

**12. Wood County Historical Center & Museum  
13660 County Home Rd. c 1869**

Now a museum, the Wood County Home was in operation from 1869-1971. This beautiful Victorian-era Museum originally catered to the county's poor,



mentally ill, disabled, infirmed and then in the late 1950's, a home for the elderly. There are many outbuildings, a log cabin, gardens and a stone wall completed in

1925. The museum has frequently-changing exhibits and is available as an event venue. It is closed in the winter. woodcountyhistory.org (419) 352-0967

**13. Snook's Dream Cars 13920 County Home Rd.**



This classic Car museum is a journey in the "past lane". Step into a recreated 1940s-era Texaco filling station, with "automobilia" collections and a spectacular showroom of dream cars from the '30s, '40s, '50s, and '60s set amid classic murals.

snooksdreamcars.com (419) 353-8338

**A. Nearing House 216 E Court St. c 1909**



Originally home to Judge Charles Nearing of the Wood County Court, this house served as the place to marry, the judges' chamber, jury deliberation and recess areas. One fireplace has sculpted ivory elephants. The house has 53 windows, six indoor staircases and was originally decorated with large animal heads and bearskin rugs.

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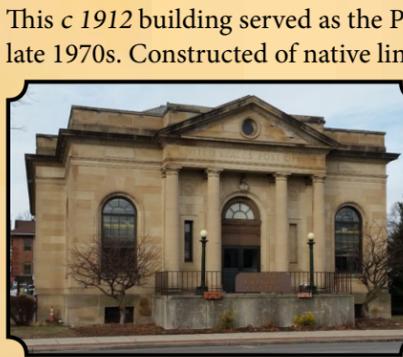
**Boomtown Historic District #1-11**

The Boomtown Historic District is on the National Register of Historic Places with ninety-five residences. Bowling Green saw major population booms, when in 1875, it became the Wood County seat and in 1886, when oil and natural gas were discovered. There were five glass factories and wealthy persons who had the homes built, created period-specific details.

**Main Street Historic District A-F**

The Main Street Historic District has over 60 structures. The center is the intersection of Main and Wooster Streets. Many of the first-story storefronts have been altered, but the upper stories are generally intact. Rooflines are embellished with balustrades, tin cornices and moldings, brick corbeling, and date-name plaques. Two fires in 1887, 1888 destroyed 1/4 of the buldings. The district was rebuilt and into its current designs. The beauty of the architecture creates a charming backdrop for local merchants and community events.

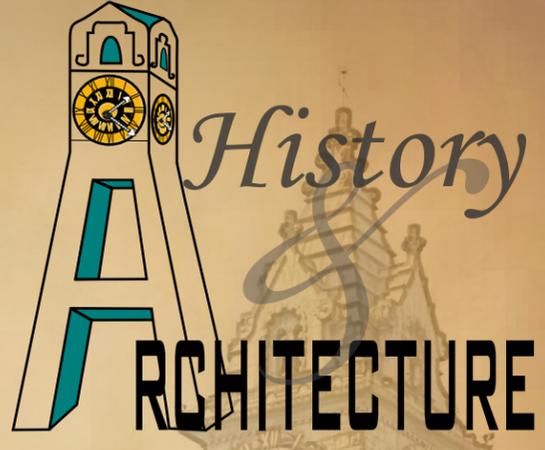
**B. Wood County Senior Center 305 N Main St.**



This c 1912 building served as the Post Office until the late 1970s. Constructed of native limestone, sandstone, and light brick, it has arched windows of Neo-Georgian design combined with the pedimented tetra-style portico of Neo-Classical Revival. The front entrance is arched with a fanlight above the doors. The frame is iron with fluted pilasters and a Corinthian cornice. Dentil moldings and pilasters bearing Ionic capitals are found behind the vestibule's façade.

