

Paint Street Facts

Paint Street boasts a long and very unique history. Over the years its north end has been home to a variety of businesses, including pharmacies, general stores and hotels, while the south end boasts some of the most architecturally significant homes in the city.

Paint St. has also been home to numerous theaters. The Apollo was located at 76 N. Paint; the Orpheum at the NE corner of Paint and 4th (later Chillicothe Business College); and the Clough Opera House at the NE corner of Paint and 5th. The Clough was destroyed by fire on March 1, 1890.

Many of the structures located on North Paint St. between Water and Second were built after 1852, the year the Great Fire destroyed a large part of the downtown.

From 1802 to 1815 an open-air market house was located in the middle of Paint St., extending 150 ft. south from its intersection with Water St. In later years the market was located along the property where City Hall now stands.

When Chillicothe was laid out, there was an Adena Burial Mound standing on the east side of Paint St., about where the alley cuts the block between Water and Second. In 1798 Thomas Worthington built his family's first home in front of it, (facing Second St.) prior to the completion of their mansion at Adena. The mound was leveled in 1813 and used to fill in depressions in Paint Street.

Walking Map and Guide To Chillicothe's Historic Paint Street



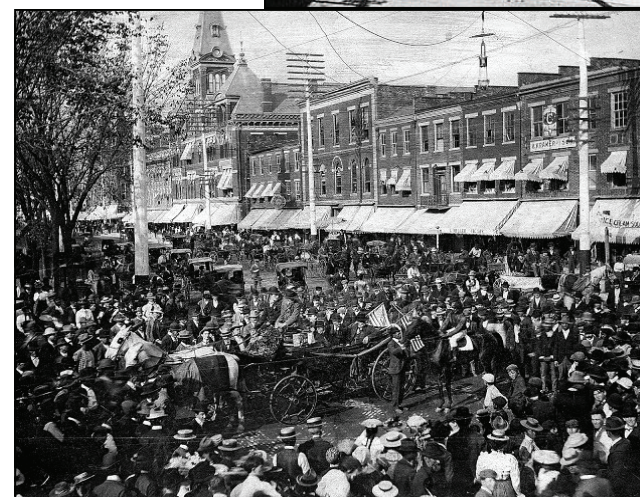
Above: S. Paint looking north to Main, circa 1930s(?).

Below: Cleaning the east side of N. Paint St., halfway between Water and Second, circa 1960s.



Above: Valley House in 1854 and at right, it was remodeled in 1886 into the Warner Hotel. The middle tower was damaged by wind in the 1950s and the height lowered during repairs.

Below: East side of N. Paint St. at Main. Most of the buildings shown in this photo no longer stand.



Health Facts - Walking

Walking regularly can offer many benefits to your body... and your mind.

Consider these facts:

- ⇒ Walking for 20 minutes a day can burn off around seven pounds of body fat per year.
- ⇒ Walking can extend your life: For every minute you walk you add 1-2 minutes of life.
- ⇒ Shorter, faster walks are best for conditioning your heart and lungs, while longer, slower walks work best when trying to lose weight.

Here are some benefits of walking:

- ⇒ Builds healthier heart and lungs
- ⇒ Burns body fat
- ⇒ Increases metabolism
- ⇒ Reduces cholesterol
- ⇒ Lowers high blood pressure
- ⇒ Can help control and prevent diabetes
- ⇒ Helps you sleep
- ⇒ It may also help control your appetite, increase your physical energy, slow aging, reduce the risks of some kinds of cancer, help you recover from a heart attack or stroke, promote intestinal regularity, and reduce stiffness from arthritis.
- ⇒ Relieve stress: Walking alone or with a friend can also help relieve stress.

1. Wissler Building: this building was used as Officers Club No. 1 during WWI, and the days of Camp Sherman.

2. Home of the Ross County Law Complex since 1989, this site once housed the Hotel Carson. Through the years this block has also been home to the Ross County Bank Building, Kresge's Department Store and more.

3. Now home to Huntington Bank, this structure at 1 N. Paint was originally the site of the Central National Bank, then the Savings Bank, and finally Huntington. By the 1840s, Chillicothe was already home to several banks. This building was originally designed to be 8-10 stories tall, but due to costs plans

were scaled back.

4. Chillicothe's City Hall, or City Building, was built in 1875 at this site, 26 S. Paint St., in the Italianate style (4a), before being remodeled in 1956-57 (4b). For many years the back part of the building housed the city jail, but with the completion of the Ross County Law Complex in 1989, the jail was moved there. Note the alley to the north of City Hall, which allowed access to the city's market house.

5. The City Administration Building, 35 S. Paint, was originally home to a JC Penney Department Store.

6. Dating to around 1816, St. Mary's Parish

Office, 61 S. Paint, is one of the oldest structures in the city. It has had a variety of uses, once being used as an Academy for Young Ladies by the Sisters of Notre Dame.

7. St. Mary's Catholic Church was built in 1869. For years the church also operated a school (located just around the corner on 4th St. in a building that no longer exists).

8. The Franklin House, built in the Prairie Style in 1907, is home to a women's museum and is operated by the Ross County Historical Society (which also operates a museum just a short walk west on 5th St.).

9. Originally built in 1906 as the Post Office, this structure was later used as a Christian

school and now houses a private business. The Post Office moved to Walnut St. in 1966.

10. (Not pictured) The Chillicothe and Ross County Public Library was built in 1906, one of many in the U.S. that would receive financial assistance through the philanthropy of Andrew Carnegie.

NOTE: Several of Chillicothe's most beautiful and architecturally significant homes are located on S. Paint St., many built during the hey-day of the canal era in Chillicothe. Styles include Greek Revival, Italianate, Gothic Revival and more. Some are included on the National Register of Historic Places.

NOTE: This walk is measured by walking south to the front of the library, before turning back and crossing Paint St. at the 5th St. intersection, and returning north.

