

### 13 The Auditorium

The Auditorium was located where the Licking County Foundation is today. The building was built in 1894 and was originally called the Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Building. The theater hosted many famous acts, such as Harry Houdini, Count Basie, and Gene Autry. The building was also home to the library, before it moved to 105 W Church St. in 1920. On April 29, 1968, a fire was set inside the building, destroying the elaborate façade. Architects opted to replace it with a more modern appearance, choosing to face the structure in brick and glass. In 1992, Dave Longaberger purchased the building for \$70,000, with hopes of restoring its original appearance. Due to the extreme cost of restoring the theater, the property was deeded to the Licking County Foundation, who funded its demolition. The Foundation built the current structure and Foundation Park in 2002.



### 14 Licking County Courthouse

This is Licking County's fourth courthouse. It was designed by architect H. E. Myer of Cleveland and built between 1876-1878 after the third courthouse was destroyed by fire in 1875. A mile-long parade celebrated the laying of its cornerstone on July 4, 1876. The outside walls on the upper level are almost two feet thick, and the inside walls are 15 inches. It originally contained stained glass portraits of U.S. Presidents believed to have been done by Louis Tiffany. The structure was built to be fireproof, but five months after opening in 1879 the upper part caught fire and destroyed the stained glass as well as some court records. Some of the stained glass was replaced by local artist T. D. Jones.



### 15 Buckingham House & Hotel Warden

The corner of E. Main and 2nd St., where Wendy's stands today, has been host to many hotels, going back as far as 1802 when a log cabin on the property acted as an inn. The Buckingham House was built here in the 1850s and operated as such until it was added onto to become the Hotel Warden in the 1870s. The Hotel Warden was a very prosperous and well-known establishment until closing on March 28, 1959.



Hotel Warden



Buckingham House

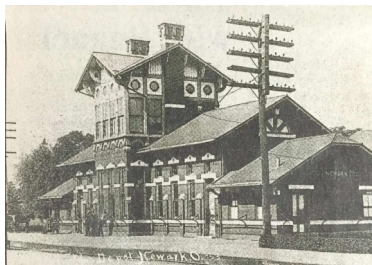
### 16 Newark Lynching

The Temperance Movement was a powerful force in the early twentieth century. As a result, a vote was made in 1909 to make Licking County "dry," but many saloons in Newark boldly stayed open. After the sheriff and the mayor failed to respond to complaints, Wayne B. Wheeler of the Anti-Saloon League in Columbus hired a group of special detectives from Cleveland to infiltrate Newark and identify the culprits. One of the agents was seventeen-year-old Carl Etherington, who had lied about his age to join the force. On July 8, 1910, detectives entered a saloon that had refused to comply with the vote, but they were no match for the crowd that had already assembled. Although the other agents escaped, Etherington was caught and beaten. He shot a police officer in self-defense, and was taken to the jail. By 9:00 p.m. 5,000 people were gathered outside the jail. A group stormed in at 10:30 and took him, and by 10:35 they had hanged him from a telegraph pole at the southeast corner of the square.



### 17 Pennsylvania Station

The train station located at 25 Walnut St. was originally one of the first places a visitor to Newark might see. This station was a stop on the Pennsylvania Railroad System. The building was built in 1876, and it originally featured a central tower in the middle of the building that has since been removed. As many as 22 trains a day would stop at the station during the height of the railroad. Passenger trains continued to use the train station until about 1960. After that time, it was used as a freight depot by Conrail. In 1992 the historic station was purchased by the Evans Foundation and is currently used as office space for several nonprofit foundations.



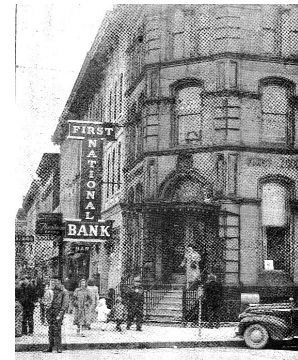
### 18 Old Newark Jail



This building is believed to have been the fourth jail in Newark. It was built in 1889 after the previous jail was condemned in 1887. It was built out of Millersburg sandstone which has a natural pinkish hue. The design of the building includes frogs and snakes, as well as elaborate white stone trim. This jail was used for incarceration for nearly a century, until 1987. After it closed as a jail, the building was used for several other government offices. It is now operated by the Licking County Government Preservation Society and has been featured on Travel Channel's popular show *Ghost Adventures*.

