United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
MAR 2 1983
received
date entered

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

	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
1. Nam	<u> </u>		`	
historic Sim	s House			
and/or common				
2. Loca	same as above			
<u> </u>	ation			
street & number	513 No rth State St	reet	N/	A not for publication
city, town Jac	ckson	N/A_ vicinity of		
state Mississ	sippi cod e	e 28 county	Hinds	code 49
3. Clas	sification			
Category districtX building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered	Status _X_ occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible _X_ yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture _X commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Prope	rty		
Mrs. De	ean Morris Alexander	,		
name Misses	Ellen and Elizabeth	P. Morris, Mrs. F	layden J. Silver and	Hebron Morris
street & number	505 North State S	treet		
city, town Jac	ekson	N/A_ vicinity of	state	Mississippi
5. Loca	ation of Lega	al Descripti	on	
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc. Offi	ce of the Chancery	Clerk	
street & number		uilding, 316 South		
		arrang, oro boren		
city, town	Jackson	: :	_	Mississippi
6. Rep	resentation	in Existing	Surveys	
title Jackson	Landmarks	has this p	roperty been determined el	igible? yes X _ no
date 1982			federal sta	te county _X_ loca
depository for su	urvey records Jun	ior League of Jack	cson	
	ackson			Mississippi
city, town Ja			state	

7. Description

Condition excellent deteriorated X good ruins fair unexposed	Check one I unalteredX altered	Check one _X_ original site moved dateN/A	
---	---------------------------------	---	--

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Sims House, built in 1905, is a commanding two-and-a-half story, hipped-roof, frame dwelling distinguished by the irregular profile of its gable front porch and round corner tower. Set on a low brick foundation, the deep and narrow configuration of the house was dictated by the dimension of its lot. In contrast to the simple side and rear elevations, the facade displays the exuberance of the Queen Anne Style refined by elegant Colonial Revival details. Graceful Ionic columns support the first- and second-story porches. The hipped-roof porch on the ground floor extends across the facade northward from the tower. A small pediment and clusters of Ionic columns mark the off-center entrance. On the second story, the tympanum of the three-bay, pedimented, front porch is finished with imbricated wood shingles and a large round-arch vent with a keystone. The distinctive facade is further enhanced by a two-and-a-half story shingled tower with curved glass windows and a conical roof capped with a finial.

The richly detailed interior displays asymmetrical composition and variety of design. The basic interior plan is double-pile hall running front to back along the south wall. Beginning with a spacious reception foyer, the hall narrows behind the main staircase, then widens into an enclosed porch, which originally was open. The rear hall is pierced by an enclosed second staircase under which is a modern bath. On the north side of the house are five rooms of gracious proportions opening into each other and into the central hall by transomed, six paneled doors. The middle room is distinguished by a very large three-light bay window.

The spacious entrance hall (or reception foyer) has a rounded tower area, a massive mantelpiece of Ionic columns, egg-and-dart enrichment and beyeled mirror in the handsome overmantel. A paneled and molded face fronts the well of the main stair which is of half-turn configuration with two landings. Handsome rectangular newel posts with recessed panels and dentil molding enhance the stair. To the north of the entrance hall double, seven-paneled, sliding doors open into the front room. An identical set of doors separates the adjoining room. Pairs of horizontal panels formed by raised moldings ornament the lintels of the double doorways. Single-light double-hung sash windows, picture molding, and molded baseboards are used throughout the house.

Upstairs are seven rooms and a hall bath. The upstairs follows the same long, narrow configuration which achieves openess and spaciousness by the fourteen-foot ceilings and size of the rooms. Interestingly varied room shapes are achieved through the use of bay windows, the rounded tower, and angled corner fireplaces. Each of the eight tall mantelpieces is different, some having swag and festoon ornamentation; one employing perpendicular tracery in the doors of an unusual overmantel cabinet. The tile hearths and breast plates are original as are the heart pine floors and the curved glass windows of the tower. Although the original structure has undergone minor alteration through the years, it remains in a generally well preserved state. The present owners plan to rehabilitate the property according to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards in order to take advantage of tax benefits.

