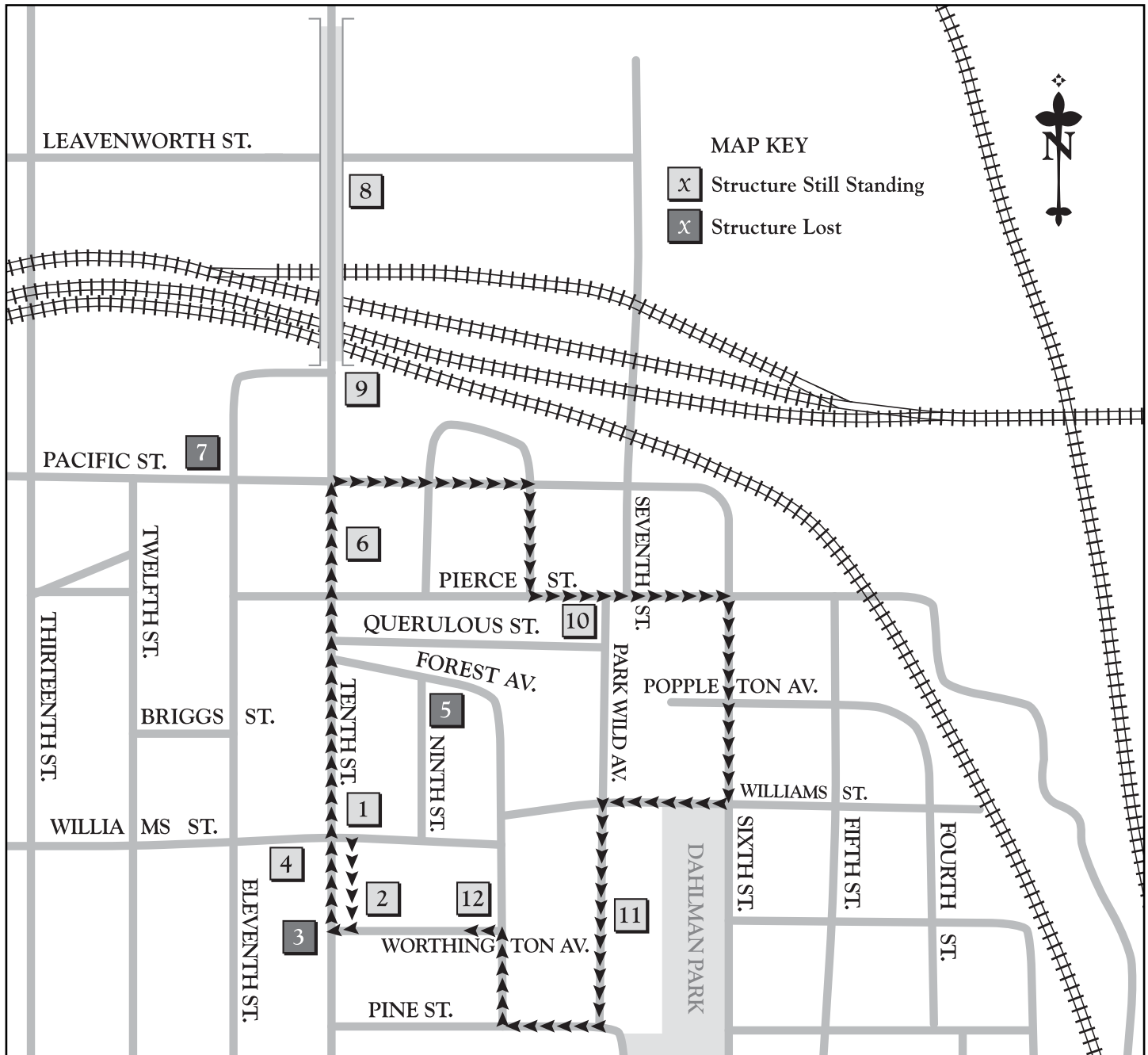


LANDMARKS, INC. AND ACT!VATE OMAHA PRESENT AN
**HISTORIC GUIDED WALKING TOUR OF OMAHA'S
 LITTLE ITALY AND THE ORIGINAL GOLD COAST**
 May 12, 2007



The advocate for the preservation of Omaha's historic environment.
www.omahalandmarks.org





- 1 St. Frances Cabrini Church, 1908,**
rectory addition 1910
1355 S 10th Street
Architect: Thomas Kimball
St. Frances Cabrini Church is an excellent example of Spanish Mission Revival architecture by one of Omaha's most distinguished architects. The church held Cathedral status until transferred to the new St. Cecilia's in 1916. Originally named for St. Philomena, the name was changed to St. Francis Cabrini in 1958 to honor the first American citizen to be canonized.



