# United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form.* If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.

AUD 2 7 2019

#### 1. Name of Property

Other names/site number	r Mildlown Historic District		
Name of related multiple property listing:		N/A	
2. Location Street & number: <u>Roug</u> Avenue, and North Mill S		enue, North West Street, McTyere	
City or town: <u>Jackson</u> Not For Publication:	State: <u>Mississippi</u> Vicinity:	County: <u>Hinds</u>	

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#### 3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this  $\underline{\mathbf{X}}$  nomination \_\_\_\_\_ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property  $\underline{X}$  meets \_\_\_\_\_\_ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

Koto Sbet	7-29-18
Signature of certifying official/Title: SHPO <u>Mississippi Department of Archives and History</u> State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Governme	Date
In my opinion, the property meets does not me	And a state of the second
Signature of commenting official:	Date
Title : State or Federal agency/	/bureau or Tribal Government

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Upper Midtown Historic District Name of Property

Hinds, MS County and State

4. National Park Service Certification	
I hereby certify that this property is:	
entered in the National Register	
determined eligible for the National Register	
determined not eligible for the National Register	
removed from the National Register	
other (explain:)	
Jan Jallet	10.3.2019
Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action
5 Charification	
5. Classification	
Ownership of Property	
(Check as many boxes as apply.) Private:	
Public – Local	
Public – State	
Public – Federal	
Category of Property	
(Check only one box.)	
Building(s)	
District	
Site	
Structure	
Object	

Hinds, MS County and State

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Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register <u>0</u>

6. Function or Use		
Historic Functions		
(Enter categories from instructions.)		
DOMESTIC/ single dwelling		
DOMESTIC/ multiple dwelling		
DOMESTIC/ secondary structure		
COMMERCE/TRADE/ business		
COMMERCE/TRADE/ professional		
COMMERCE/TRADE/ restaurant		
COMMERCE/TRADE/ warehouse		
INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/EXTRACTION/ manufacturing facility		
INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/EXTRACTION/ communications facility		
INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/EXTRACTION/ industrial storage		
RELIGION/ religious facility		
TRANSPORTATION/ road-related		

#### **Current Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions.) <u>DOMESTIC/ single dwelling</u> <u>DOMESTIC/ multiple dwelling</u> <u>DOMESTIC/ secondary structure</u> <u>DOMESTIC/ institutional housing</u> <u>COMMERCE/TRADE/ business</u> <u>COMMERCE/TRADE/ warehouse</u> <u>INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/EXTRACTION/ industrial storage</u> <u>EDUCATION/ school</u> <u>VACANT/NOT IN USE</u> United States Department of the Interior National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

Upper Midtown Historic District Name of Property Hinds, MS County and State

#### 7. Description

#### **Architectural Classification**

(Enter categories from instructions.) LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/ Tudor Revival LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS/ Bungalow/ Craftsman LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS/ Commercial Style LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS/ Minimal Traditional MODERN MOVEMENT/ Moderne MODERN MOVEMENT/ Mid-Century Modern

#### Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)

Principal exterior materials of the property: foundations: BRICK. CONCRETE; walls: ASBESTOS, WOOD Weatherboard, OTHER-Synthetic Siding. BRICK, STUCCO, METAL, aluminum, steel; roofs: ASPHALT, METAL.

#### **Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with **a summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

#### **Summary Paragraph**

The Upper Midtown Historic District is a 1920s development in Jackson, Mississippi that consists of residential, commercial and light industrial sites that reflect urban planning patterns of the period. The proposed district covers approximately 63.5 acres of slightly sloping terrain and has a slightly irregular street grid bound by Duncan Avenue, N. West Street, McTyere Avenue, and N. Mill Street. The district consists of two distinct areas divided by the north/south oriented Wightman Street: to the west are commercial structures, mostly warehouse and wholesale businesses, while to the east are residential structures on uniform lots.

#### **Narrative Description**

Upper Midtown's grid, four blocks wide between Mill and West streets, is defined by two significant factors, Millsaps College to the east of West Street, and the IRCC rail yard to the west of Mill. The rail line was completed through Jackson in the late 1850s, but it was not until the turn of the twentieth century that the rail yard was established, corresponding with the growth of commerce and industry in the Midtown area. Due to its central location within Mississippi, Jackson became a distribution center for the surrounding area and the entire state in the first half of the twentieth century. However, the Midtown area remained sparsely built until 1925 when

the area was resurveyed for development purposes. After that, there was a distinct delineation line of commercial and industrial development west of Wightman Street, while a residential area was planned and developed east of Wightman Street. The northern boundary of the proposed district abuts the former Methodist Children's Home orphanage (est. 1896). While the southern boundary of McTyere Street is the approximate southern boundary of the 1925 planned development, with southerly extensions to include mid-century multifamily housing (along the eastern border) and warehouses (along the western boundary.)

No structures within the proposed district boundaries predate c.1900. The majority of the structures were built between 1925 and 1949 after the area was resurveyed and developed by the firm Howie and Roell. The district slopes slightly downhill from east to west. The streets are laid out in a grid pattern with the thoroughfares averaging between thirty-five and forty feet wide. In the residential portion of the district concrete sidewalks are throughout the district on both sides of the street,<sup>1</sup> separated from the road by a devil strip and a concrete curb. Uniform setbacks allow for small front lawns with the lots shaded by mature trees. Housing lots are typically uniform (as a result of the 1925 resurvey) averaging fifty feet wide and two hundred feet deep and generally feature a driveway that at one time led to a garage toward the rear of the property. In most instances, the garages have since been demolished. The houses are typically one-story, wood-frame bungalows. Industrial and warehouse lots are larger and are not uniform to one another in size. These buildings have no setbacks, opening directly onto the sidewalks, and feature lots that are a majority paved with limited tree cover. They are typically one- and two-stories in height, constructed of masonry, and have flat roofs.

The architectural styles represented in the district follow a typical pattern of development common to Mississippi. The commercial building stock in Upper Midtown is represented by early and mid-20<sup>th</sup>-century commercial styles, nearly all of which are masonry, or masonry-veneer construction. The residential structures are wood-frame, one-story, in Craftsman, Tudor, and Minimal Traditional styles becoming prominent in the period between the two world wars. After WWII, the modernistic styles remain dominant through the end of the period of significance.

Of the 173 total surveyed resources, 146 are contributing, 27 resources are non-contributing, and 0 resources have been previously listed. The majority of resources in the district are residential, followed by commercial. To determine contributing status, these resources were evaluated based on age and degree of integrity. Residential structures that were built before 1969 and generally retain their historic appearance were considered contributing. Commercial structures greater than fifty years of age were generally considered contributing if they still reflect the historic feeling of the commercial area.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The one exception to this is the block bound by Kenner Avenue, North Lamar Street, Wesley Avenue, and Wightman Street which does not have sidewalks.

Hinds, MS County and State

#### **INVENTORY OF RESOURCES**

The inventory is arranged alphabetically by street name in ascending numerical order. Buildings are classified as "contributing" (C) or "non-contributing" (NC) to the historic character of the district.

#### **Duncan Avenue**

# 1 C.100 Duncan Ave.c.1938United Gas Pipeline Company warehouse

Two-story, brick, warehouse building. Variegated red brick is laid up in common bond, with pigeon hole corners to provide for the buildings parallelogram footprint to accommodate a rail spur to the west of the building. Hipped roof with open eaves, clad in asphalt shingles. Front facade is four openings wide, with a door to the far right of the first floor. A gable roof entry hood, supported by added brackets, shelters a single wood slab replacement door surrounded by Masonite siding. Buildings front and east elevation windows are twelve-light metal windows with a six-light center pivot sash. Buildings west elevation windows are sixteen-light metal windows freight door with sixteen-lights-over-one-panel. A one-story wing running north from the building has a single, large freight door opening that has been infilled with Masonite and a sixpanel metal man door. One metal interior chimney and one exterior brick chimney rises from the two-story portion of the building. An interior brick chimney rises from the rear wing.

# 2 C. 107 Duncan Ave. 1953

#### F. H. Ross & Company Laundry Supply

One-story, masonry, warehouse building. Raised concrete foundation, flat roof behind stepped parapet, topped by double slant glazed terracotta wall coping. Comb face red brick laid up in common bond on the front elevation. Glazed red terracotta block for the side walls. The front elevation contains a centered wood single light door, sheltered by a pan-and-cover metal awning. To the left of the door are two metal twenty-light windows and one fifteen-light metal windows. To the east of the building is a metal frame addition, partially open creating a carport. The enclosed portion is clad in ribbed metal and has a side gable roof.

**3 NC. 108 Duncan Ave. c.1930/1947** One-story, wood frame, shotgun house. Pier foundation, hipped roof with boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. A projecting hipped roof porch, supported by four-by-four posts wraps the front and west elevations. Wooden porch deck and steps. Centered front entrance is a wood slab door with a single diamond light protected by a metal security door. T1-11 siding covers wood double drop siding. Windows on side elevation are wood three-over-one DHS.

#### 4 C.

#### 113 Duncan Ave.

One-story, wood frame, bungalow. Pier foundation, front gable roof with boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. House is clad in T1-11 siding. Projecting front gable porch is supported by four wood eight-by-eight posts. A louvered metal vent is in the peak of the porch gable. Porch shelters a centered slab door flanked on either side with nine-over-nine wood DHS with decorative slat shutters and metal bars. Concrete porch deck.

5 C. 1929 One-story, wood frame, bungalow. Brick chain wall foundation, front gable roof with exposed rafter tails is clad in asphalt shingles. Wood louvered vent in the front gable of the house. House is clad in Transite shingle siding. To the left of the front elevation is a projecting, front gable porch, supported by metal posts with repeated S-motif. Metal handrail and balustrade. Wood porch deck, and a concrete step. Porch shelters a single wood four-over-one DHS window with security bars, and a nine-light-over-cross-panel door protected by a metal security door. To the right of the porch are two paired wood four-over-one windows with security bars.

#### 6 C. 140 Duncan Ave. McCormack-Duffell Metal Awning Company

One-story, CMU masonry, Industrial building. Concrete slab foundation, flat roof hidden behind a parapet capped with concrete copping. Front facade has a centered entrance, a six-light-overthree-panel wood door protected by a metal security door. The door is sheltered by a projecting gambrel-shaped metal awning, supported by two metal poles. To the right of the door are two metal windows; a twenty-light metal casement window and a ten-light window. To the right of the door are two paired twenty-light windows. Front facade windows are sheltered by ventilated metal awnings. The building site is on a slight rise accessed by a set of concrete steps a the street. At the rear of the building is a CMU addition with a shed roof. a rear one-story CMU masonry building is connected to the front building by a one-story, wood frame, shed roof carport. Rear building has a slab foundation and a flat roof with metal copping. Windows are six-light center pivot casement. An overhead garage door and a one-light metal man door face Wightman Street.

7 NC. 203 Duncan Ave. c.1936/c.1975 One-story, wood frame, two-bay bungalow. Chain wall foundation, front jerkinhead gable roof with boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. House is clad in red brick laid in running bond. The left bay is a projecting porch supported by two metal posts with a scroll motif. Concrete porch deck. The porch shelters two doors, one of which enters the side of the right bay, protected by aluminum screen doors and two paired horizontal-two-over-two metal windows. The right bay contains two paired horizontal-two-over-two metal windows. The gables are clad in vinyl siding and each has a rectangular louvered vent. At the rear of the building, a one-story hyphen connects to a two-story two vehicle garage apartment.

#### Hinds, MS County and State

#### 139 Duncan Ave.

#### c.1947

1929

Hinds, MS County and State

c.1934

#### 8 C.

#### 205 Duncan Ave.

One-story, wood frame, Craftsman Style bungalow. Masonry pier foundation and a front gable roof with exposed rafter tails is clad in asphalt shingles. A wooden louvered vent is centered in the gable. Wood clapboard siding. Low pitched projecting shed roof porch is supported by four columns consisting each of two pated four-by-fours atop brick piers with concrete caps. Concrete porch deck. Porch shelters two centered slab doors with metal security doors. On either side of the doors are two paired four-over-one wood DHS windows.

#### 9 C.

#### **209 Duncan Ave. 1956**

#### **Ben H. Shearer House**

One-story, wood frame, two-bay Ranch Style house. Brick chain wall foundation, front gable roof with boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. The house gable has a metal louvered vent in the gable peak. The house is clad in Transite shingle siding. The left bay contains a projecting gable front porch supported by two metal posts with a repeated S-motif. Concrete porch deck and steps. Metal porch rail and banisters. Porch shelters a sixteen-light window and a three-descending-light wooden slab door that is protected by a storm door. The right bay contains a single eight-light metal ribbon window, above a red brick wainscot. To the right of the house are a driveway and a single car, Transite shingle siding clad garage with a front gable roof. Hinged double garage doors of plywood. To the left of the garage is a shed roof patio.

#### 10 C.

#### 219 Duncan Ave. 1939-1940

#### T.R. Farmer House

One-story, wood frame, two-bay, Minimal Traditional Style house. CMU pier foundation, front gable roof with boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. The gables are clad in decorative boardand-batten wood siding, while the house is clad in wooden drop siding. The gable has a rectangular six-light window, above which is a wood louvered vent in the gable. In the right bay are two paired six-over-six wood DHS windows. The left bay contains a projecting front gable porch, supported by four wood columns. The porch is screened-in with wooden drop siding knee walls, and a centered wooden screen door. Concrete porch deck and steps. The porch shelters a single door flanked on each side by four-light-over-one-panel side lights. The porch gable contains a centered wooden louvered vent.

#### 11 NC.

#### 233 Duncan Ave. c.1938/c.1990

One-story, wood frame, two-bay, Minimal Traditional Style house. Brick chain wall foundation with vents. Side gable roof with boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. The house is clad in vinyl siding. The right bay is a front-facing gable, with a vent in the peak, and has two paired one-over-one replacement windows. Left bay is a former porch that has been enclosed. A shed roof porch supported by two four-by-fours that shelters a six-panel metal door, protected by a metal security door. Brick wing walls with concrete caps flanking both sided of concrete steps. To the left of the door are two paired six-over-six metal DHS. All windows on the front elevation are flanked by decorative louvered shutters. A freestanding metal two-vehicle carport is behind the house.

12 C.

13 C.

#### 303 Duncan Ave.

One-story, wood frame, two-bay, Minimal Traditional Style house. Brick chain wall foundation with vents. Side gable roof with boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. The house is clad in Transite shingle siding. The left bay is a front-facing projecting gable, clad in plywood. Below this gable is a vertical-two-over-two replacement window. Right bay has a shed roof porch supported by a four-by-four that shelters a six-panel metal door, protected by a metal security door. Concrete steps and porch deck, metal handrails. To the left of the door are two paired vertical-two-over-two replacement windows. All windows on the front elevation are flanked by decorative louvered shutters and have security bars. The building sits on a slight rise, reached by a set of concrete steps.

#### 307 Duncan Ave. 1939-1940

#### **Dr. D.T. Brock House**

One-story, wood frame, four-bay, Minimal Traditional Style house. Brick chain wall foundation with vents. Side gable roof with boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. The house is clad in fiber cement clapboards placed atop the original Transite shingle siding. The right bay contains two paired six-over-six wood DHS windows. The right-center bay has a small front-facing gable above the door, a wood door with four small lights above four panels. A front gable porch roof supported by Tuscan columns has recently replaced a metal awning. Concrete porch and steps with metal handrails. The left-center bay contains two paired six-over-six wood DHS windows. The left bay steps down and back from the front elevation. It contains one six-over-six wood DHS window. All windows on the front elevation have security bars. The building sits on a slight rise, reached by a set of concrete steps, with metal handrails.

#### 14 C. 313 Duncan Ave. 1939

Major J. Combs House One-story, wood frame, three-bay, Minimal Traditional Style house. Brick chain wall foundation with vents. Side gable roof with boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. The house is clad Transite shingle siding. The right bay contains one six-over-six vinyl window flanked by decorative board-and-batten shutters. The center bay has a small front-facing gable above the door. Gable has a small wood louvered vent at peak and returns. A small front gable porch roof supported by two four-by-four posts was added c.2011. Porch shelters a six-panel metal door protected by a metal security door. Concrete porch and steps. The left bay contains one sixover-six vinyl window flanked by decorative board-and-batten shutters. The building sits on a slight rise, reached by a set of concrete steps. To the left of the left bay is a concrete porch with a side entrance. To the right side of the house is a side entrance with a shed awning supported by triangle knee brackets.

#### 15 C.

#### 317 Duncan Ave. 1941

One-story, wood frame, three-bay, Minimal Traditional Style house. Brick chain wall foundation with vents. Hipped roof with boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. Rounded roof vents removed c.2013. The house is clad Transite shingle siding. The right bay contains an undercut porch supported by three six-by-six posts. Wood porch deck and concrete steps with

Hinds, MS County and State

c.1950

wood handrails. Porch is sheltered by a louvered metal awning. Porch shelters paired windows and a door protected by a metal security door that enters the side of the center bay. The center bay has two paired six-over-six replacement windows. The left bay is projecting with a hipped roof. It contains two six-over-six vinyl windows Building sits on a slight rise, reached by a set of concrete steps. To the left of the left bay is a metal carport supported by four metal posts. Behind the carport is a one-story, single vehicle garage. The garage hipped roof is clad in asphalt shingles while side walls are clad in vinyl siding. Hinged double garage doors clad in vinyl siding.

#### 16 C.

#### 325 Duncan Ave.

1946

1929

One-story, wood frame, three-bay, Minimal Traditional Style house. Brick chain wall foundation with vents. Pyramidal roof with boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. A louvered vent monitor sits on the roof peak. The house is clad Transite shingle siding. The right and center bay share a fiberglass awning. The right bay contains a one-vehicle garage that has been infilled with Transite shingle siding and an offset six-panel door. Center bay has a center door sheltered by a small front gable porch. Concrete porch deck and concrete steps. On either side of the door are a three-over-one wood DHS window. The left bay contains two paired three-over-one wood DHS windows. The building sits much further back than all the other residences along Duncan Avenue.

# 17 C. 333 Duncan Ave. 1929 One-story, brick clad, three-bay, Tudor Revival Style cottage. Brick chain wall foundation with vents. Side gable roof with boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. A single chimney at the rear of the house. Rounded six-light wood windows in the gables have been boarded over. The house is clad in tan brick veneer, laid up in running bond. The left and center bay share a metal pan-and-cover awning supported by three metal poles. Originally this awning spanned all three bays covering the concrete porch deck. A shed roof porch, supported by three four-by-fours replaced the awning in the right bay c.2010, later a wood porch rail replaced a low metal rail. When the shed roof was added to the right bay a front facing chimney was removed to the roofline, and a small peaked gable above the front door was removed. The porch shelters a sixpanel door, with a storm door. Center bay has a center front facing gable above two paired one-over-one wood DHS windows. The left bay contains an arched porch opening that has been infilled with two paired four-over-four wood DHS windows above wood drop siding.

#### 18a C.

#### 335 Duncan Ave.

One-story, brick clad, three-bay, Craftsman Style bungalow. Brick chain wall foundation with brick planters along the front elevation. Front gable roof with decorative purlins and exposed rafter tails is clad in asphalt shingles. Two brick chimneys one exterior, one interior. A louvered vent is in the main gable. The house is clad in deep red brick wainscot, laid up in running bond. Above the wainscot is stucco. The left and center bay share a flat roof porte cochere/porch supported by decorative metal posts with brackets all in a vine motif. The center bay porch has been enclosed with jalousie windows. The right bay is clad in brick up to the eaves. It has an

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oriel window with three single light panes and a folded seam metal roof. Side elevations have one-over-one wood DHS windows, some of which are sheltered by wooden awnings.

#### 18b C.

335 Duncan Ave. Behind the house is a one-story, wood frame, two vehicle garage. Front facing gable roof is clad in asphalt shingles and has exposed rafter tails. Building is clad in double drop wood siding. Doors are hinged, with a single panel above a cross-buck panel.

### **Keener** Avenue

19a NC.

125 Keener Ave. One-story, wood frame, three-bay building. Concrete chain wall foundation, front gable roof with no eaves is clad in metal. The building is clad in vertically oriented ribbed metal siding. The left and right bay each contain a single one-over-one wood DHS window. The center bay contains a small entrance porch, brick foundation, concrete steps and deck, and a metal pipe rail. A centered wooden six-panel door protected by a metal security door is sheltered by a metal awning.

#### 19b C. Garage

One-story, wood frame, two vehicle garage. Front gable roof clad in metal. Metal siding. No garage door.

#### 20 C. 126 Keener Ave. 1945/c.2013 Standard Millworks & Supply Co. warehouse

125 Keener Ave.

One-story, masonry, two-bay building supply warehouse. Raised concrete slab foundation. Flat roof with no eaves. The western bay of the building is constructed of CMU with brick quoins, eastern bay is constructed of brick laid up in common bond. The west bay has several elevated garage doors for rail spur or truck loading/unloading, and a single metal man door accessed by a wooden porch with handrails. The eastern bay has an off-centered projecting entry porch with a flat concrete roof supported by six metal poles that shelters a slab door. Concrete porch and steps. To the left of the porch are three single light ribbon windows with concrete lintels and sills. To the right of the entry is an inset porch enclosed with vertical metal panels.

