

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

RECEIVED

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

FEB 26 1988

NATIONAL
REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Johnson, Fannie Willis, House
other names/site number Tomil Manor

2. Location

street & number 2430 Drummond Street N/A not for publication
city, town Vicksburg N/A vicinity
state Mississippi code MS county Warren code 149 zip code 39180

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	2	0 buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site		sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure		structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object		objects
		2	0 Total

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this 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 meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Kenneth H. P. Pool _____ 2-22-88
Signature of certifying official Date
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official Date
State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.

determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.

determined not eligible for the National Register.

removed from the National Register.

other, (explain:)

Amy Schlager _____ *4/2/88*
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)
Domestic: Single dwellingCurrent Functions (enter categories from instructions)
Domestic: Single dwelling; ~~inn~~

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(enter categories from instructions)

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival

foundation brick
walls brickroof asphalt
other sandstone

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Fannie Willis Johnson House is situated on an approximate one-acre lot on the northeast corner of the intersection of Drummond and Dewitt Streets in the old southern suburbs of downtown Vicksburg. An original wrought-iron fence in a scroll pattern separates the yard of the house from the sidewalk along Drummond Street and from a driveway along the southern property line. A semi-circular front driveway and a driveway along the northern property line appear also to be original features of the property.

The Johnson House is a symmetrical Mission style residence consisting of a main rectangular block with perpendicular rear wing. The two-story yellow brick house is surmounted by a hipped roof with wide, overhanging bracketed eaves. The original green-tile roofing has been replaced by asphalt shingles. The roof is pierced by hipped dormers lighting the attic story and by four chimneys, two of which flank the ridge of the hipped roof of the main block. A one-story sun porch with front terrace extends from the southern elevation and is repeated on the northern elevation by a one-story open porch with front terrace. The roof eave of the open porch extends to form a porte cochere.

The easterly facade of the central block is essentially a three-bay composition of center-bay porch projections flanked by large window units filled with triple lights. Two secondary entrances flank the main entrance on the first-story level but are obscured by the projecting entrance porch with Mission-shaped parapet. The first-story entrance porch extends on both sides to form a full-width porch with brick supporting piers linked by a low brick porch wall. The first-story entrance porch is echoed on the second story by a narrower porch projection with Mission-shaped parapet adorned with a quatrefoil motif typical of Mission style architecture. Both the first and second-story porch projections feature columns set in antis with supporting wall piers. A first-story arched opening is supported by paired Tuscan columns sharing a single capital with sculptural decoration, and the second-story rectangular opening is supported by a single octagonal column beside each brick pier. Sandstone is used extensively in columns, column capitals, lintels, coping, and applied decoration, and the front porch floor is finished in decorative ceramic tile.

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Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 1 Fannie Willis Johnson House
Vicksburg, Warren County, Mississippi

The main entrance doorway is recessed to form an entrance loggia with porch seats. A single-leaf, glazed door is flanked by large stained and leaded glass sidelights, with door and sidelights set beneath similar stained glass transoms. Flanking secondary entrances are recessed and filled with single-leaf glazed doors set beneath stained glass transoms. The triple units of the first-story facade consists of one-over-one, double-hung sash flanked by fixed, stained glass windows. The triple units of the second-story facade are all filled with stained glass in moveable sash.

The entrance doorway opens into a spacious L-shaped hall which is divided lengthwise and crosswise by screens of octagonal free-standing columns and pilasters supporting full entablatures set at right angles to each other. The cornices of the two entablatures and a tall paneled wainscoting extend around all elevations of hallway. The hallway is heated by a cross-hall fireplace with pedimented mantel piece decorated with furled banners in the tympanum, chevron-patterned panels, and a bracketed mantel shelf. The closed-string staircase, which is entered opposite the mantel piece on the western hall wall, has turned balusters, principal newels of clustered balusters, and intermediate square newels. The graceful stair has two intermediate landings and an elliptically shaped well. Wide doorways with sliding doors provide access from the hall to the parlor to the north, library to the south, and dining room behind the library. Doors are single-paneled, and all doorway and window surrounds are molded and topped by shallow, projecting, molded cornices.

The parlor, which is encircled by a decorative cast-plaster cornice and a low paneled wainscoting, has a mantel piece with classical frontispiece framing an original oil canvas. A pair of doorways filled with double-leaf glazed doors set beneath stained glass transoms provide access to a side terrace while a single-leaf glazed door with stained glass transom opens onto the front porch. A window seat extends along the easterly wall beneath the front windows which read like a bay from the interior since the front entrance is recessed.

