to 5th Avenue.

8. Former Cabell County Jail, 7th Street between 4th and 5th avenues. Used for more than 60 years until the Western Regional Jail was completed in November 2003. The modern art deco four-story building was built with Berea Sandstone. It replaced the original jail and was finished March 16, 1940. The east wing of the courthouse was completed at the same time.

Turn left onto 5th Avenue.

9. First Congregational Church, 5th Avenue and 7th Street. The original church, located at 5th Avenue and 9th Street, was one of the first churches in Huntington in 1874. When that property was sold in 1910, this church was built. The present-day cornerstone was laid in April 1911.

10. WSAZ Newschannel 3, 645 5th Ave. The oldest TV station in West Virginia, WSAZ began broadcasting Oct. 14, 1949. It's NBC's longest continuously-affiliated station south of Washington, D.C. Since 1956 the station's newscasts have featured two anchors in Charleston and Huntington.

Keep walking up 5th Avenue.

11. Huntington City Hall, 800 5th Ave. City Hall was built in 1913-14 and designed by architect Verus T. Ritter with a Roman-style exterior edifice. Massive fluted Corinthian columns with elaborate capitals appear on the north and front sides. The second floor Jean Carlo Stephenson Auditorium, restored in 1988, hosts plays and shows, including the My Brother, My Brother and Me "Candlelights" holiday podcast.

12. The Federal Office Building, 502 8th St. The building underwent a facelift in 2007. The nearly 50-year-old seven-story building was re-modeled, and its entrance was moved. The nearly \$50 million renovation was completed in 2014. It is home to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the PACE Federal Credit Union.

13. Sidney L. Christie Federal Building, formerly the U.S. Post Office and Federal Building, 9th Street and 5th Avenue. The three-story building took five years to build. It was renamed in 1974 for Sidney L. Christie, a federal judge in the 1920s and 1930s. Designed in the Second Renaissance Revival style, the building is clad in Bedford, Indiana, limestone. The site was bought in 1903, and the building completed in January 1907. The 1915-1917 addition provided more space for the postal areas and courtroom offices. The second addition was completed in 1937. It was added to the National Register in 1982.

14. Carnegie Public Library (Huntington Junior College): 900 5th Ave. This building, constructed in 1901-1902, was Cabell County's first public library. An example of Beaux Arts Classicism, it was named after Andrew Carnegie, who gave \$35,000 to build it. Now Huntington Junior College, the sandstone building's temple entrance has four Ionic, two-story columns. It was added to the National Register in 1979-80. The current library was built in 1980 across 9th Street.

15. Central Huntington Garage, 916 5th Ave. The 400-car garage was built in 1926. Financed by the three Hines brothers of Logan County, W.Va., it was paid for with a suitcase full of money, so the story goes. It was built with 13 levels and 50 offices.

16. Jim's Steak and Spaghetti, 920 5th Ave. The late Jim Tweel started the restaurant June 9, 1938. He died on the restaurant's 67th anniversary, June 9, 2005. Jim's has hosted a who's-who of American history, including JFK and Mohammed Ali. Now run by Tweel's daughter Jimmie Tweel Carder and grandson Brad Tweel, Jim's was named 2019 America's Classics winner by the James Beard Foundation.

Cross 5th Avenue, south on 9th Street.

17. Fifth Avenue Hotel, 5th Avenue and 9th Street. Built in 1910, this now-apartment building is an example of Edwardian architecture with a blend of ornamented brick work of pilasters, cornices and dentil block trim.

18. Guaranty Bank Building, 517 9th St. Originally called the Robson-Pritchard Building, this 10-story building was built in 1910-11. In 1941, Guaranty Bank and Trust occupied the first floor, gaining control of the building. It was renamed the Chafin Building in the 1950s. John Hankins bought it and began restoration of the historical edifice. Above the main entrance are three ornate cartouches with gold-leafed garland, and a pair of streetlights that once burned in the Louvre Museum plaza in Paris. The building now houses the Cabell Huntington Counseling Center.

19. Pritchard Hotel, 6th Avenue and 9th Street. Once known as the largest and finest hotel in West Virginia, it's a 13-story building at 6th Avenue and 9th Street. It opened in 1925 with 300 guest rooms, 14 private dining rooms, a ballroom and a public dining room. President John F. Kennedy once stayed there. It was bought in 2016 by Christ Temple Church.

Keep walking on 9th Street to 7th Avenue and go left (east).

