



The Mon Valley Trailblazers Club of SW Pennsylvania
Welcomes You to the
Pittsburgh - Three Rivers Heritage Trails in Allegheny County - YRW

The Three Rivers Heritage Trails walking event has three trails rated 1B that can be combined for various distances: The South Shore Riverfront Park (5 and 11k), North Shore Riverfront Park and the Point (5k), and North Short Riverfront Park and Herr's Island (11k). *Pittsburgh is known as both "the Steel City" for its more than 300 steel-related businesses, and as the "City of Bridges" for its 446 bridges. The city's strategic location gives it a unique history. Once claimed by the Iroquois Confederacy, the Shawnee, the French Empire, and the English Empire, it was the focus of much conflict and numerous military campaigns. In colonial times, this area was claimed by both Virginia and Pennsylvania. In 1780, however, it was finally decided that Pittsburgh would be part of Pennsylvania.*

Walk Registration:

Please use the online start box provided by AVA at website (<https://my.ava.org>). Follow the 'Online Start Box', and the instructions provided to sign a waiver and register for this event. Follow directions to make payments for event credit and directions. The directions and insert cards are PDFs that you can download and print as needed. The POC does not provide event directions or accept alternate payment methods. The entire online process should take less than 10 minutes for a first-time user. There are bathrooms at various locations throughout the walk.

Walk Completion and Walk Credit:

Once you have physically completed the walk, please login to your Online Start Box account and select the "Maps / Finish" tab. Use the displayed entry form to submit the date and distance of your walk as well as select applicable AVA Special Programs to generate stamped "virtual" insert cards that you may later choose to print out.

Table of Contents: Use the following table to guide what portion you may wish to print.

Section Contents	Pages
Introduction, Walk Registration/Completion, Table of Contents, and Driving Directions	1 - 2
Driving, Walk Directions, and Map for South Shore Riverfront Park (5 and 11K)	2 - 7
Driving, Walk Directions, and Map for North Shore Riverfront Park and the Point (5k)	8 - 10
Driving, Walk Directions, and Map for North Shore Riverfront Park and Herr Island	11 - 12
AVA Special Programs and Mon Valley Trailblazers 2021 Upcoming Events	13
Historical Markers and War Memorials in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	14 - 50

Driving Directions:

From the NORTH and SOUTH: Follow I-79 to I-376 from I-579. Take Tunnel Blvd. and turn onto 27th Street to REI Sports Store at 412 27th Street, Pittsburgh, PA.

From the WEST and EAST: Follow I-76 to Blvd of Allies in Pittsburgh; take exit towards I-376 from I-579, drive to Tunnel Blvd., turn onto 27th Street to REI Sports Store at 412 27th Street, Pittsburgh, PA.

Driving Directions to the Start points: See the directions.

Start Point:

The REI Sports Store at 412 27th Street, Pittsburgh, PA. Walk during daylight hours only.

Restrooms:

Restrooms are available behind the Wildflower Reserve Interpretive Center.

Emergency Numbers:

These walk directions and maps may only be used in conjunction with a signed American Volkssport Association athletic waiver. All other uses are prohibited.



Three Rivers Heritage Trails, Pittsburgh, PA Walking Directions

Start Point:

REI, 412 27th Street, Pittsburgh, PA. Hours: M-Sat 10 a.m. -9 p.m. and Sun. 11 a.m. - 6 p.m. Dawn to Dusk, walk during daylight hours only. Please carry water.

Restrooms: Restrooms are available at the Start Point and throughout the City.

Walking Instructions:

These walk directions and maps may only be used in conjunction with a signed American Volkssport Association athletic waiver. All other uses are prohibited.

5K and 11K Walks

1. From the Start Point, turn LEFT to go north on 27th St.
2. Follow 27th across Tunnel Blvd. and S. Water St. to stairs down to Southshore Riverside Trail.
3. At the covered stage, turn LEFT on trail with the river on your right.
4. You will enter the Southside Riverfront Park. Just before passing under the first bridge (Birmingham Bridge), turn slight RIGHT to cross the parking lot and stay on

South Shore Riverfront Park

- the trail. (The Porta-potties seem to be well maintained).
5. Carefully cross the road toward the river, then turn LEFT to stay on trail.
 6. Continue on trail to pass under a second bridge (10th Street Bridge).
 7. Immediately after the second bridge, there is a brass survey marker set in the middle of the trail.
 8. 5K walkers, turn around and retrace your steps to the Start/Finish Point.

11K walkers continue on trail

9. Turn LEFT at the T intersection (the AD Starr building will be directly in front of you) to stay on the trail. Cross two railroad tracks and proceed along the right side of 4th St.
10. At end, turn RIGHT on McKean St.
11. Continue under the third bridge (Liberty Bridge) and fourth and fifth bridges (for the Pittsburgh Metro).
12. After crossing under the fifth bridge, continue straight across the entrance road
13. onto the sidewalk. Remain on the sidewalk with the large parking lot on your right.
14. Follow the sidewalk as it turns right toward the river. At parking lot

- entranceway, turn LEFT to cross the street and proceed under the sixth bridge (Smithfield Street Bridge).
15. After passing under bridge, cross the street in front of you and immediately turn RIGHT to cross Station Square Dr.
 16. Continue straight along sidewalk, going down a small flight of stairs to the trail.
 17. Turn LEFT on the trail.
 18. Continue along trail with the river to your right.
 19. Pass under the seventh bridge (Fort Pitt Bridge). Enjoy the spectacular views of Pittsburgh and the Point State Park.

Station Square is a mixed-use development-a nationally recognized \$100 million historic conversion of old railroad warehouses, passenger terminals and office buildings into a mixed-use complex comprised of office, retail and entertainment options.

POINT STATE PARK

Point State Park, located at the confluence of three rivers, is at the tip of Pittsburgh's "Golden Triangle." The park commemorates and preserves the strategic and historic heritage of the area during the French and Indian War (1754 - 1763). Once a busy industrial zone, the area had deteriorated into a commercial slum by the 1940s. The development of a state park was authorized in 1945 and the first parcel of the 36-acre property was purchased the next year. The park was completed and dedicated the 36-acre park is located at 601 Commonwealth Place. The park's parking in 1974. In 1975, Point State Park was designated a National Historic Landmark. Point State Park is owned and operated by the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR), Bureau of State Parks. DCNR works in collaboration with the Heinz History Center and the Fort Pitt Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution to interpret the history of the Forks of the Ohio. The Terminus of the GAP is at the Forks of the Ohio marker near the Fountain in Point State Park.

THE FOUNTAIN

The majestic fountain at the headwaters of the Ohio River was dedicated by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on August 30, 1974, marking the completion of the 36-acre Point State Park which was 29 years in planning and construction. The newly renovated fountain features a raised fountain base, easily accessible seating, an infinity edge waterfall, new stone paving, new plumbing and new lighting. When the fountain is operating, over 500,000 gallons of water are in the system. Six 150 hp pumps power the central column of water, the infinity edge waterfall and the three peacock tail water features, which represent the three rivers. The circular basin of the fountain is 200 feet in diameter. The water within the fountain is re-circulated. Water to replace the amount lost during fountain operations is obtained from a 54-foot deep well that FOUNTAIN penetrates sands and gravels under the park. These sands and gravels are below the groundwater table and are saturated with water that infiltrates from the adjoining rivers. The fountain is operated daily from 7 a.m. to 11 p.m. weather permitting,

during the spring, summer and fall seasons.

THREE RIVERS

Point State Park is at the meeting place of rivers, which is called a confluence. The Monongahela River, which originates in Fairmont, West Virginia, flows northward over 128 miles to Pittsburgh and drains southwestern Pennsylvania and parts of West Virginia, Maryland and Virginia. The name of the river is derived from the American Indian name "Menaungehilla" which means "high banks breaking off and falling down at places" and is descriptive of the often-muddy appearance of the water. The name Allegheny is derived from the American Indian name "Alligewihanna" which translates to "stream of the Alligewi" in reference to the tribe that lived in the region. The Allegheny River begins 325 miles upriver from Pittsburgh near Coudersport, Pennsylvania and drains northwestern Pennsylvania and part of New York. The two rivers meet at Point State Park, beginning the Ohio River. The Ohio River flows 981 miles to Cairo, Illinois where it joins the Mississippi River which reaches the Gulf of Mexico by New Orleans, Louisiana. Early inhabitants and explorers to the region considered the Ohio and Allegheny rivers to be one river. It was named "Ohi-io" by the Seneca meaning "River Beautiful" and listed on maps by French explorers as "La Belle Riviere" meaning "Beautiful River."

The 36-acre park is located at 601 Commonwealth Place. The parks parking lot is at 101 Commonwealth Place (across from the Post Gazette Building) and is open from 6 a.m. to 11 p.m. daily, for a fee. There is limited metered parking along Commonwealth Place near the park entrance and a pull-in visitor drop-off area. From the east: I-376 west at the Stanwix Street Exit. From the south and west: I-279 north through the Fort Pitt Tunnels and then across the Fort Pitt Bridge. From the north: I-279 south across the Fort Duquesne Bridge.

HISTORY

During a trip to negotiate with the French in 1753, Lieutenant George Washington, in the Virginia militia, passed through the land that would become Point State Park. He wrote about

it in his journal. "As I got down before the Canoe, I spent some Time in viewing the Rivers, and the Land in the Fork; which I think extremely well situated for a Fort, as it has the absolute Command of both Rivers. The Land at the Point is 20 or 25 Feet above the common Surface of the Water; and a considerable Bottom of flat, well-timbered Land all around it, very convenient for Building: The Rivers are each a Quarter of a Mile, or more, across, and run here very near at right Angles: Allegany bearing N. E. and Monongahela S. E. The former of these two is a very rapid and swift running Water; the other deep and still, without any perceptible fall." By George, he was right! During the mid-1700s, the armies of France and Great Britain vied for control of the Ohio Valley. Four different forts were built at the forks of the Ohio within a period of five years. In 1754, French forces captured an outpost known as Fort Prince George at the Point that had been erected by a force of Virginians.

George Washington led British forces to recapture the fort, but suffered his first and only surrender at Fort Necessity, 50 miles to the south. The French then built Fort Duquesne at the Forks, which gave them control of the Ohio Valley.

In 1755, General George Braddock led the British to capture the forks, but was defeated at the Battle of the Monongahela, eight miles from the fort. In 1758, a British army of 6,000 led by General John Forbes, marched west from Carlisle. Forbes stopped at Fort Ligonier, 50 miles to the southeast and made final preparations for the assault on Fort Duquesne. The French, realizing they were badly outnumbered, burned the fort and departed two days before the British arrived on November 25, 1758. The British built a temporary fort called Mercer's Fort which was used until construction of Fort Pitt began in 1759.

Fort Pitt, named in honor of William Pitt, secretary of state of Britain, was to be the most extensive fortification by the British in North America. The French were never to regain control as their other outposts in the region fell to the British. The only further action at Fort Pitt was in 1763 when it withstood American Indian

attacks during Pontiac's Insurrection. Fort Pitt was sold in 1772 and then reclaimed in 1774 by the Virginia Territory. In 1777, the Continental Army used Fort Pitt for its western headquarters. Troops and supplies were stockpiled to defend the new United States. The first Peace Treaty between the American Indians and the United States was signed at Fort Pitt in 1778. Fort Pitt was finally abandoned in 1792 due to its deteriorating condition. It had served to open the frontier to settlement as Pittsburgh became the "Gateway to the West."

HISTORICAL INTERPRETATION

Monuments, plaques and markers throughout the park commemorate events and people of historic importance at the Forks of the Ohio. The location of Fort Duquesne is marked by a granite tracery (outline) within the Great Lawn. The center of the tracery contains a bronze medallion depicting the fort. The locations of four of the five bastions, projecting parts of the fortification, of Fort Pitt have been delineated. The Flag Bastion and the Monongahela Bastion have been reconstructed of brick. The Flag Bastion overlooks the Monongahela River and the parking lot. The Fort Pitt Museum is housed in the Monongahela Bastion. Both the Music Bastion, located in the city-side lawn area, and the Ohio Bastion, located in the plaza across from the museum and block house, are marked by granite traceries. The traceries of both Fort Duquesne and Fort Pitt are lit by LED lights for a spectacular view from above at night. The original location of the river's edge during the mid-1700s is depicted by a granite tracery within the Great Lawn.

Fort Pitt Museum: The Fort Pitt Museum is a two-floor, 12,000-squarefoot museum that tells the story of western Pennsylvania's pivotal role during the French & Indian War, the American Revolution and the birth of Pittsburgh. Built on the footprint of the original Fort Pitt's Monongahela Bastion, the museum's façade allows visitors to sense the enormous size of what was, at that time, the second largest fort in North America. Through interactive exhibitions, life-like historical figures and numerous artifacts, visitors can learn about the important role the region played in shaping the United States. Operated by the Senator John Heinz History

Center, the museum is open to the public daily from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Special programs and group tours are available throughout the year. Please contact the museum to inquire about programs or tours at 412-281-9284.
www.heinzhistorycenter.org GPS: Lat. 40.44097 Long. -80.0094

Fort Pitt Block House: The Fort Pitt Block House was built in 1764 as a small defensive redoubt and is the only surviving structure of Fort Pitt, a key British fortification during the French and Indian War, which also served as the western headquarters of the Continental Army during the American Revolution. The Block House was originally constructed to help defend Fort Pitt from American Indian attacks during the mid-18th century. After the British abandoned the fort in 1772, the Block House turned into a trading post for a number of years. By 1785, the building was converted into a single-family dwelling. During the 19th century it became a multi-family tenement with a family living on the second floor and another family living on the first floor. In 1894, the Block House was gifted to the Pittsburgh Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution by the structure's owner, Mary Croghan Schenley. The chapter embarked upon a 16-month restoration, which primarily involved the in-filling of window and door openings cut into the Block House during its century-long use as a residence. The Block House is still owned and operated by the Fort Pitt Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. It has remained free and open to the public since 1895. The structure is the oldest architectural landmark in Pittsburgh, and it is also the nation's only authenticated pre-Revolutionary War structure west of the Allegheny Mountains. Much of its architectural fabric is intact, including the stone foundation, bricks and timber elements that are largely original to its 1764 construction. For hours of operation call 412-471-1764. GPS: Lat. 40.44115 Long. -80.0097

Rivers Stadium, which was demolished in 2001.

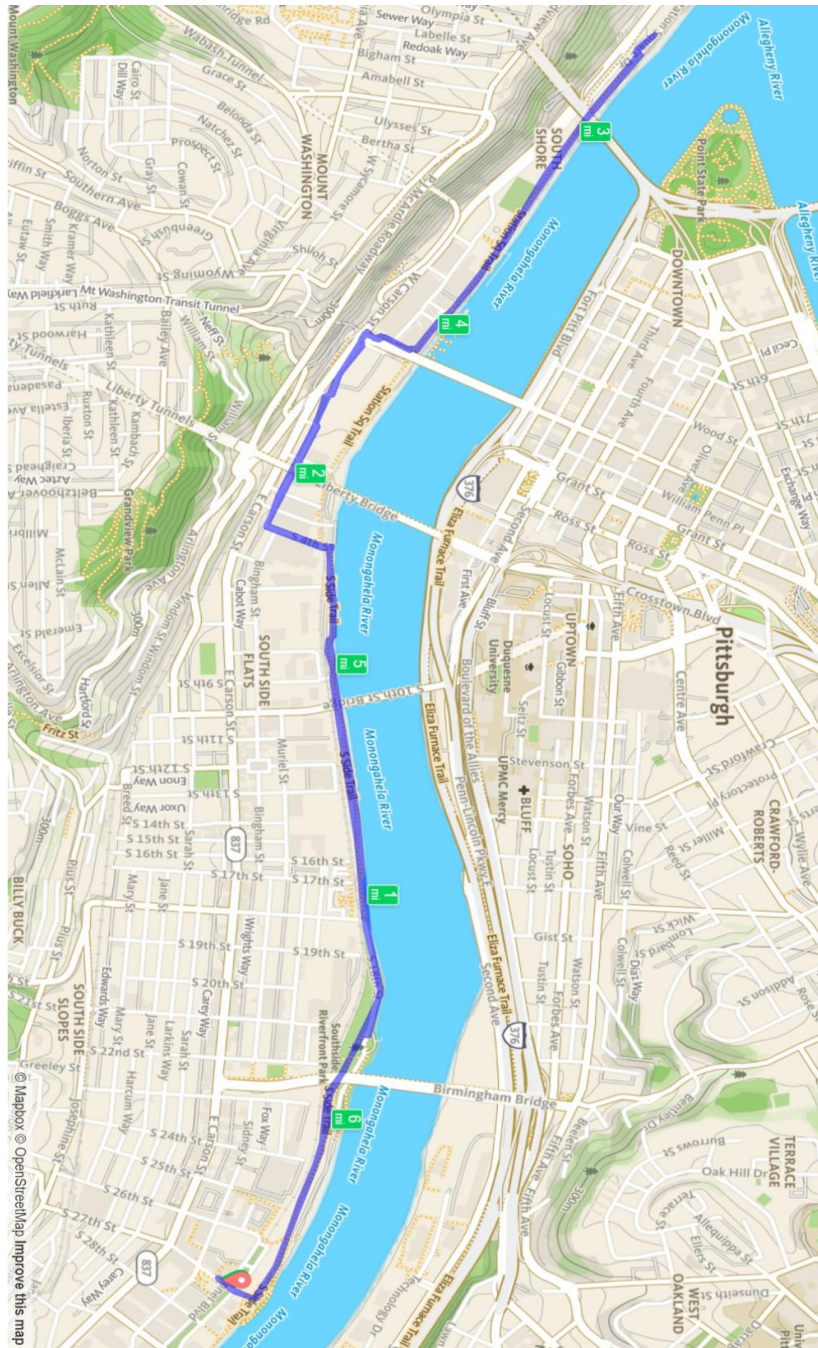
20. After the Fort Pitt Bridge, continue as the trail crosses West Station Square Dr (no sign) and you reach the parking lot for the Duquesne Incline.