The library features the same window seat and bay effect as the main parlor. The ceiling is coffered in a octagonal pattern with intersecting diamonds and a tall paneled wainscoting extends around the room. The chimney breast is fully paneled with a molded cornice and a bracketed mantel shelf. On the southern wall, set beneath large stained glass windows, are bookcases with diamond-patterned, leaded-glass doors. The bookcases flank a terrace doorway, which is filled with double-leaf glazed doors set beneath a stained glass transom. The windows in the room are topped with original cornices with carved and applied decoration.

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Continuation Sheet**Fannie Willis Johnson House
Vicksburg, Warren County, MississippiSection number 7 Page 2

The dining room, which is encircled by a cast-plaster dentiled cornice and a low molded-panel wainscoting, has a classically inspired mantel piece with Ionic pilasters supporting a full entablature. On the southern wall, a large fixed panel of stained glass is flanked by single-leaf glazed doors with stained glass transoms that open onto the sun porch.

The first-story rear wing contains a small bedroom or music room, a pantry with original cabinets, kitchen, and back stairway. The trim in the rear wing, like the second story of the house, is plainer with five-paneled doors and simpler Colonial Revival mantel pieces. Secondary windows in the house are filled with one-over-one, double-hung sash with small perimeter panes. The grand scale and trim of the first-story hall is repeated in the second-story hall, where the space is also divided by an entablature supported by octagonal columns and pilasters. The upper hall, which is lighted by three stained glass windows in the stair well northern wall, provides access to five bedrooms and a small storage or work room. The back stairway in the rear wing continues to a spacious attic.

The Johnson House is distinguished by its retention of most of the original lighting devices, bathroom plumbing fixtures, ceramic tile floors, and hardware. One original outbuilding, originally the carriage house and/or garage with second-story servants' apartment, is located northwest of the main house. The building is basically a one-story brick structure on an almost fully raised basement with a gabled roof, central chimney, four-bay facade, and attached shed-roof porch.

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Continuation Sheet**

Fannie Willis Johnson House
Vicksburg, Warren County, Mississippi

Section number 8 Page 1

The Johnson House is possibly the finest example of residential Mission style architecture in Mississippi and was probably designed by one of several out-of-state architects who designed buildings for wealthy Vicksburg clients. The house exhibited such typical Mission style features as a tile (replaced) hip roof with widely overhanging eaves, Mission shaped parapets, quatrefoil ornamentation, tile porch flooring, arched entrance opening, sandstone decorative detailing, and square, brick porch piers. Although California was the birthplace of the Mission style and the style was never common outside the southwestern states, scattered examples were built in early twentieth-century suburbs throughout the country between 1905 and 1920. Like the Johnson House in Vicksburg, many Mission style houses borrowed features from the contemporary Craftsmen and Prairie movements (Virginia and Lee McAlester, *A FIELD GUIDE TO AMERICAN HOUSES* [New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1984], pp. 408-15).

The overall integrity of the Johnson House is excellent and includes the survival of almost all original hardware and light and plumbing fixtures. The windows constitute one of the most lavish residential displays of leaded and stained glass in Vicksburg. The architectural integrity of the house has been compromised only by sandblasting and the removal of the original, green-tile roofing.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)
architecture
social history

Period of Significance
Ca. 1910
Ca. 1910 - 1931

Significant Dates
Ca. 1910
N/A

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Significant Person
Johnson, Fannie Willis

Architect/Builder
unknown

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Fannie Willis Johnson House is one of Vicksburg's most significant early twentieth-century houses. This significance is based on the rarity of examples of Mission style architecture in Mississippi, on the building's high degree of architectural finish and integrity, and on the association of the house with Fannie Willis Johnson, probably the most philanthropic citizen of twentieth-century Vicksburg. The house also testifies to the prosperity of Vicksburg in the early twentieth century, when it was Mississippi's largest city. No city in the state has as many varied and outstanding examples of early twentieth century architecture as Vicksburg, where prominent citizens built fine mansions in the Tudor Revival, Prairie, Mission, Italian Renaissance, Bungalow, and Colonial Revival styles.

