## Historic Downtown Logan Walking Tour

This historical exploration spans the downtown area of the City of Logan and takes approximately 1-1.5 hours.



1. Worthington Park - was designated as a farmers' market by Governor Thomas Worthington when he platted Logan in 1816. The town of Logan was named after the Mingo Chief John Logan. As the town grew, it was incorporated on March 5, 1839.



2. Hocking County Courthouse – Corner of Main and Market – is a neo-classical structure completed in 1925. This building, the third courthouse on this site, was designed by Frank L. Packard, a well-known architect of that era. This was once the site of a Native American mound.



3. Keynes House – 88 South Market – is a Colonial Revival structure built in 1905 by Charles Keynes, then owner of Keynes Mill. Keynes Mill is Logan's oldest continuing industry with the fifth generation of the family in the milling business.



4. Wright House – 9 East Second – was built in 1889 by prominent farmer Charles Wright. The site, now a commercial business, was constructed in the Queen Anne style.



5. Bell-Metzler Home – 107 South Market – built prior to 1893, this house has components of the original log cabin first built on this lot when it was acquired from the heirs of Thomas Worthington. The home has been in the Bell-Metzler family since 1921.



6. Wellman/Moorehead House – Southeast corner of West Front and South Spring Streets – This small red brick house was built between 1880 and 1891 by John Wellman. The old bed of the Hocking Canal is located on the rear of the property.



7. Keynes Bros. Mill – 1 West Front – was founded in 1869 on the banks of the Hocking Canal by Robert Keynes from England. The original structure burned in 1886 while the present building has been here since 1889. Still operated by the Keynes family, the flour mill grinds 20,000 bushels of wheat per day and produces 870,000 pounds of white flour per day. Photo by Skip Humphrey, Copyright by Jerry Uhl.



8. King Kitchens and Baths – 67 East Front – The original portion of the King Lumber Company is a post and beam constructed warehouse built on the Hocking Canal in 1855. In 1861, J. E. Tritsch built a woolen mill and warehouse near the Hocking Canal. Wool goods for the Union Army were produced here. Products included yarn, blankets, coverlets, and flannel. In 1908, the site became the Lumber and Supply Company and in 1936 the King Lumber Company was established.



9. Dental Clinic – 160 South Mulberry – This landmark building is an example of the Italian style and has been used for a variety of businesses for many years. Beginning in 1886, it has seen use as a high school, locker plant, department store, Grange store, World War II bomb shelter, and is presently a dental clinic.



10. Logan Clay Pipe and Logan Foundry & Machine Company – 201 South Walnut – The Logan Firebrick and Earthenware Company opened in 1876. In 1905, the Logan Clay Products Company took over operations of the facility. The company today produces Logan Clay Pipe.



11. The Sloan House – 179 South Walnut – has been in the Sloan family since 1893. The house was built in 1850 and served many travelers including Warren G. Harding, the twenty-ninth President of the United States.



12. Stage Coach Inn – Corner of Main and Walnut – is an Italianate structure that currently houses a commercial business. The Inn was built in 1867 by Captain William Bowen and then purchased by Colonel Ferdinand Rempel in 1880. Rempel was an early industrialist who operated a stagecoach line from Columbus to Pomeroy.



13. Keynes/Irvine – 316 East Main – built in 1869 by Ella Westenhaver (first family of Logan) and William Keynes, brother of Charles Keynes, this red brick house has a boxy shape, steep slate roof and wrap around porch.



14. Petit-Saving House – 336 East Main – was built in 1900 by E. O. Petit, a Common Pleas Court judge. It is an excellent example of the Queen Anne style. The bricklayers for this house were the Kleinschmidt brothers who did much of the early brickwork in Logan.



15. Tschudy Home – 360 East Main – was built around 1900. This Queen Anne style house sits on property once owned by Thomas Worthington, the Father of Logan. The land was purchased by him in 1816.



16. Houston House – 359 East Main – was built in 1870 by A. Houston, president of Logan Manufacturing Co. This house is a fine example of Victorian architecture.