20. CSX building and old train station, Huntington statue, 7th Avenue and 9th Street. A statue pays homage to Huntington's namesake, Collis P. Huntington, the president of C&O Railroad. Huntington, the city, was incorporated in February 1871. He was a major investor in the Central Pacific Railroad part of the first transcontinental railroads. His railroad also connected the Atlantic

Seaboard with the Ohio River in 1873 with the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway in this new city bearing his last name. The statue was sculpted in 1924 by artist Gutzon Borglum, who created Mount Rushmore.

Up 7th Avenue one block turn onto 10th Street. Walk to 5th Avenue.

21. Johnson Memorial United Methodist Church, 5th Avenue and 10th Street. Built in 1892, the four-story church is made of course reddish brownstone. Named in honor of former pastor Rev. J.W. Johnson, the church sanctuary was damaged in a 2015 fire. It reopened in 2016.

22. The Herald-Dispatch, 946 5th Ave. It housed the Advertiser from 1922-1979 and is a four-story Gothic Bauhaus design with dark tan brick. It was built in 1922 during the city's building boom. The main entrance has a high ogee arch with Gothic detail. It is owned by HD Media, which owns eight West Virginia newspapers including The Charleston Gazette-Mail.

Take a right on 5th Avenue and enjoy Huntington's famous Avenue of Churches.

23. First Presbyterian Church, 5th Avenue between 10th and 11th streets. The congregation moved to 5th Avenue and built a small chapel in the 1870s. In 1873, the name was changed to First Presbyterian Church of Huntington. The present building was erected in 1895.

24. Campbell-Hicks House, 1102 5th Ave. Completed in 1896, a Queen Anne style, single-dwelling home added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1985.

25. Trinity Episcopal Church, 5th Avenue and 11th Street. Work began in 1883, and the first services were in 1884. In 1916, the parish bought adjacent property for a rectory. A parish house was added in 1933. Cruciform in shape, buttresses support the high-pitched slate roof that lends a Gothic air to the interior.

26. Fifth Avenue Baptist, 1135 5th Ave. The church was organized in 1877 and had services in several locations before it erected the current building. The cornerstone was laid in August 1917. The \$182,000 church was dedicated March 2, 1919. Windows depict scenes from the ministry of Christ. The sanctuary features a large Christmon Tree, while chapel windows depict the Adoration of the Christ Child by the Magi.

27. First United Methodist Church, 1124 5th Ave. Built in 1914, the church has two 100-foot towers that are replicas of Oxford's Magalin towers. The main church is Cleveland graystone, and the sanctuary is of a Gothic design. The front has three stained glass windows that depict the birth of Jesus, the boy Jesus at the temple and the resurrection. The windows underwent a major restoration in 2019.

28. Central Christian Church, 1202 5th Ave. Built in 1895, the sanctuary was renovated in 1979-1980, and the church's exterior is automatically lit every evening.

Turn left on 12th Street and walk to 4th Avenue. Right on to 4th Avenue.

29. Old Main Corridor, 4th Avenue between 10th and 16th streets. These blocks of 4th Avenue leading to Old Main were part of a downtown revitalization with new trees and ornamental streetlights similar to the ones used on 3rd Avenue in front of Pullman Square.

Check out shops and pubs such as Purple Earth Comics, Fourth Avenue Arts, Hank's, Pita Pit, Rocco's, Now Hear This and The Union.

30. Greyhound Bus Depot, 4th Avenue and 13th Street. Built for \$150,000, the bus depot opened in 1952. Crews for Jack Davis of Huntington built this one and the Ashland depot at the same time. The Tri-State Transit Authority bought and renovated it in the early 1990s.

31. Old Main, Marshall University Campus, 16th Street and 4th Avenue. Old Main was added to the National Register in 1973. Now Marshall University's administrative building, Old Main faces Hal Greer Boulevard (16th Street) and 4th Avenue. The oldest building at Marshall, it is five buildings joined together with additions constructed between 1868 and 1908.

32. Hal Greer Boulevard. 16th Street is named Hal Greer Boulevard after Hal Greer, the first African-American to play basketball at Marshall. The Hall of Fame guard racked up 21,586 points in his NBA career, playing in 1,122 games. In 2019, Marshall is dedicating a new statue to Greer, who died April 14, 2018.

Take a left and go to 3rd Avenue. At 3rd Avenue, take a left.

There's a number of businesses and restaurants along 3rd Avenue, including Buddy's BBQ, which features Bike Night.

Keep walking down 3rd Avenue for several blocks.

33. "Coin" Harvey House, 1305 3rd Ave. The Harvey-Enslow Home, built in 1874, is on the National Register of Historic Places. It is a West Indies Caribbean-style plantation structure with Palladian stone arches with stained glass fanlights and the fluted Ionic columns supporting a Pagoda-style roof. Jim St. Clair and his wife, Mickey, have poured more than \$560,000 into renovating the home.