**C. & D. Wood County Courthouse & Wood County Jail 1 Court House Sq. c 1896**

On the National Register of Historic Places, this 1893-1896 construction was bid to cost \$153,803.00, but cost \$256k, not including the clock tower. (continued)



**Notable points of Historic and Architectural Interest in Bowling Green, Ohio.**

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**1. First Presbyterian 126 S Church St. c 1920**



The only church on Church Street, this was first built in 1860, rebuilt in 1888 and in 1920 after a fire in 1919. The stained glass windows, were crafted by Henry F. Keck, apprentice of Louis Comfort Tiffany. "The windows in the local church are 2nd to none." wrote the Daily Sentinel-Tribune. The font was designed and built by Tiffany's in NY. The mosaic patterns repeat the intricate window designs and a pipe organ was built in 1980 by the prestigious John Leek.

**2. Millikin House 307 W Wooster St. c 1888**



This Queen Anne style features different roof peaks, decorative and inset woodwork, geometric window moldings, a broad wrap around veranda and large picture windows.

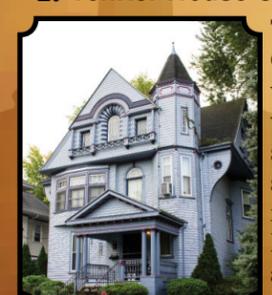
Built for William H. Millikin.

**3. Helfrich House 315 W Wooster St. c1892**



This is a brick Queen-Anne style featuring a large façade with brick-faced dormers, two-storied bays and a tin panel lion's head. G.W. Helfrich managed the Wood County Tribune newspaper.

**4. Yonker House 327 W Wooster St. c 1892**



This is an elaborate example of Queen Anne design with mullioned window panes, angled corner tower with cornerboards, fishscale shingles, protruding gable roof, second-story bay with colonial motif and decorative moulding. Built for C.D. Yonker, a local doctor and druggist.

**5. Youth Detention Home 541 W. Wooster St. c 1926**



This home was built for "dependent and incorrigible children" in 1926 to hold 120 juveniles. It included two dormitory-style wings for boys and girls, multiple rooms and grounds. The home closed in 1959.

**6. Cole House 622 W. Wooster St. c 1895**



Queen Anne style with a tall polygonal turret and plain window surrounds. Constructed for businessman L.C. Cole.

**7. Hankey House 408 W. Wooster St. c 1890**



An expansive example of Queen Anne architecture with polygonal corner tower, and wrap around veranda with porte-cochere. J.R. Hankey was a banker, builder, state senator, and founder of Hankey Lumber Co.

**8. Curry-Canary House 328 W Wooster St. c1879**



This is an expansive frame example of the Italianate style with hip roof, wide cornice with large brackets and cornerboards. A feature of the façade is the two-storied, bay window. John Canary was a well known local attorney and served as mayor of Bowling Green in 1872 and 1873.

**9. Newton House 135 North Grove St. c 1878**



This Italianate style is brick with roof brackets, moulded window caps, two-storied bay window and entrance columns. The home was first owned by Capt. Luther Black, and later by Capt. J.B Newton, a community leader. Both men were Civil War Veterans. This is the first house in Bowling Green to have a bathtub.

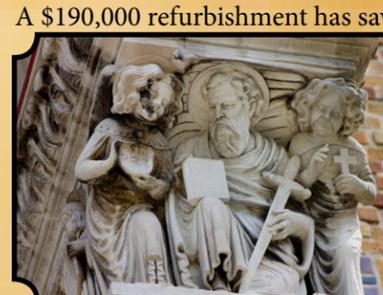
**10. Carter House 307 N Church St. c 1877**



The windows are framed by arched moldings with keystones. The mansard roof cornice brackets display the Greek acanthus motif. The porch has foliated wrought iron railings

Benjamin James, an attorney, served in the Ohio General Assembly. This house is owned by the Public Library and available as an event venue. wcdpl.org (419) 352-5104.

