1 HUGHES-IRONS BUILDING
149 W. BROADWAY ST.
Project Type: Rehabilitation
Style: Commercial, Two-part Commercial Block with Mission style elements
History: Constructed in 1917, with a 1923 addition as an automotive business. The building was designed by local architect, John Chris Jensen and is in the original downtown of Council Bluffs. Project: With the removal of the mid-century metal from the front of the building, most of the original facade remained underneath. Original bi-fold garage doors were replaced with storefront windows. On the east building only the three central bays still have their original prism glass transoms. Wall, on the west building, the majority of the prism glass transoms remain. The wood windows on the second floor were restored. The building is the home of the Council Bluffs Chamber of Commerce, Scooters Coffee and Dixie Quick’s Restaurant. There are 17 apartments on the upper level with enclosed parking for the tenants on the ground level.

2 FRED DAVIS HOUSE
526 S. 3RD ST.
Project Type: Preservation/Restoration
Style: Eclectic Period, Renaissance Revival with Prairie Style interior characteristics.
History: Built in 1919 for Fred R. Davis who was the founder of the Pioneer Implement Co. The Pioneer Implement Building is also on the tour as the ART SPACE building. Renaissance characteristics can be seen in wrought iron balconies at the upper windows and exposed rafter tails under the large overhanging eaves. House features Otis Elevator Co.’s first residential model elevator.
Project: A work in progress – first floor restored with kitchen in progress.

3 CRESTON HOUSE HOTEL
215 S. MAIN ST.
Project Type: Rehabilitation
Style: Commercial, Two-part Commercial Block
History: In Council Bluffs’ downtown Haymarket Historic District, the Creston House hotel was built in 1884 and expanded in 1885. It had the city’s first concrete sidewalk and was the only hotel at the time equipped with fire escapes. The roof is topped with an iron cornice.
Project: A renovation was completed in 2010 and the building now houses office spaces. Original stained glass remains as well as the beautifully restored wood staircase. Items excavated during the restoration can be seen in the lobby.

4 UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD MUSEUM
200 PEARL ST.
Project Type: Preservation/Restoration
Style: Beaux Arts
History: On Sept. 6, 1904, the cornerstone was laid for this former Council Bluffs Carnegie Public Library designed by J. C. Woodward, W. Woodward, W. Patton and Miller. The Beaux Arts characteristics can be seen in the building’s rusticated foundation, exaggerated paired columns with Corinthian capitals, balustrades, and heavy cornice along the roof line.
Project: The building proudly stood as the community’s library until the new one was built. A group of citizens, known as the Friends of the Carnegie Cultural Museum, raised the funds to preserve the largest Carnegie Library in Iowa. The museum holds one of the oldest corporate collections.

5 SQUIRREL CAGE JAIL
226 PEARL ST.
Project Type: Preservation
Style: Gothic Revival
History: The Squirrel Cage Jail, also known as a Rotary Jail, served as the Pottawattamie County Jail from 1885 through 1969. The name came from the revolving pie-shaped cells which rotated inside a cage with only one entrance per floor. The cell core is turned by a hand crank by the jailer. The architects were Ekel and Mann of St. Joseph, Missouri. The revolving jail was conceived by architect W.H. Brown and B. F. Haugh, owner of an ironworks company from Indianapolis, Indiana. Only 13 jails like this type were made and only three remain today.

6. THOMAS FARNSWORTH HOUSE
295 S. 8TH
Project Type: Restoration
Style: Victorian Period, Queen Anne Style
History: This house was built in 1904 by Tom Farnsworth, the son of Shepard Farnsworth (301 S. 8th Street) who became vice president of the Keller-Farnsworth, the son of Shepard Farnsworth (301 S. 8th Street) who became vice president of the Keller-Farnsworth Furniture Co. While typical Queen Anne style exteriors are heavily decorated, this home represents the later part of the period when less ornamentation was used. Beautiful elements can be seen in the stained and leaded glass windows, a curved glass window, Palladian windows, and shake shingles on the third level.
Project: Period exterior paint.

7 SHEPARD FARNSWORTH HOUSE
301 S. 8TH ST
Project Type: Preservation
Style: Victorian Period, Queen Anne Style
History: A history of Council Bluffs identifies the Shepard home as “a commodious and beautiful residence”. Built in 1885, the Shepard Farnsworth House is a fine example of the Spindle Style with its four unique porches with spindle work and brackets and patterned brick chimneys. Inside art glass windows, including one with over 70 jewels, etched windows, a magnificent grand staircase, and six fireplaces, each with a unique mantel, make this an exceptional interior. There were two original bathrooms and a ballroom on the third floor.

