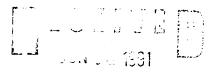
National Register of Historic Places Registration Form



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 10-900s). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property					
<mark>nistoric name M</mark> onticello C					
other names/site number Montice	llo Consolid	ated High Scho	ol; Old Montice	llo Elementary	School
2. Location					
street & number 125 East Bro	ad Street			A not for publication	<u> </u>
city, town Monticello	ad Street			/A vicinity	
state Mississippi code	MS co	ounty Lawrence	code 77		39654
Nation 111331331pp. Gode					
3. Classification					
Ownership of Property	Category of Pr	operty	Number of Reso	urces within Property	
private	bullding(s)		Contributing	Noncontributing	
X public-local	district		1	buildings	
public-State	site		****************	sites	
public-Federal	structure			structures	3
	object			objects	
			_1	0Total	
Name of related multiple property list	ing:			ibuting resources pre	viously
N/A			listed in the Nat	ional Register <u>0</u>	
4. State/Federal Agency Certific	cation				
National Register of Historic Place In my opinion, the property me Signature of certifying official Deput Mississippi Department of State or Federal agency and bureau	does not not not your state Hist	neet the National Re coric Preservat	gister criteria. See	continuation sheet. May 29 Date	
In my opinion, the property me	ets does not n	neet the National Re	gister criteria. 🔲 See	continuation sheet.	
Signature of commenting or other office	cial			Date	
State or Federal agency and bureau					
5. National Park Service Certifi	cation		AnTa	red in the	
I, hereby, certify that this property is: entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet. determined eligible for the Nation Register. See continuation sheet determined not eligible for the National Register. removed from the National Register.	al	feloresp	Syen Nati	onal Register	9-91
other, (explain:)		Signature of	the Keeper	Dâte of A	Action
			•	•	

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions) SOCIAL: Meeting Hall OTHER: Community Center		
Materials (enter categories from instructions)		
foundation brick		
walls brick		
roof <u>composition shinales</u>		
other concrete water table and sill		
terra cotta ornamentation		

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Monticello Consolidated School is a symmetrical, two-story, brick building crowned by a low-pitched hipped roof with widely overhanging eaves having exposed rafter tails. The stylistic character of the building is eclectic, having both Mediterranean and Prairie Roughly I-shaped in plan, the end bays of the front and rear elevations project seven feet from the plane of the walls. central bay of the main facade also projects slightly. The school is approximately 71 feet by 100 feet in size, and has a brick foundation and concrete water table. Occupying the entire city block No. IV of the W. W. Brinson Subdivision, the school faces south onto Broad Street (Highway 84), which is the principal street of Monticello. The other streets bounding the property are Brookhaven Street on the west, Brinson Street on the north, and Erwin Street on the east. The block originally was 198 feet by 198 feet; however, encroaching streets have diminished the size somewhat. The school and playground sit on a wide, grassy lawn and are shaded by three large oak trees. Historically. there was an artisian well on the rear campus, but it no longer exists.

The main (south) facade (Photos 1, 3, 4, & 5) features a central, slightly projecting, gabled bay containing the main entrance, which has recessed, modern metal doors framed by sidelights and crowned by a multi-light transom. The exterior doors were replaced in order to Above the main entrance is a conform with school building codes. recessed, round-arched, multi-light window (Photo 3). A small, rectangular, geometric and stylized floral terra cotta panel decorates the gable, and the eaves have exposed beams and paired knee braces. each side of the main entrance on each level are three 12-over-1, double-hung windows separated by brick pilasters with molded concrete Brick soldier courses are used to create a cornice, window lintels, and decorative panels between the windows of the first and second stories. At each end of the facade is a three-bay pavilion that projects seven feet and features on each level a band of three, square, asteriated windows with concrete sills (Photo 5). Above and below these windows are brick soldier courses, and between the central windows of the two levels are brick panels and a geometric and floral terra cotta ornament.

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Monticello Consolidated	School,	Monticello,	Lawrence	County,	Mississippi
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The east elevation (Photos 1, 2 & 6) is a symmetrical, 11-bay facade featuring a central double-leaf entrance containing modern metal doors. Above the entrance is a tripartite window with decorative stucco and brick panels above and below it. Framing the entrance are massive brick piers with molded concrete caps and decorative cast-stone cartouches. On either side of the entrance are five 12-over-1, double-hung windows on each level. The windows are separated by brick pilasters extending from the water table to the top of the second story windows. The pilasters have molded concrete caps. The windows of the first and second stories are separated by decorative brick panels. The west elevation is identical to the east elevation.