Opened on May 20, 1877, the Duquesne Incline was rescued and restored by a group of local residents in 1963 and still delights residents and visitors with its original, elegant, wooden cable cars. The Duquesne Incline's upper station houses a museum of Pittsburgh history, including photos and a storehouse of information on inclines from around the world.

21. Turn around and retrace your steps to the Start/Finish Point.

Thank you for Walking! We hope you enjoyed the trails and the sites of Pittsburgh.

Across the Allegheny River is visible PNC Park and Heinz Field. These two sports complexes replaced Three



5K and 11K Walks

South Shore Riverfront Park



Three Rivers Heritage Trails, Pittsburgh, PA Walking Directions

Start Point: Please carry water. Please drive to the Carnegie Science Center Parking Lot located at 1 Allegheny Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA.

Restrooms: Restrooms are available at the Start Point and throughout the City.

Emergency Numbers:

	<p>In case of Emergency: Dial 911 Event related assistance: Lori Lamberski. Please call or text 724.858.5965.</p>
--	--

Walking Instructions:

These walk directions and maps may only be used in conjunction with a signed American Volkssport Association athletic waiver. All other uses are prohibited.

5K Walk North Shore Riverfront Park and the Point

22. From the REI Store, **drive** to the Carnegie Science Center Parking lot located at One Allegheny Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15212; phone 412-237-3400.

Directions from REI to Trail Start Point

Take S Water St
 Turn left onto Hot Metal Bridge
 Turn left onto Second Avenue
 Continue straight to stay on Second Avenue for two miles
 Turn left onto Try St
 Go one block, and turn right onto First Avenue
 At the T intersection with Grant St, turn left onto Grant St
 Go one block and turn right onto Fort Pitt Blvd
 Continue straight to stay on Fort Pitt Blvd
 Get in the left lane to take the ramp to I-279
 Merge onto I-279. You'll cross over the Allegheny River
 Use the left lane to take the exit toward Reedsdale St
 Keep left to continue on Exit 1B, follow signs for North Shore and merge onto Reedsdale St
 Turn left at the 1st cross street onto Allegheny Ave
 Turn right onto Casino Dr.
 Public parking lot will be on your right

23. From the Parking lot, head south toward the Allegheny River on North Shore Dr. The Carnegie Science Center will be on your right. Heinz Field, home of the Steelers will be on your left.

PNC Park and Heinz Field replaced Three Rivers Stadium, which was demolished in 2001.

24. At the metal sculpture in the brick circle, bear RIGHT to leave the sidewalk, then follow the Three River Heritage Trail (also known as the North Shore Trail) to the LEFT. The Allegheny River will be on your right.

25. Directly after the Vietnam Veteran's memorial, turn LEFT to go up the stairs towards the large building with an archway.

26. After two flights of stairs, turn RIGHT on paved path towards the corner of the building and the stairway up to the Fort Duquesne Bridge.

27. Take the stairway up to the walkway and cross the river toward the Point.

28. Stay on the paved trail after crossing the river and continue straight towards the Fort Pitt Museum (restrooms).

The small building is all that remains of a large British fort built in 1764 on the remains of a fort the French built to dominate trade west of the Allegheny mountains- Fort Duquesne. In the early America, the most reliable and fastest mode of transportation was the inland river system. From the three rivers confluence, the Ohio River flows to the Mississippi river and then down to New

Orleans. From there goods are exported and imported to and from the world.

29. Just before the museum, turn RIGHT to stay on the trail as it curves around the museum. Stay on the trail, with the museum on your left until you see the stairs down to the Monongahela River.

30. Take the stairs down to the river and turn RIGHT to stay on the walkway with the river on your left.

31. Continue on this walkway as it follows the Monongahela towards the three rivers confluence and then curves around to head east along the south bank of the Allegheny River.

32. Cross under the 1) Fort Duquesne Bridge, 2) the Roberto Clemente Bridge, and 3) the Andy Warhol Bridge. Right before you reach the 4th bridge (the Rachel Carson Bridge), take the stairway up to the walkway.

Roberto Clemente played for the Pittsburgh Pirates for 18 seasons until his untimely death in 1971. Andy Warhol was a leading figure in the "pop art" movement. Born in Pittsburgh Rachel Carson wrote "Silent Spring" which brought the environmental movement into the mainstream culture. She was born in Springdale, just north of here.

33. Turn LEFT to cross the Rachel Carson Bridge.

34. At the end of bridge, turn LEFT and then immediately LEFT again to follow sidewalk and stairs down to the river.

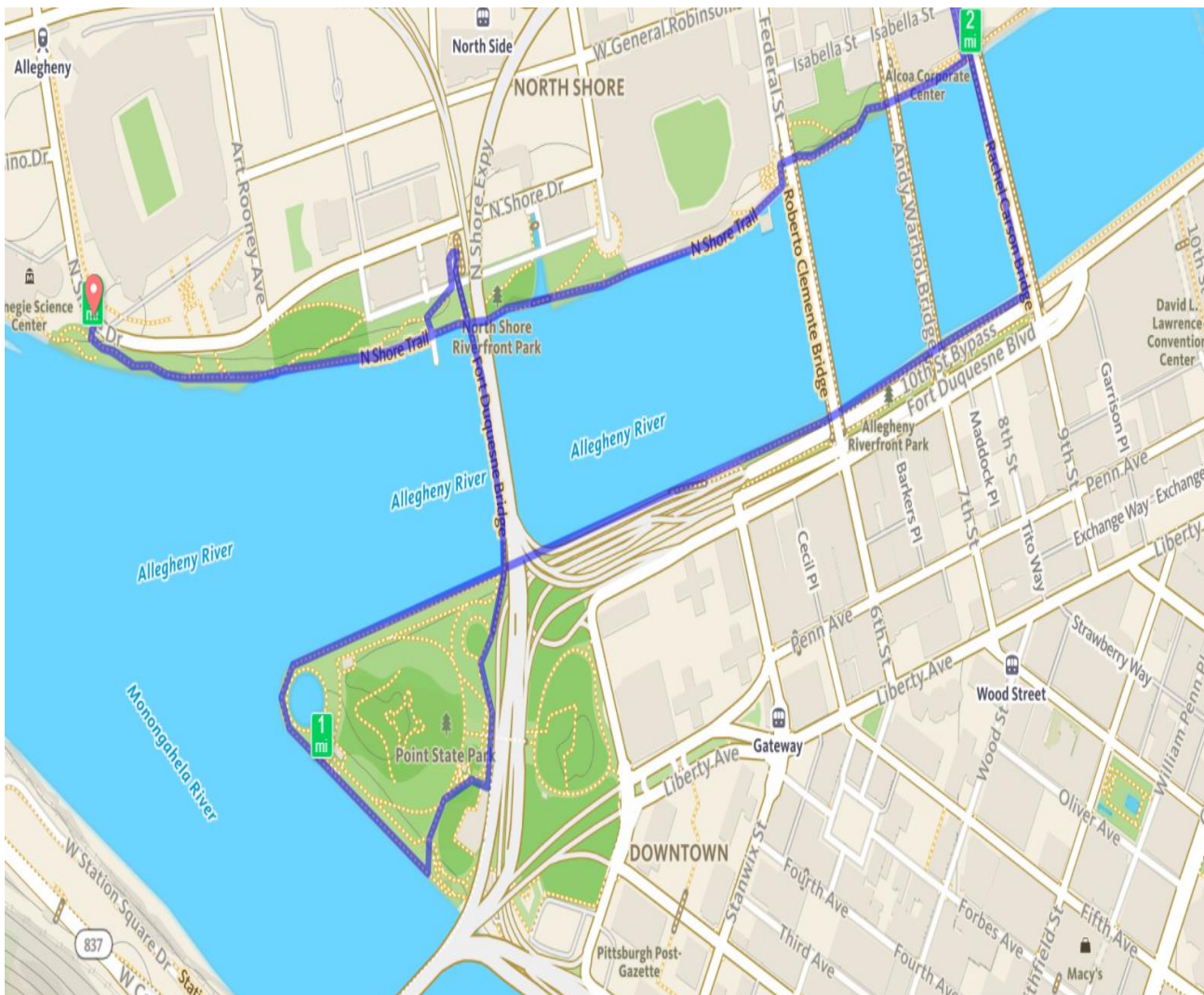
35. Turn RIGHT along the Three Rivers Heritage Trail, with the Allegheny River on your left.

36. You'll cross back under the 1) Andy Warhol Bridge, 2) the Roberto Clemente Bridge, and 3) the Fort Duquesne Bridge, PNC Park, home of the Pittsburgh Pirates will be on your left.

37. Remain on the Trail back to your vehicle.

consider walking the other trails that are part of the Three River Heritage Trails.

Thank you for Walking! We hope you enjoyed the walk and sites in Pittsburgh. You may want



5K Walk

North Shore Riverfront Park and the Point



Three Rivers Heritage Trails, Pittsburgh, PA Walking Directions

Start Point:

REI, 412 27th Street, Pittsburgh, PA. Hours: M-Sat 10 a.m. -9 p.m. and Sun. 11 a.m. - 6 p.m. Dawn to Dusk, walk during daylight hours only. Please carry water. Please drive to the Carnegie Science Center Parking Lot located at 1 Allegheny Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA.

Restrooms:

Restrooms are available at the Start Point and throughout the City.

Emergency Numbers:



In case of Emergency: Dial 911 Event related assistance:
Lori Lamberski: Please call or text 724.858.5965.

Walking Instructions:

These walk directions and maps may only be used in conjunction with a signed American Volkssport Association athletic waiver. All other uses are prohibited.

11K Walk North Shore Riverfront Park and Herr's Island

38. From the Carnegie Science Center Parking lot at One Allegheny Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15212; phone 412-237-3400, head south toward the Allegheny River on North Shore Dr. The Carnegie Science Center will be on your right.

39. At the metal sculpture in the brick circle, bear RIGHT to leave the sidewalk, then follow the Three River Heritage Trail (also

known as the North Shore Trail) to the LEFT. The Allegheny River will be on your right.

40. Follow the North Shore Trail, with the River on your right, ignoring side trails.

41. You will pass under the Fort Duquesne Bridge, the Roberto Clemente Bridge, the Andy Warhol Bridge, and the Rachel Carson Bridge.

Roberto Clemente played for the Pittsburgh Pirates for 18 seasons until his untimely death in 1971. Andy Warhol was a leading figure in the “pop art” movement. Born in Pittsburgh. Rachel Carson wrote “Silent Spring” which brought the environmental movement into the mainstream culture. She was born in Springdale, just north of here.

42. The trail changes from pavement to cinder and continues under a railroad bridge.

43. You’ll then pass under the Veteran’s Bridge and the David McCullough Bridge.

David McCullough is a historical writer,

author of “The Johnstown Flood” and “The Great Bridge” among others.

44. Continue on the trail and turn RIGHT into a walkway to a footbridge.

45. Follow this bridge to Herr’s Island.

Herr’s Island (also known as Washington’s Landing) is a mixed use community, redeveloped from abandoned industrial sites. The island is the starting point for the annual Head of the Ohio rowing event, held the first weekend in October. This event attracts rowing clubs and teams from more than 75 universities, colleges, and high schools.

46. Stay on this trail, keeping the river to your right.

47. Follow this trail to pass under the 31st Street Bridge and a railroad bridge.

48. Continue on the main trail, turning right when the trail splits to keep the river on your right.

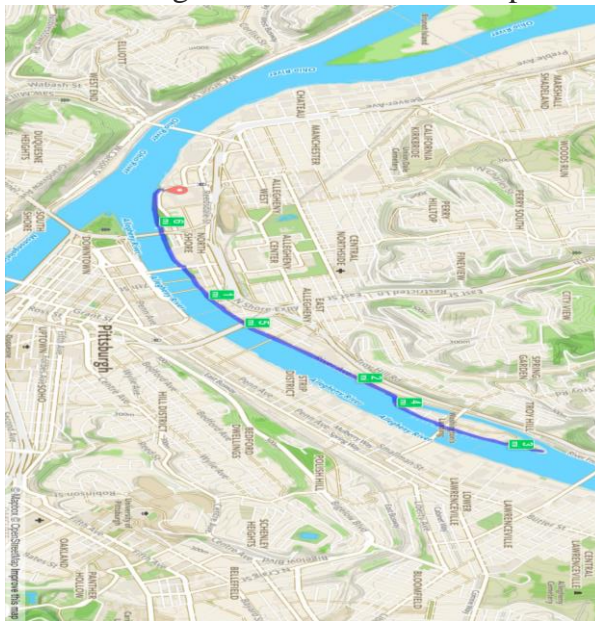
49. The trail splits again, keep RIGHT and follow the trail to the point of the island.

50. Walk down the stone stairs to the overlook.

51. Turn around and retrace your steps back to your car at the Carnegie Science Center Parking lot.

Thank you for Walking! We hope you have enjoyed the walk and sites in Pittsburgh.

You may want to consider walking the other trails that are part of the Three Rivers Heritage Trails.



