

The most prominent feature of the house is the one story entry porch that extends the length of the facade and beyond to create a porte cochere. Wide arches form between the piers of the porch and remain open to all sections except the right furthestmost section which, since the time of construction, has been enclosed.

Bays and oriels are probably the second most distinguishing elements of the house. The right oriel of the facade has a center window with a trefoil-shaped upper sash and a wood sill with a dentil pattern. Below this window is a unique decorative wood panel. A Gothic arch with two quatrefoils repeats a pattern across the panel. The left oriel, also located on the facade, is emphasized by an octagonal roofline. The bays on the east and west sides are supported by brackets, although much larger than before, and are ornamented with half timber.

Several changes have occurred to the home over the years. Separate front and back parlors were made into one spacious living room. Originally the home contained a combination entrance hall and music room, parlor, living room, dining room, breakfast room and kitchen on the main floor and six bedrooms and a double bath on the second floor.

The house was built by Mr. and Mrs. William F. Dwire. The Directory of 1889-1890 listed Dwire as secretary of the Dwire and Dwire Tobacco Company. In 1891-92 he is listed as president of that company. In 1897-98 he is listed as the secretary of the Business College. Other owners of the home have included Mrs. Herman Heintz, Dr. and Mrs. J.E. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Potter and Dr. and Mrs. Ralph Thesen.

This two and one half story red brick house is in the Queen Anne style because of its form and decorative wood. Most Queen Anne houses have smaller porches and are built with a simple form to create a complicated mass. The Gothic and Gothic arch ornament found in this house is a Queen Anne decoration.