The interior of the first floor contains a transverse hallway, with entrances and stairs at the east and west ends, and a short hall-way that leads from the main entrance to the central corridor. The two-flight, closed-string stairways (Photos 7 & 8) have balustrades with plain balusters, molded handrails, and plain newel posts with molded caps. On the first floor are seven classrooms, two restrooms, and an office, while the second floor contains four classrooms, an auditorium with a stage (Photo 10), and two dressing rooms. The walls throughout the building are plaster, and the floors are cypress. The modern dropped ceilings accommodate updated electrical wiring and light fixtures.

8. Statement of Significance			
Certifying official has considered the significance of the last of			
Applicable National Register Criteria A B	⊠c □D		
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	□c □D	□E □F □G	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instruction	ns)	Period of Significance	Significant Dates
Architecture		1925-26	1925-26
		Cultural Affiliation	,
		N/A	
Significant Person N/A		Architect/Builder Architect: Spain, James M Contractor: Easley, W. W.	of Jackson, M

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

The Monticello Consolidated School is architecturally significant to the city of Monticello as an excellent example of the architectural eclecticism of the 1920s and as an intact example of the larger consolidated schools that appeared in small towns throughout the state in the 1920s. It has long been one of Monticello's most architecturally prominent public buildings and is the only school building in Lawrence County that has survived from the 1920s, a major period of school consolidation in Mississippi.

The stylistic character of the building is eclectic, having both Mediterranean and Prairie influences. The Mediterranean influence can be seen in the low-pitched hipped roof with widely overhanging eaves as well as the basic form of the building, a symmetrical hipped-roof building with forward projecting wings. Also typical of the Mediterranean style is the recessed arched entry and the symmetrical Prairie influences include the massive brick piers with elevations. decorative cast-stone cartouches that frame the entrances on the east and west elevations, the intricate brick work, the brick and stucco panels on the side elevations, the geometric and stylized floral terra cotta panels decorating the main facade, and the two-story brick pilasters framing the windows. Although the hipped roof with wide eaves is also characteristic of the Praire style, the exposed rafter tails, paired knee braces, and exposed beams in the gable suggest a Craftsman style influence as well.

The Monticello Consolidated School is a larger and more imposing building than many rural and small-town consolidated schools built in the 1920s in Mississippi. Consolidated schools of the 1920s were typically one-story buildings, of which many examples survive. Other multi-story, small-town consolidated schools of the period include the Old Tunica School (1920), Louisville School (1928-29), Shaw School (1923), Okolona Public School (1924), and the Leaf River Consolidated School in Petal (1923). These schools are somewhat smaller in size

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Monticello Consolidated School, Monticello, Lawrence County, Mississippi

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and less ornate than the larger urban-type schools, such as the Old Ocean Springs Public School. Monticello Consolidated School is representative of the slightly smaller class of schools found in small-town consolidated districts.

On June 9, 1924, five schools in the central part of Lawrence County--Monticello Academy, Beech Grove, Robinwood, Strong Hill and part of Sharpe's Academy--petitioned to join with Monticello Separate School District. Within a year four other areas of the county formed consolidated districts. This rash of consolidations was due to the progressive leadership of W. T. Lambert, County Superintendent of Education. Of these first consolidated schools, the Monticello Consolidated School was the first to be built and is the only one that is still standing.

The architect was James M. Spain of Jackson, and the contractor was W. W. Easley of Magnolia, who signed the contract June 12, 1925. The total cost of the building and furnisihings was \$47,000. It was designed to house 12 grades with a 300-seat auditorium and all necessary facilities. The building was completed and occupied in January 1926.

Continuing consolidation made additional space necessary. Around 1935, the elementary grades were moved to new quarters and the building became Monticello Consolidated High School. It remained a high school until 1962, when a new high school was constructed. This first building was closed and stood idle for seven years. In 1969, the building was again called into service when court-ordered integration caused its emergency use for two elementary grades. It served the Elementary School System for 18 years until 1987 when it was permanently closed.

In 1989, the City of Monticello purchased the building for \$30,000 for use as a civic center. The Monticello Consolidated School is a fine, intact example of public institutional architecture of the early twentieth century and was declared a Mississippi Landmark on February 8, 1987.