17. St. Paul's Episcopal Church – 375 East Main – This Late Gothic Revival church was constructed in 1912.



18. Schempp House – 98 North Culver – was constructed in 1881 by a grocer, R. O. Kittsmiller. For many years the house was in the Keynes family. A Keynes family wedding occurred here on June 12, 1895 with an unusual event of electric power being turned on during the daytime for the wedding ceremony. Currently the Hocking County Historical Society is housed here.





19. The Carriage House – is part of the Hocking County Historical Society's museum complex. Currently this building houses historical agricultural equipment. Behind this building is a garage housing the 1898 Lutz steam powered vehicle, built by Logan inventor Henry Lutz.



20. Williams Home – 56 North Orchard – was built in 1884, from the Victorian era. The Classic Italianate style edifice features a fireplace in every room.



21. Wee Care Day Care – 61 North Orchard – The Italianate home, built circa 1871, has operated as a day-care since 1968. Previously it served as a boarding house in Logan. Note the delicate round-arched windows.



22. Easterling House – 87 North Orchard – This Italianate house was built in 1872 by Amos Parker. Leonard's funeral home operated here until the 1930's. Later the home was used as a banquet house and tearoom by the Easterling's until 1949.



23. St. Matthew Lutheran Church – 258 East Hunter – This church was built in 1852. It is an example of the Late Gothic Revival style.



24. Huls House – 212 East Hunter – This house was built by A. E. Huls in 1902 – 1903. A. E. Huls was the founder of Huls Printing Co.



25. City Hall – Corner of Main and Mulberry – built in 1853 by Dr. Joseph Whipple, reportedly as a wedding gift for his daughter. It has been used for city council meetings since 1884. The Hall itself is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.



26. Masonic Temple – Corner of Main and Mulberry – was built in 1926 and operated by the knights of Pythias. The Pythian Theater stage hosted live and screen performances. The old Chakeres Theatre was housed here for many decades beginning in the 1930's.



27. International Order of Odd Fellows – 54 East Main – was built in the early 20th century in a Commercial style. Lodge 262 of the Odd Fellows was the second oldest lodge in the country. The building has served as host for Logan High School basketball games, the National Guard, Firestone, Kroger and Bob Casners Art Kraft photo shop.



28. Rempel Block – 48 East Main – was built in 1909 and has served a number of commercial businesses as well as the Elks local chapter for many years. The BPOE purchased the building in 1917 and used the entire third floor. The BPOE had a mortgage burning celebration in 1940. Many prominent Logan citizens were members of this organization.



29. Blosser Building – 4 West Main – was built in 1883 in a fine Victorian Italianate style. The building has been home to several drug stores, a grocery, a social club and a restaurant, and it is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The façade has exceptional detailing on the upper floors.



30. Artbreak – 44 West Main – Currently a music studio and professional building, this structure was built prior to 1875 and has housed many businesses including Heartbreak Hotel rooming house, a saloon restaurant and liquor store. Building features suggest that it may have seen prohibition era use.



31. Logan Monument Building
– 156 West Main – was built
in 1883 in the Victorian Style
and has housed a
nickelodeon, restaurant,
saloon, Willy's Overland
dealer and two monument
companies.



32. Palmer House – 244 West Main – This home was built in 1888 and is a fine example of a Gabled Ell Italianate. The rooms in this home contain oak and cherry woodwork. Notice the engraved designs in the stone lintels above the windows.



33. McCortney House – 272 West Main – Built in 1847 (or earlier), it was used as an inn on the Hocking Canal. It later housed a tavern and grocery store. The late Jim Wells who later occupied the house was the creator of Logan's famed Christmas lights.



34. Hocking Valley Feed – 287
West Main – was founded in
1927 by Edward G. Hockman
and Frank St. Clair. The
building served as a feed mill, a
flourmill and as a John Deere
dealer. The fourth generation
of the Hockman family runs the
mill today. At the turn of the
century, this pre-1887 building
served as a steam laundry and
as a roller-skating rink.



35. Columbus Washboard
Company – 14 Gallagher – The
Columbus Washboard
Company was started in 1895
and moved to Logan in 1998.
All boards are handmade one
at a time at this unique facility.

