

WEST VIRGINIA
Huntington
 Cabell CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU
ARCHITECTURAL ATTRACTIONS
DOWNTOWN HUNTINGTON
 OFFICIAL MAP



1 1015 5th Avenue
First Presbyterian Church
 Designed by Huntington architect J.B. Stewart in 1892, First Presbyterian is a graceful blend of the Italian Renaissance and Gothic Revival styles.

2 Corner of 5th Avenue and 10th Street
Johnson Memorial Methodist Church
 Originally constructed in 1892, Johnson Memorial was all but destroyed in a fire two years later. Reopened in 1913 after a \$100,000 reconstruction, the church burned again in 1935 and was rebuilt and rededicated in 1942.

1 701 5th Avenue
First Congregational Church
 Huntington is sometimes called "The City of Churches," and certainly it boasts a good many. Just a few blocks of the downtown are home to eight congregations, including First Congregational. Erected at 5th Avenue and 9th Street in 1874, it was the first church built in the new town of Huntington. The congregation later sold their first building and moved two blocks west, where in 1911 they built a new church in the Classical Revival style.

5 Corner of 5th Avenue and 11th Street
Trinity Episcopal Church
 Constructed in 1884, Trinity is a fine example of a red-brick 19th Century English church. A picturesque stairway leads visitors to the main entrance.

4 1124 5th Avenue
First United Methodist Church
 Built in 1913-14, First United Methodist is topped by two massive stone towers that give it a cathedral appearance. The towers, each standing 100 feet tall, are reproductions of the Magdaline towers at Oxford, England.

Organized in 1891, Central Christian built its red brick church building in 1895, topping it with two steep towers and magnificent leaded stained-glass windows that have been carefully preserved by a caring congregation.

7 1202 5th Avenue
Central Christian Church

6 1135 5th Avenue
Fifth Avenue Baptist Church
 Beginning in 1872, Huntington's Baptists met in various locations. Later and had a modest church at 5th Avenue and 10th Street before erecting this Classical Revival style building with its impressive columns and sweeping stone stairway. Designed by R.H. Hunt, the building was completed in 1916.



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LIGHTING TOUR

Any tour of Downtown Huntington is incomplete without a stroll in the evening when the neighborhood is beautifully lit to bring to the fore the spectacular architectural details of its historic buildings, its streets and its public places.



Take a piece of Huntington home.

Featuring specialty jewelry items, Blenko glass, Huntington and Marshall t-shirts, unique cool items and lots more, the Red Caboose is filled with creative and often one-of-a-kind products that are handcrafted by our region's artisans.

"Huntington's historic downtown is beautiful because of its architectural character, but also because it is full of potential. Constructed during our City's boom years in the early 20th Century, these buildings represent our history but, more importantly, our future. As the vacant storefronts and upper-stories are brought back into productive use, our City grows stronger. With vision and lots of hard work, Huntington's downtown is once again becoming the thriving center of life and commerce in the Tri-State."

- Phoebe Patton Randolph, Principal with Edward Tucker Architects, Inc. in Huntington

"WE ARE...MARSHALL" MOVIE TOUR

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Experience actual Hollywood movie set locations, see one of USA Today's "Top 10" Places at the Marshall University Memorial Fountain, and enjoy a modern renaissance in one of America's most storied college towns!