**11. Saint Aloysius 148 S Enterprise St. c 1924**



A \$190,000 refurbishment has saved the murals and reliefs of this beautiful church. The church was built in 1924, and featured murals by Felix Lieftuchter, a renowned

artist born in Cincinnati. Watch a video of the mural restoration process at visitbgohio.blogspot.com

**C. & D. Courthouse & Jail continued**

The H.H. Richardson Romanesque style project used Ohio sandstone and Vermont granite. There are ornate carvings with alegorical subjects like a griffon biting a snake representing the law crushing corruption. The clock tower (c 1897) is 195 feet tall and cost \$3k. The clockface is 16 feet in diameter. Pigeons would roost on the original wooden hands and throw



off the time so the hands were replaced with electrically-charged metal. At the time, the clock tower and hands were the largest in the US. The bells are 2,000lbs and chime each hour. The multi-million dollar restoration was recognized by the Ohio Historic Preservation Office. A family of falcons roosts in the tower. The County Jail was built was built in 1901-1902 and hailed the "most modern jail in Ohio." It is now county offices.

**E. City Administration 304 N Church St. c 1902**

This Romanesque design school building cost \$30,000. In 1932, decorative exterior stonework was added. This



building has been: the Church Street School (1902-1956), Wood County Public Library (1956-1974), City Administration (1976 - 1987) and is now the BG Utilities offices.

**F. McKenzie- Kabic 175-203 N Main St. c 1892**



This block was built by Allen McKenzie and Frank Kabic. Kabic was a local butcher and major property owner. This two-story structure has a stone façade with tin balustrade caps.

**G. Reed and Merry 128-146 N Main St. c 1899**

This group of five, two-story Queen Anne structures was built for Edwin Reed, Earl W. Merry and Joseph H. Sands at a cost of \$25k. This once held an IOOF Lodge, the post office, a restaurant, a dry goods outlet, and a clothier. The insuide is refurbished but, Many external original elements remainremain.

**H. Cla-Zel Theater 127 N Main St. c 1926**

The Cla-Zel Theater opened on April 21, 1926 and is one of the oldest theaters in Ohio. Named for its owners, Clark & Hazel Young, it cost \$150k. The silent movie "Irene" was the first screening. It was adapted to "talkies", in 1930. The interior is refurbished while the balustrade roofline, box office, billboard frames and glazed terra cotta are original. Today this is a nightclub and special event center. www.clazel.net

**I. Lincoln Block NE Main & Wooster c 1874**

Built by Alfred Thurstin to serve as his general store and residence, this is the oldest of the early Italianate-style structures. In 1889, it was remolded as Urwin's Centre Drugs for Dr. J.C. Lincoln, a local physician, druggist and pharmacist.

**J. BG Police Division Building 175 W Wooster St. c 1893**



This building was the Wood County Courthouse from 1894 to 1896 (while the present courthouse was being constructed) and the city offices until 1976. The building is Romanesque style with central stone arch, column-supported open belfry and baulstrade. Designed by Toledo architect David L. Stine.

**K. The Millikin Hotel 101-109 S Main St. c 1897**

The Millikin Hotel and business block was built by oil tycoon William H. Millikin at a cost of \$50k- \$60k. A fine hotel until the 1950s, boasting a marble dining room, stained glass skylights, an elevator, staircases throughout, and ornate oak molding. The hotel had a famous guest list including Ernest Hemingway, H.J. Heinz, Warren Harding, and Clark Gable.

**L. Lehmann Building 116 S Main St. c 1897**

A prime example of the frivolity of the Gay Nineties is this Classical Revival building. Christoph Lehmann, a local butcher built the structure with features likely influenced by the classical structures of the 1893 World's Exposition in Chicago. Note the pair of cattle heads flanking the central arch.

**M. Commercial Bank & Saving Co. 130 S. Main St. c 1926**

This three story Neo-classical style structure is built of Indiana limestone by Leo Herman at a cost of \$150k. Five months before the stock market crashed in 1929, the bank closed. Then, it was the Bank of Wood County 1931-1975 and then Huntington Bank. It is now the BG Chamber of Commerce, Downtown BG, BG Convention & Visitors Bureau and the BG Community Development Foundation The design is based on Greek temple designs. The original name of the bank is carved just below the frieze and is supported by four Doric columns with egg and dart moldings in their Capitals seperating the windows on the first and second stories.