#### 21 C. 133 Keener Ave. **Jackson Bottling Works**

One-story, masonry and metal frame industrial building. Raised concrete slab foundation, side gable roof clad in standing seam metal. Three metal turbine vents are equally spaced along the roof ridge. The building is clad in vertically ribbed metal siding except for the lower left portion of the front elevation which is clad in green rock face concrete roman brick laid up in garden wall bond, with every fourth course slightly projecting. Brick faced facade has metal casement windows in twelve and sixteen-light configurations and a metal door with a single light. To the right of this bricked facade, the building has nine-light metal casement windows and a two-light-

# 1929

## 1938/c.1980

Hinds, MS

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1938

1958

over-one-panel metal door. The east elevation has an overhead garage door centered between two metal windows. The building sits on a slight rise reached by concrete steps. Behind the building are two outbuildings that make up a courtyard. One is a one-story, CMU building with a flat roof and two overhead garage doors (non-historic) The other is a one-story, wood frame, flat corrugated metal-roofed warehouse building. Brick front facade with a centered door and flanking six light metal windows, the side of the building is clad in corrugated metal. (historic)

#### 22 C.

#### 203 Keener Ave. 1939

#### **Richard ''Super Bilt'' Home**

One-story, wood frame, three-bay, Minimal Traditional Style house. Brick chain wall and pier foundation with vents, hipped roof with no eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. Curved metal clad small dormers, with louvered vents. House is clad in Transite shingle siding. The right bay has a single horizontal-two-over-two metal window. The center bay is a projecting bay with a hipped roof. Off-centered in the bay are two paired horizontal-two-over-two metal windows. The left bay has a small undercut porch supported by a single metal corner post with an S-motif. Porch deck and steps are concrete. Steps have a brick with concrete cap wing wall. The porch shelters a single six-over-six wood DHS window and a six-panel wood door protected by a metal security door that enters the side of the center bay.

# **23** C. **207** Keener Ave.

#### **Richard "Super Bilt" Home**

One-story, wood frame, two-bay, Minimal Traditional Style house. Fire damaged c.2017. Brick chain wall foundation, side gable roof with no eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. House is clad in Transite shingle siding, over wood drop siding. Right bay has a front facing gable with an opening for a window or vent in the gable. Centered in the bay is a window opening. The left bay has a small projecting porch with a shed roof supported by a single wood corner post. Porch deck and steps are concrete. A metal porch and step handrail has a diamond pattern accent. The porch shelters a three-light-over-four-panel wood door, with fluted surround. To the left of the porch is a window opening. Prior to the fire, windows were eight-over-eight wood DHS.

1939

#### 24 NC.

#### 210 Keener Ave. 1995

One-story, wood-frame, two-bay bungalow clad in cement-fiber siding. Structure sits on brick chain wall foundation. Front gable roof with boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingle roofing. Porch gable contains a rectangular louvered vent. The right bay is a projecting porch supported by four turned posts. Wooden porch deck and handrail. Brick steps. Porch shelters two paired six-over-six vinyl windows and an oval-light-over-two-panel metal door. The left bay has two paired six-over-six vinyl windows. Undersized decorative louvered shutters flank each window on the front facade.

#### 25 C.

#### 211 Keener Ave. 1939

#### Richard "Super Bilt" Home

One-story, wood frame, two-bay, Minimal Traditional Style house. Brick chain wall foundation, hipped roof with no eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. House is clad in fiber cement siding. Right

Hinds, MS County and State

bay is a projecting bay with a hipped roof. Centered in the bay is a six-over-six vinyl window. The left bay has a small projecting porch with a shed roof supported by a single wood corner post. Porch deck and steps are concrete. A metal porch handrail curves downward at the steps. The porch shelters a six-panel metal door. To the left of the porch are two paired six-over-six vinyl windows.

#### 26 NC. 212 Keener Ave. c.2001

One-story, wood-frame, two-bay bungalow clad in cement-fiber siding. Structure sits on brick chain wall foundation. Front gable-on-hip roof with boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingle roofing. Gable contains an octagonal louvered vent. The left bay is an undercut porch supported by two thin Tuscan columns. Wooden porch deck and handrail. Brick steps. Porch shelters two paired six-over-six vinyl windows and a six-panel metal door. The right bay has a front-facing gable octagonal louvered vent. Bay contains a single centered six-over-six vinyl window. Undersized decorative louvered shutters flank each window on the front facade.

#### 27 C. 215 Keener Ave. 1939

#### **Richard "Super Bilt" House**

One-story, wood frame, three-bay, Minimal Traditional Style house. Brick chain wall and pier foundation with vents, side gable roof with no eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. House is clad in vinyl siding, over wood siding. The right bay has a single one-over-one replacement window. The center bay is a projecting bay with a front gable roof. Centered in the bay is a large one-over-one replacement window flanked by single light rectangular windows. The left bay has a small undercut porch supported by a single metal corner post with a vine motif. Porch is screened with a concrete deck. The porch shelters a single window and a door that enters the side of the center bay. Set back to the left of the house is a shed roof carport addition that has been enclosed.

#### 28 C.

#### 218 Keener Ave.

One-story, wood frame, three-bay, Tudor Revival Style cottage. Brick chain wall foundation, side gable roof with boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. House is clad in red brick laid up in running bond. The right bay is an undercut porch supported by a single brick column. Porch shelters a single nine-over-one wood DHS window. It is screened with a plywood knee wall. Concrete deck. The center bay is a projecting bay with a front gable roof. A small projecting porch supported by two brick post with an arched opening. The gable is clad in stucco and has a rectangular wood louvered vent. Sheltered by the porch is a six-panel metal door with a screen door. The porch deck and steps are concrete. Wooden step handrails. The left bay contains an exterior chimney that is battered above the roof line. To the left of the chimney is a single nine-over-one wood DHS window.

#### 29 C.

221 Keener Ave.

c.1939

c.1932

One-story, wood frame, two-bay, Minimal Traditional Style house. Brick chain wall and pier foundation, side gable roof with no eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. House is clad in Transite shingle siding. Right bay has a front facing gable with a rectangular wood louvered vent.

## 30 NC. 224 Keener Ave. 2013

One-story, wood frame, two-bay house. Slab foundation, front gable roof with closed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. House is clad fiber cement clapboard siding. The right bay contains a single one-over-one vinyl window. Left bay is an undercut porch supported by a single six-by-six wood post with a single two-by-four bracket. Concrete slab porch floor. Porch shelters two paired one-over-one vinyl window and a six-panel metal door protected by a metal security door. To the rear of the house is small side gable shed clad in T1-11 siding and asphalt shingle roofing.

Centered in the bay are two paired six-over-six vinyl windows. The left bay is an undercut porch with a broken slope roof supported by a single four-by-four corner post. Porch deck is wooden and steps are concrete. The porch shelters a six-panel wood door, and two paired six-over-six

## 31a C.229 Keener Ave.1938-1939

## J.A. Porter Jr. House

One-story, wood frame, four-bay, Minimal Traditional Style house. Brick chain wall foundation, side gable roof with boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. House is clad in wood drop siding. Right bay has two paired six-over-six wood DHS windows. Center right bay has a small projecting front gable porch supported by two wood posts. The porch shelters a door protected by a metal security door. Porch deck and steps are concrete with pipe handrails. The center-left bay has two paired six-over-six wood DHS windows. The left bay is an undercut porch that has been infilled with wood drop siding, and a single six-over-six wood DHS window.

# 31b C. 229 Keener Ave. c.1939-1939 Garage Control of the second sec

Behind the house is a one-story, wood frame, two vehicle garage. Front gable roof has exposed rafter tails and is clad in asphalt shingles. Garage is clad in wood drop siding. The left vehicle bay has an arched opening with no doors. The right vehicle bay is infilled with drop siding and has a sashless window opening.

#### 32a C.

233 Keener Ave.

## c.1938

One-story, wood frame, two-bay, Minimal Traditional Style house. Brick chain wall and pier foundation, side gable roof with exposed rafter tails is clad in asphalt shingles. House is clad in Transite shingle siding. Right bay has a front facing gable with a wood louvered vent in the gable peak. Centered in the bay are two paired six-over-six vinyl windows. The left bay has a small projecting porch with a shed roof supported by a single metal corner post with a vine motif. Porch deck and steps are concrete. The porch shelters a two-light-over-four-panel wood door protected by a metal security door. To the left of the porch are two sets of two paired six-over-six windows. One set is wood, while the other is vinyl.

Upper Midtown Historic District Name of Property Hinds, MS County and State

32b C. Garage

#### 233 Keener Ave.

Behind the house, facing Wightman Street is a one-story, wood frame, two vehicle garage. Clad is Transite shingle siding, the garage has a front gable roof with exposed rafter tails clad in asphalt shingles. The overhead garage door is wooden and has sixteen panels.

#### 33 C. 234 Keener Ave. c.1926 One-story, wood frame, two-bay, Craftsman Style bungalow. Brick chain wall foundation, side gable roof with exposed rafter tails and knee braces is clad in asphalt shingles. A brick interior chimney. House is clad in Transite shingle siding. A projecting front gable porch, supported by four wood six-by-six posts, is centered on the front elevation. Porch gable has two paired louvered wood vents. Porch shelters a single six-over-six vinyl window and an oval-light-overtwo-panel door. Concrete porch deck and steps. Wood porch balustrade and metal handrail at steps. To the left of the porch is a single six-over-six vinyl window.

#### 34 C. 308 Keener Ave. 1946 One-story, wood frame, two-bay, Minimal Traditional Style house. Brick chain wall foundation, side gable roof with boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. House is clad in Transite shingle siding. Right bay has a front facing gable with returns and a wood louvered vent in the gable peak. Centered in the bay is a single six-over-six wood DHS window. The left bay is an undercut porch supported by a single six-by-six corner post. Porch deck and steps are concrete. A porch rail is constructed from dimensional lumber. The porch shelters two wood six-panel doors, one of which enters the side of the right bay, and a floor length eighteen-light wood window with six-over-six wood DHS sidelight windows.

#### 35 C. c.1935 312 Keener Ave. One-story, wood frame, three-bay, L-front, Tudor Revival Style cottage. Brick chain wall foundation, side gable roof with boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. House is clad in dark red brick laid up in running bond, with solider course accents at header height. The center and left bays have a veranda, with a brick knee wall and concrete cap. Concrete deck and steps. The left bay is a projecting broken slope porch supported by three brick columns with arched openings. Porch shelters a wood batten door with a six-lights, protected by a metal security door. The center bay has two paired six-over-six wood DHS windows, and an interior brick chimney. The right bay is a projecting front gable wing that has two paired six-over-six wood DHS windows and a wood louvered gable vent at the eaves.

#### 36a C.

#### 1936 320 Keener Ave.

#### **T.E. Dent House**

One-story, wood frame, four-bay, Minimal Traditional Style house. Brick chain wall foundation, side gable roof with boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. House is clad in wood drop siding. Left bay has two paired six-over-six wood DHS windows, flanked by decorative louvered shutters. The center-left bay has a small projecting front gable porch supported by two Tuscan columns. Porch gable is clad in stucco. The porch shelters a wood six-panel door protected by a

Hinds, MS County and State

c.1938

Hinds, MS County and State

c.1926

metal security door. Porch deck and steps are concrete with wood and metal handrails. The center-right bay has two paired six-over-six wood DHS windows, flanked by decorative louvered shutters. The right bay is an undercut porch supported by two wood posts. The porch has been infilled with stucco and aluminum six-over-six windows.

# 36b C. 320 Keener Ave. c.1936

#### Garage

One-story, wood frame garage. Side gable roof with exposed rafter tails is clad in asphalt shingles. Wood drop siding.

#### 37a C.

328 Keener Ave.

One-story, wood frame, two-bay, Craftsman Style bungalow. Brick chain wall foundation, side jerkinhead gable roof with open eaves and decorative purlins is clad in asphalt shingles. One exterior brick chimney on the west elevation. House is clad in wood double drop siding and Transite shingle siding. Left bay has a centered two-light metal window, flanked by decorative louvered shutters. The bay was once part of a full-width front porch. The right bay is an undercut porch supported by two metal posts with decorative brackets. The porch shelters two replacement metal doors, one of which enters the side of the left bay, and two paired ten-light wood windows flanked by undersized decorative shutters. Porch deck is concrete with a metal handrail. Brick steps with brick wing walls. Window on side elevations are nine-over-nine wood DHS.

# 37b NC. 328 Keener Ave. c.1930

#### Garage

A one-story, wood frame, one vehicle garage. Plywood siding, front gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. Vehicle door has been infilled with plywood and a man door.

38a NC.332 Keener Ave.c.1926One-story, wood frame, two-bay, Craftsman Style bungalow. Brick chain wall foundation, cross<br/>gable roof with exposed rafter tails is clad in asphalt shingles. Two interior brick chimneys.<br/>Small gable peak centered on roof. Eaves are clad in stucco. House is clad in brick veneer. Left<br/>bay is a former porch enclosed with T1-11 plywood and one-over-one metal windows with<br/>decorative paneled shutters. To the right of the porch are two paired one-over-one metal<br/>windows with decorative paneled shutters. Across the front facade, a wooden deck has been<br/>constructed. Wood handrails and steps. The left portion has a shed roof clad in metal supported<br/>by wood four-by-fours.

#### 38b NC. 332 Keener Ave. c.1970

## Garage

A large, one-story, wood frame, garage. Plywood siding, front gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. A centered single vehicle opening with an overhead sixteen-panel door.

#### Lamar Street, North

#### 39 NC.

2219 Lamar St., North One-story, wood-frame, three-bay, L-front house clad in fiber cement siding. Structure sits on brick chain wall foundation. Front gable roof with boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. A rectangular louvered vent in the gable. Left bay has a full-width front veranda with concrete deck and wood handrail. An off-centered six-panel metal door is sheltered by a domed fabric awning. On either side of the door are two paired one-over-one vinyl windows with decorative louvered shutters. The center bay is a small shed roof enclosed porch. The right bay is a side gable wing with a single six-panel metal door.

#### **McTyere** Avenue

#### 40 C.

#### 126 McTyere Ave. Major Disinfectant Company warehouse

One-story, CMU masonry commercial building. Slab foundation, front gabled roof with shallow boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. One metal interior chimney. A centered double glass door protected by metal security doors. To the left of the door, a window opening has been infilled with CMU. To the right of the door is a narrow single-light window with wood trim.

#### 41 C.

#### 140 McTyere Ave.

# J.C. Thomas Roofing and Sheet Metal Contractor warehouse

One-story symmetrical, masonry building constructed of oversized brick. Slab foundation, barrel-vaulted roof hidden behind stepped brick parapet with concrete coping. Two storefronts, each with a door set to the right of a five light metal frame picture window. A corrugated awning shelters both storefronts. The right storefront has a wood two-vertical-light door. The left storefront has an undersized two-light-over-one-panel door. Side elevation has two large sliding doors.

## 42 NC.

#### 150 McTyere Ave. One-story, symmetrical, metal building clad in EIFS. Front gable metal roof with no eaves is clad in metal. Centered on the facade are single-light metal double doors. Concrete steps. A fabric shed awning shelters the doors. Planters flank either side of the door and span the whole façade. To either side of the door are narrow metal frame windows.

#### 43 NC. 160 McTyere Ave.

One-story, asymmetrical, two-bay, metal warehouse building clad in vertical metal siding. Concrete block chain wall foundation, roofing is metal. The right bay is a projecting front gable roof with a single metal door with security door offset to the right corner of the bay. Door is accessed by a small concrete porch and steps. Left bay is significantly recessed. It has a shed roof clad in metal. A single-vehicle opening with an overhead door is set to the left side of the elevation.

# c.1953/c.2005

1986

# c.1980

c.1942

c.1940

Hinds, MS County and State

#### 44 C. Bocknoll Con

#### 161 McTyere Ave.

#### c.1963

c.1956

#### **Becknell Construction, Inc.**

Two-story, asymmetrical, two-bay, masonry, office building, with a one-story projecting wing at rear. Slab foundation flat roof hidden behind parapet. First floor of left bay is white glazed brick laid in stack bond. An off-center slab door with metal security door has two-over-two metal windows with security bars on either side. A brick planter is under the left window. The second story overhangs the first. Five Smooth stucco panels are separated by ribbed dash finish concrete vertical accents. Panels in between the accents each have a single two-over-two window. The left wall continues all the way to the ground level. Originally it passed beyond the front wall and supported an exterior staircase and a sign. The left and right bays are connected by a small one-story CMU construction hyphen with a single man door and a mansard roof clad in asphalt shingles. The right bay is significantly recessed. One-story of CMU construction, it has a shallow side gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. A single-vehicle opening with an overhead door is set to the right side of the elevation.

#### 45a C.

### (fmr) Mims Sign Service

One-story, two-bay, light industrial Building. Left bay is projecting. Slab foundation, flat roof with overhanging eaves. Clad in brick laid in running bond. A slab door with diamond light and a metal security door are protected by a pan-and-cover metal awning. To the left of the door is a two-light ribbon window. below the window is a brick planter. The right bay is recessed. Slab foundation, front gable metal clad roof. It has a single interior metal chimney. It is a steel frame building, clad in ribbed metal. Centered in the bay is a large overhead metal garage door with three narrow lights. (Original door likely matched the wood twenty-four-panel garage door at the rear of the building.) To the right of the garage door is a boarded up man door opening.

191 McTyere Ave.

#### 45b NC.

#### **191 McTyere Ave.** c.1976

#### Garage (fmr) Mims Sign Service

Behind the building is a one-story, metal frame garage building, clad in ribbed metal siding. Slab foundation, side gable roof clad in metal. There are four equally spaced metal overhead garage doors. Between the left and left center door is a metal slab man door. Building manufactured by A&S Building Systems of Houston, TX

#### 46 C.

#### 212 McTyere Ave.

#### c.1928/2001

One-story, wood-frame, two-bay, bungalow clad in brick laid in running bond. Structure sits on brick chain wall foundation. Front gable roof with boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. One exterior brick chimney. A wooded louvered vent is in the peak of the front gable and the gable is clad in wood drop siding. The right bay is a small front gable roof projecting porch supported by two brick posts creating an arched opening. Porch has been screened in. Concrete deck. The left bay contains two paired six-over-six vinyl windows.

47 C.

#### 222 McTyere Ave.

One-story, wood frame, three-bay, Tudor Revival Style cottage. Brick chain wall foundation, side gable roof with boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. House is clad in red painted brick laid up in running bond. The right bay is an undercut porch supported by two wood columns. Porch shelters a two four-over-one wood DHS windows and two six-panel metal doors. A door and a window are on the side of the center bay. Concrete deck. The center bay is a projecting bay with a front gable roof. A small projecting porch supported by two metal posts with a vine motif and corner brackets. The gable is clad in stucco. Sheltered by the porch is a six-panel metal door with an arched three-light transom. The porch deck and steps are concrete. The left bay contains an exterior chimney that is battered above the roof line. To the left of the chimney is a single four-over-one wood DHS window. Similar in form to 218 Keener.

### 48 C. 234 McTyere Ave. c.1928

One-story, wood frame, two-bay, Craftsman Style bungalow. Brick chain wall foundation, cross gable roof with boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. House is clad in red brick laid up in running bond. The right bay is an undercut porch supported by three wood eight-by-eight columns. The porch shelters a one-over-one vinyl window and one six-panel metal door with a vinyl storm door. Concrete deck. The left bay contains two paired one-over-one vinyl windows. On the side elevations, there is a basketweave course at flooring grade. Currently, the gables are clad in fiber-cement clapboard siding, originally were clad in stucco. House originally had exposed rafter tails and decorative purlins.

#### 49 C.

#### 302 McTyere Ave.

1930-1931

#### Mrs. Elso Rigby Residence

One-story, wood frame, three-bay, Tudor Revival Style cottage. Brick chain wall foundation, side gable roof with boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. One exterior chimney. House is clad in painted brick laid up in running bond. The right bay is an undercut porch supported a by brick column. Porch shelters a two four-over-one wood DHS windows and a six-panel metal door that enters the side of the center bay. Concrete deck. The center bay is a projecting bay with a front gable roof. A small projecting porch supported by two brick posts creating an arched opening. Sheltered by the porch is a six-panel metal door. The porch deck and steps are concrete. The left bay has an offset front facing gable clad in stucco with a rectangular vent. In the bay is a six-over-six vinyl window flanked on either side by four-over-four vinyl windows. There is a decorative course at flooring grade. All windows were originally nine-over-one wood DHS. Original front door was an arched opening with a board-and-batten door with three cascading lights.

50 C. 308 McTyere Ave. c.1936

One-story, wood-frame, two-bay Craftsman Style bungalow clad in red brick laid in running bond. Chain wall foundation, side gable roof with boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. The gables are clad in rough-textured stucco. The right bay is a projecting front gable porch supported by two brick piers. Porch gable has an opening that has been clad over in vinyl siding.

Hinds, MS County and State

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c.1931

Hinds, MS County and State

Concrete porch deck and steps. Metal handrail at steps. The porch shelters two paired six-oversix vinyl windows flanked by decorative louvered shutters and a six-panel door. The left bay contains two paired six-over-six vinyl windows flanked by decorative louvered shutters. There is a decorative course at flooring grade. All doors and windows have metal security bars.