8 JOHN AND AGNES SHEA HOUSE
309 S. 8TH ST.
Project Type: Preservation
Style: Victorian Period, Queen Anne Style
History: Turrets, multiple chimneys, extended bays, and porches provide an embellishment of Queen Anne features for the Shea House. An original porch on the south side of the residence has typical Queen Anne spools and gingerbread, while the main porch was rebuilt at a later time with heavier columns. Terracotta tile work in the red brick chimney, stone sills, and banding at the windows decorate the first and second floor exteriors. The original late 1800s woodwork and stained glass windows remain in this George Monroe house.
Project: Once a B&B now a single family home. The five original bathrooms that were part of the B and B still remain.

9 CHARLES MCDONALD HOUSE
413 S. 8TH ST
Project Type: Renovation/Reuse
Style: Victorian Period, Second Empire Style
History: Built in 1896, this home has pediments over the windows; Mansard roof supported by dentals and brackets at the roof line; and decorative shingles and spindle work on the wrap around porch. A bay window with ornate detail and double front doors adorn the entrance to this home.
Project: Exterior painting.
A homes for sale by city of council bluffs, 431, 435, 437 and 441 park ave.
History: Built around 1900, these properties are owned by the City of Council Bluffs, which has a strong interest in seeing them rehabilitated.

B BERGANT HOME
517 4th st.
Style: Gothic Revival
History: No your eyes are not deceiving you – this is a small home. It was built in 1910 for Jean and Inez Bergant, who stood 45” and 42” respectively. Everything was scaled to their stature, except for the doors and ceilings which remained at full height to welcome full size visitors. The mantel and the china cabinet with looking glass were lowered for the Bergants, who were sales and promotional representatives of the John G. Woodward Candy Co.

C HAYMARKET RABBITS
Silicon Bronze Sculptures by Deborah Masuoka Main Street and Pearl intersection

D WELLSPRING AND THE OCULUS
Steel bronze and granite sculpture by Brower Hatcher in Bayliss Park

E BROADWAY FOUNTAIN
1890 cast iron once stood in Bayliss Park the cities oldest park. Sits at the Broadway and Pearl Street intersection

F CREEK TOP BUNGALOWS
750 CREEK TOP ST.
Style: Mission Style
History: The Lincoln Highway was the first coast-to-coast highway across the nation and influenced the development of the interstate system. Built in 1930, these seven stucco duplexes provided a place to stay along the road.

G RUTH ANNE DODGE MEMORIAL
“Black Angel”, bronze statue, Lafayette and North 2nd

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE
The architectural style of this home is often called a mixed or Eclectic Style which draws from many architectural traditions. The Dutch Colonial characteristics include the gambrel roof located over a typical Colonial Revival centrally placed entry door with sidelights.

OUTDOOR TOUR

RULES AND GUIDELINES
• Admission is by ticket only, no exceptions.
• Children under age seven are not permitted.
• Be aware that the all of the tour sites are not ADA accessible. Needs of those with mobility impairments will be accommodated within the physical limits of the buildings and the availability of tour volunteers to provide assistance.
• Do not block driveways or alleyways
• Respect the owner’s property. If a door is shut, do not open it. If a door is closed, do not open it.
• No smoking, eating or drinking in any of the properties.
• No photography.
• No pets.
• Only use restrooms in specified locations. Restrooms for patrons are available at locations 1,5,6 and 12.
• Booties may be required to be worn in some of the tour locations.
• In consideration of the permission granted the tour participant to enter the buildings and premises on the tour, the tour participant hereby agrees to enter the tour buildings and premises at his or her own risk and hereby releases the respective property owner and Restore Omaha from any and all claims or causes of action due to injury to person or property that may arise during the tour.

 bonus sites

Your Restore Omaha ticket allows you a one-time, ½ price entry into these homes through December 31, 2011.

General G. M. Dodge House
605 S. 3rd st.
Project Type: Preservation/Restoration
Style: Victorian Period, Second Empire Style
History: Built in 1869 for General Grenville M. Dodge, the three-story brick, 14-room mansion has a slate Mansard roof and was constructed at a cost of $35,000. The architect was W. W. Boyington of Chicago. The double entry doors are walnut with the interior architectural woodwork and parquet floors in cherry, walnut and butternut.
Alterations: The original Victorian porch, which only ran along the west side of the home, was replaced by a much more imposing porch that wrapped around the west and north side. Most of the major alterations occurred when General Dodge returned to Council Bluffs after he retired. Another major alteration to the residence occurred on the south side when the porch was removed and a screen-enclosed porch was installed with a sleeping porch above. In the 1950s the residence was used as an apartment building. Following the purchase of the property in 1963 by the City of Council Bluffs it was restored to its original glory.

August Beresheim House
621 S. 3rd st.
Project Type: Preservation/Restoration
Style: Eclectic Period, Colonial Revival with Dutch Colonial characteristics
History: The Beresheim House was built in 1899 for banker and legislator August Beresheim. The architectural style of this house is often called a mixed or Eclectic Style which draws from many architectural traditions. The Dutch Colonial characteristics include the gambrel roof located over a typical Colonial Revival centrally placed entry door with sidelights.