

## Historical Background - 16 East Broad Street (New Hayden Building)

- Constructed in 1901.
- One of Columbus' first skyscrapers (the Wyandotte Building at 21 West Broad was built in 1897)
- Built as an office building by industrialist Peter Hayden, who constructed the building next door at 20 East Broad Street.
- A significant example of the Commercial Style popularized at the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century for high-rise buildings.
- Designed by Chicago architects George C. Nimmons and William K. Fellows.
- Admitted to the National Register of Historic Places on June 11, 2009.
- Important occupants of the building include renowned architect Frank Packard, whose office was in the penthouse, and Marzetti's Restaurant, which occupied the first floor for many years.
  
- Building was also the first official office of the National Football League (NFL), which was based in Columbus from 1921-1939.
  - League was formed in Canton, OH in 1920. Columbus native and *Ohio State Journal* sportswriter Joseph F. Carr became the NFL's second president in 1921 and headquartered the new organization on the 11<sup>th</sup> floor from at least 1927 (probably earlier) until his death in 1939. Some of his accomplishments:
    - Initiated a standard player's contract (1921);
    - Developed franchises in metropolitan centers (as opposed to smaller markets where most teams began);
    - Keeping official statistics (beginning in 1932);
    - Developed Eastern and Western divisions;
    - Created the first championship game (1933); and
    - The first college draft (1936).
  - In addition to the NFL, Joe Carr also:
    - Organized the American Basketball League (1925), which he managed from 16 East Broad Street;
    - Served as president of the Columbus Baseball Club until 1932;
    - Served as manager of the Columbus Panhandles football team.
  - Carr was inducted as a charter member into the Pro Football Hall of Fame (1963).

## Historical Background - 20 East Broad Street (Hayden Building)

- Constructed in 1869.
- Earliest remaining commercial building on Columbus' Capitol Square.
- Designed by architect Nathan B. Kelley, important 19<sup>th</sup> century Columbus architect who served as the third architect on the Ohio Statehouse.
- One of two known remaining commissions Kelley designed for private clients. The other, located 1-1/2 blocks to the east, was commissioned by Benjamin Smith, and has been home to the Columbus Club since 1886.
- Design is a restrained High Victorian Italianate Style and the building remains a significant example of a High Victorian Italianate commercial building from the post-Civil War period.
- Admitted to the National Register of Historic Places on June 11, 2009.
  
- Peter Hayden (1806-1888), highly regarded 19<sup>th</sup> century Columbus industrialist and entrepreneur, built the building in 1869 to house his wholesale and retail saddlery hardware. Hayden Bank also located there in 1876. Hayden's other accomplishments:
  - Established Columbus Iron Works (1830s).
  - Fostered nationally acclaimed innovations in the manufacture and sale of saddlery hardware, which was produced in Columbus (1830s – 1888).
  - Founded Hayden Bank (1867), which was eventually absorbed by Huntington National Bank. The building was also occupied by City National Bank, Railroad Savings, and Diamond Savings over the years.
  - Founded the coal and clay producing town of Haydenville in Hocking County (1852).
  - Organized and served as first president of the Hocking Valley Railroad (1867).
  - Formed the Haydenville Mining and Manufacturing Company (1882).



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