#### 51 C. 309 McTyere Ave. c.1932

One-story, wood-frame, three-bay Craftsman Style bungalow clad in painted brick laid in running bond. Chain wall foundation, hipped roof with gable projections, exposed rafter tails and decorative purlins, is clad in asphalt shingles. The gables are clad in rough-textured stucco. The right bay is a projecting side gable porte cochere supported by a brick pier and a wood post. The center bay is a projecting front gable containing two paired rectangular louvered vents. To the left of the center bay is an undercut narrow porch supported by a brick pier laid in basket weave. Concrete porch deck and steps. The porch shelters a six-panel door protected by an aluminum storm door. To the right of the porch are two paired nine-over-one wood DHS windows flanked by a decorative louvered shutter. The left bay contains two paired nine-over-one wood DHS windows flanked by decorative louvered shutters. There is a decorative course at flooring grade.

# 52a C. 333 - 335 McTyere Avenue 1974

#### Seville Apartments Annex Building A

One unit of a two-building, apartment complex. In this portion of the complex two brick veneer buildings mirror in appearance separated by a parking lot. Two-story, flat roof punctuated by a brick firestop wall, narrow end to street. Building clad in brown brick laid in running bond, second story at balcony is clad in T1-11. Seven units on each level, totaling 14 units in each building. Cantilevered balcony with metal handrail and posts provides access to second-floor units. The fire stop creates a single brick column at the middle of the west elevation. Apartment entrance facade consists of fifteen-panel doors with two metal two-over-two windows between each door. Decorative metal Juliet balconies at the bottom of each window. Metal staircases at each end of the balcony. The end of the units facing the street has an offset window opening, separated by T1-11 siding. Attached to the south end of Building A is a one-story brick clad "party room." Just outside this space is an infilled swimming pool.

# 52b C.333 - 335 McTyere Avenue1974Seville Apartments Annex Building B

One unit of a two-building, apartment complex. In this portion of the complex two brick veneer buildings mirror in appearance separated by a parking lot. Two-story, flat roof punctuated by a brick firestop wall, narrow end to street. Building clad in brown brick laid in running bond, second story at balcony is clad in T1-11. Seven units on each level, totaling 14 units in each building. Cantilevered balcony with metal handrail and posts provides access to second-floor units. The fire stop creates a single brick column at the middle of the west elevation. Apartment entrance facade consists of fifteen-panel doors with two metal two-over-two windows between each door. Decorative metal Juliet balconies at the bottom of each window. Metal staircases at each end of the balcony. The end of the units facing the street has an offset window opening, separated by T1-11 siding.

#### 53 C.

#### 349 McTyere St.

One-story, wood frame, two-bay, Craftsman Style bungalow. Structure sits on brick chain wall foundation. Front gable roof with exposed rafter tails and decorative purlins is clad in asphalt shingles. Rectangular louvered wood vent with battered trim in the main gable. House is clad in red and brown brick laid in running bond with a soldier course at the floor level, gables are clad in textured stucco. The left bay is a projecting front gable roof porch, supported by brick columns creating two front-facing arched openings. Porch is screened. The right opening has a vinyl screen door. Concrete deck and steps. The right bay has a single nine-marginally-glazed-over-one wood DHS window.

#### Mill Street, North

#### 1510 Mill St., North

c.1950

1931

#### **Highland Car Company**

A one-story, industrial, masonry building, with paired Quonset huts, clad in corrugated metal. Building has two bays that face Sidway Street. The right bay is a stucco, flat-roofed building, directly in front of the east Quonset hut. The street facade of this building has two window openings, with concrete sills. The sashes have been replaced, with undersized, four-light, vinyl fanlights. The left bay is recessed. The arched end of the Quonset hut has a raised loading dock, with a large, roll-up door, sheltered by an R-panel metal shed roof, supported by two metal poles. To the left of the rollup door are two, metal windows that are boarded over. In the gable of the structure is a square, louvered vent.

#### 55 C.

54 C.

#### 1610 Mill St., North

1954/1957/c.1960

#### **School Pictures Inc. Photographers**

A large, one and two-story, brick clad, industrial building. The structure sits on a raised concrete foundation and has a flat roof. The Mill Street facade is two stories, the first story is a solid wall of, red, comb-face brick, laid up in running bond. Centered is a projecting, chevron shape, flat roof entry porch. Supported by two, solid, metal posts that project away from the building. The porch is reached by small, floating staircases on either side of the porch. The metal clad awning has downward facing, cone lights, and shelters a recessed entryway, which is boarded over. The second story overhangs the first story. A masonry screen brise soelei of round blocks, bound in a metal frame, spans the entire front facade, and shelters metal frame windows. To the left and right of the building are brick planters laid is a serpentine shape. The south wall has a one-story brick wall with a concrete cap that projects beyond the front facade.

#### 56 C.

### 1620 Mill St., North

#### 1951/1955/1960

#### **R. M. Hendrick Graduate Supply House**

A large, two and three-story, concrete frame and masonry, industrial building. The structure sits on a slab-on-grade concrete foundation, has a flat roof, and is clad in red brick, laid up in running bond. The Mill Street facade is two stories and is clad in comb-face brick. The first story is sheltered by a cantilevered, concrete awning, that wraps around to the north elevation. Standing atop the awning, centered on the facade are individual cut letters that spell out "GRADUATE"

Hinds, MS County and State

SUPPLY HOUSE". The awning sheltered five groups of metal, horizontal two-over-two windows, protected by metal security bars, are ganged in groups of three. An off-centered, recessed, entryway has a single, two-panel, metal door, flanked on either side by two rows of concrete block. The second story has a single picture window, centered below individual cut letters that spell out "R. M. HENDRICK" on either side of the window are square, cast stone accents that depict on an unfurled scroll, is a mortarboard with tassel, a class ring that reads "Jackson 51", surrounding the date "1923". on either side of the unfurled scroll are tied scrolls. A small amount of parking is between the building and the street.

#### 57 C. 1710 Mill St., North Dixie Greyhound bus company garage terminal

One-story, masonry, asymmetrical, two-bay bus garage building. Concrete slab and water table foundation, flat and front gable roof. The left bay is an antechamber constructed of brick that has a one brick belt course every nine courses. The front wall is built at an angle to accommodate the angle of Mill Street. Six windows across the front are ten-light steel frame windows, with metal security bars. The right bay is 1/4 the width of the left bay and contains only a single vehicle overhead metal garage door, with paired iron gates. At this stepped back position the buildings flat roof gives over to a front gable roof, clad in metal. The gable is clad in ribbed metal siding and has two paired twelve light metal windows. The left bay flat roof parapet has a large metal flashed cornice. The right bay has a concrete parapet cap. Along the gable ridge are three large roof ventilators. Side walls are constructed of CMU.

#### 58 C. 1712 Mill St., North c.1955 Howard Pippen Photographers / Nolan J. Touchstone Architect offices

One and two-story, masonry commercial building. Light red brick laid in running bond. Concrete slab foundation, flat roof has parapet walls on the side elevations, no parapet on front elevation. The front elevation fascia is clad in ribbed metal, the roof overhangs a porch. The overhang is supported by a masonry brise soleil constructed of round clay tile flue blocks within a metal frame. Behind this screen are two separate glass entrances each with an offset door, a large one-light sidelight and a one-light transom with security bars. Building extends away from Mill St. at verifying one-story roof heights, however at the very rear of the building is a twostory space. The north elevation is divided into four bays. The left bay is two-stories and has two small single light windows on the second story. The left-center bay is one-story. A metal awning shelters two overhead garage doors. Above the awning are four single light transom windows. To the right of the awning is a square single light window. The right-center bay has a door and several windows consisting of D-w-w-WWWWW. The door is a metal slab door, with two single-light windows. The larger windows are ganged in a group of five windows, the windows are each three-light metal frame windows. The right bay has a slab door sheltered by a metal awning and a masonry brise soleil constructed of round clay tile flue blocks within a metal frame to the left of the door. To the right of the door are two paired three light metal windows. A metal signpost with an expanded metal lath signboard is to the left of the front elevation. To the left of the building is a large fenced parking area.

Hinds, MS County and State

1946/c.2013

# 59 C.

#### 1734 Mill St., North

#### c.1959/c.1980

Hinds, MS

County and State

#### **Gulf Service Station**

One-story, metal clad, three-bay service station. Slab foundation, hipped roof (originally flat) clad in R-panel metal with enamel inward sloping eaves that have incorporated fluorescent tube lamps. White porcelain enamel finish panels have been painted beige. Right, and center bays were originally vehicle service bays. Each bay has been infilled with a metal storefront with security bars, and a centered door. The right bay is sheltered by a projecting service awning. Supported by two metal poles that extend upward from a service island. The bay has a door with transom (boarded over) and a metal frame picture window with metal security bars. The window wraps around the corner to the north side of the building. A large rear addition has been added. To the right of the building is an exterior hydraulic vehicle lift.

# 60 C. 1804 Mill St., North 1948/c.1954

**Penn Machinery Co. & Electrical Distributors Inc./ Hyde Construction Company** One and two-story, masonry, asymmetrical commercial building. Front portion of the building is stucco over masonry with a structural glass accent. The rear of the building is red brick laid in common bond. Concrete slab foundation, flat roof has stepped parapet walls capped with cast stone on the side elevations. On the front elevation is an overhang supported by a single upwardly canted masonry support on its left end. Sheltered by this overhang are two boarded over window openings. Spanning the front of the building is a brick planter. To the right of the overhand is a vertically oriented stair tower clad in both stucco and structural glass, near the top of the tower, is an accent panel with the text "HYDE". Windows on the side elevation are metal frame casements that have concrete lintels. The parapet on the south elevation was damaged by a falling tree. Many of the window panes are broken, and much of the structural glass has fallen off the building. To the north of the building is a large fenced parking area.

# 61 NC.1836 Mill St., Northc.1947/c.1980One-story masonry commercial building.Chain wall foundation flat roof behind parapet wall.

Parapet is topped with cast stone on the front elevation and on the sides with double slant glazed terracotta wall coping. A brick building, the front elevation has been covered over in stucco. The front elevation has two openings windows that have been closed over. To the right of the windows is a metal slab door with a metal security door. To the right of the door is a stuccoed over window opening. There is a masonry wing wall across the steps.

# 62 NC.1840 Mill St., Northc.1950/c.1990Sinclair Service Station

One story, two-bay, masonry service station. The building is on a slab foundation and has a flat roof slopped to the rear. The concrete block building is clad in stucco with a plywood siding signboard. All openings have metal security bars. The right bay, the taller of the two has a pent awning that shelters two windows. To the left of the awning is a door and window. In the left bay are a window and a door.

#### 63 C.

#### 1904 Mill St., North

#### 1950/c.1970

Hinds, MS

County and State

#### **Power Electric Company**

Large, masonry, Modern Style industrial building with L-shaped footprint. Originally two separate buildings they were joined together by an infill addition between 1969 and 1971. Slab foundation and a flat roof with slight overhangs. The structure is clad in red comb face brick laid in running bond. The west portion of the building is one and two stories in height. It contained offices and showroom floor space for electric appliance wholesaler. Ganged six-light metal casement windows with cast stone lintels. Facing N. Mill St. are picture windows, some of which has three light awning casements sidelights. The east portion of the building is oriented north/south it has six-light and twelve-light metal casement windows. There are several service bays.

# 64 C. 1924 Mill St., North

#### Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company warehouse

One-story, masonry, two-bay commercial building. Slab foundation, flat roof behind stepped parapet. The front elevation parapet is capped with cast stone, the sides with double slant glazed terracotta caps. The addition parapet is clad in cast stone. Original building is constructed of brick laid in common bond. The left bay of the front elevation has a signboard with a rowlock band, flanked on either side by a small decorative cast stone detail. The original front door and window openings have been bricked over. Side and rear addition constructed of concrete block. The right bay of the building has two large paired metal louvered vents. Side elevation of the original building has round terracotta pipe attic vents and twelve light metal windows with six-light awning casements. The addition at the rear has two vehicle bays at the west end. The left bay has been infilled with plywood, while the right bay has an overhead roll-up garage door. To the left of these doors is a slab man door with a single light transom. To the left of the door is a two-light picture window. Left of this window are two twelve light metal windows.

#### 65 C.

#### 1940 Mill St., North

1940/1945

1931/c.1945

#### **Mississippi Road Supply Company**

Large Industrial Complex that fills the block bound by N. Mill and Wilson Sts., and Keener and Wesley Aves. Buildings parallelogram footprint to accommodate the shape of the site. The complex consists of two structures; an Office and Warehouse Building, and a Repair and Maintenance Building. The Office and Warehouse portion of the building is at the north end of the site. Clad in red comb face brick laid in running bond, it has a three-bay symmetrical front facade with a stepped parapet wall capped with cast stone. The right and left bays are identical with two sets of two paired nine-over-nine wood DHS windows protected by security bars. One window opening on the northwest corner has a pan-and-cover metal awning. The central bay stands a wythe proud of the facade it has a symmetrical cast stone storefront. Twelve-diamond-light wood double doorways with metal security bars flank either side of a large boarded over six-light picture window. The storefront is sheltered by a projecting concrete awning supported by curved and canted end walls. Above each front entrance doorway is a cast stone inscription stating. "Through these doors pass the greatest people on Earth ---- OUR CUSTOMERS". The building is on a concrete slab foundation with three side gable roofs clad in Transite corrugated

roofing with Transite clad gable ends and several large monitor vents along the ridge. In the rear warehouse portion of the building, twenty-light metal windows are used along with large wood and metal rolling track doors. Adjoined the building at the third rear gable is the Repair and Maintenance Building. The Repair and Maintenance portion of the building is on the South end of the site set back from N. Mill St. to allow for a paved parking area. The building is approximately 50x150 with large metal frame shed awnings on the east and west elevation. The building is a one-story metal frame and clad in Transite corrugated siding and roofing. It has a side gable roof with several large monitor vents and skylights along the ridge. The building has several large metal rolling track doors and the windows are two paired fourteen-light metal.

#### Millsaps Avenue

## 66 C.111 Millsaps Ave.1954

#### L. G. Balfour Company Office Building

One story, masonry, two-bay, asymmetrical office building. Slab foundation, and flat roof with a parapet wall on the east elevation only. Across the front facade the roof overhangs, supported by purlins and the brick walls extending from the front facade. The facade is clad in an orange/brown color rock face Roman brick laid in running bond. The side elevations are clad in a tan color fine comb face oversized brick. The right bay has three ganged wood frame one-light windows above a brick knee wall and topped each with a single light transom. To the left of the windows is a slab door with a small single light and a one-light transom all protected by metal security bars. The left bay is a blank brick wall. Extending from the wall and beyond the roof overhang is an L-shaped brick planter.

#### 67 C. 114 Millsaps Ave. c.1933

#### Jackson Stone Company

One-story, stucco masonry, three-bay, symmetrical small office building. Slab foundation, flat roof behind a parapet wall with a cast stone cap. Building is CMU clad in stucco with cast stone accents. The two outside bays have infilled windows. The center bay is slightly projecting. It has a centered doorway that has been infilled. Around the door is a curved surround and a cast decorative lintel. Above the door was once a sign reading "JACKSON STONE COMPANY" that has since been removed.

#### 68 C. 121 Millsaps Ave. 1947

#### National School Pictures, Inc.

One and two-story, CMU masonry light industrial building. Slab foundation, flat roof behind a parapet wall. The front portion of the building is one-story with a cast stone parapet cap. All windows have a cast stone lintel. The front elevation has a centered entrance; a slab door with metal security bars and sidelights and transom of two wythe glass block. The entrance is sheltered by the metal framework for a fabric awning that extends to the curb where it is supported by two metal poles. Flanking either side of the door are fifteen-light metal windows with four-light casements. At the front corners of the building are paired fifteen-light metal windows with four-light casements that wrap the corner of the building. The rear portion of the

Hinds, MS County and State

building is two-stories with double slant glazed terracotta wall parapet cap. Fenestration is twelve-light metal windows with a centered six-light awning casement. To the west of the building is a fenced parking area.

#### 69 C. 133 Millsaps Ave. 1947 Magee Laundry

One-story stucco masonry commercial building. Slab foundation, flat roof behind a parapet transitions to a vaulted roof over the rear portion of the building. Glass block windows. Front entrance is a one-light wood door with sidelights and transom of two wythe glass block. The corner of the building that faces Wilson Street is curved. It has an overhang that shelters several windows. This overhang deepens to a two-bay porte cochere supported by four masonry piers that shelters a drive. Originally used for customers delivering or picking up laundry.

#### 70 C. 145 Millsaps Ave. c.1968

#### McMillan Stamp & Sign Co.

One-story, brick clad, two-bay, Modern Style commercial building. Slab foundation, flat roof with a metal flashing. Orange and tan Roman brick laid up in running bond, while the side walls are red comb face brick laid in running bond. The right bay is sheltered by a shallow projecting roof extension supported by brick walls extending from the front facade. To the left of the bay is a one-light slab door with a single light transom. To the right of the door are three ganged tenlight metal windows. To the right of the windows is a low brick planter. The left bay is a blank wall. In front of the bay is a metal sign pole. A rear addition is clad in metal with a low pitch front gable roof.

#### 71 C. 147 Millsaps Ave. Graduate Supply House

One-story, stucco masonry, light industrial building. Vented chain wall foundation, flat roof hidden behind a parapet wall with double slant glazed terracotta wall parapet cap. Centered below the parapet is a recessed signboard. Below the signboard are two window openings each containing three ganged horizontal-two-over-two metal SHS. Flanking there openings are a slab door with transom. The right door transom has been boarded over. The left door has a metal security door, and bars over the single-light transom. Sidewall parapets are stepped. Windows on side elevation are glass block with cast stone lintel.

# 72 C.142-148 Millsaps Ave.c.1944Fred Thrasher Co.

One-story, masonry industrial building. Western portion of the building has a slab foundation and a flat roof behind a parapet. Constructed of oversized brick, the building is overgrown with trained vines that obstruct most of the building. Metal frame eight-light casement windows. A wooden man door has two lights, and a single vehicle opening has been infilled with glass block and a metal single light door. The eastern portion of the building is constructed of CMU and has a metal slab door and a six-over-one wood DHS window. To the left of the door is a small fourlight metal casement window.

Hinds, MS County and State

1937

#### 73 C. 142-148 Millsaps Ave. (1912 Wilson St.) c.1949 **Pine Oil warehouse**

One-story, masonry warehouse. Slab foundation, front-facing gable (facing Wilson St.) metal flashing and clad in corrugated metal. A metal louvered vent is just below and to the left of the gable peak. Constructed of ribbed terracotta tile with brick quoins. Off-centered on the Wilson St. elevation is a former vehicle door, which has been infilled with a storefront with centered metal slab double doors with large three-light sidelights and a single light transom. To the right of this doorway is a single window with a brick surround.

#### 74 C. 149-151 Millsaps Ave. 1940

One-story, wood frame, duplex house. Brick pier and chain wall foundations, Hipped roof with gable projections and boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. Duplex is clad in wood drop siding. A centered projecting front gable porch is supported by three metal posts with a vine motif and brackets. The porch deck and steps are concrete. The porch gable has a boarded over wood louvered vent. The porch shelters two door openings. Just beyond the porch on either side is a window opening. At each side of the house is a projecting side gable that has a single frontfacing door opening with concrete steps. All window and door openings are currently boarded over and are painted to depict six-over-one windows and twelve-light doors. July 2011 Google Street View depicts the duplex having six-over-six wood DHS and six-light-over-three-panel wood doors.

#### 75 C. 152 Millsaps Ave. 1946/c.1965 Laughlin and Lawson Inc. building supplies

One-story, brick clad, symmetrical commercial office. Slab foundation, side gable roof with boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. Red comb face brick cladding laid in running bond. A centered aluminum frame door with a metal security door is sheltered by a replacement metal awning supported by the original awning's metal posts. On either side of the entrance is a fifteen-light metal casement window with cast stone sills protected by metal security bars. c.1965 a one-story, flat roof, brick addition was added to the rear of the building.

76 C. 1940 One-story, wood frame, duplex house. Brick pier and chain wall foundations, hipped roof with gable projections and boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. Duplex is clad in wood drop siding. A centered projecting hipped roof porch is supported by three metal posts with a vine motif. The porch deck and steps are concrete. The porch shelters two door openings. Just beyond the porch on either side is a window opening. At each side of the house is a projecting side gable that has a single front-facing door opening with concrete steps. All window and door openings are currently boarded over. Wood windows are visible behind some of the boards, appearing to be six-over-six DHS.

#### 153-155 Millsaps Ave.

#### 77 C.

#### 157 Millsaps Ave.

c.1940/c.1950

Hinds, MS

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One-story, wood frame, three-bay, L-front Minimal Traditional Style house. Pier foundation, side gable roof with shallow boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. House is clad in Transite shingle siding. The left bay is a front facing gable with a louvered vent in the peak. There is a single boarded over window. To the right of the window is an undercut porch supported by a single wood post. Porch shelters a single door. The center bay has a single light window flanked by decorative louvered shutters. The right bay is a slightly recessed enclosed porch. The porch is completely enclosed with drop wood siding. The house is largely obscured by a fence constructed of T1-11 plywood.