### 19 First National Bank

The First National Bank of Newark was founded in 1865 and was one of the first banks in Ohio to operate under the 1913 Federal Reserve Act. This building was erected in 1870 and featured the face of Adam Kiesel, sculpted by T. D. Jones of Granville. Kiesel had opened a museum in a wooden shack near this site after his return from the Civil War. That endeavor failed, so he tried selling birds,



then groceries, and finally he operated a bar. All of his businesses failed, so in the late 1860s he insured the building heavily and then set fire to it, which spread to other businesses. He was charged with arson, but acquitted by townsmen who were glad to see the old eyesore buildings destroyed. The sculpture of his face is a monument to a local hero.

### 20 Site of Current Licking County Library

The location of the Main Library has been the site of many various establishments. This image, taken in the 1890s, shows the view looking south from West Main St. The building in the foreground is painted with the words "Joe Bader Pool & Billiard Parlor." In addition to the pool hall, building hosted several grocers during its existence.



## Licking County Library

101 W. Main St., Newark - 740.349.5553

Monday - Thursday, 9:00 a.m.- 8:00 p.m.

Friday, 9:00 a.m.- 5:30 p.m.

Saturday, 9:00 a.m.- 5:00 p.m.

Sunday, 1:00 -5:00 p.m. (September - April)

[www.lickingcountylibrary.info](http://www.lickingcountylibrary.info)



# DOWNTOWN WALKING TOUR

# HISTORIC NEWARK



[lickingcountylibrary.info](http://lickingcountylibrary.info)



### 1 The Avalon Apartment Building

The Avalon apartment building was built by Alva Wilcox around the year 1900. Originally it housed many shops and offices, along with apartments. The architectural style of the structure is late Second Empire, which was popular during the Victorian era. The Avalon was saved from demolition and renovated in 2004.



### 2 Newark Public Library

This building at 88 W Church St. was the third location of the Newark Public Library, now known as the Licking County Library. The library opened here on August 9, 1950, and was used until the current library opened on February 2, 2000. The library was originally located in the Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Building, later known as The Auditorium, before moving to a house at 105 W Church St., across the street from this building.



