

United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE 1849 C Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20240

The attached property, Johnson – Butler House, reference number 88000119 was listed in the National Register of Historic Places by the Keeper of the National Register on 02/22/1988, as evidenced by the FEDERAL REGISTER/WEEKLY LIST notice of 03/04/1988. The attached nomination form is a copy of the original documentation provided to the Keeper at the time of listing.

Keeper of the Mational Register of Historic Places

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3/2000

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory-Nomination Form

OMB No. 1024-0018 Expires 10-31-87

For NPS use only

received

state

date entered

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

4 Name

historic	Johnson-Butler Hous	e		
and or common	Butler Bungalow			
2. Loc			• •	
street & number	······································			N/A not for publication
city, town A	berdeen	N/Avicinity of	······································	
state Mississ		20	Monroe	code 095
3. Clas	sification			
Category district X building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process N/A being considered	Status <u>X</u> occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park _X private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Proper	ty		
name R. L	. Butler			
			•	
street & number	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	ation of Lega	N/Avicinity of	state	MS 39730
5. Loca	ation of Lega	I Descriptio		
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc. Chanc	ery Clerk Building		
street & number	201 W. Commerce St.			
city, town	berdeen		state	MS 39730
	resentation i	n Existing S	urveys	
N/A N/A			erty been determined	eligible? yes _X no
fate		• •	federal si	ate county loca
sepository for su	rvey records			

city, town

7. Description

Condition _____ excellent _____ good

__ fair

Check one ____ deteriorated _X_ unaltered ____ ruins ____ altered ____ unexposed Check one _X_ original site ___ moved date _

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Johnson-Butler House is a one story, cruciform-shaped "airplane bungalow" whose low lines are offset by a gabled, square, upper story rising from the center of its cross-gabled roof. The bungalow's form and the contiguousness of its gables are among its most unique features. Another unusual feature is the Japanesque details which accent the porch gables. This three-by-three-bay, clapboarded house rests on a roughly-textured stucco foundation. This same stucco treatment is repeated on the house's chimneys. Most of the windows have vertical lights in the upper sash and one light in their lower sash.

The front (south) facade is dominated by a low-pitched, gable roofed porch. A simple, wooden balustrade spans the front of the porch. At either end of this balustrade is a battered, stuccoed pedestal with coping supporting a battered box column. The box columns are connected by a tie beam. These features are typically found on bungalows, but the Japanesque design elements of the porch gable are most unusual for this area. Near the center of the tie beam, two short vertical beams support a horizontal board whose ends curve upward. The strut at the gable peak rests on this board. Purlins running from the main block of the house to the porch's box columns also curve upward above the columns. In the porch area, the centrally located front door is flanked by a tripartite window and a bank of four narrow, two-over-one, double-hung sash windows. The main front gable is supported by struts at its peak and at the ends of the eaves.

On the east (side) facade, the extended central bay and its porch have the same treatment as the front elevation. The southernmost bay of the east facade contains an exterior chimney flanked by small, square windows. To the rear is another stuccoed, and probably interior, chimney.

The west (side) facade also features an extended central bay, but it has no porch.

The second story has a low-pitched gable roof with struts. Its side elevations have tripartite windows. Its front facade features a bank of short double hang sash windows with a pent roof above them.

The Johnson-Butler House is situated on a 126 foot by 152 foot lot in the center of the block on the north side of High Street. A concrete sidewalk leads from the street to the house. Before the front porch, this sidewalk branches out and accesses the porch from both of its sides. This creates a circular design in front of the To the northeast of the bungalow is a large, two-story garage porch. with a gable roof. It is similar in materials and treatment to the house and was probably constructed about the same time. The Johnson-Butler House and its garage constitute two contributing buildings. There does not appear to be any formal landscaping. To the east of the house is a well-maintained lawn. Shrubbery and other plantings surround the house and garage - a typical landscape feature for bungalows. Large trees shade the west portion of the property.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 X 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture architecture art commerce communications		law literature military music	e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify
Specific dates	ca. 1921	Builder/Architect	Jnknown	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Johnson-Butler House has state-wide significance as Mississippi's only known example of an airplane bungalow with Japanesque design elements. It is eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. The bungalow displaying Japanese design elements was utilized in Southern California by Charles S. and Henry M. Greene. The Deluxe Building Company of Los Angeles pictured its version of an "Aeroplane Bungalow" with "Japanese Architectural Detail" in a 1914 edition of the Bungalow Magazine. Designs for bungalows were disseminated throughout the United States through plan books, magazines and so on. Those with Japanesque elements "were unique in the Southern environment where Colonial Revival houses were the accepted mode," according to Clay Lancaster (Clay Lancaster, The American Burgalow, 1880-1930 [New York: Abbeville Press, 1985], pp. 109-153 passim). Although the Johnson-Butler House is not as ambitious a design as the California bungalows, it is a rare example of the style in Mississippi.