#### 78 NC.

#### 161 Millsaps Ave.

1962/c.2015

#### **Tate Typesetting Service**

One-story, masonry, three-bay commercial building. Slab foundation and a flat roof behind a parapet with a cast stone cap now clad in metal. Originally two blank bays flanked either side of the central bay recessed storefront with an off-centered door. c.2015 the building was remodeled. Spanning the front facade is a metal frame full width shed awning supported by two metal poles and clad in corrugated metal. Nine-over-six vinyl windows with metal bars were added to the side bays. The center bay storefront was replaced with an overhead garage door with a centered man door. The concrete sidewalk and grass devil strip were replaced with brick. An antique Coca-Cola sign with the text SHADY LANE STORE was added to the rooftop.

# 79 C. 162 Millsaps Ave. 1946

#### M.T. Reed Construction Co. offices

One-story, brick clad, three-bay, Colonial Revival Style building. Building has a C- shaped footprint. Slab foundation, side gable roof with boxed eaves clad in asphalt shingles. Painted brick laid in running bond, with brick quoins at the corners. The front elevation is symmetrical with fifteen-light vinyl windows flanking either side of the center bay front entrance with is a projecting front gable with engaged columns. Gable is clad in wood clapboards and has a wood three-light fanlight. A wood six-panel door has separated five-light vinyl sidelights. Windows all have cast stone lintels and were originally metal casements. At the rear of the property is a side gable wing that is connected to the rest of the building by a shed roof connector. This wing once served as a 'Tool House'. Wing and connector still retain the fifteen-light metal casements. The shed roof connector was once open, as parking for six trucks, but has been enclosed and expanded.

#### 80 NC. 163 Millsaps Ave. 1929-1930/c.1990 J.H. Moore House

One-story, wood frame, two-bay house. Chain wall foundation, front gable roof with boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. Two interior brick chimneys. Brick veneer siding with gables clad in textured stucco. The front gable contains two round clay pipe used as vents. The right bay has a large window opening that is boarded over. The left bay is a projecting front gable porch that has been enclosed with plywood siding and replacement windows. Wightman Street elevation has a shed roof porch supported by two Doric columns. Porch has a concrete step and

deck with a brick banister and concrete cap. There is a basket weave course at flooring grade. Original windows were four-over-one wood DHS.

#### 81 C.

#### 202 Millsaps Ave. c.1931

One-story, wood frame, three-bay, Tudor Revival Style cottage. Stucco chain wall foundation, side gable roof with boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. One interior chimney. House is clad in red brick laid up in running bond. The right bay is an undercut porch supported by brick columns. It has a front facing gable with a pent roof return and is clad in textured stucco. There is a rectangular wood louvered vent in the gable. The concrete decked porch has been enclosed with smooth stucco infill. The infilled porch has a single-light picture window covered with security bars. The center bay is a projecting bay with a smaller front gable roof. In this bay are two-small-lights-over-four-panel wood door. The porch deck and steps are concrete with the steps having brick wing walls with concrete caps. The left bay has two paired nine-over-one wood DHS windows with metal security bars. There is a soldier course at flooring grade.

## 82 C. 203 Millsaps Ave. c.1932

One-story, wood frame, two-bay, Tudor Revival Style cottage. Brick chain wall foundation, with a soldier course at flooring grade. A side gable roof with boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. The side and rear elevations have decorative purlins and exposed rafter tails. House is clad in painted brick laid up in running bond. The left bay is a projecting front gable (with a cat slide to the left) porch supported by brick columns and a slender centered pole. Porch has a brick knee wall with a concrete cap. The front-facing gable is clad in half-timber with textured stucco. There is a rectangular wood louvered vent in the gable. Concrete porch deck and steps. Porch shelters two paired one-over-one vinyl windows and two doors. One door is a six-panel metal, while the other door is metal with a single centered narrow light. The right bay has two paired one-over-one vinyl windows. Similar to 215 Millsaps.

#### 83 C.

Henry D. Cooper House

#### 207 Millsaps Ave. c.1931

One-story, wood frame, three-bay, Tudor Revival Style cottage. Chain wall foundation, side gable roof with boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. Two interior chimneys. House is clad in painted brick laid up in running bond. The left bay is a projecting porch supported by brick columns. It has a front facing gable with a pent roof return and is clad in half-timbering with highly textured stucco. Concrete porch deck and brick balustrade. Porch shelters two paired one-over-one vinyl windows. This opening was originally floor length. The center bay is a projecting smaller front gable roof. In this bay is an arched brick opening that leads to the single light replacement front door. The right bay has two paired one-over-one vinyl. There is a soldier course at flooring grade.

#### 84a C.

#### 208 Millsaps Ave.

c.1935

One-story, wood frame, three-bay, Craftsman Style bungalow. Chain wall foundation side jerkinhead gable roof with exposed rafter tails is clad in asphalt shingles. There is a single interior brick chimney. The house is clad in dark red brick laid in running bond. Gables are clad

Hinds, MS County and State

Hinds, MS County and State

c.1935

in textured stucco. The left bay has a front facing jerkinhead gable clad in stucco with a small vent near the peak. Below the gable are two paired four-over-four DHS wood windows. Before the center and right bays is a concrete deck veranda with concrete steps and decorative brick piers with concrete caps. The center bay has two paired four-over-four DHS wood windows. To the left of the windows is a two-light-over-four panel door protected by a metal security door. Above the door is a small decorative gable. The right bay is a projecting side jerkinhead gable porch supported by two brick piers with concrete caps. Atop the piers are four ganged wood posts. This concrete decked porch shelters two paired four-over-four DHS wood windows and a six-panel door with a metal security door.

#### 84b C.

#### 208 Millsaps Ave. Garage

Behind the house is a one-story, wood frame, front gable one-vehicle garage. Roof clad in asphalt shingles, and walls clad in drop siding. No garage door.

#### **85 NC. 214 Millsaps Ave. c.1931/c.1995** One-story, wood frame, two-bay Craftsman Style bungalow. Brick chain wall foundation with a

soldier course at flooring grade. Side gable roof with exposed rafter tails is clad in asphalt shingles. The gables are clad in stucco and contain a rectangular louvered wood vent. The left bay has two paired one-over-one vinyl windows. The right bay is a projecting front gable porch supported by two brick columns. Concrete deck and steps, with brick wing walls with concrete caps. The porch shelters a metal six-panel door. To the left of the door are two paired one-overone vinyl windows. To the right of the door is a single one-over-one vinyl window. Originally was a wraparound portion of the porch. It has been enclosed with brick and T1-11 siding.

# 86 C. 215 Millsaps Ave. c.1931/c.2016

One-story, wood frame, two-bay, Tudor Revival Style cottage. Brick chain wall foundation, with a soldier course at flooring grade. A side gable roof with exposed rafter tails is clad in asphalt shingles. House is clad in red to dark red brick laid up in running bond. The left bay is a projecting front gable (with a cat slide to the left) porch supported by brick columns. The front-facing gable is clad in half-timber with textured stucco. There is a rectangular wood louvered vent in the gable. Concrete porch deck and steps with a metal handrail. Porch shelters two paired one-over-one vinyl windows and two six panel doors. The right bay has two paired one-over-one vinyl windows. Similar to 203 Millsaps.

#### 87 C. 217 Millsaps Ave. c.1931 Butler House

One-story, wood frame, two-bay, Craftsman Style bungalow. Brick chain wall foundation, front jerkinhead gable roof with decorative cut exposed rafter tails is clad in asphalt shingles. The gables are clad in textured stucco with wood louvered vents in the gables. House is clad in deep red brick laid in Flemish bond with red headers. The right bay has two paired four-over-one wood DHS windows. The left bay is a projecting jerkinhead gable roof porch supported by two brick piers with concrete caps topped each by three ganged wood posts. Concrete porch deck

and steps. The porch shelters two paired four-over-one wood DHS windows and two slab doors, one of which enters to the side of the right bay.

#### 88 C.

#### 218 Millsaps Ave.

#### c.1932/c.1970

Hinds, MS

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One-story, wood frame, three-bay, Ranch Style house. Brick chain wall foundation, side gable roof with boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. The house is clad in aluminum siding and Sanborn maps indicate the original cladding was brick. The left bay is a two-light metal window. The center bay is a small front-facing gable porch supported by metal columns with scroll-motif. The porch gable is cladding is ribbed and the architrave is curved. Porch deck and steps are concrete, with metal handrails. Porch shelters a slab door with a metal security door. In the right bay is a small two-light metal window and a larger sixteen-light metal casement window. All windows on the front elevation are protected by metal security bars and have decorative shutters.

# 89 C. 219 Millsaps Ave. c.1930

One-story, wood frame, two-bay, Tudor Revival Style cottage. Brick chain wall foundation with a soldier course at floor level. Side gable roof with boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. The side gables are clad in half-timbering. One interior brick chimney. House is clad in painted brick laid in running bond. The left bay has two paired one-over-one vinyl windows and a concrete veranda. The right bay is a projecting front gable roof (with a cat slide to the left.) On the left of the bay is a small porch with an arched opening supported by a brick pier. Concrete porch deck and steps. The porch shelters a four-light-over-four-panel metal door. To the right of the porch are two paired one-over-one vinyl windows. In the gable above the windows is a peaked wood louvered vent.

# **90 C. 223 Millsaps Ave. c.1930** One-story, wood frame, three-bay, Craftsman Style bungalow. Brick chain wall foundation with a soldier course at floor level. Side gable roof with decorative purlins and exposed rafter tails is clad in asphalt shingles. One exterior chimney. House is clad in painted brick laid in running bond. The right bay is three ganged one-over-one vinyl windows. The center bay is a projecting front gable roof (with a cat slide to the right) porch supported by three brick columns. The gable is clad in textured stucco and has a wooden slatted vent at the peak. Concrete porch deck and steps with a wooden ramp and handrail. The porch shelters two paired one-over-one vinyl sash and two six-panel metal doors, one of which enters the side of the right bay. The left bay is a porte-cochere supported by two brick columns.

# 91 C.232 Millsaps Ave.1932One-story, wood frame, three-bay, Tudor Revival Style cottage. Brick chain wall foundation<br/>with a basket weave at floor level. Side gable roof with decorative purlins and boxed eaves is<br/>clad in asphalt shingles. The side gables are clad in stucco and have a wood louvered vent.<br/>House is clad in red brick laid in running bond with a soldier course at window header level.<br/>The right bay is a porch with a large center arched opening flanked by two smaller arched<br/>openings. The openings are infilled with metal security bars. In front of the porch is a curved

concrete deck veranda with a metal handrail. The center bay is a projecting front gable roof with a smaller projecting front gable porch offset to the right and supported by brick columns. The small porch has a domed fabric awning and shelters a rounded top slab door. At the main gable peak is a rounded top one-light window. To the right of the porch are two paired one-over-one wood DHS windows. Concrete porch deck and steps with stepped brick wing walls with concrete caps and metal handrails. The left bay is two paired one-over-one wood DHS windows. The building is connected to 236 Millsaps by a flat roof wood frame covered walkway.

#### 92 C.

#### 236 Millsaps Ave.

Two-story, wood frame, symmetrical house. Brick pier foundation, with brick infill between piers on front-facade. Roof is hipped with boxed eaves and is clad in asphalt shingles. House is clad in wood drop siding. A centered six-panel front door has three-light-over-one-panel sidelights and a one-light transom. The door is protected by a metal security door and the entrance is sheltered by a domed fabric awning. The door is accessed from a small porch with metal handrails. The deck and steps are concrete with stepped brick wing walls with concrete caps. Sanborn maps indicate a historic one-story porch once spanned the front facade. On either side of the door are two floor-length four-over-four vinyl windows. The second floor has five four-over-four vinyl windows. The building is connected to 232 Millsaps by a flat roof wood frame covered walkway. At the rear of the building is a one-story projecting gabled wing.

#### 93 C.

#### 302 Millsaps Ave.

#### c.1930/2016

c.1900

One-story, two-bay, brick veneer wood frame, Craftsman Style bungalow. Brick chain wall foundation, side gable roof with closed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. The side gables are clad in half-timbering. The right bay is an undercut porch supported by two brick columns. The porch shelters two paired three-over-one vinyl windows and a six-panel metal door. Concrete porch deck and steps with brick wing walls with concrete caps. The left bay has two paired three-over-one vinyl windows the original windows as wood four-over-one DHS windows. The building sits on a slight rise accessed by a set of concrete steps.

#### 94 C.

### 306 Millsaps Ave.

#### 1928/2016

#### Dr. & Mrs. B.F. Johnson House

One-story, wood frame, three-bay, Tudor Revival Style cottage. Brick chain wall foundation with basket weave decorative course at floor level. A hipped roof with side gable projections has exposed rafter tails and is clad in asphalt shingles. House is clad in painted brick laid up in running bond. The gables, originally stucco, are clad in board-and-batten siding. The right bay an undercut porch, infilled with boarded-and-batten siding. Concrete porch deck. A centered cased opening has been screened. The porch shelters a one-over-one window. The center bay is a projecting with a small front gable roof. A small projecting porch supported by brick posts creating an arched opening. Sheltered by the porch is a six-panel metal door. The porch deck and steps are concrete with brick wing walls with concrete caps and metal step handrails. The left bay is front facing gable. In the bay is a one-over-one vinyl window. All windows were originally four-over-one wood DHS. House sits on a slight rise, accessed by concrete steps and a curving walkway.

Hinds, MS County and State

#### 95 C.

#### **312** Millsaps Ave.

One-story, wood frame brick clad, two-bay, Tudor Revival Style cottage. Brick chain wall foundation. Front gable roof with side gable projections and exposed rafter tails. The gables are clad in stucco and have wood louvered vents. The right bay is an undercut porch supported by a brick pier with arched openings. Concrete porch deck and steps. The porch shelters two oneover-one vinyl windows, originally floor-length openings. The left bay is symmetrical, two openings on either side of a battered brick chimney. Above each opening is a small front-facing gable. The right opening is a one-over-one vinyl window, while the left is a six-panel metal door. Across the front facade is a concrete veranda, and a concrete ramp and steps with metal handrails. The building sits on a slight rise accessed by a set of concrete steps.

#### 96 NC.

318 Millsaps Ave.

One-story, wood-frame, bungalow clad in fiber-cement clapboard siding. Structure sits on brick chain wall foundation. Hipped roof with boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. A round louvered vent is in a front gable roof dormer. A full-width front porch is supported by four Tuscan columns. Brick steps and wood deck and handrails. Porch shelters a centered six-panel metal door, flanked on either side by two paired four-over-four vinyl windows with decorative louvered shutters.

#### 97 NC.

#### 324 Millsaps Ave.

One-story, wood-frame, two-bay bungalow clad in fiber-cement clapboard siding. Structure sits on brick chain wall foundation. Front gable roof with boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. A rectangular louvered vent in the gable. The left bay is an undercut porch with a decorative front gable supported by two Tuscan Columns. Brick steps and wood deck and handrail. Porch shelters a six-panel metal door and two paired six-over-six vinyl windows with decorative louvered shutters. The right bay has a single centered six-over-six vinyl window.

#### 98 NC.

#### 328 Millsaps Ave. Two-story, wood frame, four-plex apartment building. Slab foundation, hipped roof with boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. Clad in vinyl siding the building has cut corners with a horizontal-two-over-two vinyl window on each floor. Centered on the front facade is a two-story triangular bay. The units are accessed from the sides of the building, two on each level, by wood frame steps. The building is set far back on the lot. Behind a large paved parking area.

#### 99 C.

#### 1963 333 Millsaps Ave.

#### **Millsaps Plaza Apartments**

Two-story, masonry, three-building, U-shaped apartment complex. The complex is on a sloped site with the buildings being slightly lower in grade the further west they are. Buildings are facing an interior courtyard. Slab foundations, hipped roofs with boxes eaves and penetrated by brick firestop partitions are all clad in asphalt shingle. Buildings are clad in "reclaimed" brick and feature metal railings and porch posts of faux wrought iron with a vine motif. Units are

Hinds, MS County and State

# c1995

c.1995

#### c.1980

# c.1930/c.2016

Hinds, MS County and State

reached from balconies lining the interior courtyard. Building A is at the bottom of the U between Buildings B and C. It has four units, two up and two down. Six-panel doors, and two-light sliding glass doors on interior facade. On exterior facade the second story units have hanging balconies with two-light sliding glass doors, while the first floor has two-light ribbon windows. Building B & C are near identical and face inward. Each has seven units up and down for a total of fourteen each. Metal frame staircases on each end of the balconies. Each unit has a six-panel door, flanked by a two-light casement window and two-light sliding glass doors. According to promotional advertisements the complex once had a pool in the middle of the U. The pool deck and remnants of outdoor seating remain.

#### 100 C.

#### 334 Millsaps Ave.

#### c.1928/c.2016

One-story, wood frame, three-bay, Tudor Revival Style cottage. Stucco chain wall foundation, side gable roof with exposed rafter tails and decorative purlins is clad in asphalt shingles. House is clad in painted brick laid up in running bond. The gables are clad in half-timbering. The right bay an infilled undercut porch. Infilled with brick it now has three ganged one-over-one vinyl windows. Above this porch is a small front gable dormer, with decorative purlins exposed rafter tails and a louvered vent. The center bay is a projecting with a small front gable roof. A small projecting porch supported by brick posts creating an arched opening with cast stone accents. Sheltered by the porch is a six-panel metal door. The porch deck and steps are concrete with metal step handrails. The left bay is front facing gable clad in stucco with a circular vent. In the bay are two paired one-over-one vinyl windows, with an arched header with decorative stone accents. All windows were originally four-over-one wood DHS. Original front door was an arched opening with a board-and-batten door.

#### 101 C.

#### 337 Millsaps Ave. 1949

#### **R.C. Selman House**

One-story, wood frame, four-bay, asymmetrical, Minimal Traditional Style house. Brick chain wall foundation, side gable roof with boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. House is clad in Transite shingle siding. The left bay is a projecting front facing gable with a single window opening. The left-center bay is a shed roof porch supported by wood posts. Concrete deck and steps. The porch shelters two doorways, one of which leads in the side of the left bay. The right-center bay is a three-part window. The right bay is a projecting cat slide roof with two windows. All front elevation openings are boarded over. Google Street View images show that the doors were six-panel wood, and the windows were a variety of undersized vinyl replacements.

102 C.338 Millsaps Ave.c.1930/c.2016One-story, wood frame with brick veneer, two-bay, Craftsman Style bungalow. Brick chain wall<br/>foundation with a soldier course at floor level. Front gable roof with projecting side gables and<br/>exposed rafter tails is clad in asphalt shingles. The gables are clad in stucco and have wood<br/>lattice vents at the peaks. The right bay has three ganged one-over-one vinyl windows. The left<br/>bay is a projecting front gable porch supported by two wood posts. Wood porch deck and

concrete steps. The porch shelters a six-panel metal door and three ganged one-over-one vinyl windows.

#### 103 C. 345 Millsaps Ave. c.1930/1963 Two-story, wood frame, house. Stucco clad masonry foundation. Hipped roof with boxed eaves

is clad in asphalt shingles. House is clad in Transite shingle siding (brick veneer prior to remodeling.) Front elevation has a centered three-panel door with a single panel sidelight to the left. The front door has a small concrete porch deck and steps. On the first and second floors are windows that wrap the corners of the building. On the first floor, they are paired twenty light metal casements. On the second floor, they are sixteen-light metal casements. On the second floor, above the front door, is a twelve-light casement window. Between the windows on the second floor are painted panels. All openings are currently boarded over. A decorative metal balcony was once over the front entrance.

104 C. 346 Millsaps Ave. One-story, wood frame with brick veneer, three-bay, Craftsman Style bungalow. Brick chain wall foundation with a soldier course at floor level. Front gable roof with projecting side jerkinhead gables and exposed rafter tails is clad in asphalt shingles. Originally clad in stucco the gables are clad now clad with clapboards with louvered vents at the peak. The right bay is an undercut porch supported by a two metal post with a scroll motif. The porch shelters a six-panel door that enters the side of the center bay. The center bay is a small projecting front gable porch supported by two brick posts creating an arched opening. It shelters a single six-panel door. The porch deck and steps are concrete with metal handrails. The left bay has two one-over-one vinyl windows.

#### Wesley Avenue

105a C.

#### 110 Wesley Ave. c.1938 Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co. warehouse and garage

Large, one-story, five-bay, masonry, warehouse building. Office space in the western portion of the building and warehouse space to the eastern portion. Raised slab foundation, flat roof with a cast stone parapet cap in the front and double slant glazed terracotta cap along the side walls. Warehouse portion of the building has a large raised monitor. Red brick laid in running bond has been painted. Cast stone detailing accents the front facade. At each of the front corners are monumental pilasters, with smaller pilasters with cast stone caps dividing each bay. The left bay has a single twenty-five light metal casement window with a six-light pivot sash. The center-left bay has an inset metal slab door with a covered casement light. Recessed doorway has a cast stone surround. Just right of the doorway is a fifteen-light metal casement window with a sixlight pivot sash. The center bay has a single twenty-five light metal casement window with a six-light pivot sash. The center-right bay has a seven-panel overhead garage door. The right bay has a single twenty-five light metal casement window with a six-light pivot sash. A shed roof awning has been placed over a rear loading dock. Two separate one-story additions have been made to the west side of the building. Both have flat roofs and metal casement windows.