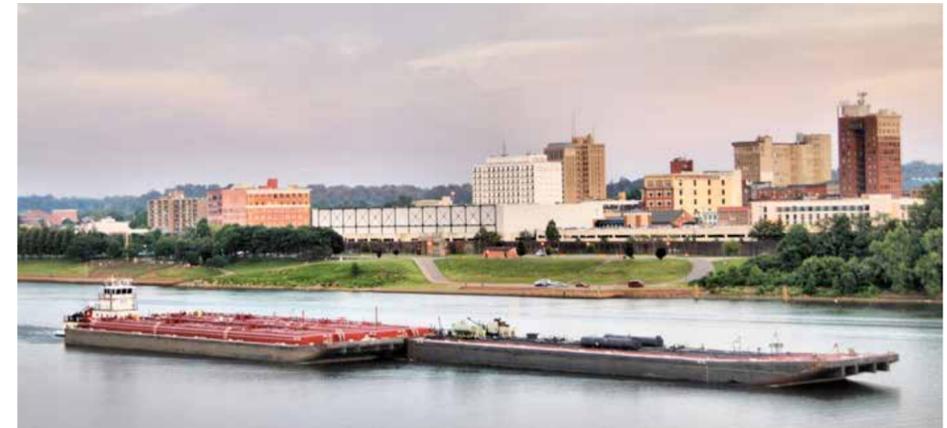


Huntington is the turn-of-the-century railroad kingdom named for its founder, Collis P. Huntington. He was builder, owner and operator of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, beginning in the 1860's. Collis P. Huntington was known as 'The Great Persuader' because of his aptitude as a natural born salesman. In 1862, Collis P. Huntington was able to convince Congress to designate the Central Pacific as the western end of the long-dreamed transcontinental railroad. He spent seven years struggling with the tremendous task of pushing the Central Pacific through the mountains to link it with the Union Pacific. In 1884, he became the first man in the United States to ride his own railroad car from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific over tracks he either owned or controlled.

Cabell Huntington CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU
 WEST VIRGINIA

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Downtown Huntington
 210 Eleventh Street
 304.525.7333
 wvvisit.org



ARCHITECTURAL ATTRACTIONS



1 B&O DEPOT
210 11th Street

Originally built in the late 1880s for the Ohio River Railroad, the structure later became the Huntington Depot for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. In 1967, the abandoned station became the centerpiece Heritage Station, a historic complex that includes the original Bank of Huntington. Built in 1875, the bank was moved to Heritage Station from its original site on 3rd Avenue. Today, the complex is home to the Cabell-Huntington Convention & Visitors Bureau and an eclectic mix of retail shops.



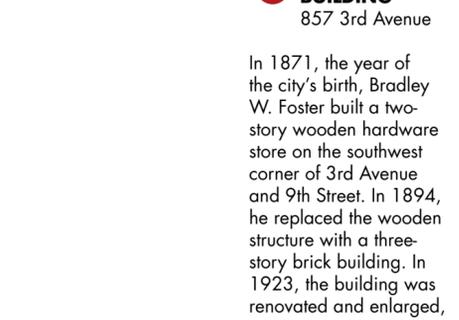
2 HARRIS RIVERFRONT PARK

The 1937 flood, the worst ever on the Ohio River, inundated much of Huntington. Following the flood, the city worked with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to erect a protective floodwall. With the wall's completion in 1943, the city mostly forgot about the river locked away on the other side. As part of an ambitious downtown urban renewal project, the city built a park that prompted a welcome re-discovery of the river. Opened in 1977, the park is named for the late David W. Harris, the city's long-time urban renewal director.



3 PULLMAN SQUARE
900 block of 3rd Avenue

Opened in 2004, Pullman Square, a restaurant, entertainment and retail center, has sparked a wave of redevelopment in the city's downtown.



6 B. W. FOSTER BUILDING
857 3rd Avenue

In 1871, the year of the city's birth, Bradley W. Foster built a two-story wooden hardware store on the southwest corner of 3rd Avenue and 9th Street. In 1894, he replaced the wooden structure with a three-story brick building. In 1923, the building was renovated and enlarged,

becoming the home of the Huntington Store, one of the city's most popular department stores. With the store's closing in 1982, the building was long vacant. Today, it's home to the Marshall Hall of Fame Café.



4 MARSHALL UNIVERSITY VISUAL ARTS CENTER
927 3rd Avenue

After standing vacant and neglected for years, an iconic building that once housed Huntington's leading department store, the Anderson-Newcomb Co., has been rescued from the wreckers and transformed into a spectacular home for Marshall's visual arts program. The oldest section of the building dates to 1902 and its exterior has been restored to its original appearance, while the interior has been given a sleek, ultramodern design.



5 BROH BUILDING
901-903 3rd Avenue

Built circa 1885, the Broh Building is thought to be the oldest surviving retail structure in downtown Huntington. For many years, members of the Broh family sold men's clothing and shoes in the building. Today, it's one of a number of downtown buildings that have been restored by Joseph B. Touma, M.D.



8 HOTEL FREDERICK BUILDING
940 4th Avenue

Built at a cost of \$400,000, the grand Frederick Hotel welcomed its first guests in 1906. Its construction is said to have required 3.5 million bricks, 4,000 electric lights, 282 miles of electrical wire, 200 telephones and 5 railroad cars of glass. The hotel closed in 1973. Today, the building houses offices, apartments and, on its first floor, a number of retail businesses.

9 OLD BANK BUILDING
999 4th Avenue

The First State Bank of Barboursville is the latest bank to occupy this stately old building. The First National Bank built the 12-story building in 1914. In 1925, the First National Bank and the Huntington National



Bank merged to form the First Huntington National Bank. In 1970, First Huntington moved to a new building. Later its old banking quarters would be occupied by the Old National Bank of Huntington, then Fifth Third Bank and now First State. The building's upper floors have condos and offices.