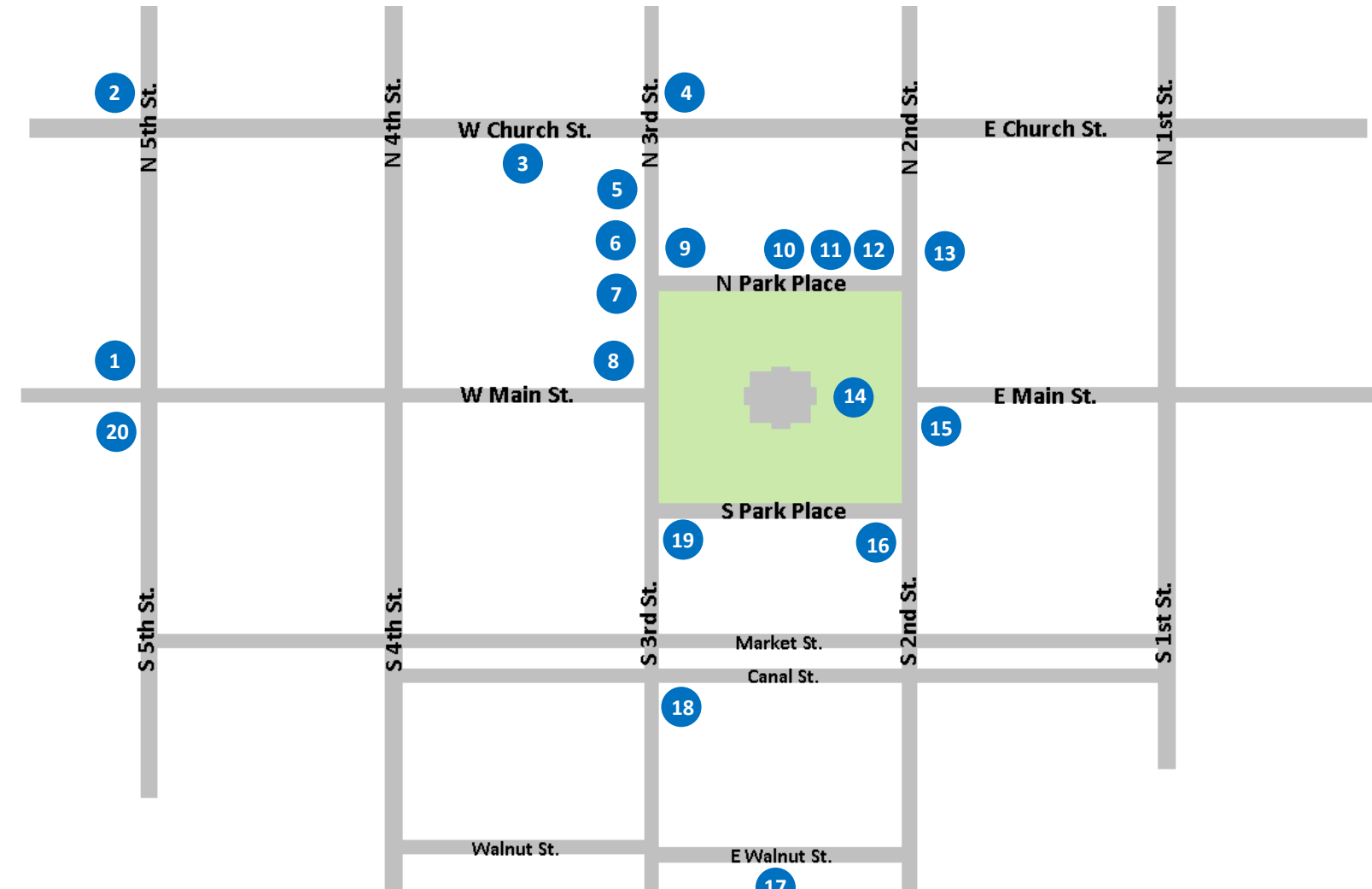
### 3 Union Block

This downtown landmark was originally built in 1903. The structure caught fire and was partially destroyed in December of that year. The building was rebuilt and reopened in 1904. It has housed several department stores and businesses over the years. The longest lasting tenant was Stewart Bros. Furniture Co., which was located in the building for 86 years, from 1906 to 1992.

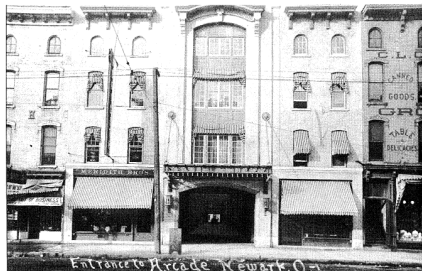


### 4 Sherwood - Davidson House

This is the former location of the Sherwood-Davidson house, which is now located in Veterans' Park on Sixth St. The Federal style house was built around 1815 by Albert Sherwood, making it one of Newark's oldest homes. In 1850, Colonel Robert Davidson purchased the home. It stayed in his family for 97 years until it was purchased by the F&R Lazarus company in 1947. Lazarus intended to demolish the home, but instead donated it to the Licking County Historical Society and also paid for it to be relocated. The home opened as a museum in 1952. This site is now the location of Park National Bank.



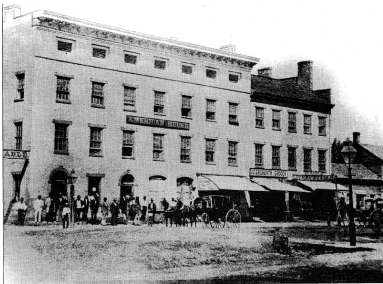
### 5 The Arcade



Long before shopping malls existed, the Arcade revolutionized the way people shopped for things. Built in 1907, the Arcade once housed over 30 shops as well as apartments on the upper level. This photo of the Third Street entrance was taken in 1909 and shows how the building originally appeared. Details such as the Italianate cornice and arched windows have been removed over the years.