This bungalow was the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Johnson from the early 1920's to 1931. Johnson was the manager of the Aberdeen Creamery, which had been established in 1914. His wife, Nellie, was instrumental in founding Aberdeen's public library. She established the Aberdeen's Women's Club so that the women of the community could work together to found a library. Nellie Johnson served as the first librarian. The nationally-known Evans Memorial Library in Aberdeen is an offshoot of this public library. The Johnsons sold their Japanesque bungalow to R. L. Butler in 1931. R. L. Butler lived in this residence from that year until his death in 1987. The house remains within his family (Helen Crawford, "Aberdeen...:Looking Backward Through the Years at the History of the City," Aberdeen [Miss.] Examiner, May 22, 1986; Helen Crawford, local historian, interviewed by Susan Enzweiler, architectural historian with the Mississippi Department of Archives and History, Jackson, at Hamilton, Miss., April 9, 1987; and Peggy Meux, daughter of R.L. Butler, telephone interview by Susan Enzweiler, architectural historian with the Mississippi Department of Archives and History, Jackson, Sept. 21, 1987).

9. Major Bibliographical References

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property <u>less than one</u> Quadrangle name <u>Aberdeen</u> , <u>MS</u>	e acre	Quadrangle scale <u>1:24000</u>
UTM References		
A 1 6 3 5 6 9 5 4 3 7 4 2 9 9 0 Zone Easting Northing	B L L Zone Ea	sting Northing
Verbal boundary description and justification		
Parcel Number 108-J-34-025-101-00 as Chancery Clerk's Office.		erical Index located in the
List all states and counties for properties over	erlapping state or count	y boundaries
state N/A roue	county	code
state code	county	code
11. Form Prepared By		
name/title Susan M. Enzweiler - Architect	tural Historian	
organization Mississippi Dept. of Archiv	ves and History date	September 1987
street & number P. O. Box 571	telepho	one (601) 354-7326
city or town	state	MS 39205
12. State Historic Pres	servation Of	ficer Certification
The evaluated significance of this property within the	e state is:	
national state	_X_local	
As the designated State Historic Preservation Office 665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in according to the criteria and procedures set forth by	the National Register and o	certify that it has been evaluated
State Historic Preservation Officer signature	Kenneth H. P.	Pool
ille Deputy State Historic Preservation	Officer	date January 6, 1988
For NPS use only		
I hereby certify that this property is included in	the National Register	
		date
Keeper of the National Register		
Attest:		date
Chief of Registration		

NPS Form 10-800-a (3-82)

ONB Approval No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Page

1

Johnson-Butler House, Continuation sheet Aberdeen MRA, Monroe Co., MSItem number 7.9

#9 - Major Bibliographical References

- Crawford, Helen. "Aberdeen...Looking Backward Throurgh the Years at the History of the City." <u>The Aberdeen Examiner</u>, May 22, 2986.
- Crawford, Helen, local historian. Interviewed by Susan Enzweiler, architectural historian with the Mississippi Department of Archives and History, Jackson, at Hamilton, Miss., April 9, 1987.

Lancaster, Clay. The American Bungalow, 1880-1930. New York: Abbeville Press, 1985.

Meux, Peggy, daughter of R. L. Butler. Telephone interview by Susan Enzweiler, architectural historian with the Mississippi Department of Archives and History, Jackson, Sept. 21, 1987.

7 DESCRIPTION

Nominated Properties

Contributing Elements

l individual property

2 buildings