The Johnson House was probably built about 1910 on land purchased in 1908 by Fannie Willis Johnson (Warren County Deed Book 113:161). Fannie Willis was the daughter of John Willis and Martha Vick, a descendant of the Vick family for whom Vicksburg was named. In 1887, she married Junius Ward Johnson, and they resided on Panther Burn Plantation in Sharkey County (VICKSBURG EVENING POST, December 3, 1984). The Drummond Street residence was built before Junius Ward Johnson's death in 1919. Fannie Willis Johnson built and furnished the Junius Ward Johnson Memorial Y.M.C.A. in 1923 as a memorial to her husband and the Jackson Street Branch of the Y.M.C.A. in 1924 for the black population. The Johnson Hall Dormitory at All Saints Episcopal School was also erected by Fannie Johnson. She was designated "the one who had done the most for Vicksburg" by the Vicksburg Rotary Club in 1929. Before her death in 1931, she made arrangements for her home on Drummond Street to be incorporated as the Fannie Willis Johnson Protestant and Ladies Home with an endowment to continue its operation after her death (THE VICKSBURG HERALD, December 3, 1931, p. 5). The home continued to operate in the house until 1966, after which it again became a private residence (Deed Book 438:139).

9. Major Bibliographical References

THE VICKSBURG EVENING POST, December 3, 1984.

THE VICKSBURG HERALD, December 3, 1931.

Warren County, Mississippi. Chancery Clerk. Deed books ZZ, 113, 438.

N/A See continuation sheet

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 # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository:

Old Courthouse Museum, Vicksburg, MS 39180

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of property a little more than one acre

UTM References

A

1	5
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6	9	9	3	7	0
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3	5	7	9	4	6	0
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Zone Easting Northing

C

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B

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Zone Easting Northing

D

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N/A See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

Lots 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, and 53 of the plat of Speed's Addition which is found in Warren County Deed Book ZZ:600. See attached copy of plat of Speed's Addition with the nominated property boldly outlined.

N/A See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The nominated property (lots 48, 49, 50, 51, and 53 of the plat of Speed's Addition) represents the historic boundaries of the nominated property and the property size has remained unaltered since the construction of the house.

N/A See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Mary Warren Miller and J. Neil Varnell/preservation consultants
organization Natchez Preservation Services date December 5, 1987
street & number 506 High Street telephone (601) 442-9786
city or town Natchez state Mississippi zip code 39120

United States Department of the Interior
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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Johnson, Fannie Willis, House, Vicksburg, Warren County, Mississippi
Photographs

Section number _____ Page 1

The following information is the same for all photographs:

- (1) Johnson, Fannie Willis, House
- (2) Vicksburg, Warren County, Mississippi
- (3) Mary Warren Miller
- (4) November 1987
- (5) Mississippi Department of Archives and History

Photo 1--Easterly facade, from the west

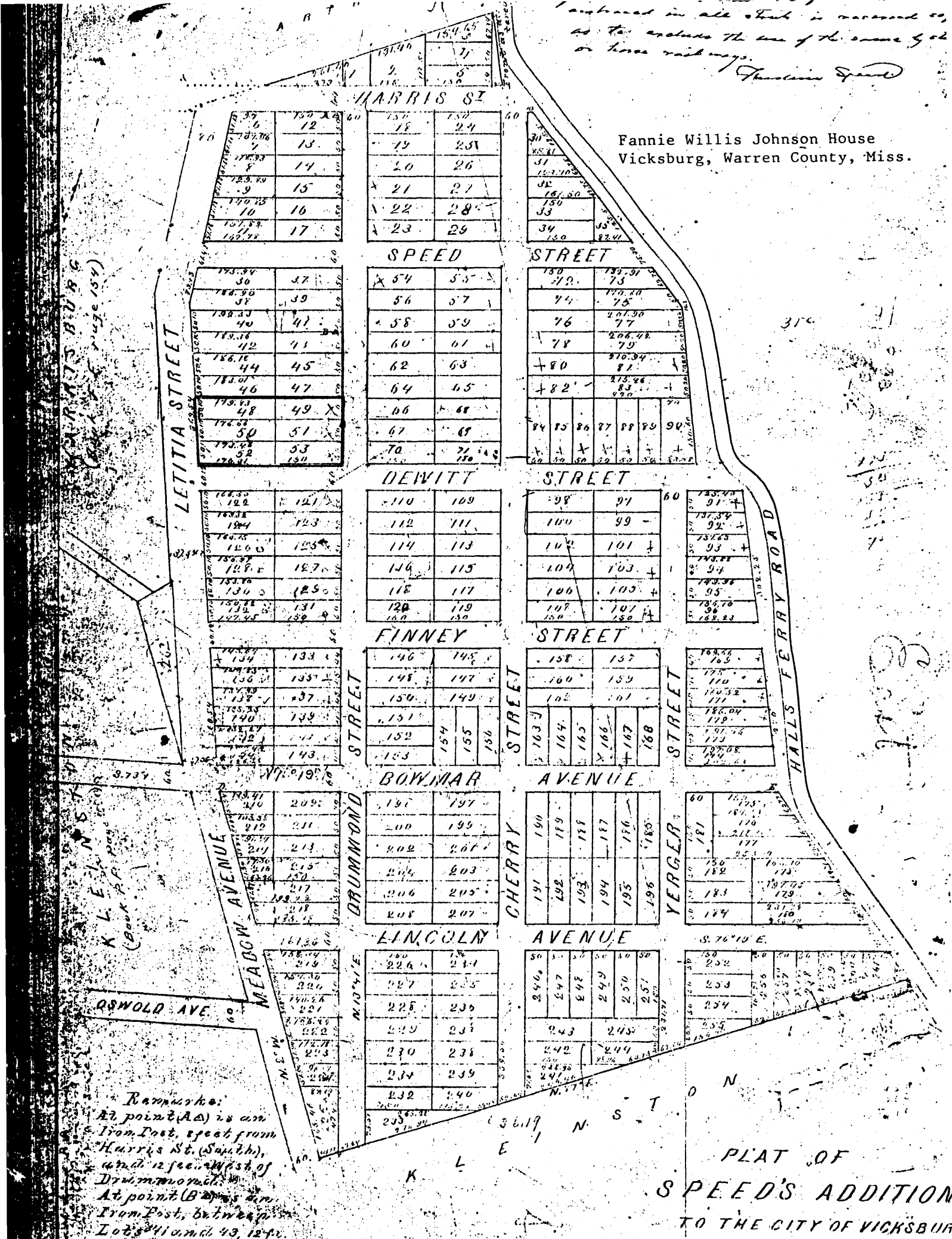
Photo 2--Entrance hall, to the northwest

