TLVC. org The Lebanon Valley Conservancy Provided By

LEBANON COUNT HER

845 Cumberland St., Lebanon setsiooseA enomi2 Through Grant Opportunities Lebanon County Commissioners & County Planning

NORTH SIDE BANK & TRUST CO. (3)

early 1890s by T.S. Walmer. It

was occupied for many years

by the Simon Kettering family.

8 Reading Railroad

Station

discontinued.

250 N. 8th St.

This structure was built in

1900 and operated for the

Reading Railroad until 1963,

when passenger service was

Lebanon Railroad

This beautiful structure was

designed by George Watson

Hewitt, known as the Dean

The railroad station was built

1883, and purchased by the

Pennsylvania Railroad in 1917.

Contract Mainter Ma

of Philadelphia Architects.

by Robert H. Coleman in

Ocrnwall and

161 N. 8th St.

Station

www.sturkey.com

117-274-9441

824 Cumberland 5t., Lebanon

C.L. Sturkey, Inc.

www.stricklerinsurance.com

117-273-2641

161 N. 8th St., Lebanon Strickler Insurance Agency, Inc.

moo.eafeicosseanomie.www

117-274-3621

MONUMENT PARK (5)

celebrate Independence from

John Casper Stoever was the

Augustus Muhlenberg served

as pastor. Muhlenberg later

went on to become the first

Speaker of the United States

House of Representatives,

Washington, overseeing the

adoption of the Bill of Rights.

The red sandstone building to

the north (11) was built in

1898 to accommodate the

1 St. John's United

Church of Christ

growing congregation.

931 Willow St.

Built in 1860, this large,

brick, Romanesque church

was designed by Stephen D.

sandstone construction, while

Button. Three sides are of

under President George

Great Britain. A "roving

preacher" by the name of

church's first pastor. From

1773 to 1774, Frederich

George H. Heisey - Lebanon

Henry & Beaver, LLP

717-274-3644

nonsda1 ,.12 wolliW 759

www.henrybeaver.com

717-274-0259 708 Cumberland St., Lebanon Queso Dee'as LLC Restaurant

Rocco's Philadelphia Hoagies, LLC

717-273-0341 1150 Chestnut St. (Rear), Lebanon, PA 17042

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LebanonCountyHistoricalSociety.org **TLVC.org**

To learn more about Lebanon County, visit: oibuts.6b9h3chlede.1155-949-717 Bachleda Studio LLC Heritage Trail logo, signage and brochure design developed by: 2112-274-3118 Kalinoski Photography Photography provided by: Lebanon Valley Conservancy, Inc.

Lebanon Valley Destination Marketing Organization

at the Lebanon Arts Center, 734 Willow Street. There is ample parking behind the COLT Bus Station. Additional Tour Sites follow in numerical order.

Thanks for making a visit to historic Downtown Lebanon part of your day. As you look around, be sure to look upward

and take in the wonderful and unique architecture of our downtown buildings. They are an integral part of our history

On October 17, 1732, George Adam Steitz arrived in Philadelphia en route to the Lebanon Valley. On December 19, 1737, he laid

claim to 313 acres along the Quittapahilla Run where he took up

organize his lots according to a town plan and named it Steitztown.

farming. In 1756, after gaining additional acreage, he began to

Sometime later, Moravians in the area applied pressure to have

custom to give Biblical names to geographical locations. The name

Lebanon was chosen after the township in which Steitztown resided.

the name of their town changed to Lebanon, as it was their

Both Lebanon and Lebanon Township originally were part of

Lancaster County, which was established in 1729. In 1785,

Lebanon and Lebanon Township were partitioned into Dauphin

County. In 1813, the area was divided from Dauphin County to

form Lebanon County as it exists today. After a spirited contest

In 1821, the State Legislature designated Lebanon a borough.