34. The Huntington Floodwall. An 11.6-mile-long and 20-foot-tall wall was designed and constructed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers following the 1937 Flood. The flood crested at 69.2 feet, nearly three feet above the 1913 level of 66.4 feet. In 1938, Huntington began plans for a floodwall, and it was completed in 1943 to a height of almost three feet above the record.

35. Emmons fire greenspace, 3rd Avenue and 12th Street. This empty greenspace was once home to the Emmons Jr. and Sr. Apartment Buildings. The apartments were built in 1910-1911 and an additional 61 apartments were added in 1924. A fire on Jan. 13, 2007, was the deadliest fire in Huntington's history, as nine people were killed. The building was demolished in late 2007.

Keep walking down 3rd Avenue until 11th Street.

36. Masonic Temple / Watts-Ritter Wholesale Drygoods, 1100-1108 3rd Ave. A large early 20th century seven-story commercial building located on the northeast corner of 3rd Avenue and 11th Street. It was completed in 1914 to house a large wholesale business and Huntington Lodge #53 of the Masons. The main entrance has a double-width entry with an enlarged keystone and an oval stained glass window depicting the Masonic emblem and a wide terra cotta frame. Added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1993, River Tower is owned by Huntington Realty Corp., and houses about a dozen businesses.

Turn right (north) onto 11th Street.

37. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Depot, 1100 block of 2nd Avenue (Veterans Memorial Boulevard). The B&O Passenger Station was built in

1887 by the Ohio River Railroad. Presidents Theodore Roosevelt, Warren G. Harding and Dwight Eisenhower stopped here. The last passenger train left the station Jan. 31, 1952. Heritage Village opened in 1977 and is owned by the Greater Huntington Park and Recreation District. Added to the National Register in 1973, The Shops at Heritage Station is made up of 17 shops and is home to the Cabell-Huntington Convention and Visitors Bureau, its Red Caboose Artisan Center and a bakery. The Chesapeake and Ohio 1308 Steam Locomotive was added to the National Register in 2002.

In 2000, the ashes of the late, great West Virginia native blues singer Diamond Teeth Mary Smith McClain (who played the White House and all over Europe) were scattered on the tracks. The Diamond Teeth Mary Blues Fest pays tribute to the WV Music Hall of Fame singer every August.

38. Bank of Huntington, 1100 block of 2nd Avenue. Located at Heritage Station at Suite 14 is the Bank of Huntington. The bank was built in 1875 and was robbed by members of the infamous James Gang. The building houses Hautewick Social, and on the second floor is the Chessie Room B&B.

Cross Veterans Memorial Boulevard into Harris Riverfront Park at the 13th Street entrance. Walk into the park. Veer left by the new playground and take the walkway to the 10th Street entrance.

39. Harris Riverfront Park. The park was completed in 1977. The amphitheater was added in 1983. The walkway is named the Chuck Ripper Trail, a late resident who was one of the world's greatest wildlife artists. The park is home to the Huntington Symphony Orchestra's Picnic With the Pops. The park's west end has the new Huntington Skate Park and is also an access point to the PATH (Paul Ambrose Trail for Health) bicycling and walking trail.

Go straight on 10th Street back to Pullman Square.

40. Campbell Woods, PLLC, 1002 3rd Ave. The law firm renovated this historic building and moved in after the C.M. Love Company Hardware closed in 2010. Started in 1910, C.M. Love had been in three locations on the same block.

41. C.F. Reuschlein Jewelers clock, on 3rd Avenue, across from Pullman Square. The large, four-faced cast-iron clock, made in 1884, rests upon a Corinthian bronze column in front of the new Reuschlein's. The 4,000-pound clock was moved in April 2007 to the store's new 3rd Avenue location.

Go back to Pullman, and take a rest on one of the benches near "Nexus," the 2014 Marshall bison sculpture by Brianna Jarvis that marked the dedication of the new Marshall University Visual Arts Center. Located across from Pullman, the \$13 million facility was created in the former 1902-built historic Anderson-Newcomb Department Store.

42. Pullman Square Murals at Marquee Cinemas, 900 block of 3rd Avenue. Take the escalator to Marquee Cinemas to check out the public art of Covington, Kentucky, artist Kevin T. Kelly. He and two assistants painted "The Pullman Square Project: Artificial Dissemination" in 16 weeks.

For more on the Downtown Walking Tour including a photo gallery, a downloadable version of the map as well as a podcast, go online to www.herald-dispatch.com.



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