9. Major Bibliographical References		
Catt, Daphne, teacher Monticello Elementary Sch Clinton by telephone, January 12, 1991.	ool, 1968-78, intervie	wed by A. W.
Clinton, A. W. and E. W. Clinton, recollections c. 1945.	of conversation with	James M. Spain,
Hicks, Wilma Rhea, student in Monticello Consol A. W. Clinton at Monticello, MS, October 1	idated School, 1926-38 5, 1989.	, interviewed by
Lawrence County, MS, Office of Chancery Clerk, pages 552, 553, Vol. J, pages 6, 35, 61-80	"Minutes of County Sup , 1925, 1926.	ervisors," Vol. I,
Lawrence County, MS, Superintendent of Education 1924, 1925 meeting June 9 and Aug. 23, 192	n Administrative Offic 4; July 25, 1925.	e, Minute Book E,
Decidence de companyablem en Alla (AIDO).	X 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 State historic preservation Other State agency Federal agency Local government University Other Specify repository: Mississippi Department and History, Jackson	ent of Archives
10. Geographical Data		
Acreage of property less than one acre		
UTM References A 1:5 77.45.40 3.49.44.40 Zone Easting Northing C 1 D	Zone Easting . No	orthing
	See continuation sheet	
Verbal Boundary Description According to the plat of the Town of Monticello City Block No. IV of the W. W. Brinson Subdivis	, this property includion of the Town of Mon	es all of ticello.
	See continuation sheet	
Boundary Justification		•
The boundary includes the entire city block his property.	torically associated w	ith this
	See continuation sheet	
11. Form Prepared By		
name/title Anita W. Clinton, Steering Committee organization Lawrence Co. Civic Center Steering Com	edited by Brenda Ruba date January 19	
street & number P. O. Box 7	telephone 601/587	-7175
city or town Monticello	state MS	zip code 39654

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Lawrence County Press, May 1, 7, June 12, September 8, November 26, December 8, 1925.

Monticello City Hall, 1989 minutes of City Aldermen.

Ward, Vera Celeste, "A History of Education in Lawrence County," Specialist in Education Dissertation, University of Southern Mississippi, 1982, pages 96-98.

Ward, Vera Celeste, Principal of Monticello Elementary School, interviewed by A. W. Clinton by telephone, January 3, 1991.

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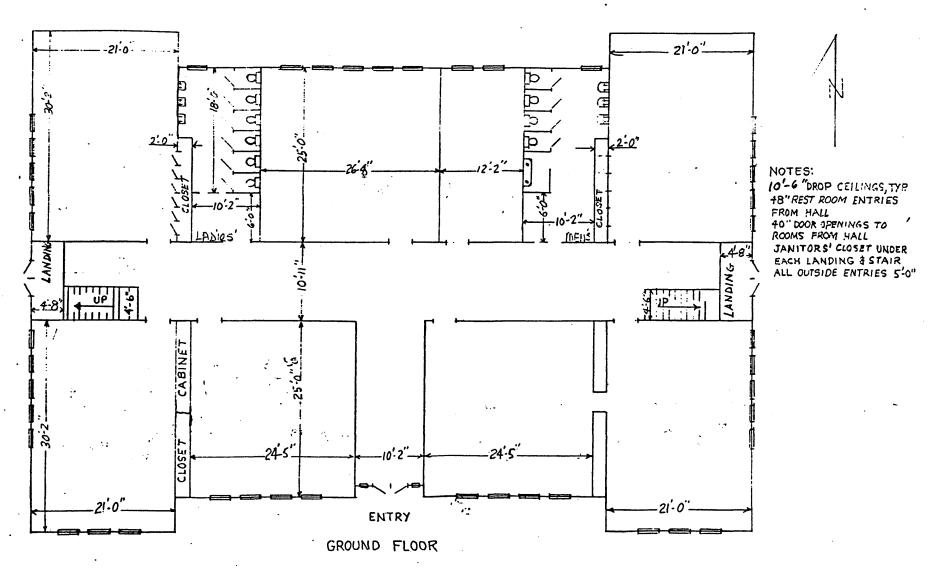
Monticello Consolidated School, Monticello, Lawrence County, Mississippi