11K Walk

North Shore Riverfront Park and Herr’s Island

AVA Special Programs for this event:**Pennsylvania Counties****Rails to Trails****Rockin' Around-the-Clock****Town Hall/City Hall****Vets****Walking the United States (50 States/51 Capitals)****Walking the USA A – Z****Mon Valley Trailblazer's 2022 Events:**

Three Rivers Heritage Trails	(Allegheny County)	Y2291	YRE	OSB	1B
Raccoon St Pk./Wildflower Res.	(Beaver County)	Y2332	YRE	PSB/OSB	2C
Zelienople/Harmony Walk	(Butler County)	Y2309	Seasonal	OSB	1B
Linesville, Pymatuning Spillway	(Crawford County)	Y2725	YRE	OSB	1B
Meadville Ernst Trail	(Crawford County)	Y2624	YRE	OSB	1B
Erie Presque Isle Park	(Erie County)	Y1537	YRE	OSB	1B
Ohiopyle Ferncliff and GAP	(Fayette County)	Y2726	YRE	OSB	1B
Confluence Walk	(Fayette/Somerset Cnty)	Y2275	YRE	OSB	1B
Sandy Lake-MK Goddard State Park	(Mercer County)	Y2990	YRE	OSB	1A
Wheeling, WV & Oglebay Park	(Ohio County)	Y2881	YRE	OSB	1A
Stoystown Flight 93 Memorial	(Somerset County)	Y2350	YRE	OSB	2B
Finleyville, Mingo Creek Park	(Washington County)	Y2727	YRE	OSB	2B
Cedar Creek Park, Belle Vernon	(Westmoreland County)	Y2987	YRE	OSB	1A
Twin Lakes Park, Latrobe	(Westmoreland County)	Y2986	YRE	OSB	1B
West Newton GAP/Town Walk	(Westmoreland County)	Y2230	YRE	OSB	1B
Great Allegheny Passage Bike	(Multiple Counties)	Y2989	YRE	OSB	1B
Great Allegheny Passage Walk	(Multiple Counties)	Y2988	YRE	OSB	1B

Historical Markers and War Memorials in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

1 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — ["Piazza Lavoro" and "Mythic Source," 1984](#) — *Ned Smyth (American, born 1948)* — Aggregate and marble mosaic; Commissioned by the Heinz family and H.J. Heinz Company



This two-part sculpture recognizes the significant contributions of Pittsburgh and to American labor history by a symbolic representation of labor's role in our nation's development. The human figures populating the facades are engaged in this . . . — — [Map](#) (db m156087) HM

2 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — ["Pittsburgh Variations," 1984](#) — *George Sugarman (American, born 1912)* — Painted aluminum; Commissioned by The Hillman Fund of the Allegheny Conference on Community Developm —



Conceived as a "Sculpture Park" within a "Sculpture Park", the varied elements that have contributed to Pittsburgh's growth are represented by forms which symbolize a paddlewheel (the rivers), a crucible (primary metals), the Golden Triangle . . . — — [Map](#) (db m156086) HM

3 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — ["The Bell Speaks"](#) —



In 1751, the legislators of the Province of Pennsylvania ordered from an English foundry "A Good Bell" for the new bell tower of the state house (now know as Independence Hall) in Philadelphia. It was to be the jubilee symbol of the Pennsylvania . . . — — [Map](#) (db m66452) HM

4 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — ["The Forks," 1984](#) — *Isaac Witkin (American, born South Africa, 1936)* — Aluminum; Commissioned by Alcoa Foundation —



A celebration of the three rivers and the molten metals that have been major forces in shaping Pittsburgh's industrial history. Collection of Museum of Art, Carnegie Institute [*Additional plaque on the base of the sculpture:*] . . . — — [Map](#) (db m156088) HM

5 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — ["The Great One"](#) — [*Roberto Clemente*] —



August 18, 1934, Roberto Walker Clemente is born in Barrio San Anton, Carolina in Puerto Rico. October 9, 1952, Clemente signs with the Santurce Crabbers of the Puerto Rico League. 1954, Clemente plays for the Brooklyn Dodgers' Montreal . . . — — [Map](#) (db m167396) HM

6 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [1st Drive-In Filling Station](#) —



At this site in Dec. 1913, Gulf Refining Co. opened the first drive-in facility designed and built to provide gasoline, oils, and lubricants to the motoring public. Its success led to construction of thousands of gas stations by different oil . . . — — [Map](#) (db m40872) HM

7 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [31st Street Bridge](#) —



Moving river cargo along the Allegheny was difficult when low bridges prevented large boats from passing through. The 30th Street Bridge was the last obstruction on the Allegheny that interfered with river commerce. When replaced in 1928, the new . . . — — [Map](#) (db m99528) HM

8 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [4600 East Carson Street](#) —













Originally the Hays Mansion owned by James B. Hays and built in the mid-1800's, this property was purchased by Charles H. Butterweck in 1916 from Stella and Louis Hays. Although the original home was destroyed in the 1936 flood, there is pictured . . . — — [Map](#) (db m174403) HM











9 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [841 Lincoln Avenue](#) — *Historic Landmark* —














841 Lincoln Avenue (c.1865) Restored by Junior League of Pittsburgh An Historic Property of Pittsburgh History and Landmarks Foundation — — [Map](#) (db m65162) HM

- 10▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [A Gift from Henry Clay Frick](#) — *Frick Park* — 
Legend has it that when millionaire industrialist Henry Clay Frick told his 17-year-old daughter, Helen, that she could have anything she wanted for her debutante party in 1908, she asked for a park where the children of Pittsburgh could enjoy . . . — — [Map](#) (db m156197) HM
- 11▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [A Place of International Consequence](#) — 
Point of Confluence Nature itself has conspired to render the Ohio hereabouts a place of consequence and importance, and the rendezvous of all the people of North America that are within reach of it. John Mitchell 1756 . . . — — [Map](#) (db m156277) HM
- 12▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh / [Allegheny Aqueduct](#) /— *Three Rivers Heritage Trail* — 
The Pennsylvania Canal across Pennsylvania was an engineering triumph with a spectacular 37-mile railroad portage over the Allegheny Mountains. For half a century between 1820 and the Civil War, packet boats pulled by mules navigated through the . . . — — [Map](#) (db m83762) HM
- 13▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Allegheny Arsenal](#) — 
Designed by Benjamin H. Latrobe and constructed in 1814. The Arsenal was used as a military garrison, in the manufacture and storing of supplies during the Civil War, Indian Wars, and Spanish American War. — — [Map](#) (db m40874) HM
- 14▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Allegheny Arsenal Explosion](#) — 
Inscription from original monument Erected by voluntary subscription to the memory of those who were killed by the explosion at the Allegheny Arsenal, September 17, 1862. Tread softly, this is consecrated dust. Forty five . . . — — [Map](#) (db m182079) HM
- 15▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Allegheny Cemetery](#) — Historic Landmark — 
Allegheny Cemetery Incorporated 1844 — — [Map](#) (db m66198) HM
- 16▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Allegheny City](#) — *Three Rivers Heritage Trail* — 
In the early 1700s, the Allegheny River formed a boundary: lands claimed by European nations were to the east, and lands claimed by Native Americans were to the west. Near this site in 1783, James Robinson, the first permanent European settler . . . — — [Map](#) (db m78602) HM
- 17▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Allegheny Cotton Mill Strikes](#) — 
Major strikes by women cotton factory workers protesting 12-hour work-days occurred nearby in Allegheny City in 1845 and 1848. The strikes led to an 1848 state law limiting workdays to 10 hours and prohibiting children under twelve years of age from . . . — — [Map](#) (db m40301) HM
- 18▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Allegheny County](#) — 
Formed September 24, 1788 out of Westmoreland and Washington counties. Named for the Allegheny River. County seat of Pittsburgh was laid out in 1764 and became a city in 1816. A center of the iron, steel and other industries and “Workshop of . . . — — [Map](#) (db m40937) HM
- 19▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Allegheny County Courthouse and Jail](#) — 












Allegheny County Courthouse and Jail has been designated a National Historic Landmark This site possesses national significance in commemorating the history of the United States of america 1976 National Park Service . . . — — [Map](#) (db m156216) HM

- 20▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Allegheny County Soldier's Monument](#) — *(Civil War)* — 
Erected to the memory of the 4,000 brave men of Allegheny County. Who fell in the great struggle to maintain the integrity of our union. The eye of God rests upon their graves even when unmarked by man. And their sleeping dust shall arise in the . . . — — [Map](#) (db m58142) HM
- 21▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Allegheny Foamflower](#) — 
Tiny star-shaped white flowers give this native plant a foamy appearance. Butterflies and other pollinators visit its delicate blooms. Foamflower leaves were used to make an astringent wash for mouth sores and other wounds. — — [Map](#) (db m156276) HM
- 22▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Allegheny High School](#) — Historic Landmark 
Allegheny High School 1904 Frederick John Osterling, Architect — — [Map](#) (db m58602) HM
- 23▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Allegheny Observatory](#) — 
Part of the University of Pittsburgh. Chartered 1860; located here since 1912. At the original site nearby, Professor Samuel P. Langley conducted experiments that would lead to the first sustained, mechanically powered flight in 1896. — — [Map](#) (db m42219) HM
- 24▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Allegheny Post Office](#) — *Historic Landmark* — 
Children's Museum of Pittsburgh Originally Allegheny Post Office William M. Aiken, Architect 1894-97 — — [Map](#) (db m58600) HM
- 25▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Allegheny Soldiers' Lot](#) — 
Civil War Dead An estimated 700,000 Union and Confederate soldiers died in the Civil War (1861-1865). As the death toll rose, the U.S. government struggled with the urgent but unplanned need to bury fallen Union troops. This propelled the . . . — — [Map](#) (db m99059) HM WM
- 26▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [American Witch Hazel](#) — *Hamamelis virginiana* — 
The seeds, buds and twigs of this native plant provide food for wildlife. The Iroquois have used this native plant to treat muscle soreness, bruises, and arthritis. Witch hazel extract is an ingredient in many commercial skin toning products. — — [Map](#) (db m156278) HM
- 27▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Andrew Carnegie](#) — *(1835-1919)* — 
A poor Scottish immigrant, Carnegie became a millionaire steel magnate and proponent of the "Gospel of Wealth." Seeking to benefit society with his fortune, he built over 2,500 libraries and endowed institutions advancing education and peace. — — [Map](#) (db m40875) HM
- 28▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Anthony Sadowski](#) — 
Prominent Indian trader and interpreter, employed by the provincial governor of Pennsylvania as an Indian agent in the Western Country. As a trader travelled "To Allegheny" as far as Logstown, (Ambridge, PA). With two other Indian traders . . . — — [Map](#) (db m66451) HM
- 29▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Aria Cultural District Lofts](#) — *Historic Landmark* — 











Aria Cultural District Lofts Originally, Gerber Carriage Company Rutan & Russell, Architects, 1904-05 — — [Map](#) (db m128179) HM

- 30▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Arrott Building](#) — *Historic Landmark* — 
1902 Frederick John Osterling, architect — — [Map](#) (db m67181) HM
- 31▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Art Blakey](#) — (1919-1990) — 
A founder of the “hard-bop” school of jazz, drummer Blakey grew up here, and got his start with Billy Eckstine's band. Blakey’s group, “The Jazz Messengers,” featured Hank Mobley, Freddie Hubbard, Horace Silver, and Wynton . . . — — [Map](#) (db m48883) HM
- 32▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [August Wilson](#) — (1945-2005) — 
Co-founder of Pittsburgh’s Black Horizon Theater and the author of a cycle of ten plays that have been hailed as a unique triumph in American literature. The plays cover each decade of the 20th century and most focus on African American life in the . . . — — [Map](#) (db m48884) HM
- 33▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Augustus P Davis](#) — May 10 1835 • May 21 1899 — 
Maj Co F 11 Maine Inf Civil War Founder Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War — — [Map](#) (db m182026) HM WM
- 34▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Avery College](#) — 
To the south, at Nash and Avery Streets, stood Avery College. Founded in 1849 by Charles Avery (1784-1858), Methodist lay preacher, philanthropist, abolitionist, to provide a classical education for Negroes. — — [Map](#) (db m41046) HM
- 35▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Barney Dreyfuss](#) — (1865-1932) — 
Owner of the Pittsburgh Pirates, 1900-1932, and legendary baseball leader influential in initiating the first modern World Series, 1903. He led Pirates to 6 National League and 2 World Series titles and was vital to building Forbes Field here, 1909. — — [Map](#) (db m40876) HM
- 36▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Bedford School](#) — 
National Register of Historic Places Built 1850 — — [Map](#) (db m181886) HM
- 37▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Benedum-Trees Building](#) — *Historic Landmark* 
Benedum-Trees Building Thomas H. Scott, Arch., 1905 — — [Map](#) (db m67184) HM
- 38▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Bessemer Converter](#) — 
This 10-ton Bessemer Converter was originally installed at the A. M. Byers Company, Ambridge, Pennsylvania. It was built by the Pennsylvania Engineering Corporation at its New Castle, Pennsylvania, plant in 1930, and was one of the last commercially . . . — — [Map](#) (db m61313) HM
- 39▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Bethel A.M.E. Church](#) — 
Founded 1808 & known as the African Church. Chartered in 1818. Located nearby in early years, church was site of area's first school for colored children, 1831, and statewide civil rights convention, 1841. Congregation moved to Wylie Avenue, 1872; . . . — — [Map](#) (db m42023) HM
- 40▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Billy Eckstine](#) — (1914-1993) — 











African American jazz balladeer and bandleader whose innovative style and sponsorship of new talent helped revolutionize jazz in the 1940s. One of the nation's most popular vocalists, he had 11 gold records. He grew up in this house. — — [Map](#) (db m54980) HM









- 41▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Birthplace of Gertrude Stein](#) — 
 In this house on February 3, 1874, Gertrude Stein was born to Daniel and Amelia Stein. Author, poet, feminist, playwright, and catalyst in the development of modern art and literature. *"In the United States there is no space where nobody is . . ."* — — [Map](#) (db m78335) HM
- 42▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Birthplace of the Aluminum Industry](#) — 
 This tablet marks the birthplace of the aluminum industry in the United States. On the site of this building the Pittsburgh Reduction Company, now Aluminum Company of America, late in November, 1888, produced the first commercial run of aluminum by . . . — — [Map](#) (db m79882) HM
- 43▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Black Diamonds](#) — *Three Rivers Heritage Trail* — 
 Outcroppings on the slopes above Pittsburgh's factories exposed a rich coalfield that was considered a natural wonder of the modern world. The vast Pittsburgh Coal Seam extended across several states, and was so profitable it was called "Black . . ." — — [Map](#) (db m174421) HM
- 44▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Brown Chapel AME Church](#) — Historic Landmark — 
 Brown Chapel A.M.E. Church 1903 — — [Map](#) (db m65226) HM
- 45▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Buhl Planetarium and Institute of Popular Science](#) — Historic Landmark — 
 Children's Museum of Pittsburgh Originally Buhl Planetarium and Institute of Popular Science Ingham and Boyd, architects, 1939 — — [Map](#) (db m58601) HM
- 46▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Burke's Landmark](#) — *Historic Landmark* — 
 Burke's Landmark, 1836 John Chislett, architect — — [Map](#) (db m67183) HM
- 47▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Byers-Lyon House](#) — Historic Landmark — 
 Byers-Lyon House 1898 Alden & Harlow, Architects — — [Map](#) (db m65207) HM
- 48▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Calvary Episcopal Church](#) — 
 January 2, 1921 from Calvary Church for the first time in history a church service was broadcasted by radio wireless by the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company. — — [Map](#) (db m65042) HM
- 49▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Calvary United Methodist Church](#) — Historic Landmark — 
 Calvary United Methodist Church Built 1892-95 Vrydaugh & Shepherd and T.B. Wolfe, Architects — — [Map](#) (db m65165) HM
- 50▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Cast Iron Columns](#) — 
 The Iron City For much of the 19th century, Pittsburgh was known as the Iron City. Home to large and small iron mills and foundries, the region produced a diversity of iron products including nails, cannon, structural and sheet iron, as . . . — — [Map](#) (db m174190) HM
- 51▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Catahecassa, Blackhoof](#) — *War Chief of the Shawnees* — 










Was present at the defeat of Braddock in 1755 and took part in all the subsequent wars until the Treaty of Greenville in 1795, after which he remained the friend and ally of the United States. — — [Map](#) (db m65044)











- 52▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Charles Martin Hall](#) — (1863-1914) — 
Hall's invention of electrolytic manufacture of aluminum was first applied to commercial production in 1888 by the Pittsburgh Reduction Company, which later became Alcoa. This process, developed here, made the commercial use of aluminum possible. — — [Map](#) (db m73628) HM
- 53▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Charles Taze Russell](#) — (1852-1916) — 
Pastor Russell formed a Bible study group in Allegheny City in the 1870's; developed it into the Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society. It became the legal corporation for Jehovah's Witnesses. He lived in the Bible House nearby, 1894-1909; spoke here . . . — — [Map](#) (db m40173) HM
- 54▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Chuck Muer](#) — 
This portal is dedicated to Chuck Muer Founder of The Grand Concourse upon its tenth anniversary April 29, 1988 — — [Map](#) (db m156283) HM
- 55▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [City-County Building](#) — *Historic Landmark* — Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation — 
Henry Hornbostel, designer Edward B. Lee, architect with Palmer, Hornbostel & Jones, 1915-17 [*Additional plaque on the building:*] This building erected A.D. 1915▼1917 ▼ For the City of . . . — — [Map](#) (db m156235) HM
- 56▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Civil War Memorial](#) — 
In commemoration of The Centennial Anniversary of the U.S. Civil War and to honor and remember the Poles who served as volunteers in Pennsylvania Regiments 1861 - 1865 — — [Map](#) (db m156236) WM
- 57▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Clayton](#) — *Historic Landmark* — Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation — 
Henry Clay Frick Estate c. 1870, remodeled 1891 - 92 Frederick John Osterling, architect for remodeling — — [Map](#) (db m156189) HM
- 58▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Clayton](#) — 
The Gilded Age mansion you see today is quite different from the home the Fricks purchased in 1882. After some alterations by architect Andrew Peebles, Henry Clay Frick and his bride Adelaide Howard Childs moved into the 11-room home in 1883. . . . — — [Map](#) (db m156193) HM
- 59▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Clinton Furnace](#) — 
Pittsburgh's first successful blast furnace for making pig iron. Operations began near here, 1859, using Connellsville coke as fuel. The furnace's technology initiated a new era, leading to more advanced furnaces capable of producing huge amounts of . . . — — [Map](#) (db m15138) HM
- 60▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Coal Tipple](#) — 
In 1871, James Hays established the Beck's Run Mine. He employed 220 miners, 14 drivers, plus 17 mules. The mine's output was upwards of 15,000 bushels a day. In the miners picture, the man standing on the left is Christian Steiner, born September . . . — — [Map](#) (db m174415) HM
- 61▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Coal Transportation](#) — *Three Rivers Heritage Trail* — 

