



505 LIBERTY STREET, WARREN

Charles W. Stone built this mansion in 1905, designed predominantly in the Greek Revival style by architect E.A. Phillips and built by Chris Uhdey and Frank Schuler. The house includes a third floor ballroom and widow's walk, reminiscent of homes on the New England sea coast. The Mansard roof is French Renaissance, with fan windows over the French doors and a slight touch of Carpenter Gothic style evident over the balcony front door. C. W. Stone was the principal of the Union School, became an attorney, a member of the Pennsylvania State Assembly, Senator, Secretary of the Commonwealth, Lieut. Governor, a member of congress from 1890 to 1899, and the first president of the Warren County Historical Society founded in 1900. The Stones had six children. Daughter Barbara married Joseph DeFrees, local inventor, industrialist, historian, and philanthropist. Joseph DeFrees established the DeFrees Family Foundation, created the DeFrees playground and Clemons Park, and co-founded Hospice. He also placed the 24 bells about the City of Warren.



224 LIBERTY STREET, WARREN

The Jackson-Sill House is known to be the oldest frame house in Warren. The property was patented to John March by the Land Office in 1813. In 1830, it was purchased by Thomas W. Jackson, who built this New England style house. Several owners came and went until, in 1861, Maria Sill became the owner and lived in the house for over 30 years.



315 LIBERTY STREET, WARREN

David Siggins, president of the Warren Electric Street Railway, commissioned Edward A. Phillips to design his new home, built in 1907. Reflecting the new century and a time of great optimism, the house reflects the period of the prairie houses by Frank Lloyd Wright with the overhanging eaves, the decorative leaded glass, the large plate glass windows and the use of varied interior woods: oak, cherry, chestnut, and pine. The top floor served as a ballroom and, in the early days, a rehearsal stage for the Warren Players Club.



318 LIBERTY STREET, WARREN

Judge Brown's 16-room house went up rapidly in 1868, with cellar walls 14 feet deep, wood frame interior surrounded by four inch brick walls, 14-foot ceilings, floor-length bay windows, a wide central hall with a beautifully proportioned staircase, and a mansard roof. It was the first brick veneer in Warren.



407 LIBERTY STREET, WARREN

In 1801, Zachariah Eddy arrived in Warren to purchase lots from High (Fourth) to Fifth Avenues and Liberty to Hickory Streets, that he gave to his son James in 1847. This home was built in 1871 by James Hood Eddy. James was the third male child to be born in Warren and served as President of the First National Bank from 1880 to 1885. James and his wife, Hannah Hook, raised six children and celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary, in 1887, in this house.