10 KEITH-ALBEE THEATER
926 4th Avenue

When opened in 1928, the Keith-Albee was hailed as a "Million-Dollar Temple of Amusement." In fact, the

cost of the opulent theater soared from an initial budget of \$250,000 to more than \$2 million. Designed by famed theater architect Thomas Lamb, the Keith seats an audience of 3,000. The theater closed as a movie house in 2006. Today, in its new role as a performing art center, it hosts the Marshall Artists Series, the Huntington Symphony Orchestra and other events, and is gradually being restored to its former glory.



11 CABELL COUNTY COURTHOUSE
750 5th Avenue

When the county seat was moved from Barboursville to Huntington in 1887, the county government initially shared use of the city building. However, the county immediately purchased a square block of land for a new courthouse. Financial problems delayed its

construction, but the majestic Beaux Arts structure was completed in 1901. A west wing was added in 1923 and an east wing in 1940.



12 HUNTINGTON CITY HALL
800 5th Avenue

In 1911, when Huntington's city fathers purchased a tract of land for construction of a City Hall, they paid the then-unheard-of sum of \$46,000. The King Lumber Co. won the construction contract with a bid of \$115,380. Completed in 1915, the building was designed by architect Verus T. Ritter, who also designed many of early Huntington's other fine buildings.



13 OLD POST OFFICE AND FEDERAL COURTHOUSE
845 5th Avenue

Today, Huntington's main Post Office is located in the city's West End, but for much of the city's history this was the post office. Built in three sections – in 1906, 1917 and 1937 – the building still houses the U.S. District Court and various federal offices. It's named for the late Sidney L. Christie, a long-time federal judge.



14 CARNEGIE LIBRARY
900 5th Avenue

In 1901, steel tycoon and philanthropist Andrew Carnegie was helping build libraries all across the country. He offered \$25,000 to build one in Huntington if the community would provide a site. The city did so and the school board agreed to operate the library. The library opened in 1902 and served the community until 1980 when the library moved to a new building just across 9th Street. Today, the Carnegie building is home to Huntington Junior College.



15 CAMPBELL-HICKS HOUSE
1102 5th Avenue

Built in 1896, this former residence is an outstanding example of Queen Anne style architecture. The house was built for lawyer and mayor Charles W. Campbell and later the home of State Senator Ira Clay Hicks. Today, it's used for offices.



16 GREYHOUND BUS DEPOT
1251 4th Avenue

Built in 1953, Greyhound's Huntington depot is an Art Deco design widely used by the bus line in other cities. By the 1990s, Greyhound was operating only a fraction of its once-busy schedule and no longer needed such a large station. Meanwhile, the Tri-State Transit Authority (TTA) was looking for an off-street facility where its riders could transfer between buses. In 1994, TTA bought and renovated the station, with Greyhound remaining as a tenant.



17 "COIN" HARVEY HOUSE
1305 3rd Avenue

Lawyer William H. "Coin" Harvey built his home, one of the area's oldest, in 1874. Leaving Huntington shortly thereafter, he went on to earn fame (and his nickname) for his writings on the "free silver" issue. As funds permit, an effort is underway to restore the house.



18 MASONIC TEMPLE/ WATTS RITTER BUILDING
1100-1108 3rd Avenue

A commanding structure in early Huntington, the seven-story Masonic Temple building was erected in 1914 to house Huntington Lodge No. 52 of the Masons and the Watts-Ritter Wholesale Dry Goods Co. An annex of the same design was built in the 1920s.



OTHER LOCATIONS OF INTEREST



19 C&O DEPOT
935 7th Avenue

Built in 1913, the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway's Huntington passenger depot was one of nine classic design railroad stations the C&O built between 1905 and 1936. With the end of C&O passenger service, the railroad converted the former depot for office use. It also contains a small museum recalling the golden age of rail travel – and standing in front of the former depot is a statue of town founder Collis P. Huntington, rendered by famed sculptor Gutzon Borglum.



20 D.B. GWINN HOME
1524 5th Avenue

For more than 70 years, from 1889 to 1962, the Gwinn Brothers Milling Co. was a familiar part of life in downtown Huntington. The Gwinn mill was the only large flour and feed mill in West Virginia. In 1910, Huntington architect Edwin N. Alger designed a handsome Arts and Crafts style home for D.B. Gwinn, the youngest of the brothers. A series of distinctive Tudor arches grace the roofline of the home, now owned by Marshall University.

KEY

★ National Register of Historic Places