### 6 The American House

The building currently housing the Buckeye Winery has been a fixture on the square since approximately 1842. Its primary function has been as a hotel, having been known as the Irving House Hotel, the American House Hotel, the Fulton Hotel, and the Doty House. The building was also home to Kresge's and several other businesses before becoming the Buckeye Winery. Legend has it that President Ulysses S. Grant stayed in the American House Hotel, giving name to its Presidential Suite on the top floor.



### 7 Hull Building & Newark Trust



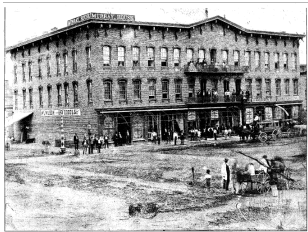
The Hull Building, which is currently occupied by Chase Bank, was for years known as King's Department Store. It was built around 1908-1910 by Eli Hull, whose mansion still stands on West Main St. near Neal Avenue. At least three fires have occurred in the building, leading to several remodels. It was home to Newark Bargain Shoes until 1986 when the Newark Trust Building was demolished and the Central Trust Co. moved into the building. The Newark Trust building was completed in 1908 and was known as "Newark's Skyscraper" for nearly 80 years during its existence on the square. The 9 story building stood where the atrium of Chase Bank is today.

### 8 Sullivan Building

In 1914, Emmett Melvin Baugher of the Home Building Association Company commissioned famous architect Louis Sullivan to design and build this building, which was completed in 1915. It was known as the Old Home Bank. It merged with the Franklin National Bank in 1928, changed its name to the Union Trust Company and became the largest financial institution in Licking County. The building has also been home to a jewelry store and ice cream parlor, and is now being restored by the Licking County Foundation.

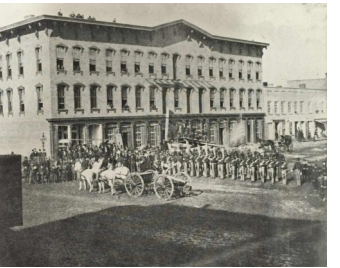


### 9 Lansing Block



The Lansing Block was built in 1859. The building, which now houses several businesses including Subway and Park Place Bistro, originally featured Corinthian pillars cast at Mary

Ann furnace out of iron ore dug in Licking County. The picture to the left shows the building when it was occupied by the Murray House, which was a hotel. The Lansing Block replaced a row of log cabins that were previously on the site.



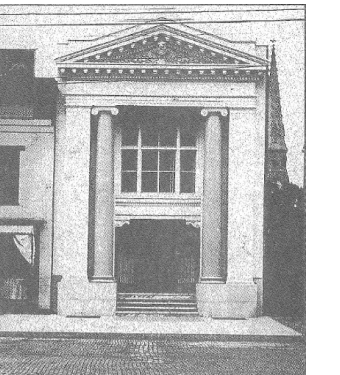
### 10 Cornell Clothing

Cornell Clothing has been in business on North Park Place since 1910. The building dates to about 1860, and was recently renovated in 2011 to reflect its original appearance. Having once been a three-story structure, the building now only contains two floors.



### 11 Park National Bank

The building at 32 N Park Place, where the law office of Schaller, Campbell, and Untied is located today, was the original site of Park National Bank. It opened in 1908 and was at this location until its 50th anniversary. In 1958 the bank moved to its current location on the corner of Church and Third. This building was then occupied by First Federal Savings. The original façade was replaced with the current "modern" design during the 1960s or 1970s.



### 12 The Midland Theatre

The original Midland Theater opened on December 20, 1928. The theater featured movies, Vaudeville acts and live music for 50 years. The blizzard of 1978 caused the boilers to freeze and crack. The ceiling leaked, and the lower seating flooded. The building sat vacant until Dave Longaberger purchased it in 1992 and began restoring it. He died in 1999, but his company continued to follow his wishes until it was restored and then donated to the Newark Midland Theatre Association. The second grand opening was on September 14, 2002.

