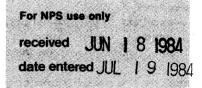
code 123

### **United States Department of the Interior** National Park Service

### National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



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

### 1. Name

historic	Lake	Railroad	Station

and/or common Lake Depot

### 2. Location

street & number Brook Street between Church and Wilkins N/A not for publication

county

Scott

city, town Lake

N/Avicinity of

state Mississippi

code <u>2</u>8

# **3. Classification**

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	•
district	<u> </u>	occupied	🛬 agriculture	museum
district building(s)	private	unoccupied	commercial	park
structure	both	work in progress	educational	private residence
site	Public Acquisition	A <u>ç</u> cessible	entertainment	religious
object	<del>N ∕ A</del> _ in process	<u>_A</u> yes: restricted	government	scientific
	being considered	yes: unrestricted	industrial	transportation
		no	military	X other:Vacant

# 4. Owner of Property

name To	own of Lake		
street & numbe	r West Main	and Front Street (P.	.0. Box 39)
city, town	Lake	$\mathrm{N}/\mathrm{A}$ vicinity of	state Mississippi
5. Loc	ation of Le	egal Description	n
courthouse, reg	istry of deeds, etc.	Office of the Chance Scott County Courth	ery Clerk ouse
street & number	P.O.Box	630	
city, town	Forest		state Mississippi
6. Rep	resentatio	on in Existing S	urveys
· .	ide Survey of	Historic has this prope	rty been determined eligible? yes $\underline{X}$ no
Sites	1984		federal X state county local

depository for survey records Mississippi Department of Archives and History

city, town Jackson

state Mississippi

# 7. Description

#### Condition.

excellent	deteriorated	
good Xfair	ruins	
<u> </u>	unexposed	

Check one unaltered altered

Check one \_\_\_\_ original site \_\_\_ moved date \_\_\_\_

1971 and 1983

#### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Local history and early twentieth century photography indicate that the Lake Depot looks very much as it did originally (see reproduced historic photo, attached). Except for some interior changes and the removal of its platforms, it appears to be intact.

The small three-room station is Queen Anne in style. It is much more ornate, inside and outside, than many of the state's surviving stations. In its present layout (see floor plan sketch on continuation sheet), it is divided into freight, office, and waiting room areas. It was originally used only as a passenger station, and at that time had segregated waiting rooms located on either side of the station master's office. When the freight depot was dismantled earlier this century, the waiting room for blacks was converted to freight use and the white waiting room was divided to serve all passengers. A secondstory, window-lit space over the freight room was apparently used for storage. A ladder made the upper floor accessible to the station master.

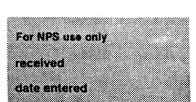
In design, the station resembles a Victorian cottage. It is basically a one-story structure with a story-and-a-half gable at one end. Multi-paned windows are set into the gables at both the trackside and the back of the building. Queen Anne details include: fancy cutwork on the vergeboards, multiple layers and textures of wood detail, ornate milled brackets under the gable and under the waitingplatform roof, a bay window in the station master's office, and the "paneling" details. (See photos #1 and #2.) Interior walls are of tongue and groove boards assembled to create a paneling effect. Vertical wall boards stop at wainscot level with a chair rail. Above the rail, boards are angled to a depth of about five feet (See photo #3). The angled boards are capped by horizontal molding and plain vertical boards continue to the 12-foot ceiling. All of the interior woodwork is painted. Wainscot and symmetrically molded trim around doors and windows is painted dark gray. Angled details, ceilings, and upper walls are painted light gray.

The station was first moved in 1971, when the railroad sold it to Mrs. Helen Burke Shearron with the stipulation that it must be removed from railroad property within 90 days. It was "stored" on property just adjacent to its track site for some 13 years, and moved back toward the tracks, onto former railroad property, when local preservationists raised the money and the support to begin restoration work. (See continuation sheet for details of moves.)

NPS Form 10-900-a (3-82)

### National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Lake Railroad Station Continuation sheet Scott County, Mississippi Hem number 7

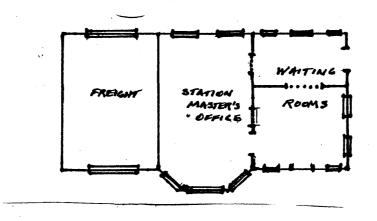


OMB No. 1024-0018 Exp. 10-31-84

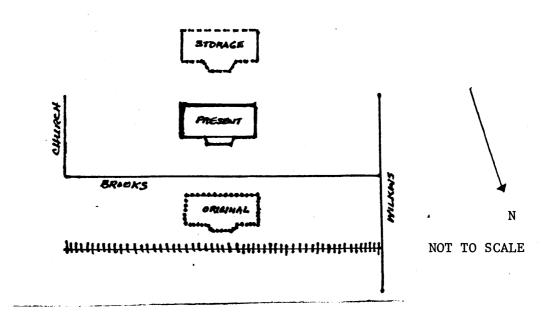
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Page

7 - DESCRIPTION







### MOVEMENT OF STATION

NPS Form 10-900-a (3-82)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

### National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Lake Railroad Station Continuation sheet Scott County, Mississippi Item number 8,9,10

#### 8 – SIGNIFICANCE

Through an agreement with the city, garden club members have promised to undertake the restoration of the station and its development into a community library, museum, meeting place, and Rose Garden Club headquarters.