The town consisted of 300 dwellings, ten taverns, ten stores, a

grist mill, a clover mill, a foundry, and a number of mechanic

shops. In 1817, the Harrisburg and Reading Turnpike (Route 422),

which runs through the center of the city, was built. Construction

of the Union Canal in 1827, and the Lebanon Valley branch of the

The Downtown Lebanon Tour begins

Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, built in 1858, meant further

with Jonestown, Lebanon was chosen as county seat.

prosperity for the community.

which dates back to the mid-1700s.

This local walking trail is part of the 100-mile Lebanon County Heritage Trail. Visit LebanonPaTrail.org for details on the entire trail.

mid-1990s, it serves the

ST. JOSEPH'S CONVENT/ LEBANON ARTS CENTER (1)

Convent/Lebanon

St. Joseph's

Arts Center

734 Willow St.

This eclectic brick building

was built in 1927 as a convent

When the adjacent St. Mary's

Catholic School was built two

years later, it was considered

one of the most modern

the Lebanon Arts Center.

school buildings of its kind

in the country. It is currently

(www.lebanonartscouncil.org)

2 Lebanon High School

Alumni Stadium

N. 7th & Church Sts.

Constructed in the 1930s its

arched brick arcade and brick

perimeter wall spanning

several city blocks provides

a backdrop for football and

other events, surpassing the

facilities of many small

colleges. Restored in the

for the Sisters of St. Joseph.

Over the state of the state Bank & Trust Co.

N. 7th & Lehman Sts. SE cornei

North Side Bank & Trust Co. was founded in 1915, in the red sandstone building on the NW corner. In 1927 it moved to the new building on the SE corner to better serve the rapidly expanding north side.

Holy Trinity Lutheran Church

723 Lehman St.

The coming of the railroad in 1858 made it dangerous for the members of Salem

Church of Christ

LEBANON HIGH SCHOOL ALUMNI STADIUM (2)

Lutheran who lived north of

the tracks to get to services,

Mission. The cornerstone was

laid for a small chapel in 1885.

Salem deeded the property to

Holy Trinity in 1891 and they

became a new congregation.

stands now was built in 1924,

The Gothic structure which

with additions in 1954.

O Monument Park

Between Monument,

Lehman, Spruce & 8th Sts.

The grounds of this park were

part of Camp Coleman, where

the 93rd Regiment Pennsylvania

Volunteers trained in 1861

for the American Civil War.

They went into service from

October 1861 to June 1865.

1.020 men participated in

26 major battles, serving

honorably with the Union

the Shenandoah.

Armies of the Potomac and

G St. Mark's United

so they established Trinity

426 N. 8th St. This site was established in 1885 as a mission church of Tabor Reformed Church located at 9th and Walnut. The Gothic inspired sanctuary was dedicated in 1901, with subsequent additions in 1968 and the early 1990s. Senator Barack Obama worshiped here while campaigning for

Kettering Home N. 8th & Lehman Sts.

president in 2008.

NW corner This large Victorian brownstone/ greenstone was built in the

This was originally the Knights of Malta building, then became the Masonic Hall, Mount Lebanon Lodge, No. 226.

Salem Lutheran Church

119 N. 8th St.

The original structure on the site was a log school and church built in 1766. The limestone church (11A) was built in 1796 by master builder Christopher Uhlerwith. A second story was added in 1848. The bell that hangs from the tower was cast in England in 1773 and rung to

the fourth is limestone. The stained glass windows were added in 1890.

Debanon Courier 41 N. 9th St.

By the turn of the century, the Lebanon Courier was a daily newspaper. It soon changed its name to the Evening Reporter, the name that still adorns the south side of the building. Prior to the fire in 1938 that literally destroyed the business, readers could purchase a copy of the Evening Reporter for 10¢.

Market House 9th & Cumberland Sts intersection

ST. MARK'S UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST (6)

O Zion Lutheran

9th & Spring Sts.

This church was built in

1894 as a new home for

Salem Lutheran Church in

1844. At that time, services

were said in German. Part of

Salem's congregation wanted

to worship in English. The

only resolution at the time

was the building of Zion.