Photo 3--parlor, to the northwest

Photo 4--garage and/or carriage house, view to the northwest

Continued in all books is recorded as to the location of the same for or horse railways.
Franklin Speed

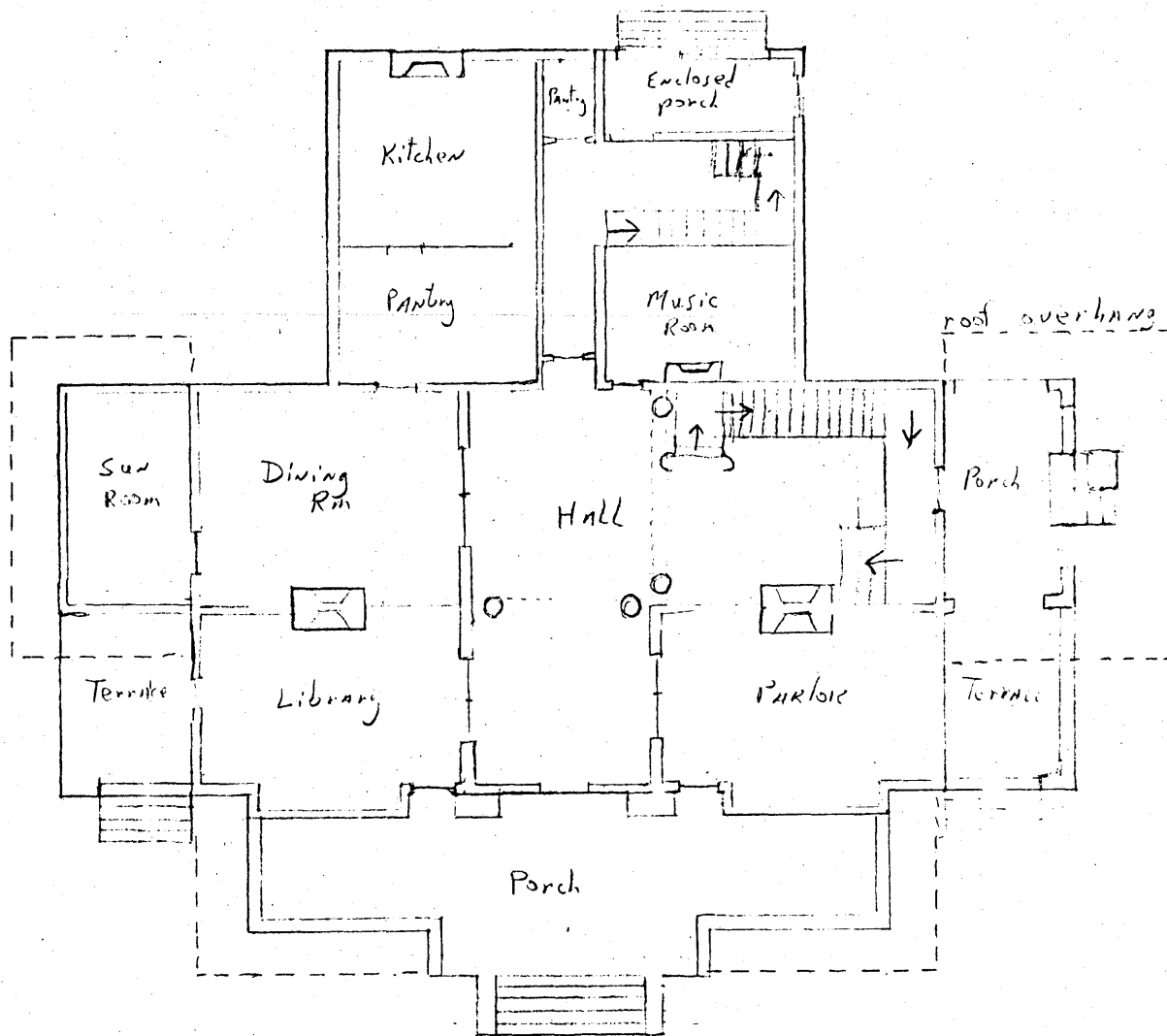
Fannie Willis Johnson House
 Vicksburg, Warren County, Miss.