## 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.

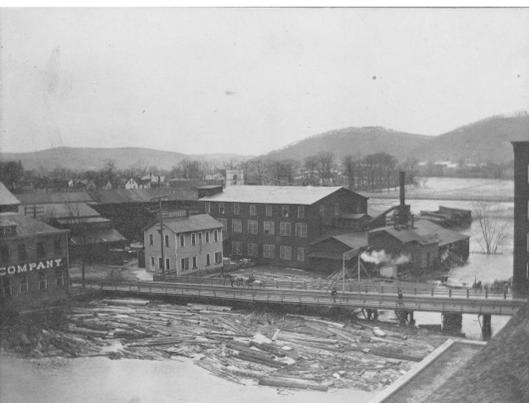


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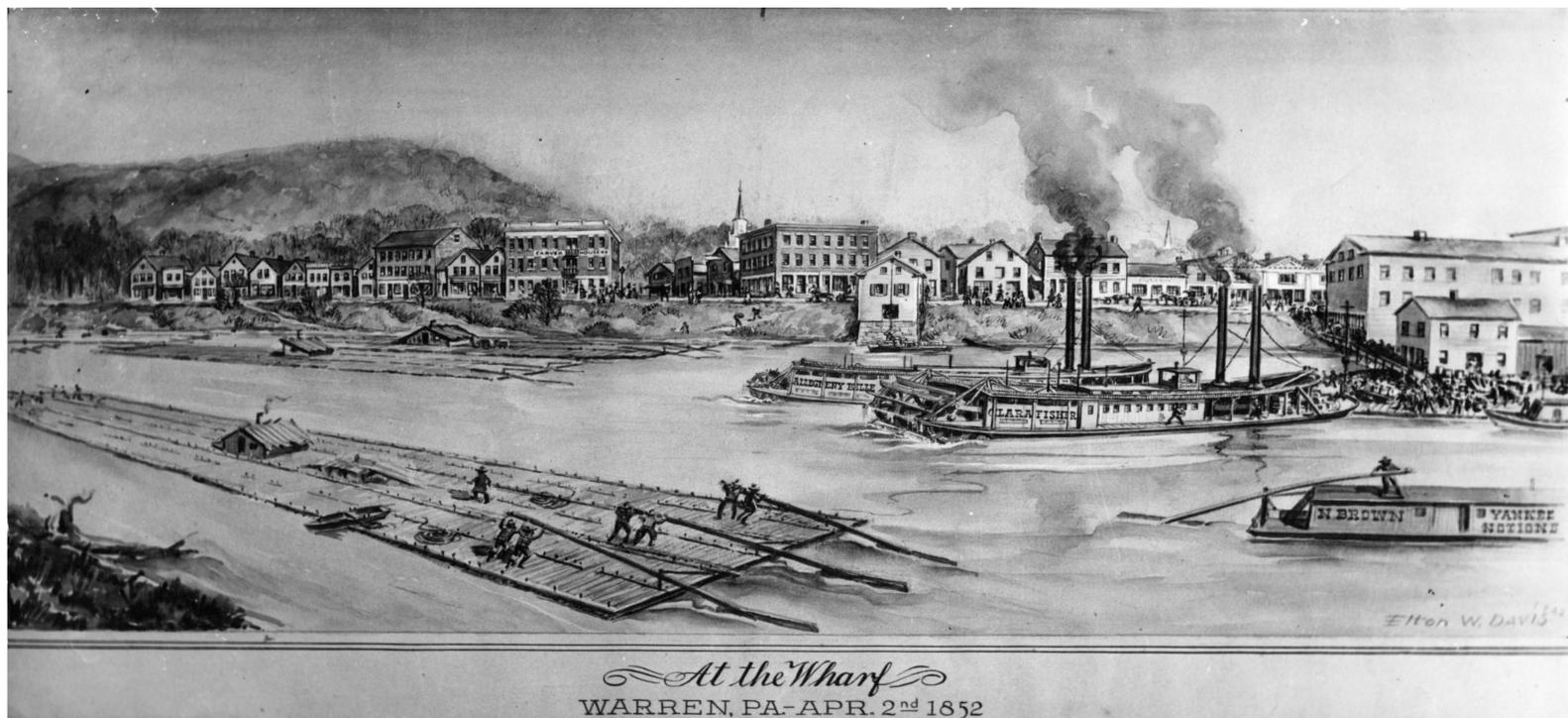
508 LIBERTY STREET, WARREN

This English Tudor Revival with extensive chestnut trim was built in 1908-09 by Clare and Irene Horton. After the passing of Irene in 1942, Clare later married Gene Walker Cray. Clare Cray was the chairman of the board of Warren National Bank, vice president of Pennsylvania Furnace and Iron Company, and involved with many local charitable organizations, helping to organize The United Fund and the Community Foundation of Warren County. Cray was well-respected in the community, providing philanthropic deeds with anonymity. It is most appropriate that in 1995, Clare J. Cray's home became a community haven for the elderly.



THE ISLAND AT THE FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET, WARREN

In 1863, Dr. Talbott concocted a cough syrup convinced that it could cure everything from the common cold to deadly diseases. Dr. Talbott's success with his new miracle drug, known as "Piso's Cure for Consumption," attracted local business tycoons Ezra Hazeltine and Myron Waters. In 1869, The Piso's Company was founded; and shortly after, a large brick factory was built on the island, east of the Hickory Street Suspension Bridge in the Allegheny River. The Piso's factory was torn down in 1967, and a grocery store took its place.



