

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED **OCT 22 1980**
DATE ENTERED **NOV 24 1980**

**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 *Lampkin-Owens House* *117 North Montgomery Street*
 HISTORIC **LAMPKIN-OWENS-KRAKER HOUSE**
 AND/OR COMMON **OWENS HOUSE**

2 LOCATION
 STREET & NUMBER **117 North Montgomery Street** NOT FOR PUBLICATION
 CITY, TOWN **Starkville** CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Starkville VICINITY OF **Second**
 STATE **Mississippi** CODE **28** COUNTY **Oktibbeha** CODE **107**

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER: Vacant

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY
 NAME **Mr. and Mrs. Michael D. Kraker**
 STREET & NUMBER **P. O. Box 1306**
 CITY, TOWN **Starkville** VICINITY OF **Mississippi** STATE **39759**

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION
 COURTHOUSE, **Office of the Chancery Clerk**
 REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. **Oktibbeha County Courthouse**
 STREET & NUMBER
 CITY, TOWN **Starkville** STATE **Mississippi**

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS
 TITLE **STATEWIDE SURVEY OF HISTORIC SITES**
 DATE **1980** FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL
 DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS **MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY**
 CITY, TOWN **JACKSON** STATE **MISSISSIPPI** **39205**

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Situated on a slightly elevated town lot above North Montgomery Street in what was once a fashionable turn-of-the-century neighborhood, the Owens House is a large, two-story, frame building constructed in the 1880's. The structure is somewhat pretentious in its setting and design and bears a strong stylistic relationship to the Queen Anne period of architecture which was becoming popular in north Mississippi about that time, although the severity of the composition and limitation of ornamentation to windows, porches, and roof line seems to indicate a lingering influence of Italianate design in its architecture.

Basically rectangular in plan, the building's design employs intersecting gable roofs and a projecting-two-story, front pavilion to create an asymmetrical appearance. The severe angular character of the building's three-bay facade (east elevation) is softened by a one-story porch (supported by delicate turned posts with Eastlake influenced brackets) which is tucked into the L-shape space formed by the pavilion's projection. Ornamental features of the house include the delicate jigsaw scroll work in the triangular vertex of the gables; the round, castiron attic vents also located in the gables; the molded, cornice window heads; and the corbeled chimney cap. The tall, narrow windows with their two-over-two glazing configuration are correspondingly reminiscent of Italianate design. Only the window which lights the interior stair landing (on the north elevation) varies from this configuration, having thirty small panes in its upper sash rather than two, large, vertical panes as the other windows do. This practice was inspired by the Colonial Revival movement which arose following the nation's centennial celebration in 1876 and was often used to heighten the eclectic spirit of the Queen Anne buildings.

The interior of the Owens house features a flowing, informal floor plan common to the Queen Anne Style. The transom-lighted main entrance opens into the spacious "living hall," a large informal reception and circulation area (which is the dominant trait of a typical Queen Anne interior). Running the depth of the main building block, this hall contains a handsome, quarter-turn stairway with open stairwell which serves as the focal point for the room. The stairway's scalloped spandrel ornaments, hand rail, and finely turned newel post and balusters are all of dark oak. Lining the walls are a chair rail and beaded, vertical board wainscotting which are also of oak. Period builders' guidebooks normally called for construction of a baronial fireplace in the living hall if finances permitted, but in this case, the fireplace was supplanted by a castiron stove.

Double-leaf French doors open into the parlor and dining room, while a single door at the rear of the hall gives access to a back porch. The parlor is roughly sixteen feet square and has a large, finely detailed mantel piece with molded shelf supported by scroll brackets, a beveled mirror overmantel, and an entablature supported on slender, spiral-shaft, Ionic columns. The dining room is slightly larger than the parlor and has a closet and a built-in cupboard which flank the coal-burning fireplace. All first story doors are painted with a "faux bois" treatment resembling golden oak. Circa 1910, brass, electric-light chandeliers are still extant in the hall and dining room.

The second floor contains three bedrooms; a two-story service wing on the rear contains the original kitchen and pantries on the first story level and a service hall and bathing room on the upper level. Walls of the second story rooms are paneled with beaded board pine from which salvageable sections of original wallpaper (ca. 1880's-1890's) have been removed and donated to the Manship House Museum operated by the Mississippi Department of Archives and History. A one-story sun room and bathroom were added to the northwest corner of the house in the late 1920's but were constructed in such a manner as to be compatible with the original structure. Although the house lay vacant for some time following its use as a low-rent apartment, the building is structurally sound and needs only minor repairs and normal maintenance.