HARRISBURG (Book P.P. page 154)
 K L E L N S T
 (Book P.P. page 154)

Remarks:
 At point (A) is an Iron Post, set from Harris St. (South), and 12 feet west of Drummond St.
 At point (B) is an Iron Post, between Lots 41 and 43, 12 ft.

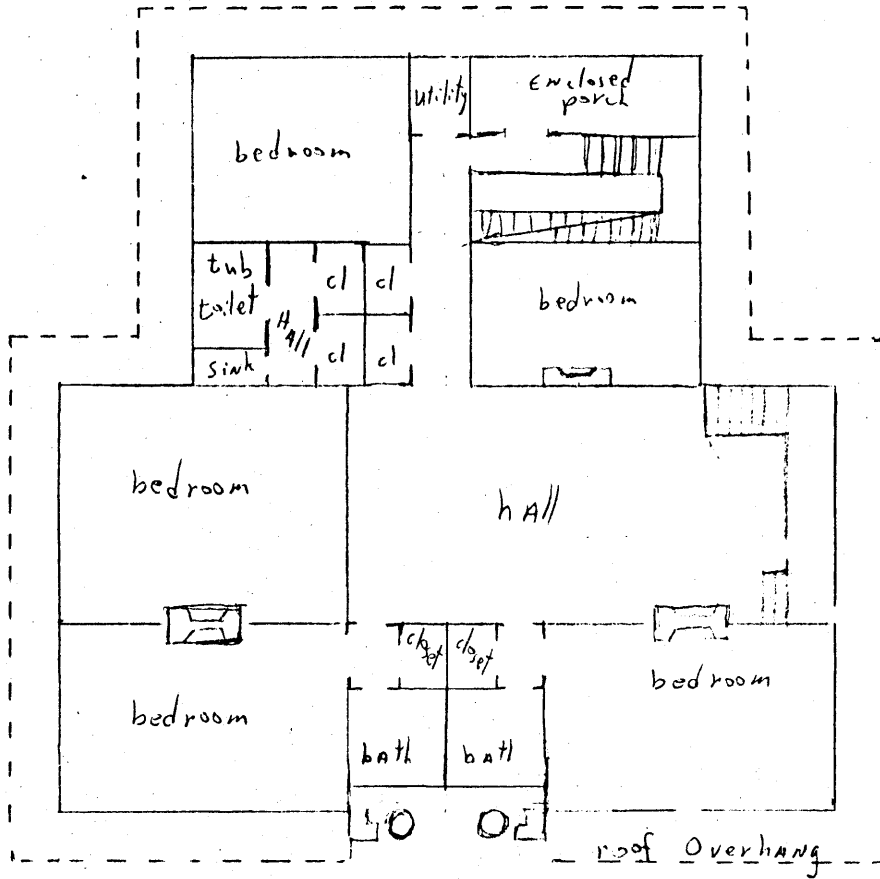
PLAT OF
 SPEED'S ADDITION
 TO THE CITY OF VICKSBURG



First story

Johnson, Fannie Willis, House
Vicksburg, Warren County, Miss.

Scale 1/16" = 1'



Second story

Johnson, Fannie Willis, House
 Vicksburg, Warren County, Mississippi

Scale 1/16" = 1'