Steamboats pushing coal barges transported vast amounts of bituminous coal from Pittsburgh to ports along the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to New Orleans. Before the Ohio River locks and dams were built, low water was the major transportation problem . . . — — [Map](#) (db m174422) HM


- 62▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Colonial Place Historic District](#) — Historic Landmark — 
Colonial Place Historic District George S. Orth, architect E.H. Bachman, landscape artist
1898 — — [Map](#) (db m76367) HM
- 63▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Commerce Court](#) — *Historic Landmark* — Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation — 
Former P&LE R.R. Central Warehouse Built 1917, an historic property of Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation — — [Map](#) (db m156287) HM
- 64▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Congregation B'nai Israel](#) — *Historic Landmark* — 
Congregation B'nai Israel Built 1923 Henry Hornbostel, Architect — — [Map](#) (db m65133) HM
- 65▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Corliss Street Tunnel](#) — Historical Landmark — 
Corliss Street Tunnel 1914 Stanley L. Roush, architect; D.N. Sprague, chief engineer — — [Map](#) (db m101344) HM
- 66▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [County of Allegheny Law Enforcement Officers Memorial](#) — 
Dedicated August 25, 1996 Rededication Saturday May 17, 2003 County of Allegheny Law Enforcement Officers Memorial, Incorporated — — [Map](#) (db m60475) HM
- 67▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [County Office Building](#) — Historic Landmark — 
County Office Building Stanley L. Roush, architect 1929-31 — — [Map](#) (db m65609) HM
- 68▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Crawford Grill](#) — 
A center of Black social life where musicians such as Art Blakey, Mary Lou Williams, John Coltrane drew a racially mixed, international clientele. Here, Crawford Grill number 2, the second of three clubs opened 1943; was owned by William (Gus) . . . — — [Map](#) (db m40882) HM
- 69▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Daisy E. Lampkin](#) — 
Outstanding as an NAACP organizer, Mrs. Lampkin was its National Field Secretary, 1935-47. President, Lucy Stone Civic League, 1915-65. A charter member, National Council of Negro Women, and Vice President, The Pittsburgh Courier. She lived here . . . — — [Map](#) (db m52128) HM
- 70▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [David L. Lawrence](#) — 1889-1966 — 
David L. Lawrence, Mayor of Pittsburgh from 1946 to 1959 and Governor of Pennsylvania from 1959 to 1963, was born in the Old Point District, now Point State Park, on June 18, 1889. As Mayor and Governor, he provided the public leadership which . . . — — [Map](#) (db m43570) HM
- 71▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Diplodocus carnegii](#) — 
Diplodocus carnegii lived 150 million years ago, when dinosaurs dominated the land. Carnegie Museum paleontologists first discovered the remains in Wyoming on July 4, 1899. A new species, the dinosaur was named after Andrew Carnegie, the museum's . . . — — [Map](#) (db m189203) HM

- 72▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Dixmont State Hospital Cemetery](#) — *Est. 1863* — 
 This cemetery contains the graves of over 1,300 patients, buried from May 26th, 1863 to March 8, 1937, some of whom were veterans of the Civil War, World War I and World War II. The hospital was closed in 1984, and demolished in 2006. — — [Map](#) (db m187567) HM
- 73▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Dorothy Mae Richardson](#) — *1922-1991* — 
 Community activist who founded Neighborhood Housing Services in 1968 A model of resident-led community development, it inspired a national movement and led to the creation of NeighborWorks America. Richardson was a lifelong resident of Pittsburgh's . . . — — [Map](#) (db m141861) HM
- 74▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Duquesne Incline](#) — — *Historic Landmark* — — 
 Historic Landmark The Duquesne Incline - 1877Built by Samuel Diescher, Engineer for Kirk Bigham & Associates Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation — — [Map](#) (db m8859) HM
- 75▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Duquesne University](#) — 
 Founded by Holy Ghost Fathers from Germany in 1878. Incorporated 1882 as the Pittsburgh Catholic College. Named Duquesne University in 1911, this Catholic institution has served students of many faiths in liberal arts and professional studies. — — [Map](#) (db m35486) HM
- 76▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [E & O Brewery](#) — 
 Eberhardt & Ober Brewing Co. brewed beers in accordance with the German beer purity law. Current home of Penn Brewery. 16. E & O Brewery 800 Vinial Street -1884- — — [Map](#) (db m123171) HM
- 77▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Early Baseball in Pittsburgh](#) — *Three Rivers Heritage Trail* — Friends of the Riverfront — 
 Pittsburgh's great baseball tradition began here more than a century ago. Pittsburgh and Allegheny (now the North Side) were twin cities that played out their local rivalry through "turf sports." The first ball park was an exhibition ground built . . . — — [Map](#) (db m156084) HM
- 78▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Early Land Use](#) — *Frick Park* — 
 Before Henry Clay Frick gave the City of Pittsburgh 150 acres to create Frick Park, the land — formerly called the Gunn Hill Tract — was owned by the Wilkins family. The Honorable William Wilkins (1779 - 1865) was a prominent . . . — — [Map](#) (db m156131) HM
- 79▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — 363 — [East Liberty Presbyterian Church](#) — *Historic Landmark* — American Presbyterian and Reformed Historical Site — 
 East Liberty Presbyterian Church Built 1931-1935 Cram & Ferguson, Architects — — [Map](#) (db m122315) HM
- 80▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Edith Darlington Ammon](#) — 
 "Men...with but the thought of gain and gold were dreaming of tracks and trains, of massive walls and wreathing smoke from towering chimneys, while we dreamed of fame and power, of peaceful paths where once was strife, of space and breeze, of . . . — — [Map](#) (db m99061) HM
- 81▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Eliza Furnace](#) — *Three Rivers Heritage Trail* — 
 James Laughlin, one of the founders of Jones & Laughlin, constructed the first Eliza Furnace, a stone blast furnace for smelting iron. Built in 1858 before the Civil War, Eliza marked the city's emerging iron and steel industry and was the first . . . — — [Map](#) (db m100347) HM

- 82▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Elizabeth Martin Gregg](#) — 1949 - 2001 — In Loving Memory of
—  —
Victim of the World Trade Center attack — — [Map](#) (db m182013) WM
- 83▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Epiphany Roman Catholic Church](#) — Historic Landmark — 
Epiphany Roman Catholic Church 1904 Edward Stotz, Architect John T. Comes, Interior
Designer — — [Map](#) (db m65607) HM
- 84▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [False Solomon's Seal](#) — *Maianthemum racemosum* — 
The flowers and berries from this widespread native plant feed pollinators, birds, and many mammals. People used
the roots for medicine long before the French built Fort Duquesne here at the Point. — — [Map](#) (db m156274) HM
- 85▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Family Court Facility](#) — Historic Landmark — 
Family Court Facility, Court of Common Pleas Originally Allegheny County Jail Henry Hobson Richardson, architect
1884-86 — — [Map](#) (db m65613) HM
- 86▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Ferry Landing](#) — *Three Rivers Heritage Trail* — 
Riverboat pilot Holmes Harger operated a steamboat ferry on 22nd Street. Not only did ferries provide passage
across the rivers but the boats also traveled to and from landing sites all along the rivers. Before the ferries, people
crossed on foot at . . . — — [Map](#) (db m152181) HM
- 87▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [First Free Public Library Building in the United States](#) — 
. . . — — [Map](#) (db m40172) HM
- 88▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [First Mining of Pittsburgh Coal](#) — 
This State's bituminous coal industry was born about 1760 on Coal Hill, now Mount Washington. Here the
Pittsburgh coal bed was mined to supply Fort Pitt. This was eventually to be judged the most valuable individual
mineral deposit in the United . . . — — [Map](#) (db m48882) HM
- 89▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [First Muslim Mosque of Pittsburgh](#) — Historic Landmark — 
First Muslim Mosque of Pittsburgh Originally, Wylie Avenue Branch Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh Alden & Harlow,
architects, 1899 — — [Map](#) (db m78473) HM
- 90▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [First Professional Football Game](#) — 
On November 12, 1892, at Recreation Park, a few blocks northwest of here, the Allegheny Athletic Association
defeated the Pittsburgh Athletic Club, 4-0. The winning touchdown was scored by William "Pudge" Heffelfinger, who
received \$500 for playing. . . . — — [Map](#) (db m39909) HM
- 91▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [First United Methodist Church](#) — Historic Landmark — 
First United Methodist Church Weary and Kramer, H. Wagoner, Architects 1893-95, 1952 — — [Map](#) (db m65135) HM
- 92▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [First World Series](#) — 
In October 1903, National League champion Pittsburgh played American League champion Boston in major league
baseball's first modern World Series. Boston won the best-of-9 series, 5 games to 3; prominent players included
Pittsburgh's Honus Wagner and . . . — — [Map](#) (db m108595) HM

- 93▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Flag Bastion](#) — 
 From this bastion of Fort Pitt (built 1759-61) flew the Union Jack of Great Britain proclaiming victory over the forces of New France and establishing ownership of the Ohio Valley and the land west of the mountains. — — [Map](#) (db m176870) HM
- 94▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Forbes Field](#) — 
 The first all steel and concrete ballpark in the nation, Forbes Field was home to the Pirates, site of four World Series in 1909, 1925, 1927, and 1960 and two All-Star games. Hosted the Homestead Grays, Steelers, and Pitt Panthers, as well as . . . — — [Map](#) (db m40877) HM
- 95▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Forbes Road](#) — 1758 — Fort Bedford to Fort Duquesne — 
 Fort Duquesne End of Forbes Road Occupied by General Forbes November 25, 1758 and by him named Pittsburgh. His victory determined the destiny of the Great West and established Anglo-Saxon supremacy in the United States. "His name . . . — — [Map](#) (db m42022) HM
- 96▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Forbes Road, 1758](#) — 
 This tablet marks the site of a giant oak which stood on the northerly side of the road built in 1758 by Brigadier-General John Forbes on his military expedition against the French and Indians at Fort Duquesne (now Pittsburgh). On November 25, . . . — — [Map](#) (db m71947) HM
- 97▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Forks of the Ohio Fort Pitt Blockhouse](#) — National Historic Landmark — 
(Right side of entrance) Forks of the Ohio Fort Pitt Block House has been designated a National Historic Landmark This site possesses national significance in commemorating the history of the United States of America *(Left side . . . — — [Map](#) (db m40336) HM*
- 98▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Fort Duquesne](#) — 
 This marks the exact site of Fort Duquesne, built by the French in 1754 The Fort was destroyed by the French on the approach of the English Army in 1758 — — [Map](#) (db m43572) HM
- 99▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Fort Lafayette](#) — 
 Stood on this site. It was completed in 1792. Built to protect Pittsburgh against Indian attacks and to serve as a chief supply base for General Wayne's army from 1792-1794. Reactivated during the War of 1812. Site sold in 1813. — — [Map](#) (db m40885) HM
- 100▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Founding Convention of the AFL](#) — 
 On November 15, 1881, in nearby Turner Hall, a convention was held to form the organization which became the American Federation of Labor. Soon it was the nation's largest labor federation. It became part of the merged AFL-CIO in 1955. — — [Map](#) (db m40940) HM
- 101▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Founding Convention of the CIO](#) — 
 Near here on November 14, 1938, the first convention of the Congress of Industrial Organizations was held. 34 international unions were represented. Pittsburgh's Philip Murray was president from 1940-1952. — — [Map](#) (db m40175) HM
- 102▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Founding of the Ironworkers Union](#) — 


On Feb. 4, 1896, sixteen delegates met at Moorheads Hall here to form the International Association of Bridge, Structural, Ornamental, and Reinforcing Iron Workers. Active in the struggle for health and safety standards; by 1996 it had 140,000 . . . — — [Map](#) (db m40936) HM

- 103 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Fourth Avenue National Register Historic District](#) — *Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation* — 


Pittsburgh industry boomed 1890 and 1910, leading to the development of Pittsburgh's "Wall Street," the Fourth Avenue financial district. Growth of the district was first spurred by the flow of corporate income of the burgeoning iron and steel . . . — — [Map](#) (db m156258) HM

- 104 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Fourth Ward Memorial](#) — 


This memorial is dedicated in sincere tribute to the living and dead whose valiant efforts and unselfish sacrifices have made America great. God grant that the liberty of humanity won only by brave souls and vigilantly guarded, shall live on with . . . — — [Map](#) (db m100468) WM

- 105 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Frank E. Bolden](#) — (1912-2003) — 

Distinguished journalist, one of the first two African American accredited correspondents during World War II. He covered the "Buffalo Soldiers" and "Tuskegee Airmen," reporting from India, Burma, and China. Later, City . . . — — [Map](#) (db m40886) HM

- 106 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Frank Vittor](#) — (1888-1968) — 


Pittsburgh sculptor whose subjects included American presidents and public figures such as Abraham Lincoln, Honus Wagner, and Mark Twain. He devoted his life to sculpting and teaching, and founded the city's Society of Sculptors. An Italian . . . — — [Map](#) (db m40888) HM

- 107 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Frederick J Osterling Office & Studio](#) — National Historic Landmark — 


Office and Studio 228 Isabella Street This property has been placed on the National Register of Historic Places By the United States Department of The Interior — — [Map](#) (db m65001) HM

- 108 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Freedom House Ambulance](#) — 1967-1975 — Pittsburgh's E.M.S. Pioneers — 


Never to be forgotten.... This plaque honors the visionaries of the Hill District's Freedom House Ambulance Service - founders, staff, medical advisors, funders, and supporters--for their significant contributions to emergency medical . . . — — [Map](#) (db m78474) HM

- 109 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Frick Family](#) — 






This park is a legacy of industrialist Henry Clay Frick and his daughter Helen. From modest beginnings — he was born to a Mennonite farmer and whiskey distiller in 1849 — Henry Frick became one of America's most influential and . . . — — [Map](#) (db m156155) HM












- 110 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Frick Park Today](#) — 

Frick Park is a place of wonder and enjoyment, thanks to its many strong partnerships and dedicated supporters. Chief among them are the City of Pittsburgh, the Pittsburgh Parks Conservancy, Nine Mile Run Watershed Association, and scores of . . . — — [Map](#) (db m156186) HM


- 111 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Frick Woods Nature Preserve](#) — *Frick Park* — 

The land that Henry Clay Frick bequeathed to the City in his will was re-dedicated as the Frick Woods Nature Reserve on Earth Day 1991. Frick's wish that the people of Pittsburgh have an undeveloped wildlife area to enjoy has been realized in . . . — — [Map](#) (db m156125) HM


- 112▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [From Slavery to Freedom Garden](#) —  —
In order to promote understanding of the African Diaspora, the Heinz History Center and Pittsburgh Parks Conservancy have collaborated to create this Slavery to Freedom Garden. The garden honors authentic historical accounts and highlights . . . — — [Map](#) (db m156137) HM
- 113▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [From Slavery to Freedom Garden](#) —  —
Welcome to a space that honors African-American knowledge and use of native flora. From 1501 to the 1880s, the Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade transported over 440,000 Africans to North America. Learning about their new landscape was essential to . . . — — [Map](#) (db m156138) HM
- 114▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [George Westinghouse Memorial](#) — 1846 - 1914 —  —
George Westinghouse Union Soldier Citizen of Pittsburgh Founder of the Westinghouse Industries Benefactor of humanity through his labors and inventions 1846 - 1914 The first substitution of high voltage electricity for . . . — — [Map](#) (db m156205) HM WM
- 115▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Gold Star Mothers Memorial](#) —  —
In tribute to the Gold Star Mothers, Inc. of Allegheny County, whose children made the Supreme Sacrifice in defense of our country. — — [Map](#) (db m156219) WM
- 116▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Grant's Hill](#) —  —
On this hill the British under Major James Grant were defeated by the French and Indians from Fort Duquesne, September 14, 1758. — — [Map](#) (db m40938) HM
- 117▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Great Strike Ignites the Nation!](#) — *Great Railroad Strike of 1877* —  —
The Great Strike of 1877 was not exclusive to Pittsburgh. The first signs of what would become a popular uprising appeared on the B&O Line in Baltimore, on July 16th 1877. Unrest in Baltimore was initially suppressed. The next day, however, trainmen . . . — — [Map](#) (db m26106) HM
- 118▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Greenfield Veterans Memorial](#) —  —
Dedicated to the noble deeds of Greenfield men and women who served their country in World Wars I and II and the lasting memory of their names — — [Map](#) (db m81390) WM
- 119▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Greenhouse](#) —  —
The greenhouse is a reproduction and partial reconstruction of one that served the Frick family from 1897 through the 1970s. When Henry and Adelaide Frick purchased Clayton in 1882, they had a small greenhouse built near the Homewood Avenue fence . . . — — [Map](#) (db m156188) HM
- 120▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Greenlee Field](#) —  —
Located here from 1932 to 1938, this was the first African American owned stadium in the Negro Leagues. Home of Gus Greenlee's Pittsburgh Crawfords baseball team, 1935 Negro League champs. Players included Hall of Famers Satchel Paige, Josh Gibson, . . . — — [Map](#) (db m52129) HM