6 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

1880's

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

As a vernacular version of the picturesque, moderately ornate Queen Anne Style villa, the Owens House has great merit and is a fine example of the eclectic tastes which pervaded its time. Additionally, the house is a rare example of well-preserved, late-nineteenth century architecture in its community and is significant for the excellence of its craftsmanship and detailing.

According to local tradition, the structure today known as the Owens House was built in the 1880's by Evans Lampkin, a prominent Starkville resident (Mrs. Robert H. Lampkin, daughter-in-law of Evans Lampkin, interviewed by Kenneth P'Pool, architectural historian with the Mississippi Department of Archives and History, Columbus, at Starkville, Miss., Aug. 1980). Not only does the building's design stylistically bear out this date, but the house appears in the background of some 1893 photographs of the house next door (Mrs. J. P. Montgomery, owner of photographs, interviewed by Kenneth P'Pool at Starkville, Aug. 1980). Unfortunately deed records for the property are incomplete, since a fire destroyed many county records about 1900. The locally common appellation for the structure ("the Owens House") comes from the name of the family who occupied the house for many years during the twentieth century.

Architecturally the house is significant as an example of how old and new styles were merged during transitional phases of new architectural movements. Specifically, it is illustrative of the vernacular tendency of local builders of the period to combine features of familiar architectural styles (i.e. Italianate) with a newly popular style such as Queen Anne. While the Owens House is basically Queen Anne in massing and floor plan, the severity and restricted ornamentation of the exterior strongly indicate its Italianate ties, which leads to the conclusion that the house may have been among the first local experimentations with the Queen Anne mode of building. The craftsmanship of both exterior and interior ornament is quite representative of the period. Detailing indicates an increased respect for natural wood finishes (although "faux bois" treatments of some surfaces can still be found) and for heavily carved wooden decoration which, due to improved mechanical technology, could now be made available to more than just the wealthiest members of society. Efforts to economize on unnecessary decorative details (such as elimination of the baronial fireplace in the living hall) suggest that the Owens House represents the aspirations of an upper middle-class family of the late-nineteenth century to construct a fashionable residential villa without overstepping a definite budget.

The Owens House is given added significance for its location and remarkable state of preservation in a community which has few surviving buildings of comparable age. During the 1950's, 60's and 70's, Starkville experienced rapid growth, and most older sections of the city suffered greatly from new construction and commercial development that accompanied the growth. Although located in an area of largely commercial property, the Owens house is fortunate in that the integrity of its original setting has been well preserved. The present owners of the building have plans for its rehabilitation and adaptation for compatible commercial use. Rehabilitation plans call for the structure's exterior restoration and only minor interior alterations. These alterations are to be made in such

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Lampkin, Mrs. Robert H., daughter-in-law of Evans Lampkin. Interviewed by Kenneth P'Pool, architectural historian with the Mississippi Department of Archives and History, Columbus, at Starkville, Miss., Aug. 1980.

Montgomery, Mrs. J. P., owner of historical photographs. Interviewed by Kenneth P'Pool, architectural historian with the Mississippi Department of Archives and History, Columbus, at Starkville, Miss., Aug. 1980.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

UTM NOT VERIFIED
ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY less than one acre

QUADRANGLE NAME Starkville, Miss.

QUADRANGLE SCALE 1:24000

UTM REFERENCES

A

1	6	3	3	1	7	5	0	3	7	0	4	1	6	5
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ZONE EASTING NORTHING

ZONE EASTING NORTHING

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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Commencing on the west side of North Montgomery Street 92-71/100 feet south of the intersection with Lee Street and running thence west 200 feet; thence south 125-43/100

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

KENNETH H. P'POOL, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN

ORGANIZATION

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY

DATE

September 1980

STREET & NUMBER

P. O. BOX W-239 MISSISSIPPI UNIVERSITY FOR WOMEN

TELEPHONE

(601) 328-0104

CITY OR TOWN

COLUMBUS

STATE

MISSISSIPPI 39701

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

Elmer R. Hilliard

TITLE

State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE

October 2, 1980

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

John W. Ray
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

11/24/80

ATTEST: *W. D. Thorne*
CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

DATE

11/24/80

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8,9,10 PAGE 1

8 - SIGNIFICANCE

a manner as to be reversible should complete restoration be desirable at a future date. A superficial analysis of original paint colors has been conducted and repainting of the building will be based upon the original color scheme.

9 - REFERENCES

Oktibbeha Co., Miss. Chancery Clerk. Deed Book 80, pp. 308-309.