National Bank

9th & Cumberland Sts.

Organized in 1831, Lebanon

National Bank was the first

bank in Lebanon. The bank

incorporated over a dozen

branches throughout the

County and in 1865 changed

its name to Lebanon Valley

National Bank.

Lebanon

NE corner

those who chose to split from

Church

The intersection of 9th and Cumberland is known as Market Square. From 1832 to 1884, an open-air building called "Market House" stood in the middle of what is now 9th Street. The farmers would pull their wagons up to the building and sell their wares out of the back. The Square was also the site of many town fairs. (Note: Locations of other market squares in town during the same time were at Liberty Square at 9th and Mifflin Streets, Park Place at 5th and Chestnut



KETTERING HOME (7)

(Site 16 continued)

Streets, and Lodge No. 42 at Willow Street.) A permanent Market House was built in 1892 on South 8th Street. (see location 53)

Greenawalt Home

9th & Cumberland Sts. SW corner

A Victorian Queen Anne style building, this was the home of the celebrated Philip Greenawalt. At the outbreak of the Revolutionary War he was commissioned Colonel. Greenawalt



accompanied George Washington to Trenton and Princeton. He assisted with the collection of provisions under Col. Philip Marstellar for the Continental Army at Valley Forge. Marstellar, for his services during the Revolutionary War, received the personal thanks of George Washington and served as one of seven honorary pallbearers at Washington's funeral in 1799. He also represented Pennsylvania at the Constitutional Convention.





CORNWALL AND LEBANON **SALEM LUTHERAN CHURCH (11) RAILROAD STATION (9)**

Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks

9 S. 9th St.

In the early 1900s, fraternal organizations and other membership clubs were very popular and an important vehicle for socializing and entertainment. This building was erected in 1925 for the Elks, allowing them to move from their previous home on the 800 block of Cumberland Street. It was a very popular place for lunch, particularly for the prominent Jewish community in downtown Lebanon at that time.



Tabor United **Church of Christ**

10th & Walnut Sts NE cornel

This two-story limestone church is the oldest church in Lebanon. First UCC is considered to be the mother church of several local reformed churches. It is probable that George Steitz, founder of Lebanon, deeded the land to the early congregation

O Chestnut Street Log House

1110 Chestnut St.

This is a small, one and a half story log house. This pioneer



cabin may be the oldest existing house in the city. It has been restored by the Historic Preservation Trust of Lebanon County.

Organization Cyrus Patschke Auto Shop

1101 Cumberland St.

This shop was originally owned and operated by Lebanon native Cyrus Patschke. Cyrus was a mechanic by trade and gained national fame as a race car driver. He was a very close friend of Barney Oldfield and Eddie



ZION LUTHERAN CHURCH (14)

Rickenbacker, the airplane ace from WWI. In the years before WWI, Rickenbacker and Patschke alternated driving some of the cars at the Indianapolis Speedway. In later years, Patschke was also known as a motorcycle racer. The shop also served as a dealership for the Overland and Willys Knight automobiles.

2 Swan Hotel

1002 Cumberland St. The original gable-roofed Pennsylvania German limestone building was built by Jacob Voght in 1760. The





building was expanded as the

hotel gained notoriety. The

name was changed to the

Farmers' Hotel, most likely

due to the farmers' market

held on the tenth street side

to the "George Washington

Washington's second of three

Tavern" to commemorate

trips to Lebanon County in

1792. Washington actually

did sleep here. In the late

1890s to about 1920, prior

to the erection of the Eagle

Hotel (later renamed the

Weimer Hotel at 9th and

Cumberland, and demolished

The name was again changed

in the 1970s), the Tavern was Lebanon's only "convention center." As special events such as parades and other celebrations were held, folks from all over the region would travel to Lebanon, and stay at the Tavern, sometimes up to 6 in a bed!

B Redman Home

939 Cumberland St. This Victorian Queen Anne style mansion was built in 1890. It was the home of the Redmans, a well-known family that owned the city's laundry service.