#### 9 - MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Brooks, Frank A. "Legend of Lake and Railroad Out of Past." <u>Clarion Ledger &</u> Jackson (Miss.) Daily News, Sept. 26, 1976.

Strange, Frances. "Proceeds from Historic Cookbook to Restore Century Old Lake Depot." <u>The Newton</u> (Miss.) <u>Record</u>, Sept. 29, 1982.

10 - GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Verbal boundary description and justification

Beginning at the intersection of the Southeast line of 66 foot wide Church Street with a line that lies parallel to and 150 feet normally distant southwesterly from the centerline of the Illinois Central Gulf Railroad Company's Meridian District main track; thence northwesterly along said parallel line, 660 feet, more or less, to the northwest line of 54 foot wide Wilkins Street; thence northeasterly along said northwest line of Wilkins Street, 125 feet to a line that lies parallel to and 25 feet feet normally distant southwesterly from the centerline of said main track; thence southeasterly along the last said parallel line, 660 feet, more or less, to said southeast line of Church Street; thence southwesterly along said southeast line of Church Street, 125 feet to the point of beginning.

OMB No. 1024-0018 Exp. 10-31-84

2

For NPS use only received date entered

Page

# 8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture x architecture art commerce communications	Check and justify below community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlement industry invention	Iandscape architectur Iaw Iterature	e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	c. 1890	Builder/Architect	Unknown	

#### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Lake Railroad Station is significant as a symbol of the industry which was responsible for the founding and development of the town of Lake and as a rare example of the use of Queen Anne design for a commercial structure in a rural Mississippi town. It is the only known extant example of a Queen Anne style depot in Mississippi and one of a very few buildings in Lake which feature Queen Anne details. It it, possibly, the most architecturally outstanding building in the town.

Lake exists because of the development of the Southern Railway in the mid-nineteenth century and because of the continuing importance of the railway in Mississippi until after World War II. When the west-east railroad from Vicksburg to Meridian was undertaken, its eastern terminus about the year 1859 was in the spot now known as Lake. A turntable and car barns were built to the east of the townsite and freight and passenger buildings were located near the center of the developing community, then called Marysville. All of these railroad buildings and facilities were allegedly destroyed on April 24, 1863, when Col. B.J. Grierson and his Raiders, making their diversionary sweep through northern Mississippi on their way to Vicksburg, burned engines and buildings and tore up track at Newton Station and in the vicinity of Newton (D. Alexander Brown, Grierson's Raid [Board of Trustees, University of Illinois, 1954], pp. 109-112). Documentation of the Newton Station raid mentions Lake Station as the spot where telegraph lines were reopened after the raid, but does not detail damage to the Lake Station itself. Records held by the Illinois Central Gulf Railroad indicate that the existing station was built about 1890, probably as the first substantial replacement for the station that was burned during the Civil War.

The trains and the station in Lake continued to be important up into the mid-twentieth century. Several newspaper articles by train buffs and former Lake residents are on file at the Lake Town Hall. Each mentions the importance of railroad activity in the town and the fond regard for the station and its place in town history. The trains and the station are active memories for many current Lake residents. In fact, memories of the mid-twentieth-century trains have been the motivating force behind a 10-year-long, \$30,000 effort by the small community to get ownership of the station, re-establish it, and restore it. The Lake Station was closed on April 30, 1969. It was purchased by Mrs. Shearron in 1971, and stored adjacent to the tracks. Members of the Rose Garden Club and city officials persuaded Mrs. Shearron to donate the building to the city and the city acquired land from the railroad (Deed Record 8-F, pp. 385-388, Scott County) and from the owner of the leased storage property (Warranty Deed Record 8-D, pp. 717-718, Scott County,) in order to provide for the restoration. (See continuation sheet.)

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

	.versity
of Illinois, 1954. Baker, Frances. "Spotlight On Lake Old Fashioned, But It's Progressiv (Miss.) Daily News, Jan 15, 1950. (See continuation sheet.	
10. Geographical Data	<u> </u>
Acreage of nominated property Quadrangle name Forest, Miss. Quadrangle scale _ UTM References	1:62,500
A  1, 6  28, 0, 8, 7, 5  3, 5  80, 6, 5, 0  B  Image: Signature of the second secon	
Verbal boundary description and justification	
See attached continuation sheet	
List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries	
	ode
state N/A code county co	ode
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title Joan Embree	<u> </u>
organization N/A date 12/2/83	
street & number Drawer KK telephone (601) 324	4-0410
city or town Mississippi State state MS	
city or townMississippiStateMS12.State Historic PreservationOfficer Certif	fication
	fication
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Intersteps  State Historic Preservation Officer Certif    The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:	(Public Law 89-
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