Hinds, MS County and State

#### c.1929/c.2016

Secondary elevations have metal pan-and-cover awnings. A five-foot-tall chain link fence topped with barbed wire surrounds the property. Portions of this fence are original to the initial period of construction and bear the markings of the Cyclone Fence Company. Along the eastern property line, there is a one-story metal frame carport that runs the depth of the property from Wesley Ave. to Keener Ave.

# 105b C.110 Wesley Ave.Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co. warehouse

At the northwest corner of the property is a one-story prefabricated metal building, similar to 159 Wesley Ave. Raised slab foundation, side gable roof. Metal panel walls and standing seam metal roof. Monitor vents are along the gable. Windows are metal frame eight-light casements with a centered four-light pivot sash. West elevation windows are sheltered by louvered metal awnings. One the east elevation there is a flat roof metal frame addition.

# 106 C.117 Wesley Ave.c.1943Mississippi Bag and Burlap Company, Inc. factory & warehouse

One-story, wood frame, factory and warehouse. Concrete chain wall foundation, with side gable roof with boxed eaves, is clad in R panel metal roof. The building is clad in vinyl siding and has a number of wood windows that vary in size and light. Facing Wilson Street is a concrete loading dock, which was originally serviced by a rail spur. A shed roof supported by two-by-four lumber brackets shelters an overhead door. to the left of this door is a slab man door, with a one-light sidelight. On the Wesley Ave. elevation a slab door is offset to the far right. Reached from a concrete deck and steps with metal handrails, the door is sheltered by an aluminum awing. To the left of this door is a seven-light wood window and a boarded over opening. To the right of the door are two paired two-over-two wood DHS windows.

#### 107 C.

## C. 140 Wesley Ave. c.1975

#### **McGehee Moving & Storage Company**

Two-story, CMU and metal frame, two-bay warehouse and office building. The Concrete slab foundations, front gable roofs clad in R panel metal. The right bay is a metal frame building, with the front clad in orange rock face roman brick laid in running bond. The side and read elevations are clad in metal sheet siding. Centered on the first floor is a recessed entranceway clad in T1-11 siding. Concrete steps and deck. The entrance is an anodized aluminum storefront, with a single door, one-light sidelights, and a one light transom. On either side of the entrance are two narrow floor length one-light windows. On the second floor are six narrow one-light windows. Against the building are brick planters, with curved outer corners, that run the width of the bay. The left bay is clad in R-panel metal with CMU side walls. There is a four-panel louvered attic vent that is offset to the right side of the front elevation. There are two overhead garage doors. One is centered, the other is offset to the right and has a concrete loading dock and steps with metal handrails. The loading dock is sheltered by a suspended metal awning.

Hinds, MS County and State

c.1952

### 108 C.

## 147 Wesley Ave.

### c.1937

c.1933

c.1952/c.1970

Hinds, MS

County and State

## **Clark-Burt Roofing Co. office & warehouse**

One-story, CMU clad in stucco, two-bays, warehouse building. Slab foundation and flat roof behind parapet walls with slim metal cap. Belt course at header height. The right bay is the warehouse portion of the building has two overhead garage doors, each has a nine-light metal casement window on either side of the doorways (Three of these four windows are boarded over). The left bay is the office portion of the building. A centered four-light-over-one-panel door is protected by a metal security door and sheltered by a pan-and-cover awning. The door has a single light transom. On either side of the door is a twelve-light metal casement window. To the rear of the building is a metal building addition.

# 109 C.151 Wesley Ave.Mississippi Labor Federation / Patton Publishing Co. Inc.

One-story, brick commercial building. Slab foundation, flat roof behind parapet with cast stone concrete cap. Side parapet walls are stepped and topped by double slant glazed terracotta wall coping. Sidewall windows are fifteen-light metal casements. Red brick laid in common bond. Brick piers at each front corner have cast stone and brick basket weave details. The signboard has lettering that spells out "PATTON PUBLISHING CO. inc." Under the signboard is a pan-and-cover awning that spans the facade, sheltering a storefront. Metal storefront has a centered double door, flanked on either side by three light picture windows, protected by metal security bars. Reached from a driveway east of the building is an overhead garage door in a rear addition.

# 110 C.153-155 Wesley Ave.1945Piatt Air Conditioning Inc. / Martin Electric Co.1945

One-story, masonry, two-bay commercial building. Slab foundation and flat roof behind parapet with cast stone concrete cap. Side parapet walls are stepped and topped by double slant glazed terracotta wall coping. Red comb face brick laid in running bond. Solider course header on front elevation. The left bay has a two-light picture window with a concrete lintel to the right of the window is a nine-light-over-two-panel door with a single light transom. The right bay has a three-light picture window with a concrete lintel to the left of the window is a nine-light-over-two-panel door with a single light transom. In front of the doors is a metal handrail and posts that support a metal awning frame. At the rear of the building are two metal frame additions. One has a flat roof, while the other has a side gable roof, clad in metal with monitor vents along the ridge.

## 111 C. 159 Wesley Ave.

## Atlantic Refining Co. storeroom

One story, metal frame and CMU warehouse. Raised slab foundation. Front gable roof clad in standing seam metal panels for the front portion. The rear portion is a flat roof behind a parapet with a concrete and metal cap. The front elevation is clad in variegated brown and tan brick veneer and has board-and-batten siding cladding the gable. A fanned brick step leads to a centered slab metal door has two small one-over one metal windows to its left and one small one-over one metal windows to its right. Engaged brick piers are at each corner of the front

elevation. The side elevations of the front portion of the building are clad in metal panels. The rear portion of the building is constructed of CMU.

#### 112 C. 163 Wesley Ave. 1946 Western Union Telegraph Co. warehouse and workshop

One-story, masonry, two-bay warehouse building. Slab foundation and a flat roof behind a parapet wall with cast stone cap. As the building extends to the rear of the lot the roof steps down lower. CMU laid in running bond. Right bay is a single fifteen-light metal casement window with cast stone lintels and a six-panel metal door with a single panel transom. On either side of the front door is a small wooden deck. The left bay has two fifteen-light metal casement windows with cast stone lintels.

#### 113 C. 215 Wesley Ave. c.1928

One-story, wood frame clad in brick, two-bay Craftsman Style bungalow. Brick chain wall foundation with soldier course at floor level. Front gable roof with side gable projections and exposed rafter tails is clad in asphalt shingles. One interior brick chimney. The gables are clad in textured stucco and the main front gable has a square wood louvered vent. House is clad in deep red brick laid in running bond. The right bay is two paired four-over-one wood DHS windows with security bars. The left bay is a projecting front gable porch supported by two metal posts with a vine motif and brackets. Porch shelters two paired four-over-one wood DHS windows with security bars, and two four-light-over-three-panel wood doors with security doors. One of the doors enters the side of the right bay. Concrete porch deck and steps. Metal handrail at steps.

#### 114 C. 216 Wesley Ave. c.1929

One-story, wood frame clad in brick, two-bay Craftsman Style bungalow. Brick chain wall foundation with basket weave course at floor level. Front gable roof with side gable projections and exposed rafter tails is clad in asphalt shingles. One interior brick chimney. The gables are clad in textured stucco and the main front gable has a wood louvered vent at the peak. House is clad in red brick laid in running bond. The left bay is two paired four-over-one wood DHS windows with security bars. The right bay is a projecting front gable porch supported by two brick posts. Rectangular wood louvered vent in gable. Porch shelters two paired four-over-one wood DHS windows with security bars, and a two-light-over-four-panel wood door with security door. Concrete porch deck and steps. Attached to the rear of the building is a flat roof onevehicle garage.

### 115 C. J.R. Moore House

One-story, wood frame, Minimal Traditional Style house. Brick chain wall foundation, side gable roof with boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. The house is clad in Transite shingle side. A centered slab front door has three cascading lights and is protected by a metal security door. The door is reached by a small porch with metal handrails. Concrete porch deck and steps. To the right of the door are two paired six-over-six wood DHS windows. To the left of

217 Wesley Ave.

1948

the door is an eight-over-eight wood DHS window flanked on either side by a wood four-overfour DHS window. Doors and windows are all sheltered by ribbed metal awnings with a scalloped valance.

#### 116 C. 1937 218 Wesley Ave. **E.W. Hutson House**

One-story, wood frame, two-bay, Craftsman Style bungalow. Brick chain wall foundation, front gable roof with exposed rafter tails is clad in asphalt shingles. The main gable has a louvered vent in the peak. The left bay is a projecting front gable porch supported by two wood posts. Wood porch deck and steps with wooden handrails. Porch shelters a single metal door with a five-light-over-four-panel door protected by a metal security door. The right bay has two paired four-over-one wood DHS windows. they are flanked by decorative louvered shutters and sheltered by a metal louvered awning with a scalloped valance.

1937 117a C. 222 Wesley Ave. One-story, wood frame, Minimal Traditional Style bungalow. Brick chain wall foundation, side Jerkinhead gable roof with closed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. The house is clad in Transite shingle side. A centered six-panel wood door is protected by a metal security door with a peaked pediment. The doorway is sheltered by a small front gable porch supported by two metal posts with brackets and a vine motif (originally were square wood posts). Brick deck and steps with metal handrails. On either side of the door are two paired nine-over-one wood DHS windows.

#### 117b C. 222 Wesley Ave. 1937

## Garage

Behind the house is a one-story, wood frame, one vehicle garage clad in Transite shingle siding.

#### 118a C. 223 Wesley Ave. c.1936/2014 One-story, wood frame clad in brick, two-bay Tudor Revival Style cottage. Brick chain wall foundation. Side gable roof with side gable projections and boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. House is clad in painted brick laid in running bond. The right bay is three ganged oneover-one vinyl windows. The left bay is a projecting front gable porch supported by two brick posts and two wood posts. The gable peak contains a rectangular wood louvered vent. Porch shelters two paired one-over-one vinyl windows, and a door covered by a metal security door. Concrete porch deck and steps. Wood handrails.

#### 118b NC. 2014 223 Wesley Ave.

## Garage

Behind the house is a one-story, wood frame outbuilding. Front gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. Building is clad in T1-11 siding.

#### 119 C. 227-229 Wesley Ave. 1931 One-story, wood frame clad in brick, Craftsman Style duplex. Brick chain wall foundation, cross gable roof with boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. One interior brick chimney. A

projecting front gable porch has a pent roof return and is clad in stucco. It is supported by three brick columns with concrete caps. Concrete porch deck and steps. The porch shelters two windows and two centered doors. The windows are nine-over-one wood DHS. The right door is a four-light-over-three-panel door with a storm door. The left door is a six-panel door with a metal security door. The house is clad in red brick laid in common bond and has tan brick quoin accents.

## 120 C.

### 228 Wesley Ave.

### c.1931/c.2016

One-story, wood frame clad in brick, three-bay Craftsman Style bungalow. Brick chain wall foundation. Front gable roof with side gable projections and exposed rafter tails is clad in asphalt shingles. The gables are clad in textured stucco and the main front gable has a wood vent at the peak. House is clad in painted brick laid in running bond. The left bay is two paired four-over-one wood DHS windows. The center bay is a small projecting front gable porch. Wood slat vent in gable. Supported by two brick piers with concrete caps topped each with two wood posts. The porch deck and steps are concrete. It shelters two four-light-over-three-panel doors with metal security doors. The right bay is an undercut porch supported by a brick pier with a concrete cap topped with three wood posts. Porch shelters two paired four-over-one wood DHS windows with security bars. Concrete porch deck.

## 121 C.

## 231 Wesley Ave.

## c.1930/c.1960

One-story, wood frame clad in brick, two-bay house Craftsman Style bungalow. Vented brick chain wall foundation. Side gable roof with gable projections and boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. One exterior brick chimney. The gables are clad in stucco and have a wood louvered vent. House is clad in red brick laid in running bond. The right bay is a two-light picture window flanked on each side by four light metal awning casement windows. The left bay is a projecting front gable porch supported by two brick piers with concrete caps topped with battered wood posts. Porch gable has a pent roof return and is clad in stucco. Concrete porch deck and steps. Wood handrail and screen frame. Porch shelters two six-panel wood doors, one of which enters the side of the right bay. On the east elevation is a projecting hipped roof porch supported by a brick pier with concrete cap topped with a battered wood post. Concrete porch deck and steps. Porch shelters a slab door with a small diamond light and two paired nine-overone wood DHS windows with metal bars.

## 122a C.

### 232 Wesley Ave.

## c.1928

One-story, wood frame, two-bay, asymmetrical Craftsman Style bungalow. Brick chain wall foundation. Side gable roof with exposed rafter tails is clad in asphalt shingles. House is clad in Transite single siding. The right bay has two paired four-over-one wood DHS windows. The left bay is a projecting front gable porch supported by three wood Tuscan columns posts. Porch shelters two paired four-over-one wood DHS windows offset to the left, and two wood slab doors with aluminum storm doors. Concrete porch deck and steps. Steps have brick wing walls with concrete caps.

122b C. Garage 232 Wesley Ave.

Behind the house, facing N. Lamar St., is a one-story, wood frame, two vehicle garage. Concrete pier foundation shed roof to the rear with a pent roof across the front is clad in asphalt roofing. The building is clad in wood drop siding. Open vehicle bays with no doors. At the north end of the building is an enclosed storage area with a centered board door constructed of drop siding.

## 123 NC.

303 Wesley Ave.

One-story, wood frame, two-bay bungalow clad in clapboard siding. Structure sits on concrete chain wall foundation. Hipped roof with boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. A small front gable dormer has an octagonal louvered vent in the gable. The left bay is an undercut porch supported by two Tuscan columns. Brick steps and wood deck and handrail. Porch shelters a six-panel metal door with storm door that enters the side of the right bay and a six-over-six vinyl window with decorative louvered shutters. The right bay has two paired six-over-six vinyl windows.

124a C. 305 Wesley Ave. One-story, wood-frame, two-bay house clad in Transite shingle siding. Structure sits on brick chain wall foundation. Front gable roof with boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. Front facing gables have a wood louvered vent in the gable peak. The left bay is a projecting front gable porch supported by four fluted square columns. Concrete steps and deck. Steps have brick wing walls with concrete caps. Porch shelters an oval light metal door with a metal security door between two six-over-six wood DHS windows with security bars. The right bay has two paired six-over-six wood DHS windows with security bars.

#### 124b C. 305 Wesley Ave. c.1937

Garage

Behind the house is a one-story, frame, two vehicle garage. Front gable roof clad in asphalt shingle. A round louvered vent has wood keystones at four points. Building is clad in board siding. Two separate vehicle bays each with a sixteen-panel overhead door.

125 C.

311 Wesley Ave.

c.1937

One-story, wood-frame, two-bay, L-front house clad in Transite shingle siding. Structure sits on stucco chain wall foundation. Side gable roof with exposed rafter tails is clad in asphalt shingles. The left bay is a projecting shed roof porch supported by three turned posts. Concrete steps and deck. Porch shelters a fifteen-light wood door between two six-over-six wood DHS windows and a fifteen-light wood door that enters the side of the right bay. The right bay is a front facing gable with a rectangular wood louvered vent and a three-bay oriel window. Oriel window has a hipped roof clad in asphalt shingles. Each bay has a different window configuration. Left oriel bay is a four-over-four wood DHS (likely original configuration), the center oriel bay is a fixed single light, and the right oriel bay is a one-over-one wood window.

Hinds, MS County and State

## c.1937

c.1928

2003

126a NC.

317 Wesley Ave.

1933

Hinds, MS

County and State

## **E.E.** Clark House

One-story, wood-frame brick clad, two-bay, Tudor Revival Style cottage. Structure sits on brick chain wall foundation with a soldier course at floor level. Side gable roof with boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. One exterior brick chimney. The left bay is a formerly undercut porch that has been bricked in and has two paired horizontal-two-over-two windows. Above the former porch is a stucco-clad front facing gable dormer with a six-light wood sash. To the right of the former porch is a three-light fan-light-over-six-panel wood door with a vinyl storm door. The right bay has a small front-facing gable with a rectangular wood louvered vent. Originally containing a larger opening due to the size of a soldier course brick header, the original opening has been bricked in and has two paired horizontal-two-over-two windows.

## 126b C.

### 317 Wesley Ave. A

c.1933

1927/c.1965

c.1927

## **Garage Apartment**

Behind the house at 317 Wesley Ave. is a two-story wood frame two vehicle garage apartment. Front gable roof with exposed rafter tails is clad in asphalt shingles and has an attic vent at the gable peak. The building is clad in Transite shingle siding. The first floor has two hipped vehicle bays. Garage doors are hinged and constructed of tongue-and-groove material. The second story has three ganged six-over-six wood DHS windows.

## 127a C.

### 323 Wesley Ave.

## One-story, wood frame, three-bay, Tudor Revival Style cottage. Brick chain wall foundation, side gable roof with exposed rafter tails is clad in asphalt shingles. One exterior chimney. House is clad in tan brick laid up in running bond. The left bay is a former undercut porch that has been enclosed with brick. Enclosure wall has three ganged four-light metal awning casements protected by decorative bars. The center bay is a small projecting front gable roof porch supported by two brick posts creating an arched opening. Sheltered by the porch is a slab arched top door. The porch deck and steps are concrete. The right bay has a front-facing gable clad in stucco with a found clay pipe vent. In the bay are two paired four-light metal awning casements protected by decorative bars.

## 127b C.

## Garage

Behind the house is a one-story, wood frame, two vehicle garage. Front gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. Building is clad in Transite shingle siding. The single-vehicle opening does not have a door.

323 Wesley Ave.

128 C. 329 Wesley Ave. c.1929/2017 One-story, wood frame clad in brick, two-bay, Tudor Revival Style cottage. Brick chain wall foundation, with a soldier course at flooring grade. A side gable roof with shallow boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. House is clad in painted brick laid up in running bond. The left bay is a projecting front gable (with a cat slide to the right) porch supported by two brick columns. The front-facing gable is clad with textured stucco and there is a round clay pipe vent in the gable.

Concrete porch deck and wood steps. Porch shelters two nine-over-one wood DHS windows flanking either side of a metal six-panel door with a metal security door, and a second metal sixpanel door with a metal security door under the cat slide. The right bay has two paired six-oversix vinyl windows.

129a C. 333 Wesley Ave. c.1931/c.1965 One-story, wood frame clad in brick, two-bay house. Brick chain wall foundation, with a side gable roof with shallow boxed eaves, is clad in asphalt shingles. House is clad in tan brick laid up in running bond. One exterior brick chimney. Across the front facade is a flat roof porch supported by four metal poles. Concrete porch deck and wood steps. The right bay is a projecting front gable. The gable is clad in Transite shingle siding and has a rectangular louvered vent at the peak. The porch shelters a three-light picture window flanked by louvered decorative shutters. The left bay has two paired one-light windows flanked by louvered decorative shutters and two six-panel wood doors with metal security doors. One of the doors enters the side of the right bay.

### 129b C. 333 Wesley Ave.

## Garage

Behind the house is a one-story, wood frame, one vehicle garage. Front gable roof with exposed rafter tails is clad in asphalt shingles. Building is clad in wood drop siding, with double drop wood siding in the gable. The four-light-and-twelve-panel overhead garage door is offset to the left on the front elevation.

#### 130 C. 337 Wesley Ave. W.J. Lollar House

One-story, wood frame clad in brick, three-bay, Craftsman Style cottage. Brick chain wall foundation, with a basket weave course at flooring grade. A front gable roof with side gable projections, exposed rafter tails, decorative end fascia boards, and knee brackets is clad in asphalt shingles. Gables are clad in stucco and have wood louvered vents. The right bay is a front facing gable with two paired four-over-four wood DHS windows. The center bay has an exterior chimney that is battered above the roof line. On either side of the chimney are small four-over-four wood DHS windows. The left bay was a side projecting, side gable porch that has been bricked in. A small concrete stoop with metal handrail, all sheltered by a pan-and-cover metal awning, enters the side of the enclosed porch.

131a C. 343 Wesley Ave. 1938 One-story, wood frame clad in brick, two-bay, Tudor Revival Style cottage. Brick chain wall foundation, with vents and a header course at flooring grade. A side gable roof with boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. Side gables are clad in stucco. House is clad in red brick laid up in running bond. The right bay is a projecting front gable (with a cat slide to the left). In the front facing gable is an arched to wood louvered vent. Centered below the vent are three ganged sixover-six wood DHS windows with an arched stucco panel above them. On the left of the bay is a small porch supported by a brick column with arched openings with double rowlock headers.

### Hinds, MS County and State

## c.1931

1929/c.1963

Concrete deck and steps. Steps have brick wing walls with concrete caps. Porch shelters two wooden round-nine-light arched top doors with wood screen doors. The left bay is a broken slope porch with exposed rafter tails supported by three wood posts. Concrete deck. The porch shelters two paired six-over-six wood DHS windows.