2 Lebanon's **1st Post Office**

930 Cumberland St. Lebanon's first post office was established on March 20, 1793, when it was still a part of Dauphin County. The first postmaster was Joseph Karch, and the office was located here in his home Lebanon County was formed in 1813, and Karch kept his job as postmaster. He and his family maintained the office for 52 years. A new postmaster, Joseph Gleim was appointed in 1845. The office was relocated across the street to 927 Cumberland Street. Gleim was succeeded by a woman, Ann Louisa Ruthrauff, and the post office was moved to her home on 9th Street.

William Henry Stoy Mansion

924 Cumberland St. Now the Lebanon County Historical Society, this

limestone PA German and James Buchanan, who mansion was built in 1773 became the only president of by Rev. William Henry Stoy, the United States elected from M.D., who was both a Pennsylvania (1856-1860). minister and a physician. The Moose Lodge purchased It served as his home and the property in 1910, and office. Stoy's fame as a sold it to the Historical physician rested on his cure Society in 1975. for hydrophobia (rabies) and his "hysteric drops." People 2 Lebanon Daily Times 908–910 Cumberland St. came to him from long distances for these remedies. This building was originally George Washington was

the home of the Lebanon Daily Times, one of Lebanon's early newspapers in the mid-1800s. The Daily Times was published each morning, except Sunday, at 10¢/week and \$5/year. C.M. Bowman was the proprietor.

Dry Goods, **Carpet & Cigars**

845–847 Cumberland St. This eclectic structure showcases both Italianate and Sullivanesque influences. By 1875 three thriving Lebanon businesses called

the building home. On the ground floor was a dry goods store owned by C. Shenk, selling foreign and domestic items, notions, Queensware, and fancy goods. The second floor housed a carpet weaving company; the third floor was a cigar factory. In 1914, Bennetch Shoe Store moved into the building and in 1925, J.C. Hauer ran a tobacco store from this location.

2 D.C. Smith Wholesale & Retail Bookstore 824 Cumberland St.

This site was a bookstore in 1875, which kept on hand a full and varied assortment of school books, newspapers, magazines, periodicals and stationery. It later became McCrory's 5&10 Cent Store. The building's eclectic architecture includes early modern and classic detailing.

 Kinney's
 822 Cumberland St. This Federal style building had a variety of users and uses. It

was the home of Kinney shoes in the 50s, and until 2001, it was the Ann Shop. The upper floors were occupied by a boxing ring and a factory. Shenk's Dry

Goods Store 816-820 Cumberland St.

This Victorian-Second Empire style structure, designed by local architect Abner Ritcher in 1888, was home of the largest dry goods store in Lebanon. From 1934 until the early 2000s it was Logan's Dress Shop. This building had one of the earliest elevators in Lebanon. It was completely restored in 2005.

1 Mann Building

815 Cumberland St. In 1890, the Schaffner Inn stood at this site. George

Washington and Alexander Hamilton stopped here in 1794 on their way to quell the "Whiskey Rebellion." It was demolished in 1900, and a new Italian Renaissance style building was erected in 1903, housing the Isaac Mann clothing store and the prominent Easter's School of Telegraphy. In 1920, the Farmers Trust Company of Lebanon moved into the building.

Ross Drug Store 810 Cumberland St.

At the end of the Civil War, Dr. George Ross operated the Lebanon's largest drug store here. By the early 1900s, it became J.S. Bashore Men's Clothing, Committed to the ideals of the Boy Scouts of America, Bashore also sold boy scout equipment and later established Camp Bashore, near Indiantown Gap, as a boy scout campground and retreat.

Samler Building 802 Cumberland St.

Yingst carried a full line of

floor oil cloth, and rock

Drug Store occupied the

built as offices but were

building in the 1930s. The

upper floors were originally

converted to apartments in

the last half of the 1900s.

