



315 FOURTH AVENUE, WARREN

The Clemons House was one of Warren’s earliest large frame homes, built on this location in 1838 by Thomas Clemons, Treasurer of Warren County and editor of the Warren newspaper *Democratic Advocate* from 1839 until 1842. The Clemons family also owned a farm extending along the Glade side of Conewango Creek, now Beaty Field. In 1966, the structure was razed and the land donated as a park. In the mid-19th century, when the DAV railroad traveled Fourth Avenue, the area was known as Clemons Corners.



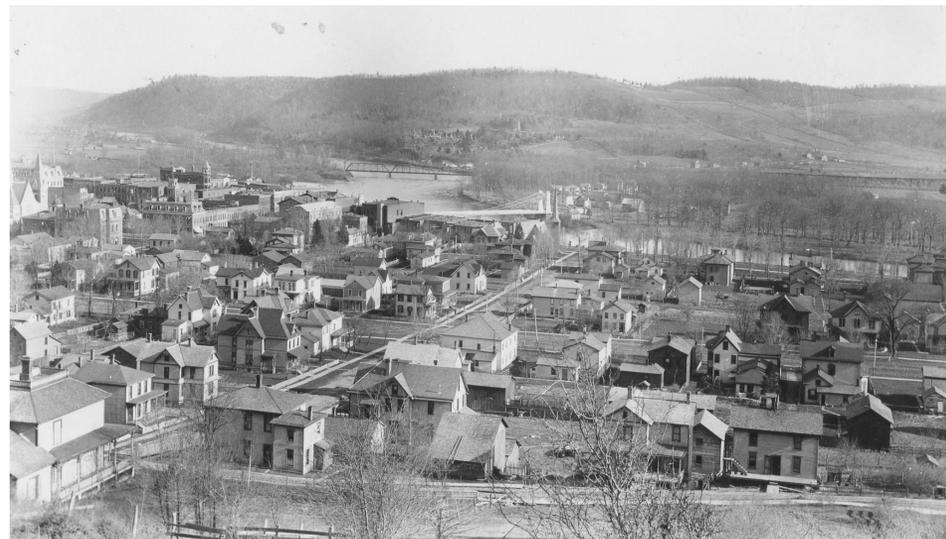
330 HICKORY STREET, WARREN

The Hickory Street Armory was dedicated on April 7, 1910, by PA Governor Edwin Sydney Stuart to Chief Executive of the State and Commander-in-chief of the National Guard accompanied by former PA Lieut. Governor Charles W. Stone, resident of 505 Liberty Street, Warren. Built at the end of the “Era of Armory Construction” and the same year that John Blair started the New Process Company, the armory served as a place to store arms and ammunition and to train militia. In 1998, the armory was converted to the Warren Area Student Union.



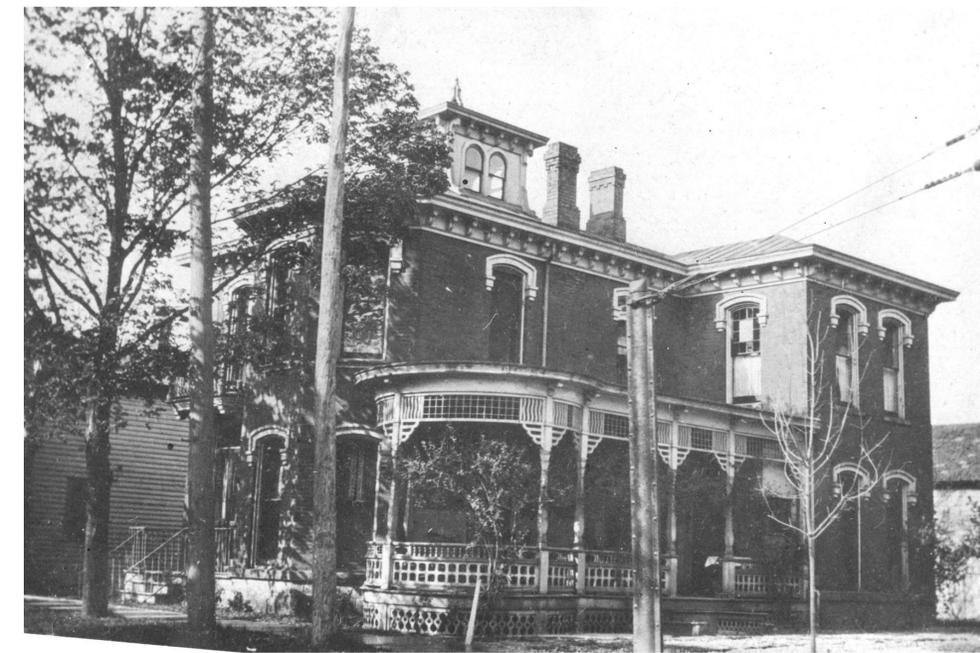
## Walkable Warren

Walkable Warren is a local initiative intended to promote healthy lifestyles by encouraging foot traffic and bicycling as alternative modes of travel in and around the City of Warren. Warren has a wealth of scenic landscapes, historic architecture, public parks, and trails, all worthy of being showcased and that are best experienced on foot or by bicycle. Recommended routes of travel between the Warren/North Warren Bike/Hike trail, core downtown, and a few of our public parks are marked by Walkable Warren signage along our public streets. We encourage you to step out of the automobile as a source of travel and, instead, experience Walkable Warren on foot or bicycle. Pedestrians please use the sidewalks. Bicyclists must obey all traffic laws.



VIEW DOWN POPLAR STREET, WARREN — 1900

Poplar Street is one block west of Hickory Street. In the back center, this image depicts the Suspension Bridge; and farther up river, in the distance, from right to left, you can see Piso’s Cure for Consumption on the island, the Railroad Bridge, and Oakland Cemetery. The railroad tracks are visible on Fourth Avenue; and, if you look closely, the triangle layout for General Joseph Warren Park can be seen. The south side, on the other side of the Allegheny River, is farm land. There is a tree line where Crescent Park can be found today.



337 HICKORY STREET, WARREN

Built by Dr. Reverend B. Stewart in 1875 and purchased by George Ball, owner of a men’s clothing store in 1881, the Italianate brick structure underwent many transitions; the cupola, part of the rounded porch, and the wrought-iron railing on the Hickory Street main entrance were removed. The first floor of the house consisted of small rooms with a curved stairway in the hall leading to the upstairs. The second floor housed three bedrooms in the front and two bedrooms and a sun porch in the back.



341 HICKORY STREET, WARREN

The Warren Chapter of the Benevolent and Protective Order of the Elks, Lodge 223, was formed in 1892 and has held residence at the corner of Hickory Street since 1916. A community-oriented organization, the Elks Club began as a performing artist group in Philadelphia, evolving into an organization dedicated to the principles of charity, justice, brotherly love, and fidelity.