#### 131b C. 343 Wesley Ave. 1938

Garage

Behind the house is a one-story, wood frame, one vehicle garage. Front gable roof with exposed rafter tails is clad in asphalt shingles. Building is clad in wood drop siding. The board-andbatten hinged garage door has a hipped opening.

## West Street, North

#### 132a C. 1968 1505 West St., North Seville Apartments (Original building)

One building of a four-building, apartment complex. Building has a modified T footprint. Twostory, flat roof punctuated by brick firestop walls. Eighteen units on each level, totaling thirtysix units in building total. Building clad in brown crinkle face roman brick laid in running bond, apartments entrance side on first floor and second story balcony is clad in T1-11 siding. Balcony with metal handrail is supported by two-story metal posts and provides access to second-floor units. Between posts on first and second floor is a decorative curved metal ornament. Concrete porch decks. Apartment entrance facades each consists of a fifteen-panel door with two metal three-over-two sash windows between each door. Decorative metal Juliet balconies at the bottom of each window. Metal staircases are at each end of the balcony. End stairs are sheltered by flat roofs supported by brick end walls. Building is near an interior courtyard that originally had a swimming pool. The end of the building facing N. West Street has an offset window opening, separated by T1-11 siding. Also, on this end are large letters spelling SEVILLE APARTMENTS with Seville written in novel script.

#### 132b C. 1505 F West St., North 1971 Seville Apartments Building F (Flat Units F1-F18)

One building of a four-building, apartment complex. Two-story, flat roof punctuated by a brick firestop wall, narrow end to N. West Street. Eight units on each level, totaling sixteen units in building total. Building clad in brown crinkle face roman brick laid in running bond, apartments entrance side on first floor and second story balcony is clad in T1-11 siding. Balcony with metal handrail is supported by two-story brick posts and provides access to second-floor units. Between posts on second floor is a decorative curved metal ornament. Concrete porch decks. Apartment entrance facades consist of a fifteen-panel doors with two paired metal three-over-two sash windows between each door. Decorative metal Juliet balconies at the bottom of each window. Metal staircases are at each end of the balcony. Building is near an interior courtyard that originally had a swimming pool.

Hinds, MS County and State

## 132c C.

### 1505 A & B West St., North

## Seville Apartments Townhouse (A & B)

One building of a four-building, apartment complex. Two-story, wood frame masonry clad, townhouse. Two identical buildings face inward towards one another. Slab foundation, flat roof. First floor is clad in brown crinkle face roman brick laid in running bond. Second story is clad in fiber-cement siding. Second story slightly overhangs on both the front and back elevation and on the front elevation this includes a pent roof. The windows are metal frame horizontal-two-over-two. First-floor windows have metal security bars. Building is near an interior courtyard that originally had a swimming pool.

## **132d C. 1505 C & D West St., North**

## Seville Apartments Townhouse (C & D)

One building of a four-building, apartment complex. Two-story, wood frame masonry clad, townhouse. Two identical buildings face inward towards one another. Slab foundation, flat roof. First floor is clad in brown crinkle face roman brick laid in running bond. Second story is clad in fiber-cement siding. Second story slightly overhangs on both the front and back elevation and on the front elevation this includes a pent roof. The windows are metal frame horizontal-two-over-two. First-floor windows have metal security bars. Building is near an interior courtyard that originally had a swimming pool.

### 133 C.

### 1523 West St., North

### c.1926

1971

1971

One-story, stucco-clad, two-bay, Craftsman Style bungalow. Brick wall basement foundation. Front gable roof with boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. Gables contain wood louvered vents. An exterior chimney has been dismantled down to the firebox. The right bay is a projecting front gable porch supported by two wood fluted columns. Wooden porch deck and steps. The porch shelters a four-light-over-four-panel wood door and two paired four-over-one wood DHS windows over a decorative panel. Windows are flanked by decorative louvered shutters. The left bay contains two paired four-over-one wood DHS windows are flanked by decorative louvered shutters.

### 134 NC.

## 1527 West St. North

### c.1930/c.1985

## Pi Kappa Alpha Fraternity Chapter House

One-story, wood frame, two-bay, asymmetrical Craftsman Style bungalow. House sits on a brick chain wall foundation and has a side gable roof with projecting side gables, exposed rafter tails is clad in asphalt shingles. Gables are clad in half-timber and stucco and feature a square wood louvered vent. Building is clad in a mixture of stucco, Masonite, and brick cladding. The left bay is a front-facing gable and has two paired four-over-one wood DHS windows sheltered by vertical wood louvers. On the right side of the bay is a small projecting front facing gable porch supported by two wood posts. The porch shelters a wood slab door. The right bay has a single square window sheltered by vertical wood louvers.

Hinds, MS County and State

### 135 C. Northwest 1

1605 West St., North

## 1963

## Northwest Plaza

Two-story, masonry apartment building. U-shaped footprint around a central courtyard. Slab foundation, front gable roof with shallow eaves is clad in asphalt shingle roofs. The gables are clad in vinyl siding and have small octagonal louvered vents near the peak. The brick end walls are battered at the courtyard. These end walls also have the name and address of the apartment building in large letter text. Orange brick is laid up in running bond. The building has twenty-eight units with fourteen on each floor. The units are reached from balconies lining the interior courtyard. Balconies are supported by metal posts, and have handrails, both of which have a vine motif. At the ends of the balconies are metal staircases. The inward facing unit walls consist of two paired two-light floor to ceiling picture windows and a slab door.

## 136 C.

### 1619 West St., North

1960-1962

## **Disciple House**

Two-story plus basement, masonry, two asymmetrical bay, Modern Style, office and dormitory building. The building is clad in orange brick laid up in running bond. Brick clad basement foundation. Flat roof with metal fascia overhang. The front wall is recessed creating an overhang and projecting wing walls. The first floor right bay has a one-vertical-light-slab door and a white tile mosaic made of one-inch-by-one-inch tile with color accents. The right bay has two paired two light hopper casement metal windows and a six-light metal storefront window. On the second story, the right bay has a small offset two light hopper casement metal window. On the north elevation is a two story, metal frame, curtain wall. Alternating brown and tan metal panel headers and knee walls separate ribbons of two-light hopper casement metal windows.

## Wightman Street

## 137 C.

## 1803 Wightman St.

c.1934

One-story, wood frame clad in brick, two-bay, Craftsman Style bungalow. Brick chain wall foundation with basket weave course at floor level. Front gable roof with side projections, decorative purlins, and exposed rafter tails is clad in asphalt shingles. One exterior chimney. House is clad in red brick laid in running bond. Front facing gables have wood louvered vents. Gables are all clad in stucco. The right bay has two paired nine-over-one wood DHS windows. The left bay is a projecting front gable porch supported by two brick columns with stepped brickwork and basket weave coursing. Porch shelters two paired nine-over-one wood DHS windows and two doors; a six-light over-two-long-horizontal panel replacement metal door, and a fifteen light wood door that enters the side of the right bay. Concrete porch deck and steps.

## 138a C.

## 1805 Wightman St.

c.1934

One-story, wood frame, Craftsman Style bungalow. Brick chain wall foundation and side gable roof with triangle knee brackets, decorative cut fascia ends and exposed rafter tails is clad in asphalt shingles. Two interior brick chimneys. House is clad in Transite shingle siding. Across the front facade is projecting front gable porch supported by two brick piers with concrete caps

One-story, wood frame, two-bay, Craftsman Style bungalow. Brick chain wall foundation and hipped roof with exposed rafter tails is clad in asphalt shingles. At the peak of the front hip is a front gable dormer with exposed rafter tails clad in asphalt shingles that has an eight-light wood sash. Two brick chimneys one interior, one exterior. House is clad in Transite shingle siding. The right bay is an undercut porch supported by three metal columns with scroll motif. Porch shelters a six-panel metal door and a four-over-one wood DHS window. Wooden porch deck and concrete pyramidal steps. The left bay has two paired four-over-one wood DHS windows.

## 140 C.

J.R. Williams House

Two-story, frame, symmetrical, Colonial Revival Style house. Brick chain wall foundation, side gable roof with boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. The house is clad in Transite shingle siding. On the first floor is a centered front entrance. A small projecting front gable porch is supported by two wood posts. Gable has returns. The porch shelters a six-panel metal door. Concrete porch deck and steps. on either side of the porch are two paired one-over-one metal replacement windows. On the second floor are two pairs of two paired one-over-one metal replacement windows flanked by decorative louvered shutters. At the rear of the building is a one-story wing.

## 141 C.

One-story, wood frame, three-bay, Ranch Style house. Brick chain wall foundation, low pitch hipped roof with closed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. The house is clad in Transite shingle siding. The left bay is a one-light picture window flanked by four-over-four wood DHS windows. The picture window has security bars. The center bay is a projecting shed roof extension supported by two metal poles. Concrete steps and deck. Porch shelters a six-panel metal door with a metal security door. The right bay is an eight-over-eight wood DHS window with decorative louvered shutters.

1905 Wightman St.

142 C. 2011 Wightman St. c.1947 One-story, wood frame, one vehicle garage. Front facing gable roof has closed eaves and is clad in asphalt shingles. Building is clad in Transite shingle siding. There is a wood louvered vent in the gable peak. Centered on the front elevation is a single window opening that is boarded over.

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Upper Midtown Historic District Name of Property

topped with wooden battered columns. Porch shelters W.D.WW, they area four-over-one wood DHS, a six-panel metal door with a metal security door, and two paired four-over-one wood DHS windows. Wooden porch deck and concrete steps.

#### 1805 Wightman St. c.1980

**Rear Cottage** Behind the main house is a side gable cottage with clapboard siding. The roof has boxed eaves and is clad in asphalt shingles. The gable has a small louvered vent.

## 139 C.

138b NC.

## 1807 Wightman St.

1817 Wightman St.

c.1955

1936-1937

c.1934

One-story, masonry, warehouse building. Slab foundation, flat roof behind parapet walls topped

by double slant glazed terracotta wall coping. Building is clad in dark red comb face brick laid in running bond. Building has an L-shaped footprint, creating a parking area along Keener Ave. and Wightman St. that is paved with asphalt. At the meeting of the two wings is a small brick clad shed roof bump out with a metal slab man door. There are three doorways and four ganged windows looking into the parking lot. The windows are all three ganged two light metal casements with metal security bars. Two doorway are aluminum frame glass doors with metal security doors. Each doorway is sheltered by a suspended metal flat roof awning. The doorway at the south end of the building has a tan Roman brick surround and is a single aluminum frame door with a metal security door. At the northeast corner of the building, there is a one story, shed roof, CMU addition that extends to the north. Building frieze and roof are clad in ribbed metal. In the addition there is a single overhead garage door facing Wightman St.

## Wilson Street

146a C.

## **United Whole Sale Florist, Inc.**

One-story, masonry, commercial building. Slab foundation and a flat roof behind parapet wall topped by double slant glazed terracotta wall coping. The side wall parapets are stepped. The building is red comb face brick laid in running bond. The sidewall windows are twelve-light metal frame with security bars. On the front facade is a recessed entryway is angled to the left, with a single light metal frame door with a one-light transom.

1814 Wilson St.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No 1024-0018

Upper Midtown Historic District Name of Property

The vehicle entrance is a ribbed overhead garage door on the north elevation of the building. also on the north elevation is a one-over-one metal window and a slab man door

## 143 C.

2015 Wightman St. Two-story, CMU, garage apartment. Side gable roof with closed eaves is clad in asphalt siding. Building is constructed of CMU laid in running bond. First floor of the building has three singlevehicle openings. The garage doors are hinged double doors. The second story is reached by an exterior wood frame staircase at the north end of the building. Staircase is partially enclosed with plywood and has a shed roof with exposed rafters. The second story fenestration is three sets of two paired one-over-one metal windows.

#### 144 C. 2102-2104-2106-2108 Wightman St. 1958

One-story, wood frame, Ranch Style four-plex. Brick chain wall foundation, hipped roof with boxed eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. Building is clad with painted brick wainscoting and vertical board siding on the front elevation, and wood drop siding on the side and rear. Window and door groupings are D,www,www,D,D,www,www,D. The doors are wood fifteen-panel with wood screen doors. The windows are wood six-over-six DHS windows.

## 145 C.

## 2107 Wightman St.

## **United Wholesale Florist Company warehouse**

#### Section 7 page 48

1950

Hinds, MS County and State

1944

1959

## 146b C.

## 1814 Wilson St.

1950

Hinds, MS

County and State

## Garage

Behind the main building is a one-story, CMU, flat roof, four-vehicle garage with wooden twenty-four-panel overhead garage doors.

## 147 C. 1818 Wilson St. c.1938

One-story, wood frame, three-bay house clad in Transite shingle siding. Brick chain wall foundation, front gable roof with exposed rafter tails is clad in asphalt shingles. A triangular wood louvered vent is at the peak of the gable. Full-width front porch supported by metal posts with diamond motif. The center bay has two six-over-six wood DHS windows protected by metal bars. Steps from this bay lead to the left and right bay porches. Concrete decks and metal handrails, each bay contains a single slab door.

## 148a C. 1918 Wilson St. c.1940

Tall, one-story, metal frame, warehouse building. Raised slab foundation, front gable metal clad roof with a ridge comb vent. Vertical corrugated siding. A centered large two door sliding door has one leaf fixed while the other has been replaced with a metal storefront featuring a single-light door, a one-light sidelight and a large single-light square transom. Left of the transom is a square louvered metal vent.

### 148b C.

## 1918 Wilson St. B

c.1940

One-story, metal frame, warehouse building. Raised slab foundation, side gable metal clad roof. Vertical corrugated siding. Offset to the left, an overhead garage door has a concrete porch and steps. To the left of the garage door at grade is a man door clad in corrugated metal.

## 8. Statement of Significance

## **Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

A. Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

Х

Х

- B. Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C. Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D. Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

## **Criteria Considerations**

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
- B. Removed from its original location
- C. A birthplace or grave
- D. A cemetery
- E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure
- - F. A commemorative property
  - G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

## Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)
Community Planning and Development
Commerce
Architecture

Hinds, MS County and State

## Period of Significance

1900-1969

## **Significant Dates**

<u>1926</u> <u>1963</u>

## Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

## **Cultural Affiliation**

### Architect/Builder

Richard, S.S.
Scott, Tom B., & Co.
Touchstone, Thompson Nolan, Jr.
Westerfield, J.W.
White & Wells
Wilson, O.C.
Richard, S.S.

**Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph** (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The proposed Upper Midtown Historic District located in Jackson Mississippi is locally significant under Criterion A in the area of Community Planning and Development as an example of successful pre-World War II development that included both residential and commercial development. The proposed district is also locally significant under Criterion A in the area of Commerce, as a rare surviving concentration of commercial warehouses and wholesale businesses that relied on the Illinois Central Railroad for their regional businesses. The district reflects the important role of the railroad in this development and the role of Jackson as the primary regional distribution center. The proposed district is also locally significant under Criterion C in the area of Architecture for the variety of examples of commercial warehouses built between c.1930 and c.1975, which allows study of this building type and its evolution in the 20th century. The structures represent a variety of storage practices and reflect the requirements needed by specific categories of goods. The period of significance ranges from c.1900, the date of the oldest known resources in the Upper Midtown neighborhood, to 1969, when Interstate 55 was completed around Jackson and freight shipping began to shift from rail to interstate trucking.

**Narrative Statement of Significance** (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

## Historical Background

The City of Jackson is located on the west side of the Pearl River at the current junction of Interstates 20 and 55. Originally part of the Choctaw Nation, the central section of Mississippi was obtained by the United States from the Choctaw Tribe under the terms of the Treaty of Doak's Stand in 1820. In 1821 the Mississippi legislature chose a central location for the capital, naming it for then General Andrew Jackson. The city was first laid out in a grid plan by Peter Aaron Van Dorn in 1822.

When this grid plan for Jackson was adopted in 1822, it did not extend to the area approximately one mile north of downtown that would later become Upper Midtown. In 1852, the New Orleans, Jackson & Great Northern was chartered. The north-south rail line along what is now Mill Street, was completed from New Orleans to Canton in 1858. The rail line is shown on several 1863 Union Army maps of Jackson along the approximate western boundary of Midtown.<sup>2</sup> A map dated to July of that year indicates that the Confederate fortifications were

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "Map illustrating the Operation of the U.S. Forces Against Jackson, Miss. Complied from the Survey of Capt. Pitzman May 14th-16th and from the Surveys of Officers and Assistants since July 10th.
 "Map of Jackson And Vicinity Compiled from Surveys Made May 14th-16th and July 20th to 21st 1863 by Capt. W.L.B Jenney A.D.C. on Engineer Duty.

Hinds, MS County and State

built just north of current day Fortification Street and just south of the proposed district.<sup>3</sup> Outside of this, the maps show that there was little in the way of development in the area that would one day become Upper Midtown. While large sections of the city were destroyed by Union forces in 1863, one of the few structures to survive the fighting stands just southeast of the survey area: the 1857 Manship House (049-JAC-0951-NR-ML).

For much of the 19th Century, the northern boundary of the City of Jackson was Fortification Street, with the Midtown Neighborhood developing slowly until the twentieth century. Between 1872 and 1878, the MCRR was acquired by the Illinois Central Railroad (ICRR) which would continue to grow the rail yard that serves as the western boundary for Upper Midtown. By October 1901, the ICRR yard had grown significantly enough that the Illinois Central separated the yard into northern and southern divisions. Prior to this, the single rail yard was south of the Midtown area. When the northern division was established it was laid out just west of Midtown and spans the entire western boundary of the neighborhood, terminating just north of present day Woodrow Wilson Street where the ICRR constructed a roundhouse in 1902.<sup>4</sup> The creation of the two separate yards corresponded with Jackson's rapid growth in the early 20th century.

In 1892 Millsaps College was founded, growing to become a major section of the eastern boundary of the Midtown neighborhood.<sup>5</sup> At this same time, the Millsaps College Addition was platted.<sup>6</sup> The entire proposed district exists within this addition. Building lots within the addition were consistently marketed during 1892, but sales were lackluster, with only a few lots sold along N. West Street between McTyere Street and Millsaps Avenue. A possible reason for this was that the streetcar line on North West Street stopped several blocks south of the area, at Adelle Street. In 1904, the city annexed the Millsaps College Addition, establishing the Midtown

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Comstock, C. B., U.S. Army Chief Engineer "Map of the Siege of Jackson, Miss. by the forces under command of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman 9th to 17th July 1863" created September 1863. Based on the Sept. 1863 map it appears that the fortification lines ran just north of the Manship House. No visible remains of fortifications were observed during field survey for this nomination.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> "Illinois Central Matters" *Daily Clarion Ledger* [Jackson, Miss.], 3 October 1901, page 8. "Will Also Have New Shops" *Weekly Clarion Ledger* [Jackson, Miss.], 31 October 1901, page 6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> In December 1888, the Mississippi and the North Mississippi Methodist conferences created a resolution and established a committee to found a college under the control of the Mississippi Methodist Conferences. Due to Major Reuben Webster Millsaps generosity the college Board of Trustees named the school after Millsaps in 1890. In Spring of 1892, the main building was nearly completed, and the first faculty had been hired. Pages 244-245 Rowland, Dunbar, *Encyclopedia of Mississippi History: Comprising Sketches of Counties, Towns, Events, Institutions and Persons Volume II.* Madison, Wisconsin: S. A. Brant 1907.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> "The completion of the Millsaps College will mark a new era in the upward tendency of real estate. Mr. Carlisle, one of Jackson's enterprising real estate men, will on the 24th of May, sell at public auction a number of desirable lots in the Millsaps College addition to Jackson. He gives a free ride to all parties desiring to inspect the property." ("The City," *The Daily Clarion* [Jackson, Miss.], 05 May 1892, page 4). Research has yet to reveal the extent of the boundary of the original Millsaps Addition. While it can be identified as larger than the survey area, period descriptions do not give descriptions based on modern landmarks, making it difficult to know the size of the original survey.

area as one of Jackson's early suburbs.<sup>7</sup> In 1910, the City of Jackson was soliciting bids for the grading of McTyere Street between N. West and N. Lamar Streets, indicating that the street was open for development to those who had purchased lots.<sup>8</sup> However, by 1916, the Jackson City Directory indicates only three established residences, and the 1925 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map shows that nearly ten years later only three additional houses had been constructed.