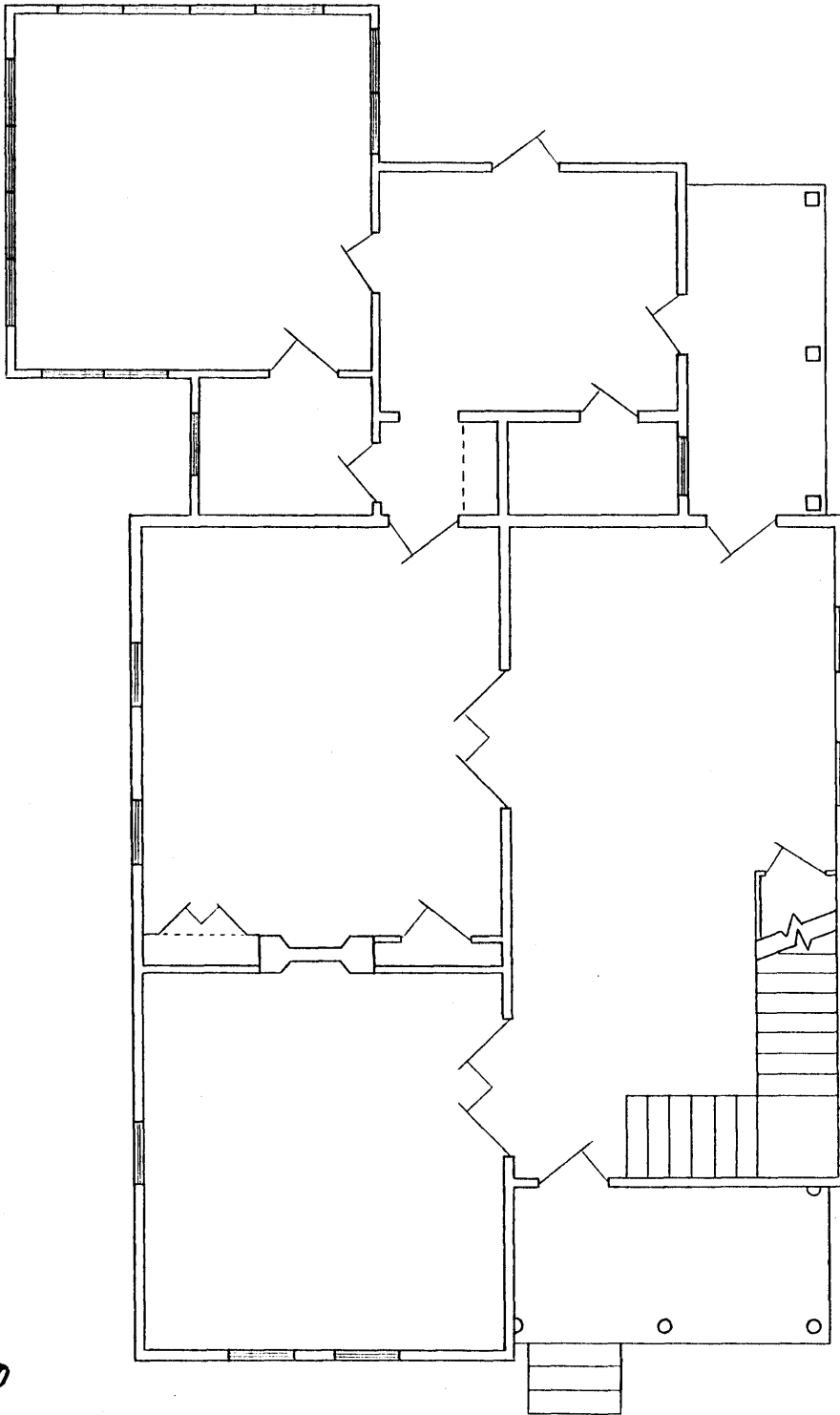
P'Pool, Kenneth, architectural historian with the Mississippi Department of Archives and History. Inspection of Owens House, Starkville, Miss., July 19, 1980.

Sanborn Insurance Maps of Starkville, Miss. for the years 1910 and 1925. New York: Sanborn Map Co. Originals located Mississippi State University Library, Special Collections, State College, Miss.

10 - BOUNDARY

feet; thence east 200 feet; thence with the west side of Montgomery Street north to the beginning; lying in the City of Starkville, County of Oktibbeha, State of Mississippi and being Lot 27 Block 20A on the Official Map of the City of Starkville, 1974 edition.

Lampkin-Owens-Kraker House
Starkville, Oktibbeha County, Miss.
Floor plan of first story
Scale: 1/8 inch = 1 foot



OCT 22 1960