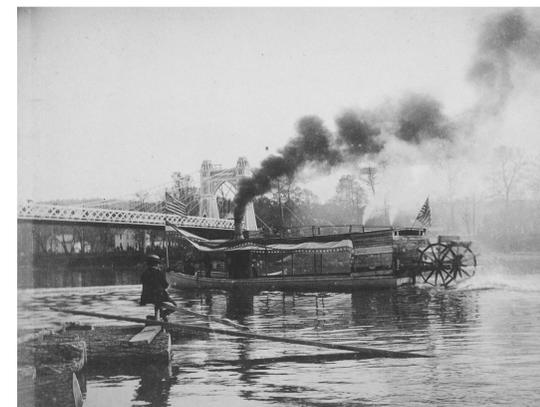
At the Wharf  
WARREN, PA- APR. 2<sup>nd</sup> 1852

This mural by Elton Whitney Davis depicts the view looking north from a vantage point equivalent to the south end of Hickory Street Bridge. Significant landmarks include, on the left (only pictured in the original mural at the Conewango Club), the 1839 covered bridge that crossed the Allegheny River from Hazel Street to Main Street. This massive timber bridge collapsed in pieces over the winter of 1854-55, only a few years after the day depicted in the mural. The three story brick edifice (to the left of the boats) is the Carver House, built between 1848-49, that stood at the northwest corner of Hickory Street and Pennsylvania Avenue and burned in 1956. The long white building at the center of the image is the predecessor of the later brick Exchange Block. The western foot of the island is at the exact center of the mural. The millrace which created the island is visible from the boat landing to the mouth of the Conewango Creek at the far right. The island was Warren's original industrial district, eventually hosting the Piso's Company and other manufacturers. The mill race was gradually filled in, and all traces of it were gone by 1960.

The large raft to the left of center is a full-sized Allegheny River lumber raft. An Allegheny River raft, 51 feet by 365 feet, was made up of six Conewango Creek rafts joined together. The Allegheny rafts were assembled in the Warren eddy, off the north bank on the stretch of river just downstream from the island. Three other kinds of watercraft depicted include a keel boat snugged up against the landing, a flat boat or trading boat named the *Yankee Notion*, and a house boat, complete with laundry hanging out to dry. High waters from snowmelt and run-off made spring the only time of year that these massive rafts could be floated downstream and steamboats could navigate the river.

The following quotation from the April 8, 1852, issue of the *Warren Mail* describes the unusual arrival of the two steamboats in Warren on the same day: "QUICKEST TIME YET—We had quite a little stir in town last Friday morning. About 4 o'clock the shrill whistle of the Steamer *Clara Fisher* was heard echoing among the hills hereabouts, very much to the disturbance of the babies and their 'snoozing' mammas. She left Pittsburgh Tuesday evening, had several stoppages and a large freight for this place. "About 9 o'clock along came the *Belle*, No. 2 (*Allegheny Belle*, No. 2). Captain Hanna, puffing and running like a phthisic man too late for the cars. She left for Pittsburgh about 6 o'clock Wednesday evening, making the run in a little over 36 hours, the shortest, we think, on record. Of course everybody and his wife and little 'uns, saying nothing of the 'rest of mankind,' were in a 'dreadful pucker' to see two boats in Warren at once. So down we posted and mingled in the huddle. Men, women, children, dogs, cats, horses, wagons, plows, potatoes, kegs, feather-sacks, barrels of pork, flour,.....and freight of all descriptions, were in a grand huddle. Charley's 'Breeze Point' exhibited evidence of quite a 'blow.'" "About noon the boats started back together. In turning *Belle* bunted *Clara* aft, by which *Clara*'s paddles were somewhat injured. Finally they got straightened round headed down stream. *Clara* being rather modest, held up and *Belle*, in order to show her gait, cut in and went by, and we — went to dinner!"

The original mural commissioned by Harold Putnam hangs in the Conewango Club, 201 Market Street, Warren, Pa.



ALLEGHENY RIVER NEAR WARREN SUSPENSION BRIDGE

According to the *Warren Ledger*, Captain Shirley met his demise on September 20, 1878:

"The boiler exploded on the *Shirley Bell* owned by Captain Hiram Shirley who lived in Glade, Captain Shirley was killed by the explosion, Moses Shirley and Thomas Bell were severely scalded, Captain A. Dingley, who ran steamers in the oil trade during the excitement at Tidioute, was a passenger but was uninjured. The *Shirley Bell* was on its way to Warren from Irvine when the explosion occurred. The accident took place one and a half miles below Warren."