In 1926 the firm of Howie & Roell acquired the "entire tract of land starting on West Street opposite Millsaps College and extending to (the) Illinois Central tracks,"<sup>9</sup> and the area was now termed the "Howie & Roell resurvey of Millsaps College Addition." Development of the western portion of this addition was managed by John Albert "Jack" Roell (1886-1941)<sup>10</sup> and Frank Octave "Tie" Cambre (1876-1955)<sup>11</sup> and reserved for industrial sites, the first of which was to Roell and Cambre' s own Standard Lumber and Manufacturing Company (non-extant).<sup>12</sup> This was quickly followed by the Mississippi Road Supply Company (non-extant) facility constructed on the 1900 block of N. Mill Street in February of 1927.<sup>13</sup> While these early buildings are no longer standing, historic structures associated with both companies are still extant (Inv. 20, 65)

<sup>8</sup> "Notice, Grading Contractors." Jackson Daily News [Jackson, Miss.], 14 March 1910, page 8.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> "The case against the extension of the limits of Jackson were [sic] formally dismissed this morning, and Duttoville, Millsaps College addition and a large territory, with about three thousand people, are now residing in the capital city. The appeal to the supreme court was dismissed this morning by the attorneys representing the parties opposed to the extension, and the litigation, which has been in progress on this subject for two years now is at a close." ("City Limits Extended," *The Vicksburg Herald* [Vicksburg, Miss.], 24 December 1904, page 1). A 1908 news article states that the northern corporate limit ran east-west along Livingston Street and turned north on N. Lamar Street to Wesley Avenue where it turned east. ("Jackson Extends Corporate Limits," *Vicksburg Evening Post* [Vicksburg, Miss.], 4 December 1908, page 3). According to the November 1918 Sanborn Map, the entire Midtown area was by then within the city corporate limits. The articles seem contradictory and more research would be needed to determine the City's annexation history.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> "New Industry Starts Building Operations" *Clarion-Ledger* [Jackson, Miss.], 07 February 1926, page 5. <sup>10</sup> Born in South Gate, Highland Township Indiana, Jack Roell was one of nine children of German immigrants. At the age of 22, in 1908, Roell moved to Mississippi with his brothers Frank M.(1884-1936) and Joseph W.(1888-1962) to work in the lumber business. By 1915, Roell become the face of the King Auto Company in Jackson, MS. Several of Roell's advertisements for Maxwell automobiles equate the importance of home ownership with auto ownership, and impress that both can be purchased on similar terms. In 1922, he began to deal in real estate and development in Jackson's suburbs. By 1925, he would partner with the Howies to resurvey the Millsaps addition.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Born in St. John the Baptist Parish Louisiana, Tie Cambre moved to Jackson, MS at the age of 14 in 1889. Cambre became a prominent millwright and lumberman in Jackson. He married Mary Crane in 1899, they would have six daughters and a son. As an assistant scoutmaster for the Boy Scouts, he would give instructions in woodshop. Around 1906, along with his brother L.A. Cambre (1862-1928), he founded Cambre Brothers a millwork manufacturing concern with a factory on Rankin Street in South Jackson. He would dissolve this partnership in 1925 to begin Standard Millwork with Jack Roell. <sup>12</sup> Standard Lumber and Manufacturing Company was also advertised and referred to as Standard Millwork Company. Both shared the same address and employees. The names seem to have been used interchangeably.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> "Mississippi Road Supply Celebrates Fifty Years of Continuous Service" - *Clarion-Ledger* [Jackson, Miss.], 23 February 1977, page 49.

Hinds, MS County and State

The Standard Lumber Company, the Mississippi Road Supply Company, and the Jackson Stone Company (Inv. 67) would be mainstay companies providing stability for the industrial area.

The eastern portion of the addition was to be managed by Howie and Roell with the intention of developing over one hundred residential lots.<sup>14</sup> The firm of Howie & Howie that invested in the resurvey and development of the Millsaps Addition consisted of brothers John Hines (1876-1947) and Virgil R. Howie (1880-1941), both attorneys, and their older brother William Thomas Howie (1873-1958), a contractor.<sup>15</sup>



Advertisements for land for sale within the Howie & Roell resurvey of Millsaps College Addition. Left: from *Clarion-Ledger* [Jackson, Miss.], 5 November 1926, page 8. Right: from *Clarion-Ledger* [Jackson, Miss.,] 6 November 1926, page 3.

On Friday, November 5, 1926, the firm advertised that 118 residential lots would be auctioned off in a large, electrically lit tent set up on Millsaps Avenue.<sup>16</sup> The 1927-1928 city directory, however, indicates that few houses had been constructed within the addition. It was not until

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> "New Industry Starts Building Operations" *Clarion-Ledger* [Jackson, Miss.], 07 February 1926, page 5.
<sup>15</sup> The brothers were the three youngest of seven children of John Houston and Caroline Thomas Howie. The Howies grew up on a farm in the Trenton Community of Smith County, Mississippi. J.H. moved to Jackson in 1906, serving as Hinds County Attorney from 1907 to 1911 before succeeding to district attorney from 1911 to 1931. Virgil joined his brother's law practice in 1907. W.T. moved to Jackson in 1914, working as a lumberman and building contractor. In the late 1920s he was the named partner in the Howie-Sanderson Motor Company. During this same time he would work with his Attorney bothers and with J.A. Roell to resurvey the Millsaps addition for the land between N. Mill and N. West Street.
<sup>16</sup> Howie & Roell advertisement. *Clarion-Ledger* [Jackson, Miss.], 05 November 1926, page 8.

1930 that homes started being built with some succession in the area and this continued until the early 1940s. The 1946 Sanborn map indicates that nearly every residence within the survey area had its own separate garage. The housing in this neighborhood was marketed toward upwardly mobile middle-class whites during a time when the streetcar was on the way out and vehicles were becoming more reliable and affordable, making a garage an attractive feature.<sup>17</sup>

Despite economic hardships of the Great Depression of the 1930s, industrial development continued in the neighborhood, the most notable addition being the Jackson Stone Company plant on Millsaps Avenue. In 1944, a *Clarion-Ledger* article stated that the Standard Lumber and Manufacturing Company in Midtown was the "largest individual defense plant in Jackson." The plant's destruction by fire on June 26, 1944 warranted an examination by the Federal Bureau of Investigation to rule out arson or sabotage as the cause.<sup>18</sup> In the decade after World War II, many advertisements for completed buildings throughout Jackson credited contractors and building supply firms that were located within Midtown, such as the McCormack-Duffell Metal Awning Company (Inv. 6), the J. C. Thomas Roofing & Sheet Metal Company (Inv. 41), Jackson Stone Company (Inv. 67) and Fred Thrasher Company, purveyors of building supplies. (Inv. 72).

Other post-World War II industries and businesses within the proposed district included photo processing facilities, supply warehouses, hardware and lumber firms, and bottling plants. Several of these companies invested in prefabricated metal buildings to meet their needs, notably the Jackson Bottling Works (Inv. 21) [Photo #20]. During the post-war era, residential construction in Midtown was minimal because most of the residential lots had already been developed.

Nationally, from 1956 to 1964, there was a thirty-eight percent rise in multifamily housing construction. This was attributed to a population age shift that saw a larger portion of both younger first-time property seekers and an older age group that was looking to downsize.<sup>19</sup> Advertisements for apartments highlighted their luxury features and the lack of maintenance responsibilities by the apartment occupant. In Mississippi, advertisements for "Luxury Apartments" followed this national trend, advertising amenities such as dishwashers, garbage disposals, and a communal swimming pool.<sup>20</sup> During the 1960s, the oldest of the Baby Boomer

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Trolley service operated in Jackson beginning in 1871 and would cease to operate completely on March, 24, 1935. Brooks, Frank "Travelling by Trolley in Mississippi: Stories about Streetcars." from <u>https://misspreservation.com/2011/10/13/travelling-by-trolley-in-mississippi-jackson/</u> accessed 3-19-2019.
 <sup>18</sup> "Fire Destroys War Plant Here Causing Inestimable Damage; Local Firefighter Collapses" *Clarion-Ledger* [Jackson, Miss.], 27 June 1944, pages 1,5. "FBI Probes Ruins of Standard Millwork; Estimated Damage Of Fire \$400,000" *Clarion-Ledger* [Jackson, Miss.], 28 June 1944, page 5. In 2018 US dollars the cost of the fire would have been over \$5.7 million. https://www.usinflationcalculator.com/ Accessed 08 February 2019.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> "Both Apartments-Houses Construction Increases". *Clarion-Ledger* [Jackson, Miss.], 22 August 1965, page F2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Private pools were becoming a valued commodity in white communities as public pools in the south were closing to avoid integration pressures.

generation (1946-1964) entered young adulthood and began seeking homes of their own, and apartments were an attractive option. Two- and three-bedroom apartments made available the opportunity for several adults to share the rent and lower their individual cost of living, while the apartment eliminated the chore of yard maintenance that a rental house would have required. The apartments in the district are located directly across the street from the Millsaps College campus, and were an attractive off-campus housing option for students.

In the Upper Midtown District, along N. West Street two large apartment complexes were constructed in the 1960s. In 1963, several rezoning ordinances allowed for two large apartment complexes, *Millsaps Plaza* (Inv. 99) and *Northwest Plaza* (Inv. 135) [Photo #16], to be constructed on the block between Mctyere and Millsaps Avenue.<sup>21,22</sup> The *Seville* apartment complex (Inv. 52a, 52b, 132a, 132b, 132c, 132d) [Photo #15] was started in 1968, with buildings being added to the complex in 1971 and 1974. These apartment complexes replaced some of the earliest construction in the Millsaps Addition and represented a shift in new residential construction that soon appeared across Jackson.<sup>23</sup>

## **Criterion A: (Planning and Community Development/Commerce)**

The Upper Midtown Historic District is locally significant under Criterion A in the area of Community Planning and Development as an example of successful inter-war development that included both residential and commercial areas. It is also locally significant under Criterion A in the area of Commerce, as a rare surviving concentration of commercial warehouses and wholesale enterprises that relied on the Illinois Central Railroad for their regional businesses and because of its association with the growth and economic development of Jackson and the surrounding region in the middle decades of the twentieth century when Jackson became the state's largest city.

By the eve of the Civil War, Jackson was serviced by four railroads offering ease of access to every part of the state, but river traffic still dominated shipping, and Vicksburg was the state's largest city from 1870 to 1910. It was not until the turn of the 20th century that Jackson rail yards experienced significant expansion. In his *History of Mississippi* (1907), Dunbar Rowland

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> "ORDINANCE REZONING PROPERTY LOCATED AT 1605 AND 1615 NORTH WEST STREET FOR RESIDENTIAL A-3 PURPOSES, AFTER PROVIDING FOR A HEARING AS REQUIRED BY LAW"-*Clarion-Ledger* [Jackson, Miss.] 10 May 1963 page D7.

ORDINANCE REZONING PROPERTY LOCATED 333 MILLSAPS AVENUE AND AN ADJACENT LOT WHICH FRONTS ON MCTYERE FOR COMMERCIAL PURPOSES, AFTER PROVIDING FOR A HEARING AS REQUIRED BY LAW"- *Clarion-Ledger* [Jackson, Miss.] 25 July 1963 page 39. <sup>22</sup> Dr. R. L. Taylor was the petitioner requesting the properties be rezoned from Residential A-2 (single family) to Residential A-3 (multifamily). In 1964, he would also submit a petition to rezone land that would house the Monte Vista apartments at 1016 Robinson Street Jackson, MS. This complex was often advertised along with the Millsaps and Northwest Plaza apartments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Nationally, in some instances, apartment construction was encouraged by urban renewal efforts in areas that had become considered less desirable. In the instance of these Midtown apartment complexes, it appears that the area had not become any less desirable. (i.e. the constructed apartments were not seen as removing any blighted housing), however the demand for apartment housing was greater than the demand for the single family houses that had previously occupied the lots.

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wrote that the city's rail hub grew significantly starting in 1900, causing a period of rapid growth for the next ten years. In 1901, the ICRR yard had grown significantly enough to require the separation of the yard into northern and southern divisions. This growth was spurred by Jackson's new role as a center for industry and the transportation of goods into and out of the city. Industries located within the city during this period included lumber and building material yards and warehouses.

These growth conditions into the 20th century would result in the development of the Midtown district beginning in the mid-1920s. A 1927 Clarion-Ledger article stated that warehousing locations along the Illinois Central railroad were "most ideal and convenient, having switching connection with all roads leading out of Jackson, giving quick transportation in all directions enabling perfect service, goods being shipped the same day that the orders is received."<sup>24</sup> Standard Lumber and Manufacturing Company (non-extant, Inv. 20)<sup>25</sup> along other concerns building within the Midtown area such as the Jackson Stone Company (Inv. 67), the Mississippi Road Supply Company (Inv. 65), and the Mississippi Bag & Burlap Company, Inc. (Inv. 106), all relied on a rail spur located along Wilson Street for shipping and receiving of materials. These and other industries chose Midtown as their location due to the convenient access to the ICRR rail yard, and the availability of the building sites, as locations closer to the center of Jackson had already been developed. Beginning in the 1930s, and despite the Great Depression, businesses related to the Jackson Natural Gas Field drove development in the area with directly related warehouse sites such as the United Gas Pipeline Company warehouse (Inv. 1) [Photo #19] at 100 Duncan Avenue and the Atlantic Refining Co. storeroom (Inv. 111) at 159 Wesley Avenue.

At the same time the industrial development west of Wightman Street was taking place, the firm of Howie & Roell began developing residential lots on both Millsaps and Wesley Avenues. As part of the resurvey, lots were made smaller and the streets in the district were extended to their current configurations. Prior to the resurvey, N. Lamar Street ended at Millsaps Avenue, and Keener only spanned from N. Mill Street to Wightman. Roads were also graded and utilities were brought in. Home construction was steady beginning in the late 1920s and would continue to be so through the 1930s, illustrating Jackson's expansive growth during this period. During the 1920s Jackson's population doubled, driven in part by the development of the Jackson Gas Field as well as the City role as an industrial and commercial center.<sup>26</sup> In the post WWII era during the late 1940s the City's growth was spurred by pent-up demand caused by the supply rationing causing construction to halt almost completely during the war, while population would grow by more than a third to 100,000 in 1950.<sup>27</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> "Clifford Waterhouse New Building Is Attracting General Attention Among The People Of The Capital" *Clarion-Ledger* [Jackson, Miss.], 20 February 1927, page 4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> A portion of this facility has been demolished, leaving only Inv. 22 extant.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> "Jackson's Growth Rotary's Topic" *Daily Clarion-Ledger* [Jackson, Miss.], 22 January 1929, page 16. Jackson's population jumped from 22,817 in 1920 to 48,282 in 1930 an increase of 111.6%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> "Amazing Growth Of City Reviewed By Real Estate Board Presidents" *Clarion-Ledger* [Jackson, Miss.], 10 October 1948, page 12. Jackson's population jumped from 62,107 in 1940 to 98,271 in 1950 and increase of 58.2%.

Many of the commercial enterprises within the district were related to the construction trades that were erecting housing in the district, as well as housing and other buildings throughout Jackson. The warehouse building type represents the way in which many American cities developed. While businesses such as the Jackson Stone Company (Inv. 67) and Standard Lumber and Manufacturing Company (Inv. 20) were manufacturing building supplies, building supply brokerage companies such as the Fred Thrasher Company (Inv. 72) and the Laughlin & Lawson Inc. (Inv. 75) provided materials to builders and homeowners alike. Also the district was home to the office and warehouses of contractors such as Hyde Construction Company (Inv. 60), J.C. Thomas Roofing and Sheet Metal Contractor (Inv. 41) [Photo #4], Clark-Burt Roofing Company (Inv. 108), M.T. Reed Construction Company (Inv. 79), and Becknell Construction, Inc. (Inv. 44). All of these businesses played a role in Jackson physical growth and development during the middle decades of the twentieth century. Growth of Jackson during the district's period of significance was some of the most fervent. Not only are the homes and businesses within the boundaries examples of the type of growth during the period, but the businesses contained within partly drove the growth.

The construction of the Interstate Highway system ended the dominance of rail-based shipping. After portions of Interstate 20 and 55 were constructed just east of downtown Jackson in 1969, warehouses started to be built away from the Upper Midtown area and it began to lose importance as a warehouse district.

## **Criterion C (Architecture)**

The Upper Midtown Historic District is locally significant in the area of architecture not only for its concentration of eclectic residential styles popular in Mississippi between the 1920-1960s but also for a unique concentration of the warehouse building type in Mississippi built between 1930s-1960s. The warehouse buildings in the district retain a collective integrity of a building type, offering a rare insight to warehouse types in the mid-20th century.

The Upper Midtown District consists of two clearly defined areas; a residential area east of Wightman Street, and an industrial area west of Wightman Street. While the area was primarily developed before the start of WWII, several prominent buildings were added to the district in the 1960s. Residential structures are single family, one story, wood frame homes with uniform setbacks. They are primarily in the Craftsman and Tudor Revival Styles, but examples of the Minimal Traditional Style can be found also. The commercial and warehouse buildings within the district favor the Art Moderne, and Modern styles.

## Warehouse Design

A significant number of private warehouses exist within the district. The well-drained location directly adjacent to rail service and close to Jackson's commercial core provided an excellent location for the warehousing of materials and goods. Midtown's warehouses are predominantly masonry structures, while there are several metal clad buildings and one wood frame example.

Warehouses in general are large utilitarian buildings that are often found grouped together because they are near a transportation hub. Initially found mostly by waterways, with the establishment of transcontinental railroads, warehouses followed to store the goods shipped by rail. The services provided by warehouses are fundamental to transportation hubs. Warehouses themselves are physical representations of the industry and commerce that take place in a location, and often indicate preferred methods of transportation

The warehouses located along Wilson Street had access to a rail spur that branched off the Illinois Central Main Line just north of Duncan Avenue and stopped just before Millsaps Avenue. The earliest extant warehouse in the district is the Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company warehouse (Inv. 64), built in 1931. Other early warehouses include the Graduate Supply House (Inv. 71) and the Clark-Burt Roofing Company office & warehouse (Inv. 108), both built 1937; and the United Gas Pipeline Company warehouse (Inv. 1) [Photo #19] that has service doors on its west elevation for access to a rail spur, and Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company warehouse and garage (Inv. 105a) [Photo #22], a large brick building with cast stone details, both built c.1938. These pre-World War II storage facilities are substantial masonry buildings, with handsome facades and not just utilitarian structures. They signify business leaders' faith in the growth of Jackson's market.

Structures built during World War II reflect the materials rationing of the period and the urgency to complete the buildings to contribute to the greater war effort. Three warehouses (Inv. 41, 148a [Photo #12], 148b) were constructed along Wilson Street in 1940. Two of these buildings are wood-frame and clad in metal siding. The wood-frame Mississippi Bag and Burlap Company factory & warehouse (Inv. 106) [Photo #11] was constructed in 1943 for the production of jute bags. The Fred Thrasher Company warehouse (Inv. 72), constructed c.1944, is a combination of available glazed brick and concrete block and was used as the headquarters of that building supply company. In 1945, a large warehouse addition allowing for the servicing and repair of road building equipment was added to the Mississippi Road Supply Company building (Inv. 65) [Photo #6], and a warehouse housing building supplies for the Standard Millworks & Supply Company (Inv. 20) was constructed on Keener Avenue.

The post-war period from 1946-1953 was full of continued activity for warehouse building within the district, with a warehouse being constructed every year with the exception of 1951.<sup>28</sup> The 1950s saw several prefabricated metal warehouse buildings constructed. Two nearly identical buildings on Wesley Avenue were constructed c.1952, one for Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company (Inv. 105b) and the other for the Atlantic Refining Company (Inv. 111). Another notable prefabricated building was the Jackson Bottling Company's plant on the corner of Keener Avenue and Wightman Street (Inv. 21) [Photo #20]. The building was manufactured by the Butler Manufacturing Company of Kansas City, Missouri and assembled in 1958 by the Oden Construction Company of Jackson, Mississippi. Even after the construction of new

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> 1946 (Inv. 122), 1947 (Inv. 6, 76), 1948 (Inv. 68), 1949 (Inv. 81), 1950 (Inv. 166), 1952 (Inv. 115, 121), 1953 (Inv. 2).

warehouses slowed, mostly due to the area being built-out, several significant warehouse buildings were completed between 1954 and 1975. During this period at least two businesses with warehouses in the district would construct larger warehouses within the Midtown neighborhood, a testament to the area's continued desirability for the business of storing and shipping goods.<sup>29</sup> One of the last warehouses to be constructed in the district was built c.1975, for the McGehee Transfer and Storage Company (Inv. 107). It is a substantial but otherwise plain structure, constructed of CMU masonry and partially clad with metal siding, with large roll up overhead doors to facilitate the movement of goods, similar general characteristics to earlier warehouses, such as 126 McTyere Avenue (Inv. 40) and 1918 Wilson Street (Inv. 148a & 148b), and is therefore contributing. The McGehee Transfer and Storage Company had been located at 140 Wesley Ave. since 1937, but replaced their wood frame warehouse with the extant structure (Inv. 107) [Photo #21].

## **Residential Architectural Styles**

The eastern, residential section of the neighborhood contains a concentration of eclectic residential styles popular in Mississippi between the 1920-1960s. While there are excellent examples of particular styles or types, the district draws its significance mainly for its consistent middle-class residential architecture. The cohesive nature of dwelling size, lot configuration, and intermixing of styles from different architectural eras unifies the historic district.

## Craftsman

The Craftsman style also began in California and spread throughout the United States through popular magazines. Drawing on the English Arts & Crafts movement, the Craftsman style became the most popular style for small houses in the period from 1905 to the1930s.<sup>30</sup> A reaction to the industrialized production of the Queen Anne Style, the Craftsman Style aimed to celebrate design in which a craftsman builder's hand could be seen. This style, nationally popular from 1905 to 1930, is prominently represented in the district. Examples of the style in the district date from c.1925 to c.1940. The c.1930 house at 223 Millsaps Avenue (Inv. 90) [Photo #36] is a typical example of the districts Craftsman Style housing, being wood frame clad in brick, asymmetrical, featuring a shallow-pitch roof with deep eaves supported often supported by knee brackets, and square columns. Use of multiple siding types, such as brick and stucco, on a single structure is not uncommon. Another excellent example of the Craftsman Style in the district is the c.1934 house at 1803 Wightman Street (Inv. 137) [Photo #40], which employs typical craftsman form of a deep undercut porch, decorative purlins, exposed rafter tails, and decorative brickwork as an accent on porch columns and the fireplace.