Debanon Trust

and Safety

NE corner

Deposit Bank

8th & Cumberland Sts.

carriage goods, paints, glass,

powder. Andrew's Cut Rate

from the South Mountain, as the Lebanon Trust & Safety Deposit Bank. The bank This Victorian Queen Anne flourished until the panic was not the original building of 1893. It later became on this site. Previous to its People's National Bank and construction by Nutting in survived the Great Depression 1890, J.H. Yingst Hardware along with every other bank stood here, circa 1875. He in Lebanon. was a wholesale and retail dealer in hardware and iron. **35** Central Hotel

772 Cumberland St. SE corner 8th & Cumberland Sts. Built in 1847, this building was originally a popular hotel. By 1947, its occupants included Whelan's Drug Store on the first floor, the law firm of Meyer, Brubaker & Lewis on the second floor, United Steelworkers of America on the 3rd floor, and WLBR Radio on the 4th floor.

First National Bank

Now St. Mary's Church property, Robert H. Coleman built this Gothic style structure in 1885 with red sandstone

760 Cumberland St. This Greek Revival structure was built as the First National Bank by Robert Coleman's cousin, G. Dawson Coleman,





Creek

S

Ζ 3RD





WHITMOYER TRAIL





38

START HERE

300

600

JONES ST

Ζ

10TH

ST

œ

V 9TH ST

B 1

œ

61 27

one of his customers.

Washington's account book

for October 18, 1797, tells

Christopher, \$25 to go to a

person in Lebanon, PA for a

wild animal." The upstairs

cure for rabies, as "one of his

servants had been bitten by a

rooms were used as Lebanon

County's first courthouse from

1813 to 1818. Among the

were John Andrew Schulze,

governor (1822-1830) to be

elected from Lebanon County.

attorneys to practice there

the only Pennsylvania

that he gave his servant,



Ζ 1 12TH ST

LEBANON TRUST AND SAFETY DEPOSIT BANK (34)

(Site 36 continued)

who lived at Coleman's Park. Organized May 22, 1856, First National Bank moved to this location around 1858.

Gobin's Offices

758 Cumberland St.

In the 1890s, John P. S. Gobin served as the only Lieutenant Governor ever to hail from Lebanon County. Gobin also served as General of the Grand Army of the Republic (GAR), an organization established for Civil War veterans. Gobin's responsibilities with the GAR covered oversite of all GAR chapters across the country.

30 701 Cumberland St. to Liberty St.

701–755 Cumberland St. This central block was very popular and offered a variety of shopping, entertainment, and dining venues. Starting from Liberty Street (the alley), in the early part of the 1900s, one would see: the Sons of America building, Harpel's, Haaks Department Store, the Academy Opera House, the Strand Movie Theater, and Palace of Sweets candy shop.



college until a fire devastated

school was forced to rebuild.

Ø Miller's Music Store

736 Cumberland St.

Streets. They used the Union

Canal to ship organs to

Reading and Harrisburg,

and from there they could

O Frantz Furniture

734 Cumberland St.

This building was built about

1860 by Daniel A. Frantz as

Casket Maker, which doubled

Frantz Furniture Store and

as a funeral parlor (not

in the city. Frantz was a

uncommon in those days).

It was an outstanding store

manufacturer and dealer of

all kinds of house and office

furniture. His father began

the business in Lebanon (at

another location) in 1847,

and displayed 18 whole

rooms of furniture.

ship them worldwide.

the entire block and the

CENTRAL HOTEL (35) REINHARD TIN SHOP (41) FRANTZ FURNITURE (40 MILLER'S MUSIC (39)

Haaks was sold to Harrisburg **(1)** Reinhard Tin Shop Area Community College, 728 Cumberland St. remodeled, and operated as a

This four-story building was built circa 1870. The 1893 City Directory lists Thomas Reinhard, tinsmith, as the occupant. In the late 1890s, J. Dewald, tinsmith, sold

roofing, spouting, washers, In 1920, this site was Miller's pottery, stoves and ice Music Store. The Miller Organ cream freezers here. Factory stood at 8th & Maple

Washington Hotel

718 Cumberland St. In the 1800s, the Washington Hotel included 716 and 718 Cumberland Street. The center copper trim around the window is where the 1st floor of the hotel was. A few steps led to the original front door. Later, the Hotel became a millinery shop (owned by Katheryn Fink, a milliner by trade), then a jewelry store.