- 121 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Gulf Building](#) — Historic Landmark — 
Gulf Building 1930-1932 Trowbridge & Livingston, Archs. — — [Map](#) (db m83953) HM
- 122 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Hampton Battery Monument](#) — 
— — [Map](#) (db m82420) WM
- 123 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Hazelwood: A Rivertown Rich in History](#) — 
Named for the hazelnut trees that once grew on the banks of the Monongahela River, Hazelwood possessed a natural beauty that George Washington noted in his early journals. Originally Native American territory, Hazelwood was purchased through the . . . — — [Map](#) (db m94065) HM
- 124 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Heinz Hall](#) — Historic Landmark — 
Heinz Hall (formerly Loew's Penn Theatre) Rapp & Rapp, Architects 1926 Stotz, Hess, MacLachlan & Fosner remodeling 1971 — — [Map](#) (db m67122) HM
- 125 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Henry Clay Frick](#) — (1849-1919) — 
Pittsburgh industrialist and philanthropist, Frick was instrumental in the organization of the coke and steel industries. His controversial management style while chairman of Carnegie Steel led to the bloody Homestead Strike in 1892. — — [Map](#) (db m40939) HM
- 126 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Henry Heth](#) — of Winchester Va — In Memory Of — 
. . . — — [Map](#) (db m181955) HM
- 127 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Henry Hobson Richardson, Master Builder & Architect](#) — 1838 - 1886 — H.H. Richardson's Allegheny County Courthouse and Jail — 
"If they honor me for the pigmy things I have already done, what will they say when they see Pittsburgh finished." Henry Hobson Richardson, by any standard, was one of the very greatest architects in the history of American . . . — — [Map](#) (db m156233) HM
- 128 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Henry J. Heinz](#) — (1844-1919) — 
From a start in 1869 selling bottled horseradish, Heinz built an international firm by 1886. He pioneered innovative advertising, quality control, and benevolent employee policies and transformed modern diets. — — [Map](#) (db m40889) HM
- 129 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Herr's Island](#) — 
This island was known as Herr's Island for over 200 years. Named for Benjamin Herr, a Swiss Mennonite, the island became an idyllic village with fruit trees and gardens. Herr operated a water-powered mill in the back channel as packet boats floated . . . — — [Map](#) (db m99623) HM
- 130 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [High Water Mark](#) — [1936 Flood] — 
High Water Mark March 18, 1936 — — [Map](#) (db m156257) HM
- 131 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Highland Park Zoo](#) — Highland Park — 
Today's Pittsburgh Zoo & PPG Aquarium, one of only seven major zoo and aquarium combinations in the country, was made possible in the 1890s by the donation of a powerful Pittsburgh political boss. Holding the


belief that "no more interesting or . . . — — [Map](#) (db m182062) HM


- 132 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Historic Site in Journalism](#) — [*The Pittsburgh Gazette*] — 

John Scull in 1786 was the first editor to have type and press transported through the rough wilderness to establish a newspaper west of the major Allegheny Range. The Pittsburgh Post-Gazette is the direct descendent of the Gazette which Scull . . . — — [Map](#) (db m44579) HM


- 133 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [History / Restoration](#) — *Westinghouse Memorial* — 
- History Honoring George Westinghouse -- An Industrial Hero Once called "The Greatest Living Engineer," George Westinghouse was a prolific inventor, a farsighted entrepreneur, and an enlightened employer. Westinghouse was born to . . . — — [Map](#) (db m156203) HM

- 134 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [History of Observatory Hill](#) — 
- Observatory Hill was originally part of Allegheny City. Since Allegheny City's annexation to the City of Pittsburgh in 1907, the Observatory Hill district has expanded and is home to nearly 14,000 residents. The neighborhood features stately homes, a . . . — — [Map](#) (db m79697) HM


- 135 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Hub of Activity](#) — 
- Teeming Ingots After steel was made in Open Hearth facilities, it was often teemed or formed into columns of steel called ingots. This was done by pouring the molten steel into ingot molds. The ingots would be transported through the Works on . . . — — [Map](#) (db m174473) HM


- 136 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Immigrant Steel Workers](#) — *Three Rivers Heritage Trail* — 

In the late 19th century, tens of thousands of immigrants, primarily from Europe, came to America searching for an opportunity to make a better life for themselves and their families. Overcoming the hardships of the trip, resettlement in a foreign . . . — — [Map](#) (db m174470) HM


- 137 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [In 1841](#) — *H.H. Richardson's Allegheny County Courthouse and Jail* — 

"In the courthouse and jail the man was bigger than the style." Frank Lloyd Wright [1935] In 1841 the second Allegheny County Courthouse was erected on Grant's Hill, a more prominent site than the Market Square location of the first . . . — — [Map](#) (db m156234) HM


- 138 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [In Commemoration](#) — 
- In commemoration of the grant of this land for the Presbyterian Church and for Trinity Church by the heirs of William Penn in 1787, and in honor of the officers of the Colonial and Revolutionary Armies who after assisting in the achievement of . . . — — [Map](#) (db m156265) HM WM

- 139 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [In Honor Of Our Country's Purple Heart Recipients](#) — "*All Gave Some, Some Gave All*" — 


The Purple Heart is the oldest military decoration in the world in present use and the first American award made available to the common soldier. It was initially created as the Badge of Military Merit by General George Washington in 1782. . . . — — [Map](#) (db m181988) HM

- 140 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [In Honor of Service](#) — *1941 - 1945* — 


Gratefully dedicated to these men from Regent Square who went forth to battle unselfishly, courageously and whose valiant service will be forever remembered with pride Brown, Jack W. • Davis, Charles W. • Dempster, Thomas E. • Hafer, . . . — — [Map](#) (db m156124) HM WM

141 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [In Memory of All Korean War Veterans](#) — 


They told us, "We are going to have peace even if we have to fight for it." So we fought in the mountains on Heartbreak Ridge and waded ashore at Inchon. We froze in the winter and baked in the summer sun. At times, we were greatly outnumbered; but . . . — — [Map](#) (db m156079) WM

142 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [In Memory of John \(Jack\) Brennan](#) — *Retired Fire Captain* — 

Brighton Heights wishes to thank Jack Brennan For His Dedication To Community, Family and Friends. He Was Instrumental In Helping Put Brighton Heights On The Map. He Had A Special Way Of Caring For Those Who Needed Help. His Caring Helped Bridge . . . — — [Map](#) (db m137908)

143 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Influential Figures](#) — *Frick Park* — 


Henry Clay Frick Frick was born in 1849 in West Overton, Westmoreland County, PA. He attended Otterbein University for one year, but did not graduate. In 1871, at 21 years old, Frick joined two cousins and a friend in a small partnership, . . . — — [Map](#) (db m156128) HM

144 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Iron and Steel Workers](#) — *Three Rivers Heritage Trail* — 


The shift to mass production in the steel industry brought thousands of new workers to Pittsburgh and forever changed the city. Between 1870 and 1900, Pittsburgh's population quadrupled. Through Ellis Island and from across the nation came the . . . — — [Map](#) (db m100348) HM

145 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [J.P. "Honus" Wagner](#) — 


Erected in 1955 by the fans of America in honor of a baseball immortal, a champion among champions, whose record on and off the playing field of the National Game will ever stand as a monument to his own greatness and as an example and . . . — — [Map](#) (db m156090) HM

146 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [James E. Rohr](#) — 


James E. Rohr *rose from the position of management trainee to become* Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of PNC Financial Services Group, Inc. *Under his leadership, PNC became* . . . — — [Map](#) (db m156260) HM

147 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [James Hay Reed](#) — 

Born Sept. 10, 1853, in a house standing in this square. Distinguished as a lawyer. Counselor to a majority of the leaders of business who built the corporations which made Pittsburgh leader in American industry. — — [Map](#) (db m40176) HM

148 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [James Sharp](#) — 










In memory of the family of James Sharp for whom the Borough of Sharpsburg Allegheny County, Penna. was named — — [Map](#) (db m182028) HM









149 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Jane Grey Swisshelm Childhood Home](#) — 

To The Memory of Jane Grey Swisshelm 1815-1884 Pittsburgh's first newspaper woman secured passage of


state law April 11, 1848 enabling married women to hold and sell property A woman of great moral courage and love for humanity, A . . . — — [Map](#) (db m83952) HM

- 150▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Jane Holmes](#) — (1805-1885) — 
- A distinguished philanthropist and humanitarian, she created and funded numerous social service agencies, including the Western Pennsylvania School for Blind Children, here. Her pioneering efforts in charitable giving have served those in need, . . . — — [Map](#) (db m46526) HM
- 151▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [John A. Roebling](#) — (1806-1869) — 
- Here in 1846, Roebling built the first wire rope suspension bridge to carry a highway over the Monongahela River. He also designed a bridge across the Allegheny River, a railroad bridge at Niagara Falls, and the Brooklyn Bridge. — — [Map](#) (db m42221) HM
- 152▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [John M. Phillips](#) — (1861-1953) — 
- Creator of the state game land system. Known as the Pennsylvania System, it was a model throughout the nation. Phillips helped establish the Pennsylvania Game Commission. A conservationist, industrialist, and engineer, he was among the first to . . . — — [Map](#) (db m41297) HM
- 153▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [John Scull](#) — (1765-1828) — 
- Pioneering editor and publisher who issued first edition of Pittsburgh Gazette, 1786. First newspaper west of Alleghenies, it became the Post-Gazette, 1927. A Berks County native, he was active in Western Pennsylvania's civic affairs; home and print . . . — — [Map](#) (db m42024) HM
- 154▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [John T. Comès](#) — (1873-1922) — 
- A nationally influential church architect and a prolific writer and lecturer. Comès was recognized for his philosophy regarding design and decoration of Catholic churches. A Pittsburgh resident, his commissions, including Saint Agnes here, are . . . — — [Map](#) (db m97505) HM
- 155▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Johnny Unitas](#) — (1933-2002) — 
- Pittsburgh native and Pro Football Hall of Fame inductee, 1979. Here Unitas quarterbacked semi-pro Bloomfield Rams to a Steel Bowl Football Conference championship in 1955. Signed with the Baltimore Colts in 1956, leading them to an NFL championship . . . — — [Map](#) (db m40892) HM
- 156▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Johnson Studio](#) — *Established 1923* — 
- Johnson Studio was one of the first African-American owned and operated businesses to locate on Centre Avenue. The Studio was first opened at 1862 Centre Avenue in 1923 under the founder's name, Luther H. Johnson, Photographer. The name was changed . . . — — [Map](#) (db m78475) HM
- 157▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Jones & Laughlin Steel Company](#) — 1853-1984 — 
- For over 140 years, the Jones & Laughlin Company (J&L) defined Pittsburgh. Its huge blast furnaces, open-hearth facilities, and neon J&L sign were landmarks for many Pittsburghers. The plant was located on this stretch of land and on a tract . . . — — [Map](#) (db m174472) HM
- 158▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Jones and Laughlin](#) — 
- The partnership between Jones & Laughlin combined the skills of an older financial genius with those of a brilliant young entrepreneur. Before the Civil War, Jones established a rolling mill on the South Side, and Laughlin subsequently built an iron . . . — — [Map](#) (db m100349) HM


- 159 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Jones Hall](#) — Historic Landmark — 
Jones Hall 1908-1910 Rutan and Russell, Architects — — [Map](#) (db m65171) HM
- 160 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Joshua \(Josh\) Gibson](#) — (1911-1947) — 
Hailed as Negro leagues' greatest slugger, he hit some 800 home runs in a baseball career that began here at Ammons Field in 1929. Played for Homestead Grays and Pittsburgh Crawfords, 1930-1946. Elected to the Baseball Hall of Fame, '72. — — [Map](#) (db m40893) HM
- 161 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Kaufmann's Department Store and Clock](#) — Historic Landmark — 
Kaufmann's Dept. Store and Clock Built 1898 Charles Bickel Architect Addition 1913 Janssen & Abbot Architects — — [Map](#) (db m66448) HM
- 162 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Kier Refinery](#) — 
Using a five-barrel still, Samuel M. Kier erected on this site about 1854 the first commercial refinery to produce illuminating oil from petroleum. He used crude oil from salt wells at Tarentum. — — [Map](#) (db m43399) HM
- 163 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Kitchen Garden](#) — 
At the turn of the 20th century, the Frick family grew produce like peas, Brussels sprouts, beans and corn for the household in this garden. Helen Clay Frick especially enjoyed celery, which was considered a delicacy at the time. Asparagus was . . . — — [Map](#) (db m156194) HM
- 164 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Korean War Veterans' Monument](#) — 
About the Memorial American servicemen and women braved violent combat in Korea. The Nation suffered great losses in the War and spiritual anguish in its aftermath. Friends parted, lives were uprooted, futures were transformed; many died or were . . . — — [Map](#) (db m60271) WM
- 165 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Langley Observatory Clock](#) — 
The title of the sculpture, Langley Observatory Clock, refers to the work of Samuel P. Langley. In 1870, Langley, director of the Allegheny Observatory, created the Allegheny System - a standardized system of measuring and disseminating accurate . . . — — [Map](#) (db m78391) HM
- 166 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Le Magnifique](#) — (Mario Lemieux Statue) — 
Mario Lemieux's career was defined not only by spectacular talent but also by fierce determination and uncommon resilience - qualities that enabled him to break through adversity and overcome immense challenges both on and off the ice. Marion . . . — — [Map](#) (db m79960) HM
- 167 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Lemington School](#) — 
First Established 1852 — — [Map](#) (db m181945) HM
- 168 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Lewis and Clark "Voyage of Discovery," 1803-1806](#) — *Three Rivers Heritage Trail* — 
On August 31, 1803, Captain Meriwether Lewis and his crew set off from Pittsburgh at a point near here on their heroic journey to the Pacific coast. The goals of the expedition were to find a water route to the Pacific Ocean, to collect specimens . . . — — [Map](#) (db m174435) HM

- 169 ▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Lewis and Clark Expedition](#) — 
 On Aug. 31, 1803, Captain Meriwether Lewis launched a 50-foot “keeled boat” from Fort Fayette, 100 yards downriver. This marked the beginning of the 3-year expedition commissioned by President Jefferson, which opened America to westward . . . — — [Map](#) (db m42181) HM
- 170 ▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Linwood Apartments](#) — Historic Landmark — 
 Linwood Apartments Built c. 1907 Frederick G. Scheibler, Jr., Architect — — [Map](#) (db m65136) HM
- 171 ▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Lois Weber](#) — (1879-1939) — 
 The first American woman film director, Weber wrote, directed, and acted in more than 200 films between 1908 and 1934. She addressed social issues like drug addiction, abortion, and poverty and helped pioneer techniques like the split screen. She . . . — — [Map](#) (db m135725) HM
- 172 ▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Louis Kossuth](#) — 
 Great Hungarian Patriot, Champion of liberty, Statesman and Orator, Governor of Hungary in 1849. Lodged in the Hotel St. Charles on this site January 22-31, 1852 as guest of the City of Pittsburgh while on a tour of the United States. — — [Map](#) (db m156254) HM
- 173 ▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Louis Mason, Jr](#) — (1915-1984) — 
 Through 24 years of public service, Mr. Mason worked tirelessly to increase housing and employment opportunities for minorities. Mr. Mason was an exceptional civil rights leader and human being. He served numerous roles throughout the city: . . . — — [Map](#) (db m78476) HM
- 174 ▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Making Steel The J&L Way](#) — 
 A World unto Itself With coke ovens, blast furnaces, and steelmaking facilities, the Jones & Laughlin Pittsburgh Works was a fully integrated steel mill. Existing as a world unto itself where all levels of production were under the company's . . . — — [Map](#) (db m174477) HM
- 175 ▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Mala Jaska](#) — *The Story of a Croatian Community* — 
 Between 1890 and 1910, the highway corridor where you are now standing developed into a Croatian community known as "Mala Jaska" (or Little Jastrebarsko), after the town from which many of the immigrants came. The area was initially settled by . . . — — [Map](#) (db m84561) HM
- 176 ▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Maria Sklodowska Curie](#) — 
 In commemoration of Maria Sklodowska Curie A Polish scientist Discoverer of Radium and Polonium Conferred Degree of Doctor of Laws By the University of Pittsburgh on May 26th, 1921 Inspecting facilities of Standard Chemical Company at . . . — — [Map](#) (db m127227) HM
- 177 ▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Martha Graham](#) — (1894-1991) — 
 Born near here, dancer, choreographer, and teacher Martha Graham created a modern and unique movement style. In 1927, she founded her School of Contemporary Dance, revolutionizing the art of modern dance with innovative works such as . . . — — [Map](#) (db m42222) HM
- 178 ▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Martin R. Delany](#) — (1812-1885) — 
 A promoter of African-American nationalism, Delany published a Black newspaper, The Mystery, at an office near here. He attended Harvard Medical School, practiced medicine in Pittsburgh, and was commissioned as

a major in the Civil War. — — [Map](#) (db m42025) HM

179► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Mary Cassatt](#) — (1844-1926) — 