## **Tudor Revival**

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> These businesses are Graduate Supply House that relocated from 147 Millsaps Avenue (Inv. 79) to 1620 N. Mill Street (Inv. 64) and United Wholesale Florist Inc. that relocated from 1814 Wilson Street (Inv. 166) to 2107 Wightman Street (Inv. 165)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> McAlester, Virginia. *A Field Guide to American Houses.* Revised and Expanded ed. New York: Knopf, 2015.

Introduced to the United States in the early 1890s, the Tudor Revival Style has its roots in the late medieval/early renaissance English architecture. Elements of the revival style appear in the United States in the designs of English architect Richard Norman Shaw, but demand for the style soared when it came to be seen as a symbol of affluence after architect John Russell Pope's large sprawling Tudor Revival designs were advertised as an "American solution of the country house problem<sup>31</sup> due to the picturesqueness and informality of the style. The smaller English cottage interpretation of the style that appears in the district became popular nationally between 1900 and 1930. Stylistically these houses featured steep-pitch roofs, arched doorways, and an offset porch, disassociated with the front entrance. The Tudor Revival structures in the district date to c.1930 to c.1940. The homes built in the district in this style were mostly spec homes, marketed toward a type of home seeker that desired to be upwardly mobile. In a state that had a significant portion of its economy based on lumber, a picturesque house of brick could be seen as affluent. An example of such is the c.1932 house at 203 Millsaps (Inv. 82) [Photo #34], a multi-gable, asymmetrical structure, and stucco-clad half-timber gable ends, and to the right-hand side an inset porch. Other examples of the style in the district feature a prominent exterior chimney on the front facade such as 218 Keener Avenue (Inv. 28) [Photo #29], built c.1932.

## Minimal Traditional

The development of this style can be traced to the need for a small home for the average American in the wake of the Great Depression. The Federal Housing Administration-insured loans in the 1930s focused on supporting the building of small homes that would meet the basic housing needs for typical families. The style would be further propagated by the need for housing during and immediately after World War II. Minimal Traditional homes began appearing nationally in the middle 1930s- and continued to be built into the early 1950s. Generally, these structures are small, one-story in height, with a low or intermediate-pitched roof. The roof is typically gabled with eaves having little or no overhang. Windows are often paired double-hung sash. When architectural embellishments do appear on Minimal Traditional buildings, they are reduced and stripped down to a remote essence of the inspirational architectural detail. The few embellishments employed were often derived from the Neoclassical, Colonial Revival, and in rare instances Moderne Styles. An example of the Minimal Traditional Style in the district is the house constructed in 1939 at 229 Keener Avenue (Inv. 31a) [Photo #30] and at 219 Duncan Avenue (Inv. 10) Of particular interest are four Minimal Traditional houses 203, 207, 211, and 215 Keener Avenue (Inv. 22 [Photo#28], 23, 25, 27). These were built as spec houses by contractor S. S. Richard (1888-1956), who advertised the homes as "Richard Super - built Homes".<sup>32</sup> The houses, all with similar floor plans yet with differing exterior facades, were designed by Jackson architect Henry G. Markel. The magazine

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> Howe, Samuel. "The Newport Estate of Mr. Steward Duncan." *American Country Houses of To-Day.* New York: Architectural Book, 1915. 357-65. Print.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> Advertisements listing these homes for sale used both "Built" and "Bilt" interchangeably. Richard stated that the house plans had been published in the April 1939 issues of *Architectural Forum* and *Progressive Builder*. (*Clarion - Ledger* [Jackson, Miss.], 30 April 1939, page 17.)

*Architectural Forum* had selected Markel's design for a 1939 feature article on fifty, low-cost houses from across the country.<sup>33</sup>

## Art Moderne

The Art Moderne Style can trace its design influences to streamlined industrial designs of ships, automobiles, and trains of the early twentieth century. Art Moderne Style was more popular with commercial and industrial buildings than housing. The style emphasizes horizontal lines and stark façades. Nationally from the 1930s to the early 1950s the style was popular with businesses that were, or wished to be associated with speed, efficiency, and modernity. Stucco, glass block windows, and curved corners and flat roofs are the hallmarks of the style. The best example of the Moderne Style in the district is the former Magee Laundry building at 133 Millsaps Avenue (1947, Inv. 69) [Photo #25]. The former Jackson Stone Company office at 114 Millsaps (Inv. 67), constructed c.1933, is another example of the style.

## Modern

The Modern architecture movement of the 20th-century was brought to the United States in the years between the World Wars by European architects. These architects had been influenced by the aesthetic of American industrial factories, other utilitarian structures, as well as the works of American architects that rejected classicism such as Louis Sullivan and Frank Lloyd Wright. They began applying the aesthetic and principles of these industrial designs to commercial and residential properties. After World War II, American architects would gravitate away from an international style to a regional modern style. During a conference in 1953, notable 20th century architects Richard Neutra and Paul Rudolph spoke to members of the Gulf States AIA on the coming of regional modernism and the adaptability of modern architecture to the South, identifying open planning, lightness of structure, and free flowing of inner and outer space as core tenants of modernism that can be developed in a Southern climate, rather than relying on taste-setting from the northeastern United States.<sup>34</sup> Examples of the Modern movement in architecture within the district are restricted to mid-century structures spanning from 1940-1969. Structures built in this style have expansive plain wall surfaces, asymmetrical facades, grouped aluminum storefronts containing both doors and windows, and flat roofs. The earliest building of the Modern movement in the district is the former Mississippi Road Supply Company (Inv. 65) [Photo #6], designed by Jackson architect R. W. Naef and built in 1940. The influence of the Modern movement as it applies to style can be seen in standalone structures such as the 1954 former L. G. Balfour Company Office Building (Inv. 66) [Photo #24] or the 1963 Northwest Plaza Apartments (Inv. 135) [Photo #16]. Both these buildings were constructed with the flat roof and grouped window and door combination details indicative of Modern architectural design.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> "The Low Cost House" Architectural Forum [New York, New York], April 1939, Vol. 70 No. 4, page 233. To qualify as low-cost housing for the article, the homes must have cost \$4,000.00 or less to build.
 <sup>34</sup> Rosell, Thomas J. (pseud), "Paul Rudolph in Biloxi (Richard Neutra too)" 20 April 2016. https://misspreservation.com/2016/04/20/paul-rudolph-in-biloxi-richard-neutra-too/" "Says Architects Offered Unique Quality In South" *The Daily Herald*, 19 September 1953, page 8.

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## Comparison to other Jackson, Mississippi National Register Districts:

The other nearby National Register Historic Districts in Jackson are the Belhaven Historic District (NR, 2012), the Farish Street Neighborhood Historic District (NR, 1980) and the Poindexter Park Historic District (NR, 1995). The Upper Midtown Historic District is smaller than these three districts, which have 1538, 695, and 210 resources respectively. The Belhaven Historic District is primarily residential and has a significant number of structures that are generally larger and older, dating to the late 19th and early 20th-century than those in the Upper Midtown district. The Farish Street Neighborhood Historic District (FSNHD), in contrast to the Upper Midtown district, is a historically African-American community that features a commercial core with shops and businesses that catered specifically to the black community. The housing of the FSNHD consists of a mixture of middle class and working-class housing. Both Poindexter Park and Upper Midtown were originally platted in the late 19th century (Poindexter Park, 1875; Millsaps Addition, 1892), Poindexter Park developed steadily, albeit slowly, till about 1930, while the Millsaps Addition of the Upper Midtown district was not successfully developed until it was resurveyed in 1925, being completely built-out within 20 years. Working-class and middle-class houses both populated the Poindexter Park Historic District, while Upper Midtown is strictly middle-class housing for Jackson's white middle class. Unique among all of Jackson's historic districts, the Upper Midtown Historic District comprises separate commercial and residential neighborhoods. While both the Upper Midtown and Farish Street districts contain commercial and residential, Upper Midtown's commercial and residential areas developed at the same time as each other and do not appear to be as directly interdependent as the Farish Street commercial and residential buildings. Rather than illustrating the growth and endurance of the city over time, as the Farish and Poindexter Park districts do, the Upper Midtown Historic District represents an excellent microcosm study of Jackson's growth during the mid-twentieth century (1925-1969).

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### Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- \_\_\_\_\_ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- \_\_\_\_\_ previously listed in the National Register
- \_\_\_\_\_previously determined eligible by the National Register
- \_\_\_\_\_designated a National Historic Landmark
- \_\_\_\_\_ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # \_\_\_\_\_\_

### **Primary location of additional data:**

- X State Historic Preservation Office
- \_\_\_\_ Other State agency
- Federal agency
- X Local government
- \_\_\_\_\_ University
- Other
  - Name of repository:

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): \_\_\_\_\_\_

**10. Geographical Data** 

Acreage of Property \_\_\_\_\_63.5 acres

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## Latitude/Longitude Coordinates (decimal degrees)

Datum if other than WGS84: (enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)	
1. Latitude: 32.193038	Longitude: 90.111405
2. Latitude: 32.193031	Longitude: 90.110796
3. Latitude: 32.192837	Longitude: 90.110801
4. Latitude: 32.192823	Longitude: 90.105778
5. Latitude: 32.192490	Longitude: 90.105795
6. Latitude: 32.192129	Longitude: 90.110335
7. Latitude: 32.191203	Longitude: 90.105728
8. Latitude: 32.191753	Longitude: 90.115753
9. Latitude: 32.191748	Longitude: 90.105569
10. Latitude: 32.190995	Longitude: 90.105569
11. Latitude: 32.190986	Longitude: 90.105949
12. Latitude: 32.191562	Longitude: 90.105982
13. Latitude: 32.191557	Longitude: 90.110030
14. Latitude: 32.191746	Longitude: 90.110041
15. Latitude: 32.191753	Longitude: 90.110340
16. Latitude: 32.191574	Longitude: 90.110332
17. Latitude: 32.191562	Longitude: 90.110214
18. Latitude: 32.191317	Longitude: 90.110209
19. Latitude: 32.191250	Longitude: 90.110217
20. Latitude: 32.191252	Longitude: 90.111252
21. Latitude: 32.191371	Longitude: 90.110281
22. Latitude: 32.191371	Longitude: 90.110818
23. Latitude: 32.191217	Longitude: 90.110821
24. Latitude: 32.191208	Longitude: 90.111134
25. Latitude: 32.191368	Longitude: 90.111131
26. Latitude: 32.191371	Longitude: 90.111427
27. Latitude: 32.191274	Longitude: 90.111422
28. Latitude: 32.191262	Longitude: 90.111531
29. Latitude: 32.190681	Longitude: 90.111556
30. Latitude: 32.190690	Longitude: 90.111654
31. Latitude: 32.190431	Longitude: 90.111701
32. Latitude: 32.190417	Longitude: 90.112084

## Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The boundary of the Upper Midtown Historic District is shown on the accompanying map entitled "Upper Midtown Historic District"

**Boundary Justification** (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundary includes the resources in the Upper Midtown Historic District which best illustrate the development of the area during the middle twentieth century.

## **11. Form Prepared By**

name/title:	Jeff R. Rosenberg			
organization:	Consultant			
street & number:	1164 Lafayette Street			
city or town: Biloxi	state: <u>Mississippi</u> zip code: <u>39530</u>			
e-mail jeff.r.rosenberg@gmail.com				
telephone: 401-449	-4491			
date:June 1, 2	019			

## **Additional Documentation**

Submit the following items with the completed form:

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

Upper Midtown Historic District Name of Property

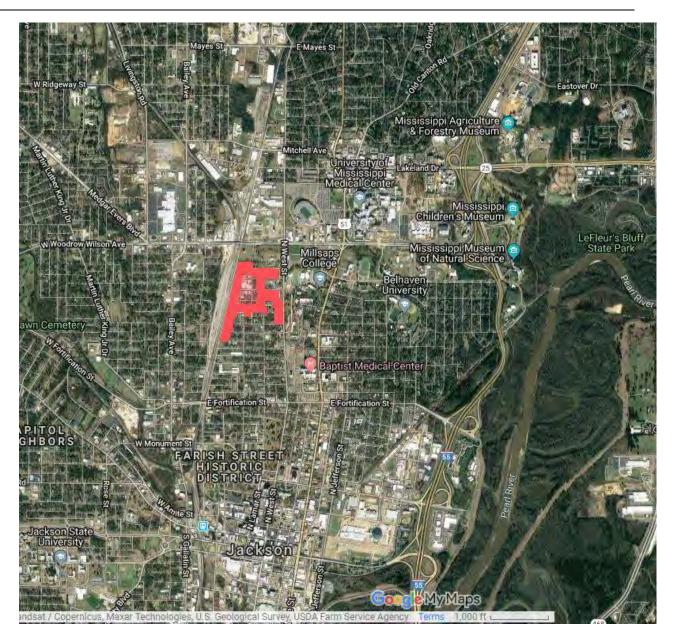


United States Department of the Interior National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

Upper Midtown Historic District

Name of Property

Hinds, MS County and State



• Maps: A USGS map or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

Upper Midtown Historic District

Name of Property



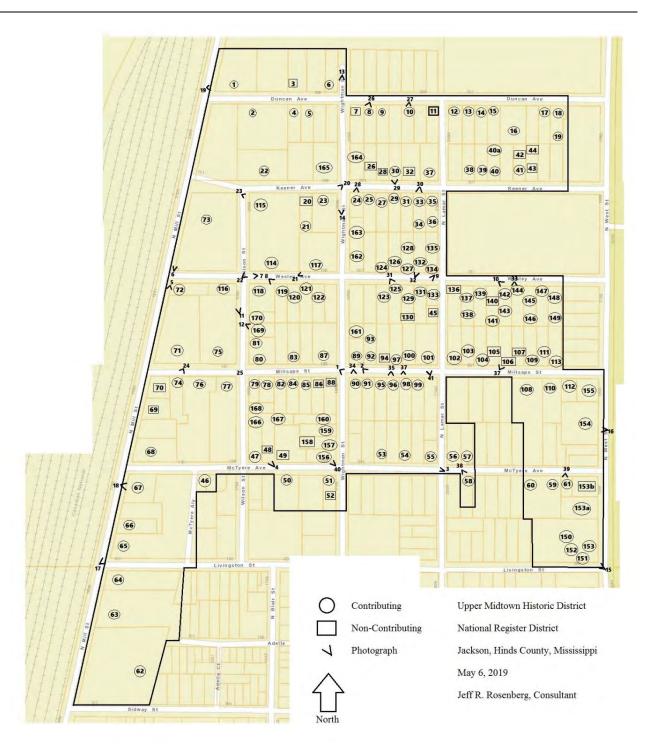
• Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

Upper Midtown Historic District

Name of Property

Hinds, MS County and State



• Additional items: (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

Upper Midtown Historic District Name of Property Hinds, MS County and State

## **Photographs**

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

## Photo Log

Name of Property: Upper Midtown Historic District City or Vicinity: Jackson County: Hinds State: MS Photographer: Jeff R. Rosenberg Date Photographed: December 2018

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

1 of 41: Millsaps Avenue. Camera facing east from Wightman St.

2 of 41: Millsaps Avenue. Camera facing southeast from Wightman St.

3 of 41: McTyere Avenue. Camera facing west from N. Lamar St.

4 of 41: 140 & 150 McTyere Avenue (Inv. 41, 42). Camera facing northwest from McTyere Ave.

5 of 41: N. Mill Street. Camera facing south from Wesley Ave.

- 6 of 41: 1940 N. Mill Street (Inv. 65). Camera facing north from Wesley Ave.
- 7 of 41: Wesley Avenue. Camera facing west from Wightman St.

8 of 41: Wesley Avenue. Camera facing north from Wilson St.

9 of 41: Wesley Avenue. Camera facing south from N. Lamar St.

10 of 41: Wesley Avenue. Camera facing southeast from mid 300 block of Wesley Ave.

11 of 41: Wilson Street. Camera facing northwest from Millsaps Ave.

12 of 41: 1918 Wilson Street (Inv. 148a & 148b). Camera facing southeast from Wilson St.

13 of 41: Wightman Street. Camera facing south from 2200 block of Wightman St.

14 of 41: Wightman Street. Camera facing north from 2000 block of Wightman St.

15 of 41: 1505 N. West Street (Inv. 132a, 132b, 132c, 132d). Camera facing northwest from N. West St.

16 of 41: 1605 N. West Street (Inv. 135). Camera facing northwest from N. West St.

- 17 of 41: 1710 N. Mill Street (Inv. 57). Camera facing northeast from N. Mill St.
- 18 of 41: 1734 N. Mill Street (Inv. 69). Camera facing east from N. Mill St.

Upper Midtown Historic District Name of Property Hinds, MS County and State

19 of 41: 100 Duncan Avenue (Inv. 1). Camera facing northeast from N. Mill St. 20 of 41: 133 Keener Avenue (Inv. 21). Camera facing southeast from Keener Ave. 21 of 41: 140 Wesley Avenue (Inv. 107). Camera facing northeast from Wesley Ave. 22 of 41: 110 Wesley Avenue (Inv. 105a). Camera facing northeast from Wesley Ave. 23 of 41: 110 Wesley Avenue (Inv. 105b). Camera facing east from Wilson St. 24 of 41: 111 Millsaps Avenue (Inv. 66). Camera facing south from Millsaps Ave. 25 of 41: 133 Millsaps Avenue (Inv. 69). Camera facing southwest from Millsaps Ave. 26 of 41: 205 Duncan Avenue (Inv. 8). Camera facing south from Duncan Ave. 27 of 41: 219 Duncan Avenue (Inv. 10). Camera facing south from Duncan Ave. 28 of 41: 203 Keener Avenue (Inv. 22). Camera facing south from Keener Ave. 29 of 41: 218 Keener Avenue (Inv. 28). Camera facing north from Keener Ave. 30 of 41: 229 Keener Avenue (Inv. 31a). Camera facing south from Keener Ave. 31 of 41: 217 Wesley Avenue (Inv. 115). Camera facing southeast from Wesley Ave. 32 of 41: 228 Wesley Avenue (Inv. 120). Camera facing north from Wesley Ave. 33 of 41: 329 Wesley Avenue (Inv. 128). Camera facing south from Wesley Ave. 34 of 41: 203 Millsaps Avenue (Inv. 82). Camera facing south from Millsaps Ave. 35 of 41: 217 Millsaps Avenue (Inv. 87). Camera facing south from Millsaps Ave. 36 of 41: 223 Millsaps Avenue (Inv. 90). Camera facing south from Millsaps Ave. 37 of 41: 324 Millsaps Avenue (Inv. 97). Camera facing north from Millsaps Ave. 38 of 41: 309 McTyere Avenue (Inv. 51). Camera facing south from McTyere Ave. 39 of 41: 349 McTyere Avenue (Inv. 53). Camera facing south from McTyere Ave. 40 of 41: 1803 Wightman Street (Inv. 137). Camera facing west from Wightman St. 41 of 41: 236 Millsaps Avenue (Inv. 92). Camera facing north from Millsaps Ave.

**Paperwork Reduction Act Statement:** This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

**Estimated Burden Statement**: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.



















































































## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

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Requested Action:	Nomination				
Property Name:	Upper Midtown Historic District				
Multiple Name:					
State & County:	MISSISSIPPI, Hinds				
Date Recei 8/27/201			16th Day: [ 5/2019	Date of 45th Day: 10/11/2019	Date of Weekly List:
Reference number:	SG100004503				
Nominator:	SHPO				
Reason For Review		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>			
XAccept	Return	Reject	10/3/	<u>2019</u> Date	
Abstract/Summary Comments:	A neighborhood characterized by its proximity to the main rail corridor. Warehouses and industrial-type businesses mark the west side, while the modest homes of workers are to the east. There are natural boundaries that create this distinctive area.				
Recommendation/ Criteria	Accept / A & C				
Reviewer Jim Ga	bbert		Discipline	Historian	
Telephone (202)3	54-2275		Date		
DOCUMENTATION	: see attached co	mments : No see	attached SL	R : No	

If a nomination is returned to the nomination authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the National Park Service.

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MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT of ARCHIVES AND HISTORY



HISTORIC PRESERVATION Marlin King Jr., director PO Box 571, Jackson, MS 39205-0571 601-576-6850 • Fax 601-576-6955 mdah.ms.gov

August 9, 2019

Joy Beasley Keeper of the National Register National Park Service Mail Stop 7228 1849 C St, NW Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Keeper Beasley:

We are pleased to enclose the nomination form and supporting documents to nominate the following property to the National Register of Historic Places:

Upper Midtown Historic District, Jackson, Hinds County

The property was approved for nomination by the Mississippi National Register Review Board at its meeting on July 18, 2019

We trust you will find the enclosed materials in order and will let us hear from you at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Drue Jer Z

Katie Blount State Historic Preservation Officer

By: James Bridgforth Architectural Historian