- 2 Dietz Methodist Church, 1888-1889**
Architect: J.H.W. Hawkins
1423 S 10th Street
Designed in the Romanesque style by New York native John W. H. Hawkins, this building has been well maintained for its 119 years. Built of Oketo Limestone for a cost of \$30,000, the church houses stained glass by Cox, Buckley and Co, and a rare pipe organ. Originally St. Mathias Episcopal Church, the name changed in 1920 to recognize a major donor of the Methodist congregation that purchased the building.



- 3 Nye House, 1887**
Architect: Hodgson and Sons
1502 S 10th Street
Built for \$15,000 as a residence for Fred Nye, the building was sold to Grace University, when it was named Bartell Hall. The eclectic design features a Richardsonian Romanesque base with Queen Anne elements above. Condemned by the city when found to be in dangerous condition, the building was demolished in 1980. The site is vacant today.



4 Cornish Residence, 1886, apartment wing 1911

Architect: Unknown

1404 S 10th Street

One of Omaha's first great homes was built by Joel Cornish, president of National Bank of Commerce. In the French Second Empire style, the house originally contained marble fireplaces and a ballroom on the third floor. In 1958, Grace University converted the building to apartments, modifying the interior. The exterior of the building remains essentially unchanged today. The residence is the best example of its style in the city.



5 Kountze Mansion, 1878, razed 1924

Architect: Alfred R. Dufrene

9th & Forest Avenue

Herman Kountze came to Omaha in the 1850's and built his house on a large estate named Forest Hill. In 1900 the property was purchased to create St. Catherine's Hospital, which would grow over the following decades. The house was demolished to accommodate expansion.



6 Dunsany Apartments

Architect: Unknown

1113 S 10th Street

The handsome apartments represent the Renaissance Revival style.



7 Pacific School, 1868, razed 1929

Architect: John Latenser

1120 Pacific Street

Built at a cost of \$50,000, this handsome school replaced the city's first brick schoolhouse on 915 Pacific Street. The decision to demolish this renaissance revival style school resulted in significant protest from the community. John Latenser designed several other schools in Omaha, including Columbian School and Central High School. He also gave the city the Douglas County courthouse and J.L. Brandies and Sons store. The site is currently occupied by the post office.

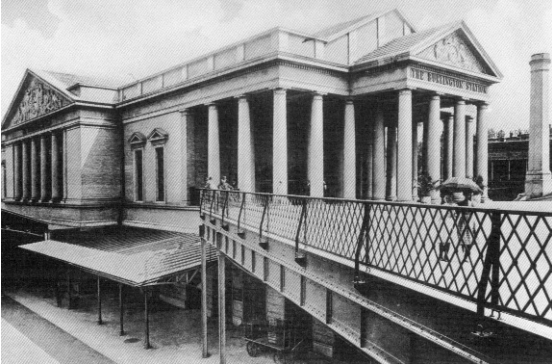


8 Durham Western Heritage Museum, 1931

Architect: Gilbert Stanley Underwood

801 S 10th Street

This outstanding station in the Art Deco style was designed by Los Angeles architect Gilbert Stanley Underwood. With a façade of glazed terra cotta, the station has lavish interiors. Union Pacific Corporation donated the building to the City of Omaha after discontinuing its passenger service in 1971.



9 Burlington Station, 1898

Architect: Thomas Kimball

925 S 10th Street

At the time of its opening for the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, this station was considered one of the finest examples of Greek Revival architecture in the nation. Following a 1930 remodel by Chicago firm Graham, Anderson, Porbst and White, the character of the building was significantly altered toward the Neoclassical Revival style. Twenty-eight granite columns were removed from the exterior, along with the grand double staircase.



11 Swoboda House

Architect: Unknown

1503 Park Wild

Built by owners of a monument store on 13th Street, this residence is an example of Renaissance Revival architecture.



12 Matthews House

Architect: Unknown

802 Worthington Ave.

This house is an example of Neoclassical Revival architecture.



10 Santa Lucia Hall, 1891

725 Pierce Street

Builder: Peter Kiewit

Built as Fire Station No. Nine, this building is integral to the history of the Santa Lucia Festival. The Santa Lucia Club, which hosts the Santa Lucia Festival, acquired the building in 1924.