McGowan's **Drug Store**

702 Cumberland St. In the late 1890s and early 1920s, this Federal style building was McGowan's Drug Store. Sam McGowan was famous for his ground coffee. He prided himself as being an expert coffee



WASHINGTON HOTEL (42)

blender, and sold all types of coffee grinders. Coffee was 5¢ a pound.

William Penn Building

633–635 Cumberland St. The William Penn building was built before 1875 by John Shugar and was originally a grocery store. Shugar delivered his groceries and kept his horse and wagon at the Boliman Livery Stables across the street.

(B) E.M. Hottenstein Building

616-620 Cumberland St.

The east side of this newly renovated building was built in 1906 by E.M. Hottenstein as a saddlery (notice the horse head design on façade), also to sell bikes, cars, etc. Harold's Furniture Store was located in this building from 1979 until 2004. Major renovations were completed in 2008.

40 Lichentaler Auditorium

511–515 Cumberland St. In the early 1900s this site was the home of Arthur Lichentaler.



prominent men in the city

is still in use as originally

intended to this day.

Means Home
 Means Home
 Means
 Means

general surgeon and

Bethlehem Steel.

St. Luke's

NE corner

the Coleman family which

this is an outstanding

example of Gothic Revival

gargoyles, a steep pitched

Bollman & Chestnut Sts.

numerous gables.

🖸 Emanuel

SW corner

the company doctor for

4 S. 4th St.

SE corner

as a private men's club and

4th & Cumberland Sts.

In the 1930s he moved, tore

etc. It was later sold and turned into the State Theater.

> 5th & Cumberland Sts. SE cornel

This Victorian-Second Empire home, built in 1860, has a mansard roof, bay windows, and gingerbread trim. It was built by Josiah M. Funck, a prominent lawyer in the mid-1800s. Purchased from his heirs in 1923, it is still in use today by the Woman's Club of Lebanon.

Gobin Home

419 Cumberland St.

This was the home of John Peter Shindel Gobin, Commanding General of the 28th Division PA National Guard in 1906 and 1907.

O Steitz Club

4th & Cumberland Sts. SW corner

The Steitz Club was formed in In 1830 this structure was the early 1900s by a group of built for the congregation of



E.M. HOTTENSTEIN BUILDING (45)





LICHENTALER AUDITORIUM (46)

the Emanuel Evangelical Church. From 1928 to 1953 the building served as the Beth Israel Synagogue and later became the Lebanon Community Library.

Debanon **Farmers Market**

Home to W. Horace Means, 35 S. 8th St. M.D., who was a prominent Prior to 1892, this site was home to the Lebanon County Jail and will forever be connected with the story of the Blue Eyed Six. In the 1870s the small town of Episcopal Church 6th & Chestnut Sts. Lebanon made national news with the infamous murder case of the Blue Eved Six. Built through the largess of still studied in law books made its fortune in Cornwall today! The trial lasted for and other mining enterprises, nearly six months and ended with the courtyard hanging of five of the Blue Eyed Six style. The church has a large, on this very property. Fire square parapeted tower with destroyed the structure just a few years later. roof of variegated slate, and The 30,000 square foot Victorian-Second Empire

style structure that **Evangelical Church** currently occupies the site was built in 1892. The Market was restored to its original condition in 2006.



MEANS HOME (50)



ST. LUKE'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH (51)



EMANUEL EVANGELICAL CHURCH (52)



LEBANON FARMERS MARKET (53)



down his home and built Lichentaler's Auditorium. It was a large auditorium that held dances, boxing matches,

Woman's Club of Lebanon