United States Department of the InteriorNational Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only received DEC 27 1982 date entered

DATE OF BUILDING STATES

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Nan	16		<u></u>		
historic	Hope Fire Comp	any Engine Hou	se		
and/or common	Toledo Fire St	ation			
	ation				
street & number	109 S outh Bro	o de con			not for publication
	ledo		icinity of		
state Iow		code 19	county	Tama	code 171
	sification			Tama	
Category district _XX building(s) structure site object	Ownership xx public private both Public Acquisition in process being conside	Accessib xx yes: r	cupied in progress le	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment _xx government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Pro	perty			
name City	y of Toledo			• .	
street & number	109 South Bro	adway		·	
city, town To	oledo	vi	icinity of	stat	t e Iowa 52342
	ation of L			on	
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc.	Tama County Co	urthouse		
street & number					
city, town		Tama		stat	le Iowa 52342
	resentation	on in Exi	sting \$	Surveys	
title					eligible? yes no
date					state county local
depository for su					
	arvey records				
city, town				<u>stat</u>	e

7. Description

Condition Check excellent deteriorated ur _xx good ruinsx al fair unexposed	naltered xx_ original site	
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Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Hope Fire Company Engine House (1887) survives with relative integrity and is of importance as a surviving example of a combination municipal building and fire engine house, as well as a rare application of Moorish design motifs in a small Iowa town.

The building is located one block southeast of the central square on the periphery of the small central business district. It originally stood alongside a frame house but between 1892 and 1899 a single story brick building was added along the southern side and that building remains extant. A large stable stood behind the fire house until about 1906, being suceeded by a gabled garage which remains.

The plan of this two-story building is rectangular, with a four foot wide projection of the front three-fifths of the southern wall, this projection encompassing the base of a three story bell and hose tower which stands at the southwest corner. The tower projects eight feet beyond the main facade in front. The walls are of brick on a stone foundation, the brickwork being laid in eight course American bond.

The main facade is horizontally divided by projecting pilasters into three bays. first floor originally featured a centered double door with Moorish panels, with wide side windows set beneath segmental roman arches of stone (2/2 sash). Matching side windows were placed on the second floor above a projecting balcony with iron railing. In the central bay was placed a pair of narrower and slightly shorter matching windows with single panes of glass. The facade was broken up vertically by the repetition of horizontal lines. Beginning at the base a stone water table, stone sills and arches with belt course (the stone arches being capped with a single course of rowlock bricks) on the second floor, a belt course of dog toothed soldier bricks, a line of corbelled dentils in brick, and finally the decorated metal cornice itself. Pilasters continue above the parapet top, are ornamental in relief having a stacked cross pattern motif, and are capped with pointed stone blocks. A Moorish style pressed tin pediment with central sunburst motif with central finial is centered above a panel bearing the date 1887. Wave-like half pediments flank the central pediment. The bell tower continues the pilaster theme, the same window shape and the same decorative characteristics as found in the main facade. Doors are located at the tower base and exit from the second floor level to the balcony level (now removed and the door sealed). A circular stone window with stone surround is fronted between the second and third floors. Third floor windows were vented with wooden slats. The tower top features triangular pediments on each side between pilaster caps, with sunburst motifs. On the front a corbelled triangular design is placed below the cornice and pediment. Originally a wooden belfry topped the tower, but has been replaced by a metal siren tower.

Roman arched, narrow windows pierce the second story side and rear walls. Sills are of stone and segmental arches are composed of two courses of rowlock brick. Tie rods and plates are exposed on the north side and rear between floors. Two first story windows and a door have been sealed.

Form No 10-300a (Hev. 10-74)

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1

Significant alterations have been made to the building, yet these reflect the evolving nature of fire fighting equipment and structural needs over time. Sometime after 1959 the first story facade was totally replaced by two square overhead doors. The balcony was removed, windows and vents in the tower were covered and the belfry eliminated (dates for these alterations not known). The brick base of the north side wall has been stuccoed. Upper sash have been replaced, the arches filled in, and single panes of glass substituted for 2/2 sash.

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Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 2



Original Appearance of Hope Fire Company Engine House

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—C	heck and justify below		
prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture architecture art commerce communications	community plannin conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlem industry invention	law literature military music	religion
Specific dates	1887–1932	Builder/Architect M	ir. Gruppe, arch. And	rew A. Jones, builder

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Hope Fire Company Engine House attests to the willingness of a county seat community in Iowa to provide large and ornate buildings to house public services. The building exemplifies the evolution of fire fighting technology over time. Finally, the building is illustrative of the building skills of Andrew A. Jones of Toledo.

The Toledo Hope Fire Company organized in 1876 as a volunteer organization and was originally housed in a simple two-story frame engine house, built in 1883, which was located across the street from the subject structure. The replacement building designed by Mr. Gruppe (unidentified), was built in late 1887 by Andrew A. Jones (1884-1923) who in 1910 was considered as "prominently known in Toledo as a contractor and builder."

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps indicate that the Toledo City Hall occupied part of the second floor of the fire engine house through 1928. The building represents the continuum of development in fire fighting capabilities on the local level. Toledo progressed from purchasing several fire extinguishers, digging fire water cisterns, establishing fire districts, building a simple equipment storage shed, to finally building a substantial fire engine house. The firemen themselves were required to raise funds to complete the interior of the structure. It was 1891 before the woodwork upstairs was completed. Between 1876 and 1915, the fire equipment remained the same while such items as hose types and quantities were improved. By 1959 the demands of modern fire fighting equipment required the large scale alteration of the first floor of the building.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Please see Continuation Sheet, Item #9, page 1.

10. Geograp	hical Data		
Acreage of nominated propo Quadrangle name	erty <u>less</u> than one ac	re	Quadrangle scale1/24,000
UT M References			
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C		D	
g		H	
Verbal boundary descrip	tion and justification		
6 in Block 6, Origi	nal town of Toledo,	being the land u	upon which the building stands
List all states and count	ies for properties overla	pping state or coun	ty boundaries
tate Iowa	code ¹⁹	county Tama	code 171
tate	code	county	code
11. Form Pr	epared By	-	
Foot 10t	al Building h and Grand Avenue	date	December 9, 1982
ileet a namber		teleph	10ne 515-281-4137
ity or town Des Moir	nes	state	Iowa 50319
2. State Hi	storic Prese	rvation Of	ficer Certification
he evaluated significance o	of this property within the s	tate is:	
national	state XX	xx local	
	property for inclusion in the procedures set forth by the	e National Register and	Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89- certify that it has been evaluated
tle Executive Direct	or Iowa State Histor	cical Department	date 24 November 198
For NPS use only		A succession of the succession	
I hereby certify that thi	s property is included in the	Entered in the	1/27/23
Keeper of the National R	eqister	National Registe	or date // 83
Attest:			date
- Critost	A REAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT		The Mark Andrews of the Mark State of the Mark State of the Salar Stat

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CONTINUATION SHEET BIBLIOGRAPHY

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PAGE 1

Caldwell, J.R. A History of Tama County, Iowa. Chicago: The Lewis Publishing Company, 1910, II, pp. 397, 400-2.

History of Tama County, Iowa. Springfield: Union Publishing Company, 1883, pp. 1038-9.

Sanborn-Perris Fire Insurance Maps. New York: Sanborn-Perris Map Company, 1883, 1892, 1899, 1906, 1915, 1928.

Tama County Democrat, 26 July 1923.

Toledo Chronicle, 28 July 1897, 26 January 1888, 2 February 1888, 8 March 1888, 15 March 1888.