Born near here, Cassatt studied art in Europe. She lived in Paris, befriended by the Impressionist painter Degas. She was an innovative painter, printmaker, and etcher and is noted for her works depicting women and children. — — [Map](#) (db m40177) HM

180► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Mary Lou Williams](#) — (1910-1981) — 

Famed jazz composer and pianist. A child prodigy, she grew up in this city; went to Lincoln School here, 1919-1923. Played for Andy Kirk in 1930s; then arranged music for Duke Ellington and others. Major works include "Zodiac Suite" and "Mary Lou's . . . — — [Map](#) (db m40898) HM

181► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Materials Handling](#) — *Slag Pots* — Rivers of Steel National Heritage Area — 

Often shipped by rail from ovens and furnaces in slag pots, like the one displayed here, slag is the waste by-product of the iron and steel making process. It can be used in making roadbeds, landfill, concrete, fertilizer and aquarium gravel. . . . — — [Map](#) (db m94086) HM

182► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Mayapple](#) — *Podophyllum peltatum* — 


Golden-yellow fruit of the native mayapple are edible when ripe. The rest of the plant, including unripe green fruit, is very toxic to humans. Native Americans used the dried fruit in sauces and breads. — — [Map](#) (db m156279) HM

183► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [McClurg Iron Foundry](#) — 


Established in 1804, it was the first air foundry in Pittsburgh. During the War of 1812, it supplied cannons and ammunition, primarily destined for the fleet on Lake Erie. In 1835, the first locomotive steam engine made west of the Alleghenies was . . . — — [Map](#) (db m94741) HM

184► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Mellon Park](#) — *Historic Landmark* — Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation — 


Former R.B. Mellon Estate 1912; Alden & Harlow, architects — — [Map](#) (db m156198) HM

185► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Mellon Square](#) — 


. . . — — [Map](#) (db m106420)

186► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Merchants Savings & Trust Company](#) — 1902-1983 — 


"The Merchants Savings & Trust Company failed to open for business today. I.C. Swigart, State Bank Examiner, took over the bank, at 1410 Fifth Avenue, to protect depositors, he announced. While a few days ago the bank was believed able to continue . . . — — [Map](#) (db m96369) HM

187► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Mercy Hospital](#) — 


Founded in 1847 by the Sisters of Mercy as Pittsburgh's first hospital. Medical internships began in 1848, and the nursing school in 1893. This was the first Mercy hospital worldwide, caring for all patients, especially the community's poor. — — [Map](#) (db m42223) HM

188► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Modern Naturalized Garden](#) — 


Design in 1992 by Oehme, van Swoden & Associates, Inc., these gardens pioneer the concept of the modern naturalized garden. This natural landscape concept is now maintained by the Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation. For . . . — — [Map](#) (db m156282) HM

189► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Monongahela Wharf Commercial Buildings](#) — Historic Landmark — 

Monongahela Wharf Commercial Buildings Market Street to Wood Street C. 1850 to C. 1890 — — [Map](#) (db m79633) HM

190► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Monongahela's First Lock & Dam](#) — *Three Rivers Heritage Trail* — 


In 1841, a privately owned company called the Monongahela Navigation Company built the first navigation dam on the Monongahela River. This dam and Lock #1 became the first of 15 lock and dam complexes built on the Monongahela River by 1904. Lock #1 . . . — — [Map](#) (db m152178) HM

191► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Motor Square Garden](#) — (*East Liberty Market*) — National Register of Historic Places — 

This Property has been Placed on the National Register of Historic Places — — [Map](#) (db m65137) HM

192► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [National Negro Opera Company](#) — 


Here at the Cardwell School of Music, this first national Black opera company was founded in 1941 by Mary Cardwell Dawson. Noted for its musical genius, it performed for 21 years in Pittsburgh, Washington, New York, and other cities. — — [Map](#) (db m47046) HM

193► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [National P.O.W.-M.I.A. Recognition Day](#) — *July 18, 1979* — 

Was held at Point State Park Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania Citizens of Allegheny County offers daily prayers for their safe return. Dear God, we ask you in Your infinite Mercy, to safely return those still Missing in Action in Southeast . . . — — [Map](#) (db m156218) WM

194► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [National Recognition Day](#) — 


The Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America enact into law July 18, 1979 National Recognition Day as the first ceremony held on this site for Ex-Prisoners of War, Those Missing in Action, and those . . . — — [Map](#) (db m156275) HM WM

195► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Nevin Row](#) — *850 - 858 North Lincoln Avenue* — 

Erected circa 1870 by T.H. Nevin: prominent industrialist, entrepreneur, founder of the First National Bank of Allegheny (1863) and influential in the development of the American chemical and petroleum industries. 856-858 North Lincoln Avenue . . . — — [Map](#) (db m65164) HM


196► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Ninth Street Bridge](#) — (*Rachel Carson Bridge*) — Historic Landmark — 


Ninth Street Bridge Department of Public Works, Allegheny County, Engineers — — [Map](#) (db m47882) HM


197► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Old Allegheny Market House](#) — 

One block east of this site opposite Carnegie Library and facing Ober Park stood the Old Allegheny Market


House built in 1863, the most famous market hall in the metropolitan area. It was a great square shell of brick filling an entire city block . . . — [Map](#) (db m40178) HM

198▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Oliver Avenue](#) — 
 . . . — [Map](#) (db m156263) HM


199▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Oliver Iron and Steel](#) — *Three Rivers Heritage Trail* — 
 The stone and brick foundations, industrial objects, and other archaeological remains along this section of the trail are remnants of the famous Oliver Iron and Steel Company. A leading national manufacturer of all types of nuts and bolts, hardware . . . — [Map](#) (db m174468) HM


200▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [On This Site](#) — *Protest Against Removing War Munitions* — 

A mass meeting was held December 27th, 1860 to protest against removing war munitions from the Allegheny Arsenal to the south. The order was countermanded by President James Buchanan. — [Map](#) (db m66450) HM


201▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Open Hearth Steel](#) — *River Pump House* — Rivers of Steel National Heritage Area — 


The cement pad beneath your feet was once the floor of the Pump House for Jones & Laughlin's No. 2 Open Hearth Shop. Pump houses were an integral part of the steelmaking process. Water, used for cooling of the metal and machinery, was pulled from . . . — [Map](#) (db m94103) HM

202▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Original Site of the Baseball Diamond](#) — 
 This is the original site of the baseball diamond dedicated by J.P. "Pat" Crecine in recognition of his commitment to the life of the students of Carnegie Mellon University Dr. Crecine received his Bachelor's, Master's and Doctoral . . . — [Map](#) (db m156200) HM


203▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Ormsby River Farms](#) — *Three Rivers Heritage Trail* — 

Homestead Farms, owned by Major John Ormsby, was a huge tract of nearly 3,000 acres that included Pittsburgh's South Side and Mt. Washington neighborhoods. Major Ormsby acquired part of this land from England as payment for military service during . . . — [Map](#) (db m174420) HM


204▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Our Lady of Lourdes Grotto](#) — 
Devotion to Our Lady of Lourdes In 1858 Bernadette Soubirous, a peasant girl of fourteen, reported to have witnessed apparitions of the Blessed Virgin Mary in a grotto at Lourdes, France. The figure led Bernadette to a source of a . . . — [Map](#) (db m84557) HM

205▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [P & LE Terminal](#) — *Historic Landmark* — Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation — 


Built 1898-1901 William George Burns, Architect [*Additional plaque on the left:*] This Building Listed National Register of Historic Places — [Map](#) (db m156285) HM

206▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Panhandle Railroad](#) — *Three Rivers Heritage Trail* — 


Packhorses, rivers and the Pennsylvania Canal were Pittsburgh's transportation system until the years before the Civil War. Railroads offered inexpensive routes and year-round service to compete with the ice jams, floods, and costly repairs that . . . — — [Map](#) (db m174459) HM

- 207▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Park Development](#) — 


Frick Park, like nature itself, is an ongoing creation of human design and natural process. Long before Helen Clay Frick thought of making a park, this landscape bore signs of human use. Native American trails, pioneer gristmills, Civil War . . . — — [Map](#) (db m156173) HM

- 208▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Park Land History](#) — *Highland Park* — 


In 1788 Alexander Negley, one of the first settlers in the area that is now known as Highland Park, purchased a 278-acre farm along the Allegheny River which he named "Fertile Bottom." This land extended over much of what is now Highland Park . . . — — [Map](#) (db m181909) HM

- 209▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Pat the Avenger Returns Fire](#) — *Great Railroad Strike of 1877* — 


In The Great Strike of 1877, a labor dispute between workers and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company set off a popular uprising. The Philadelphia militia shot into an unarmed crowd on July 21st and then took shelter in the roundhouse at 26th Street. . . . — — [Map](#) (db m26113) HM

- 210▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Pennsylvania Canal](#) — 

The loading basin and western terminus of the State-built railroad, canal, and Portage over the Alleghenies uniting eastern and western Pennsylvania was here. Built in 1826-1834. In 1857 sold to the Pennsylvania R.R. — — [Map](#) (db m42182) HM

- 211▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Pennsylvania Canal in Pittsburgh](#) — *Three Rivers Heritage Trail* — 


The Pennsylvania Canal was Pittsburgh's most important transportation system until the 1850s when railroads began to replace the old canal system. Irish workers dug the canal across the state from the Susquehanna River near Harrisburg to the . . . — — [Map](#) (db m174462) HM

- 212▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Perry's Hall](#) — 


Perry Homestead Loan & Trust Company was constructed in the Classical Revival Style. Fraternal lodges and organizations were hosted on the 3rd floor; 1st floor contained a grocery store, meat market, and bicycle shop. — — [Map](#) (db m99529) HM

- 213▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Pioneer Cemetery](#) — *Highland Park* — 










In 1788, Alexander Negley became one of the earliest settlers of the East Liberty Valley, bringing his family west from Philadelphia to a 300-acre farm in Pittsburgh. Part of the original Negley family farmland is now Highland Park. Negley . . . — — [Map](#) (db m182059) HM










- 214▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Pittsburgh](#) — 











Gateway to the West and steel center of the world. Named for William Pitt by General Forbes after the fall of French Fort Duquesne in 1758. Laid out as a town by John Campbell in 1764. Incorporated as a city, 1816. — — [Map](#) (db m40396) HM

- 215▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Pittsburgh Brewing Company](#) — *Historic Landmark* — 


Pittsburgh Brewing Company Built 1886 Nic Kessler, Architect — — [Map](#) (db m65138) HM

- 216 ▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Pittsburgh Glass](#) — *Three Rivers Heritage Trail* — 
- The glass industry in Pittsburgh evolved from small factories making the earliest windowpanes and hand-blown bottles into large mechanized plants using sophisticated technology. More glass was made in Pittsburgh than any other area in the United . . . — — [Map](#) (db m174461) HM
- 217 ▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Pittsburgh Glass Works](#) — 
- First glass factory in Pittsburgh was established on this site by James O'Hara and Isaac Craig in 1797. It manufactured bottles and window glass until the 1880s. A precursor of Pittsburgh's rise as the nation's largest glass producer. — — [Map](#) (db m8688) HM
- 218 ▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Pittsburgh Grease Plant](#) — 
- Long a major producer of lubricating grease for industry, transportation, and the military. In WW II, supplied 5,000,000 pounds of "Eisenhower grease," vital to the war effort. Founded here in 1885, by Grant McCargo. After 1929, part of . . . — — [Map](#) (db m40903) HM
- 219 ▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Pittsburgh Peace Tree](#) — 
- Welcoming home the troops of Desert Storm and all veterans. A living reminder of our hopes for a lasting peace from the grateful people of Western Pennsylvania. — — [Map](#) (db m156280) WM
- 220 ▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company](#) — 
- First commercially successful U.S. plate glass maker, founded 1883 by John Ford, John Pitcairn and others. First plant was at Creighton; office was half a block east of here on Fourth Avenue. The company became PPG Industries in 1968. — — [Map](#) (db m40935) HM
- 221 ▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Pittsburgh's Grand Hall at the Prioory](#) — (*Formerly St. Mary's German Catholic Church*) — Historic Landmark — 
- Pittsburgh's Grand Hall at the Prioory (formerly St. Mary's German Catholic Church) Father John Stibiel, designer; Sidney F. Heckert, architect for vestibule 1854; vestibule 1906 — — [Map](#) (db m65227) HM
- 222 ▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Pittsburgh's Lost Cyclist](#) — *Three Rivers Heritage Trail* — 
- Frank George Lenz (1867-1894) was a celebrated cyclist and photographer from Pittsburgh, widely admired for his audacity and ingenuity, and well loved for his warmth and charm. On May 15, 1892, thronged by an adoring public, he left his home on . . . — — [Map](#) (db m174373) HM
- 223 ▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Playhouse](#) — 
- The Playhouse was built in 1897. It was designed by the architectural firm Alden & Harlow, along with a new greenhouse next door. The Playhouse was a center of activity for the privileged Frick children. Daughter Helen played and entertained . . . — — [Map](#) (db m156184) HM
- 224 ▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Pledge of Allegiance](#) — 
- "I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America and to the republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."
This Pledge of Allegiance was . . . — — [Map](#) (db m156213) HM


- 225▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Polish Army](#) — 
 At hall on this site on April 3, 1917, a speech by I. J. Paderewski to delegates at convention of the Polish Falcons began the movement to recruit a Polish army in the United States to fight in Europe with Allies for creating an independent Poland. — — [Map](#) (db m49104) HM
- 226▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Portal of Industry](#) — 1857 — The Pennsylvania Railroad Mainline — 
 You are standing above the historic route of the Main Line of the Pennsylvania Railroad—one of the most important railroad corridors in the country. Connecting Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, the first train arrived in East Liberty in . . . — — [Map](#) (db m90281) HM
- 227▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Prehistoric Rivers](#) — *Three Rivers Heritage Trail* — 
 Three rivers draining the western slopes of the Allegheny Mountains meet at the Pittsburgh Point. The Monongahela flows from the mountains of West Virginia and the Allegheny comes down from northern Pennsylvania. Together the two rivers join to form . . . — — [Map](#) (db m152155) HM
- 228▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Radio Station KDKA](#) — 
 World's first commercial station began operating November 2, 1920, when KDKA reported Harding-Cox election returns from a makeshift studio at the East Pittsburgh Works of Westinghouse. Music, sports, talks, and special events were . . . — — [Map](#) (db m40337) HM
- 229▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Railings from the Brady Street Bridge](#) — 
 Brady St. Bridge was a through-cantilever bridge designed by Albert L. Schultz in 1896 for highway and streetcar traffic crossing the Monongahela River. It was the first city-erected bridge that was toll free. The railings were recovered by the . . . — — [Map](#) (db m156281) HM
- 230▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Railroad Strike of 1877](#) — 
 In July, unrest hit U.S. rail lines. Pennsylvania Railroad workers struck to resist wage and job cuts. Here, on July 21, militia fatally shot some 26 people. A battle followed; rail property was burned. The strike was finally broken by U.S. troops. — — [Map](#) (db m40906) HM
- 231▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Redman's Mills](#) — 
 John Redman owned and operated a saw mill near Beck's Run Road along the Monongahela River near Page Dairy Mart. In 1866, his company processed 400,000 cubic feet of logs, making three million feet of lumber. The thriving community prospered with a . . . — — [Map](#) (db m174376) HM
- 232▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Refining Crude Oil](#) — *Samuel Kier's Still* — Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania — 
 Near this site in the 1850s Samuel Kier constructed a cast-iron distillation unit for refining crude oil. Kier's one-barrel still produced kerosene, a clean burning lamp fuel. Later, Kier built a five-barrel still and invented a lamp that minimized . . . — — [Map](#) (db m83951) HM
- 233▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Rev. John McMillan](#) — 
 Rev. John McMillan founded the first school west of the Alleghenies in 1780 . . .
 . — — [Map](#) (db m156286) HM