8. Significance

1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculture architecture art commerce communications	community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlemen	landscape architecture law literature military music t philosophy politics/government	e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	Ca. 1905	Builder/Architect	N/A	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Sims House is significant as one of the last Queen Anne residences on Jackson's State Street, once the Capitol City's premiere residential address (Criteria C). The residence is also significant for its association with Dr. Walter Scott Sims, a pioneering physician.

During the first four decades of the twentieth century North State Street, one of Jackson's two major thoroughfares, was a tree-shaded avenue lined with the homes of outstanding leaders in the financial, civic, social, political, religious, and medical life of the city and state. Development of the "Grand Boulevard" was spurred by construction of Mississippi's Beaux Arts Capitol in 1903. Theodore Link, architect of the Capitol, enhanced State Street with his Colonial Revival residences. Two Colonial Revival residences along State Street which are listed in the National Register are the Merrill-Maley House (ca. 1907, NR 1982) and the Will Watkins House (ca. 1908, NR 1978). Queen Anne residences held a prominent place on State Street, as evinced by the Sims House (ca. 1905), the Smith-Crowder-Capers House (ca. 1894) and the Millsaps-Buie House (ca. 1888, remodeled ca. 1928 with a monumental Greek Revival portico, NR 1973). Today the Sims House is the best preserved Queen Anne residence on State Street, and despite the encroaching commercial and institutional development, the house maintains its integrity and impact on the area.

Dr. Walter Scott Sims, who bought the property in 1905 and started construction of his residence soon after, was a pioneer in the field of cataract surgery (<u>Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Mississippi</u>. 2 vols. [Chicago: Goodspeed Publishing Co., 1891], 2:782). Dr. Sims, a native Mississippian, schooled in Mobile, New York City, and New Orleans, was the state's first eye, ear, nose, and throat specialist. He was instrumental in establishing the Mississippi Blind Institute and was one of its superintendents (Junior League of Jackson, <u>Jackson Landmarks</u>. [Jackson: Calvin Hales Advertising, Inc., 1982], pp. 98-99).

The Sims House is owned by the descendents of Joseph Henry Morris, who sold the original State Street tract to Sims in 1905. The house has always been well maintained and is now undergoing restoration.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Mississippi. 2 vols. Chicago: Goodspeed Publishing Co., 1891, 2:782.

Hinds County, Mississippi. Chancery Clerk. Deed Book 45.

10. Geographical Data		
Acreage of nominated property <u>less than one</u> Quadrangle name <u>Jackson</u> , <u>Miss</u> .		Quadrangle scale 1:24000
A 1 5 7 6 5 5 19 10 3 15 7 7 7 4 4 10 Zone Easting Northing C 1<	B Ea	Sting Northing
Verbal boundary description and justification North one-half of Lot 2, plus two feet North Jackson survey. Lot dimensions a parcel 12.		
List all states and counties for properties over	rlapping state or coun	ty boundaries
state code N/A	county	code
state code	county	code
name/title Mrs. Dean Morris Alexander, Co organization N/A street & number 505 North State Street	o-owner date	December 10, 1982 hone (601) 352-0800
city or town Jackson	state	Mississippi
12. State Historic Pres	ervation Of	ficer Certification
The evaluated significance of this property within the nætional state As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer 665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in taccording to the criteria and procedures set forth by the state of the criteria and procedures set forth by the criteria and proced	X local for the National Historic the National Register and	certify that it has been evaluated
State Historic Preservation Officer signature title Deputy State Historic Preservatio	on Officer	date February 22, 1983
For NPS use only I hereby certify that this property is included in the second		date 3/3//53
Attest: Chief of Registration		date

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only received date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

9

Page

9 - MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Junior League of Jackson, <u>Jackson</u> <u>Landmarks</u>. Jackson: Calvin Hales Advertising, Inc. 1982.

Power, Anabel. "Recalling the Homes on Old North State." <u>Jackson</u> (Miss.) <u>Daily</u> News, Nov. 17, 1957.