- 234▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Rivers of Steel](#) — 
National Heritage Area The Rivers of Steel National Heritage Area celebrates the legacy of how one region, in a sustained and thunderous blast of innovation, ambition, and fire, forever changed America and its place in the world. It is the . . . — — [Map](#) (db m174487) HM
- 235▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Riverview United Presbyterian Church](#) — Historic Landmark — 
Riverview United Presbyterian Church Originally Watson Memorial Presbyterian Church Allison & Allison, Architects, 1907 — — [Map](#) (db m67175) HM
- 236▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Robert Andrew Woods, M.D. and his wife Grace Lydia Street](#) — *Sacred to the Memory of* — 
Doctor Woods was born at Cincinnati Ohio June 29 1862 • Granted the degree Doctor of Medicine by University of Tennessee 1882 • Practiced his profession at Vallonia and Seymour Indiana to 1885 • at Philadelphia Pennsylvania to 1888 • and at . . . — — [Map](#) (db m182025) HM
- 237▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Robert Lee Vann](#) — (1879-1940) — 
Publisher and editor of the *Pittsburgh Courier*, 1910-1940. He built it into a preeminent Black weekly, a strong voice for civil rights and economic empowerment. It had its headquarters here. Vann was special assistant to the United States . . . — — [Map](#) (db m40887) HM
- 238▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Roberto Clemente Bridge](#) — (*Sixth Street Bridge*) — Historic Landmark — 
Roberto Clemente Bridge Department of Public Works, Allegheny County, Engineers 1928 — — [Map](#) (db m40941) HM
- 239▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Roslyn Place Wood Block Paving](#) — Historic Landmark — 
Roslyn Place Wood Block Paving Installed 1914 — — [Map](#) (db m76368) HM
- 240▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Sacred Heart Church](#) — Historic Landmark — 
Sacred Heart Church 1924-53 C. Strong, Kaiser, Neal, Reid — — [Map](#) (db m65139) HM
- 241▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Safe Haven Denied at Allegheny Arsenal](#) — *Great Railroad Strike of 1877* — 
In the Great Strike of 1877, a labor dispute between workers and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company set off a popular uprising. Militiamen were called in to put down the strike and clashed with disgruntled citizens. On the second day of the conflict, . . . — — [Map](#) (db m26213) HM
- 242▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Saint Nicholas Roman Catholic Church](#) — Historic Landmark — 
Saint Nicholas R.C. Church 1900-1901 F.C. Sauer, Architect — — [Map](#) (db m60287) HM
- 243▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Saint Peter Roman Catholic Church](#) — Historic Landmark — 

Saint Peter R.C. Church 1872-74 Andrew Peebles, Architect — — [Map](#) (db m58599) HM

244 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Saint Stanislaus Kostka Roman Catholic Church](#) — Historic Landmark — 


Historic Landmark Saint Stanislaus Kostka R.C. Church Built 1891-1892 — — [Map](#) (db m62560) HM

245 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Salk Polio Vaccine](#) — 


Pioneering research here at the University of Pittsburgh's Virus Research Laboratory from 1948 to 1955 produced the world's first polio vaccine. Led by Dr. Jonas Salk, researchers' innovations resulted in a breakthrough that was announced on April . . . — — [Map](#) (db m40907) HM

246 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Schenley Park](#) — Historic Landmark — 


Schenley Park Founded 1889 — — [Map](#) (db m83073) HM

247 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Schenley Park](#) — 


A Gift from Mary Schenley Schenley Park began as "Mt. Airy Tract," an extensive property willed to Mary Elizabeth Croghan by her maternal grandfather, General James O'Hara. In 1842, 15-year-old Mary created an international scandal by leaving . . . — — [Map](#) (db m172605) HM

248 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Schenley Park Bridge](#) — *Over Boundary Street* — Historic Landmark — 


Schenley Park Bridge over Boundary Street Henry B. Rust, engineer 1897 — — [Map](#) (db m65141) HM

249 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Schenley Park Bridge](#) — *Over Panther Hollow* — Historic Landmark — 


Schenley Park Bridge Over Panther Hollow Henry B. Rust, engineer 1897 — — [Map](#) (db m65142) HM

250 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Seige at the 26th Street Roundhouse](#) — *Great Railroad Strike of 1877* — 


On July 21st 1877, the Philadelphia militia fired into a vocal crowd of striking Pennsylvania trainmen and sympathizers. Twenty people were killed, including at least three children. Many more were wounded. Following the attack, the militia . . . — — [Map](#) (db m26111) HM

251 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Seldom Seen Arch](#) — *Historic Landmark* — 

Seldom Seen Arch 1902 Boller & Hodge, engineers — — [Map](#) (db m133062) HM


252 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Seventeenth Ward World War Memorial](#) — 

In grateful recognition of patriotic service given to their country by men and women of the Seventeenth Ward in the World War 1917-18 Within this stone are imbedded the names of those who served and those who made the supreme . . . — — [Map](#) (db m181881) HM WM


253 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Seventh Street Bridge](#) — *(Andy Warhol Bridge)* — Historic Landmark — 

Seventh Street Bridge Department of Public Works, Allegheny County, Engineers — — [Map](#) (db m47880) HM


- 254 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Shadyside Iron Furnace](#) — 
 Built on lowlands here in 1792. Birth of the iron industry in the Pittsburgh region. It made stove and grate castings. Closed about a year later due to lack of ore and wood. — — [Map](#) (db m46529) HM
- 255 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Shannopin Town](#) — 
 Name of a Delaware Indian village that covered this site from about 1731 to the French occupation, 1754. It was the Allegheny River terminus of the Raystown Indian and Traders Path from Carlisle to the west. — — [Map](#) (db m40908) HM
- 256 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Shaping Steel](#) — 
 The Morgan Mill Gate Ingots of steel from the Open Hearth moved through different types of milling equipment to be made into various shapes. Some of these ingots were taken to a series of rolling mills that squeezed the ingots into smaller . . . — — [Map](#) (db m174475) HM
- 257 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Simon Girty](#) — (1741-1818) — 
 Born near Harrisburg, Girty crossed cultural boundaries between native and white societies. He was captured and adopted by Seneca Indians in 1756. Upon his release, he settled here with his family. He worked as an interpreter for the British and . . . — — [Map](#) (db m108791) HM
- 258 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Sisters of Mercy](#) — 
 Frances Warde and six companions from Carlow, Ireland, opened the first Mercy convent in the U.S. here. Founding date was December 21, 1843, and at once the sisters began to serve the city's poor, sick, and uneducated. From here, Mercy convents . . . — — [Map](#) (db m40904) HM
- 259 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Site of Bear Tavern](#) — Historic Landmark — 
 Site of Bear Tavern 1827 Oyster House c.1871-1971 — — [Map](#) (db m67186) HM
- 260 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Site of the Western Penitentiary](#) — 
 Erected 1826. Razed 1880. Where August 5, 1863 to March 18, 1864, were incarcerated 118 officers of General John H. Morgan's cavalry, C.S.A. the only Confederate prisoners of war held in Pittsburgh who had surrendered near Lisbon, Ohio, July 26, . . . — — [Map](#) (db m130272) HM
- 261 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Sixteenth Street Bridge](#) — (David McCullough Bridge) — Historic Landmark — 
 Sixteenth Street Bridge H.G. Balcom, Engineer; Warren and Wetmore, Architects — — [Map](#) (db m44875) HM
- 262 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Smithfield Street Bridge](#) — 
 The Smithfield Street Bridge is America's oldest steel truss bridge and an International Engineering Landmark, as well as on the National Register as a Historic Landmark. Gustav Lindenthal, the "Dean of Bridge Engineers," designed the bridge in . . . — — [Map](#) (db m99448) HM
- 263 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [South Side Market House](#) — 1915 — Historic Landmark — 
 [Title is text] — — [Map](#) (db m181882) HM

264▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [South Side Vietnam Veterans Memorial](#) — *Welcome Home* — 


The South Side Vietnam Veterans dedicate this memorial as a tribute to the love of our families which sustained us, to the duty and honor that drove us, to our brothers who are still with us and to those we left behind . . . — — [Map](#) (db m181872) WM

265▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Southwestern Pennsylvania World War II Memorial](#) — 


(*See Below*) — — [Map](#) (db m73720) WM

266▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [St. Boniface Roman Catholic Church](#) — Historic Landmark — 


Saint Boniface R.C. Church 1925-1926 A.F. Link, Architect — — [Map](#) (db m62739) HM

267▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [St. John Neumann](#) — 


Born on March 28, 1811 in Prachatitz, Bohemia · Ordained June 25, 1836 in New York City · In 1840 joined the Redemptorists · Became a United States citizen in 1848 · In 1852 named Bishop of Philadelphia by Pope Pius IX · Died January 5, 1860 · . . . — — [Map](#) (db m181790) HM

268▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [St. John the Baptist Roman Catholic Church](#) — Historic Landmark — 

Louis & Michael Beezer Brothers, architects John T. Comes, designer 1903 — — [Map](#) (db m64808) HM

269▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Church](#) — Historic Landmark — 


St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Church 1895 — — [Map](#) (db m99333) HM

270▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church](#) — *Bloomfield* — Historic Landmark — 


St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church Bloomfield Built 1886-87 — — [Map](#) (db m65144) HM

271▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [St. Nicholas Church](#) — *North Side* — 


In the late nineteenth century, Croatian immigrants fled economic hardship and settled in Allegheny City (now Pittsburgh's North Side). The Croatian immigrants were predominantly peasants living in a region comprised of one faith, one . . . — — [Map](#) (db m84560) HM

272▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [St. Nicholas Church and Mala Jaska](#) — 

About 500 feet northeast of this site, St. Nicholas Church was located in an area that was once the heart of a large Croatian community called Mala Jaska. Croatian immigrants began settling in Allegheny City (now Pittsburgh's North Side) in the . . . — — [Map](#) (db m99624) HM

273▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [St. Nicholas Roman Catholic Croatian Church, North Side](#) — 

The first Croatian Catholic parish in America was established in 1894. The 1901 church was a center for spiritual and social Croatian culture. Croatian immigrants fled religious, economic, and political oppression to pursue new lives in Pittsburgh. . . . — — [Map](#) (db m84528) HM

274 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [St. Peter's Evangelical and Reformed Church](#) — Historic Landmark — 


St. Peter's Evangelical & Reformed Church Built 1889 — — [Map](#) (db m65145) HM

275 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Standard Chemical Company](#) — 

Founded here by brothers J.J. and Joseph Flannery in 1913, it was the first commercial producer of radium in the US. Radium production was the earliest nuclear industry. Discoverer Marie Curie visited the laboratory in 1921 and was presented with 1 . . . — — [Map](#) (db m127226) HM

276 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [State Violence Incites Rioting](#) — *Great Railroad Strike of 1877* — 


On July 20th, 1877, striking railroad workers in Pittsburgh successfully stopped trains from leaving the freight yard in the Strip District. The sheriff was called upon to clear the tracks by railroad officials, anxious to regain control of their . . . — — [Map](#) (db m26109) HM

277 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Station WQED](#) — 

Television station, located here, opened April 1954, as first community-sponsored educational television station in America. In 1955 it was the first to telecast classes to elementary schools. — — [Map](#) (db m40913) HM

278 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Steamboat "New Orleans"](#) — 


The first steam boat built west of the Alleghenies, the "New Orleans" was launched Oct. 15, 1811, near this site at Suke's Run. Pittsburgh became a center for steamboat construction and a gateway for 19th-century westward expansion. — — [Map](#) (db m48357) HM

279 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Stephen C. Foster](#) — 


America's beloved composer of folk songs and ballads was born nearby on July 4, 1826, and lived in the Pittsburgh area most of his life. After achieving fame in writing songs for Christy's Minstrels, he gradually declined in health and died in New . . . — — [Map](#) (db m40910) HM

280 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Stephen C. Foster Memorial](#) — 


Tribute to Pittsburgh's beloved writer of songs and ballads, including "Oh Suzanna," "Old Folks at Home," and "My Old Kentucky Home." Born in 1826 and died in 1864. — — [Map](#) (db m40912) HM

281 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Stephen Collins Foster](#) — *American Composer* — 1826–1864 — 


As a young man, Stephen Foster lived opposite this site on Union Avenue and, with his family, regularly enjoyed the park. Here he composed the music for his first published song, "Open Thy Lattice Love," which was dedicated to a . . . — — [Map](#) (db m76948) HM

282 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Suburban Catalyst](#) — 1890 — The Pennsylvania Railroad Mainline — 


You are standing above the historic route of the Main Line of the Pennsylvania Railroad—one of the most important railroad corridors in the country. The Main Line, which first connected Philadelphia and Pittsburgh in 1852, is significant . . . — — [Map](#) (db m90280) HM

- 283► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [The Benedum Center](#) — *Penn Liberty Historic District* — National Register of Historic Places — 


This building, originally known as the Stanley Theater, was built in 1926-1927 by James Bly Clark as the Pittsburgh flagship of the Stanley-Clark Motion Picture Company. The architects were the Hoffman-Henon Company of Philadelphia, considered at . . . — — [Map](#) (db m74724) HM

- 284► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [The Biergarten](#) — 


You are now standing in the Biergarten. Originally, this served as the area where horse-drawn carriages would drop off and pick up beer barrels. Look up at the windows and notice the remnants of iron hinges where shutters once hung, as well as . . . — — [Map](#) (db m123168) HM

- 285► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [The City of Pittsburgh was named by General John Forbes in Honor of William Pitt](#) — *On November 27, 1758* — 


The day after the fall of Fort Duquesne, General Forbes wrote in a letter to William Pitt:—
"I have used the freedom of giving your name to Fort Duquesne, as I hope it was in some measure the being actuated by your spirits . . . — — [Map](#) (db m156215) HM

- 286► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [The Desperate and the Decadent](#) — *Great Railroad Strike of 1877* — 


The Great Strike of 1877 was instigated by a ten percent cut in workmen's wages on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad—one cut of many since the panic of 1873. The industry at large had experienced significant wage cuts and lay offs. By 1877, . . . — — [Map](#) (db m26108) HM

- 287► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [The Duquesne Club](#) — Historic Landmark — 


The Duquesne Club Longfellow, Alden & Harlow; Janssen & Cocken, Architects Built 1889; 1902; 1930-1931 — — [Map](#) (db m74766) HM

- 288► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [The Empty Pocket Pays](#) — *Great Railroad Strike of 1877* — 


In 1877, The Pennsylvania Railroad Company (PRR) was the largest corporation in the world. In that year the PRR, like railroads across the country, instituted massive lay-offs and wage cuts—reportedly due to declining profits. When workers on . . . — — [Map](#) (db m26104) HM

- 289► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [The First Baptist Church of Pittsburgh](#) — 


Near this site the First Baptist Church of Pittsburgh organized in 1812 built its first sanctuary and worshipped therein. — — [Map](#) (db m156237) HM

- 290► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [The First Holy Mass at Fort Duquesne](#) — 


This tablet commemorates the First Holy Mass at Fort Duquesne, celebrated April 16th, 1754, by the Reverend Denys Baron, chaplain to the French forces in occupancy. — — [Map](#) (db m65608) HM

- 291► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [The First Visit of Abraham Lincoln](#) — 

This tablet commemorates the first visit of Abraham Lincoln who arrived at this point on February 14, 1861 remaining in Pittsburgh a few hours enroute to Washington for his inauguration. — — [Map](#) (db m40305) HM

292 ▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [The Flood Of 1936](#) — 


On March 16, 1936, the weather was warmer than usual. Torrential rains had followed a cold and snowy winter, leading to the rapid melting of snow and ice on the upper Allegheny and Monongahela Rivers and their tributaries. The waters were already . . . — — [Map](#) (db m174408) HM

293 ▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [The Forks of the Ohio](#) — National Historic Landmark — 


Has been designated a Registered National Historic Landmark Under the provisions of the Historic Sites Act of August 21, 1935. This site possesses exceptional value in commemorating and illustrating the history of the United States. — — [Map](#) (db m43571) HM

294 ▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [The Frick Art Museum](#) — 


The Italian Renaissance-style Frick Art Museum was designed by Pittsburgh architects Pratt, Schafer & Slowik and opened in October 1970. The other buildings that now make up The Frick Pittsburgh (Clayton, the Car and Carriage Museum, the . . . — — [Map](#) (db m156183) HM

295 ▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [The Granite Building](#) — Historic Landmark — 


Granite Building Originally German National Bank Charles Bickel & J.P. Brennan, architects 1889-90 — — [Map](#) (db m74767) HM

296 ▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [The Hartley Rose Building](#) — 


This property has been placed on the National Register of Historic Places by the United States Department of the Interior — — [Map](#) (db m156238) HM

297 ▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [The Highwood](#) — Historic Landmark — 


The Highwood 1929-1930 R. Garey Dickson, Architect — — [Map](#) (db m65146) HM

298 ▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [The Hiker](#) — 


In Memory of her sons who served in the Army and Navy of the United States during the War with Spain and the campaigns incident thereto, 1898-1902. This monument is erected by the County of Allegheny 1925. Cuba, Porto Rico, China Relief . . . — — [Map](#) (db m99164) WM

299 ▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [The Homewood Cemetery](#) — *Historic Landmark* — Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation — 


The Homewood Cemetery Incorporated 1878 — — [Map](#) (db m108031) HM

300 ▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [The Immaculate Reception](#) — 


At this exact location, one play changed the history of a storied franchise. The Immaculate Reception is a play that forever will be remembered as the turning point for the Pittsburgh Steelers, a moment that clinched the first playoff win in their . . . — — [Map](#) (db m64762) HM

301▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [The King's Garden](#) — *Feeding Pittsburgh in the 18th Century* — 


You are standing on what was once the parade ground of Fort Pitt, one of the largest military fortifications in 18th century North America. British and colonial American soldiers built this massive fort between 1759 and 1761 in order to control the . . . — [Map](#) (db m43573) HM

302▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [The Lagering Caves](#) — 


Before refrigeration became commonplace, breweries chilled, or "lagered" their beer in deep tunnel or caves. The entire hillside behind Penn Brewery is riddled with an extensive network of lagering caves. Refrigeration was not introduced at the site . . . — [Map](#) (db m123174) HM

303▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [The Mansion House](#) — 

This building marks the site of the hotel where Lafayette lodged from May 30 to June 1, 1825 on his tour as the nation's guest. The tavern was known as the Mansion House and was removed about 1838. — [Map](#) (db m106417) HM

304▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [The Menace of the Iron Horse](#) — *Great Railroad Strike of 1877* — 

Between 1865 and 1880, the railroad system grew rapidly, tripling in size and connecting urban areas throughout the country. Generally unchecked, railroad tracks cut through the heart of cities, with little concern for the best interests of . . . — [Map](#) (db m26110) HM

305▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [The MonCon Railroad](#) — *Materials on the Move* — Rivers of Steel National Heritage Area — 


In 1885, the Monongahela Connecting Railroad (MonCon) was chartered as a subsidiary of Jones & Laughlin's, Ltd. Rail lines were built on both the northern and southern sides of the river. At this time, the only connection between the plants was a . . . — [Map](#) (db m94101) HM

306▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [The Pittsburgh Agreement](#) — 


Signed here, on May 31, 1918, this document declared the intent of Czechs and Slovaks to form a new democratic nation in Europe, free from outside rule. Later that year, Thomas Garrigue Masaryk, an author of the agreement, became the 1st president . . . — [Map](#) (db m40902) HM

307▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [The Pittsburgh Platform](#) — 


This defining document of American Reform Judaism was signed by eighteen rabbis at the Concordia Club near here, November, 1885. The 8-point statement encouraged ecumenical dialogue, emphasized the progressive nature of Reform Judaism, and . . . — [Map](#) (db m41047) HM

308▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [The Pittsburgh Point](#) — *Three Rivers Heritage Trail* — 


Few cities have the visual drama of Pittsburgh, or so rich a collection of national memories. At the Pittsburgh Point two rivers converge: The Allegheny River flowing from the north and the Monongahela River from the south. These rivers drain the . . . — [Map](#) (db m78366) HM

309▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [The Sidney W. Singer Veterans Service Center](#) — 


Dedicated November 12, 2012 In memory of Sidney W. Singer, T SGT, US Army Air Forces World War II Sidney founded Veterans Place of Washington Boulevard and dedicated his life to helping others. A longtime member of the Jewish War . . . — — [Map](#) (db m181992) HM

- 310 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [The Site of Fort Pitt](#) — 


The Site of Fort Pitt Built 1758 - 1761 Visited by George Washington 1753 - 1758 - 1770 —————
 — This tablet placed by the Daughters of the American Revolution of Allegheny . .
 . — — [Map](#) (db m98829) HM

- 311 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [The Stanwix Art Facade Project](#) — 


The banners seen above are the result of a unique collaboration between private commercial interests and the City of Pittsburgh to create a public art installation on a scale rarely seen. Large format banners convert the byas of a parking garage . . . — — [Map](#) (db m156269) HM

- 312 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [The Thomas Carlin's Sons Foundry](#) — 

Have you ever stopped to notice a manhole cover in Carnegie? Or wondered who made repair parts for train locomotives? Or tried to invent a pair of mechanized scissors? The Thomas Carlin's Sons Foundry did! They manufactured these items and many . . . — — [Map](#) (db m99531) HM

- 313 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [The Three Sisters Bridges](#) — *Three Rivers Heritage Trail* — 


The three identical bridges spanning the Allegheny River are the only known example of a triple set of bridges constructed side-by-side across a major river. They were built between 1926 and 1928 when the War Department ruled that bridges over . . . — — [Map](#) (db m74213) HM

- 314 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [The Venango Path](#) — 

. . . — — [Map](#) (db m99147) HM

- 315 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [The Workers](#) — 2012 — 

Pittsburgh is an amalgamation of land and water and people. Art that attempts to mirror this city's spirit, if it hopes to succeed, must acknowledge and reflect the collaboration between landscape and memory. The city forged by these men and women . . . — — [Map](#) (db m152153) HM

- 316 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [This Building Marks](#) — 











This building marks the site of the hotel where Lafayette lodged from May 30 to June 1, 1825 on his tour as the nation's guest. The tavern was known as the Mansion House and was removed about 1838 — — [Map](#) (db m156262) HM

- 317 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Three Rivers Heritage Trail](#) — 








Firsts in the World from Pittsburgh. For two centuries Western Pennsylvania has been a cradle of invention in industry and technology in many fields, from medicine to manufacturing. The unique topography of hills and valleys required . . . — — [Map](#) (db m77026) HM

- 318 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Three Rivers Stadium](#) — 


Opened on July 16, 1970. Home to the Pirates, who won two World Series, and the Steelers, who won four Super Bowl Championships, creating Pittsburgh's "City of Champions" identity. It was the site of Roberto Clemente's 3,000th hit, September 30, . . . — — [Map](#) (db m39908) HM

- 319▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Timber Court](#) — 
 Timber Court was built in 1880 as a lumber mill. Many of the houses constructed in Old Allegheny on the North Side of Pittsburgh used lumber milled at Timber Court. In 1983, WTW Architects designed the transformation of Timber Court into an . . . — [Map](#) (db m82415) HM
- 320▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Trinity Church Burying Ground](#) — *Pittsburgh's Oldest Unreconstructed Landmark* — 
 This whole city block at one time held as many as 4,000 graves. An ancient Indian tumulus (burying ground) originally occupied part of the site and, subsequently, the French of Fort Duquesne (1754) and the British from Fort Pitt (1758), along with . . . — [Map](#) (db m74735) HM
- 321▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Troy Hill Fire Station #39](#) — Historic Landmark — 
 Troy Hill Fire Station #39 Joseph Stillburg, architect 1901 — [Map](#) (db m70995) HM
- 322▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Troy Hill Incline](#) — Historic Site — 
 Troy Hill Incline This is the upper station of the first incline in Allegheny, completed in 1887 and out of service by 1898. The engineer was Samuel Diescher, a specialist in incline construction. The total length was 370 feet on a 47-percent . . . — [Map](#) (db m70994) HM
- 323▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Twenty Murdered and a City Rises Up](#) — *Great Railroad Strike of 1877* — 
 A pivotal moment in The Great Strike happened here, on July 21st, 1877. Striking railroad workers blocked the tracks, while their families and supporters looked on from the hillside. Militiamen were brought in from Philadelphia to clear the workers . . . — [Map](#) (db m26112) HM
- 324▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Twenty-Four Residents](#) — 
 Twenty-four residents of Allegheny County lost their lives by the sinking of Graham's Ferry near the site of this bridge on May 12, 1909. August Wolf • James Cotter Jr • Albert E Graham • Frank Neeld • Emil Yehle • Nicholas A Brucker • Clarence . . . — [Map](#) (db m138820) HM
- 325▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Union Local 471 American Federation of Musicians](#) — 
 Organized in 1908, this local was one of the first African American musicians unions in Pennsylvania. Pittsburgh was at the forefront of the jazz world in the mid-20th century, and jazz greats Mary Lou Williams, Art Blakey, Ray Brown, and George . . . — [Map](#) (db m56705) HM
- 326▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Union Trust Company-Lawyers Title Building](#) — Historic Landmark — 
 Union Trust Co.-Lawyers Title Building D.H. Burnham & Co., Architects, 1898 — [Map](#) (db m67189) HM
- 327▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [United Steelworkers of America](#) — 
 In the Grant Building here on June 17, 1936, the Steel Workers Organizing Committee was founded. Renamed in 1942, the USWA became one of the world's largest unions, embracing over a million workers. Philip Murray was its first . . . — [Map](#) (db m43401) HM
- 328▶ Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [University of Pittsburgh](#) — 


First institution of higher education west of the Alleghenies and north of the Ohio River. Founded in 1787 as the Pittsburgh Academy, it became the Western University of Pennsylvania in 1819. Present name was adopted in 1908. — — [Map](#) (db m40914) HM

- 329 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [University of Pittsburgh Log Schoolhouse](#) — 
 On this site in 1787 stood a log schoolhouse The first home of the University of Pittsburgh This plaque erected by the General Alumni Association of the University of Pittsburgh June 10, 1957 And rededicated on the year of the University's . . . — — [Map](#) (db m74981) HM
- 330 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [USS Maine Memorial](#) — 
 Commemorating the destruction of the Battleship Maine in Havana Harbor Cuba February 15, 1898 and to the Soldiers, Sailors and Marines of Allegheny County who participated in the Spanish American War of 1898-1899 which followed this disaster. . . . — — [Map](#) (db m41048) HM WM
- 331 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [V.F.W.](#) — 
 The Veterans of Foreign Wars organized September 14-17, 1914, at the former Schenley Hotel near here. Veterans who had served in Cuba, Puerto Rico, the Philippines and China were among its founders. — — [Map](#) (db m40915) HM
- 332 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Veterans Memorial](#) — 
 Erected in honor of the men and women who served their country in the World Wars and in eternal memory of those who made the Supreme Sacrifice. Dedicated by the American Legion Auxiliary Unit 577. May 30, 1948. . . — — [Map](#) (db m156136) WM
- 333 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Veterans Memorial](#) — 
 In honor of all parishioners who served in the Armed Services to preserve America's freedom — — [Map](#) (db m156180) WM
- 334 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Veterans Memorial](#) — 
 This courtyard park is a lasting tribute dedicated to those who served with unselfish devotion the flag of our country which, under God, is the protector of all seekers of freedom. — — [Map](#) (db m156217) WM
- 335 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Veterans Memorial](#) — 
 Flag flying in memory of All Who Served [Armed Services Emblems] — — [Map](#) (db m182000) WM
- 336 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States](#) — 
 Chartered by Act of United States Congress Organized on September 14-17, 1914, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania by the Amalgamation of the Army of the Philippines, American Veterans of Foreign Service and the Army of the Philippines, Cuba and . . . — — [Map](#) (db m156211) HM
- 337 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Victor Herbert](#) — (1859-1924) — 
 Irish-born, educated in Europe as a cellist, Herbert conducted the Pittsburgh Orchestra here, 1898-1904. His compositions ranged from classical orchestral works to popular operettas including "Babes in Toyland" and "Naughty . . . — — [Map](#) (db m40916) HM
- 338 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Vietnam Veterans Monument](#) — 


The canopy covering the statues is taken from the shape of a Hibiscus Flower Pod an asiatic symbol of rebirth and regeneration, symbolizing the warrior's return to peace to begin the journey of healing the scars of war. On the ceiling of the . . . — — [Map](#) (db m58626) HM

- 339 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Wall Section Through Rampart of Fort Pitt](#) — 


This restored wall presents a section through a typical masonry rampart of Fort Pitt. Originally built of brick burned at the site and stone quarried in the area. The fort was a five-sided structure with a bastion at each corner and measured a . . . — — [Map](#) (db m99064) HM

- 340 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Welcome to Point State Park](#) — *Discover a Fascinating History!* — 


Point State Park Point state park, located at the confluence of three rivers, is at the tip of Pittsburgh's "Golden Triangle". It commemorates and preserves the strategic and historic heritage of the area during the French and . . . — — [Map](#) (db m149963) HM

- 341 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Welcome to Point State Park](#) — 


Fountain The Point State Park fountain opened in 1974 and immediately became a famous symbol of Pittsburgh's strength. The fountain's welcoming column of water soars high above Point State Park, highlighting the unique geographical . . . — — [Map](#) (db m156271) HM

- 342 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Welcome to the Frick Woods / Pennsylvania - Forest Land](#) — 


Welcome to the Frick Woods You are standing at one of the original entrances to Frick Park. It was part of the acreage that was given to the City of Pittsburgh by Henry Clay Frick in 1919. From these trails, you will see some natural . . . — — [Map](#) (db m156179) HM

- 343 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [West Hall](#) — Historic Landmark — 

West Hall 1911-1912 Thomas Hannah, Architect — — [Map](#) (db m65170) HM

- 344 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Western Pennsylvania Hospital](#) — Historic Landmark — 


Western Pennsylvania Hospital 1848-1973 — — [Map](#) (db m65147) HM

- 345 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Westinghouse Electric Corporation](#) — 










Pioneer in development of alternating current, permitting transmission of electricity over long distances. Founded 1886 by George Westinghouse, it first made AC motors, generators, transformers in a plant at Garrison Place and Penn Avenue. — — [Map](#) (db m43569) HM

- 346 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Westinghouse Gas Wells](#) — 

In 1884, George Westinghouse drilled a natural gas well here on his estate, Solitude, now Westinghouse Park. When gas was struck, an uncontrolled geyser erupted for a week. Within two years, Westinghouse obtained over 30 patents for the distribution . . . — — [Map](#) (db m113322) HM

- 347 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Westinghouse Railroad Air Brake](#) — 

Invented by George Westinghouse in 1869, the air brake revolutionized railroad transportation. It made possible longer, heavier, and faster trains while improving safety. Modified versions are still in use today. Westinghouse Air Brake Co. was . . . — — [Map](#) (db m47037) HM

- 348 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [White Snakeroot](#) — *Ageratina alissima* — 
 This native herb poisons the meat and milk of cows that graze on its leaves and blooms. Thousands of European-American settlers, including Abraham Lincoln's mother, died from this "milk sickness" before its cause was known. — — [Map](#) (db m156273) HM
- 349 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Who Was the Howling Mob?](#) — *Great Railroad Strike of 1877* — 
 In 1877, the population of Pittsburgh was approximately 120,000. It is estimated that 30,000 people — a full quarter of the city's population — participated in The Great Strike and the rioting that ensued. Roughly half of the rioters . . . — — [Map](#) (db m26107) HM
- 350 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [William "Billy" Strayhorn](#) — (1915-1967) — 
 Jazz composer and arranger. Collaborator with Duke Ellington. Billy Strayhorn's "Take the A Train" became the Ellington orchestra's theme song. A graduate of Westinghouse High School, Strayhorn had his musical talents nurtured here. — — [Map](#) (db m47045) HM
- 351 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [William Penn Snyder House](#) — Historic Landmark — 
 William Penn Snyder House George Orth, Architect 1911 — — [Map](#) (db m65169) HM
- 352 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [William Stanley Mazeroski](#) — 
 On October 13, 1960, Pirates Second Baseman William Stanley Mazeroski was the batter in the bottom of the 9th inning of game 7 of the World Series at Forbes Field. The Pittsburgh Pirates were still battling the New York Yankees and the Series was . . . — — [Map](#) (db m189107) HM
- 353 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [William Thaw](#) — 
 On this site William Thaw was born October 12 1818 — — [Map](#) (db m156256) HM
- 354 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [Work Accidents and the Law](#) — (1910) — 
 The pioneering study of industrial conditions in Allegheny County by Crystal Eastman documented 526 workplace deaths in one year. A component of the land-mark [Pittsburgh Survey](#), it led to industrial accident prevention programs and workers' . . . — — [Map](#) (db m40934) HM
- 355 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [World War I Memorial](#) — 1917 - 1918 — 
 This memorial grove was dedicated May 27, 1920 in memory of the men of Allegheny County who served in the World War This tablet was placed Nov. 9, 1930 by Allegheny County Council of the Service Star Legion "Lest We . . . — — [Map](#) (db m156209) HM WM
- 356 ► Pennsylvania (Allegheny County), Pittsburgh — [World War II Memorial](#) — 
 Dedicated to the memory of the 8th Ward men and women who served in World War II Erected from funds publicly subscribed With humility, gratitude, and remembrance, we honor forever . . . — — [Map](#) (db m156199) HM WM