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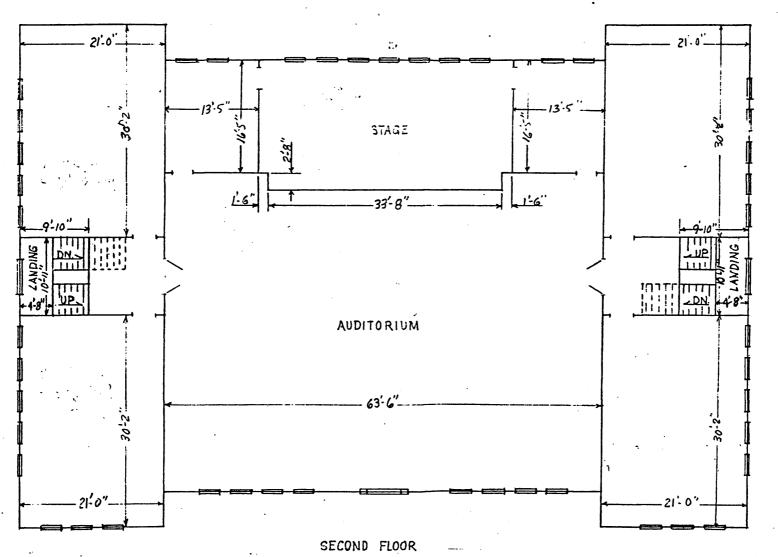
The following information is the same for all photographs:

- (1) Monticello Consolidated School
- (2) Monticello, Lawrence County, Mississippi
- (3) Joan Hartzog
- (4) December 1990
- (5) Mississippi Department of Archives and History
- Photo 1--(6) Front (south) and east elevations, view to northwest
- Photo 2--(6) East and north elevations, view to southwest
- Photo 3--(6) Second floor window above main entrance, view to north
- Photo 4--(6) Detail of main (south) facade, view to northwest
- Photo 5--(6) Detail of east projecting wing of main (south) facade, view to north
- Photo 6--(6) East entrance, view to west
- Photo 7--(6) East stairway, view to east
- Photo 8--(6) Landing and window of east stairway, view to northeast
- Photo 9--(6) Auditorium window (over front entrance), second floor, view to south
- Photo 10-(6) Stage, second floor, view to north

MONTICELLO CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL



MONTICELLO CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL



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Monticello Consolidated School Monticello, Lawrence County, MS

AMENDMENT

MONTICELLO CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL MONTICELLO, LAWRENCE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

The purpose of this amendment is to change the name of the architect given in the original nomination. James M. Spain of Jackson was listed in Section 8 as the architect of the Monticello Consolidated School. However, copies of the original blueprints have recently been obtained that prove Noah Webster Overstreet, Sr. was actually the architect of the building. Information about Overstreet is provided below.

State Agency Certification:

Signature of Certifying Official

JAN. 26, 1995

Date

<u>Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer</u> State Agency

8. Architect: Overstreet, Noah Webster Sr. of Jackson, MS Contractor: Easley, W.W. of Magnolia, MS

Statement of Significance: The architect of the Monticello Consolidated School, Noah Webster Overstreet, Sr. (1888-1973) was one of Mississippi's most notable and prolific architects. A Mississippi native, Overstreet received a B.S. degree in Mechanical Engineering from the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Mississippi in 1908 and a B.S. degree in Architectural Engineering from the University of Illinois at Urbana in 1910. After working in Urbana for two years as an architectural engineer, he moved to Jackson in 1912 where, in association with R.B. Spencer, he established the architectural office of Overstreet and Spencer. His firm was known as Overstreet and Associates from 1918 until 1930, at which time he and A. Hays Town formed a partnership that lasted until 1938; Overstreet and Associates from 1938 until 1954; Overstreet, Ware and Ware from

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Monticello Consolidated School Monticello, Lawrence County, MS

1954 to 1965; and Overstreet, Ware, Ware and Lewis from 1965 to 1968, when Overstreet retired (Robbins, Draft National Register nomination for the Rankin County Courthouse).

Overstreet's practice consisted primarily of institutional projects (schools, churches, hospitals, and courthouses), but he also designed corporate office buildings and had a large residential clientele. In the course of his career, his firm was responsible for more than 650 building projects (Robbins). A few of the other schools designed by Overstreet include the Leaf River Consolidated School in Petal (1923), Shaw School (1923), E.E. Bass Junior High School in Greenville (1928-29), Old Corinth High School (1929, not extant), and along with A. Hays Town, Bailey Junior High School in Jackson (1937), which won national acclaim for its innovative design and construction techniques. Overstreet's early works were of Classical Revival derivation, but by the late 1930s he was noted for his Art Moderne designs.

9. Bibliography

- Mississippi Statewide Survey Files. Historic Preservation Division, Mississippi Department of Archives and History, Jackson.
- Overstreet, N.W., Architect. Copy of original drawings for Monticello Consolidated School, undated with revisions dated 6/21/25, on file at the Historic Preservation Division, Mississippi Department of Archives and History, Jackson.
- Robbins, John, Architect. Draft National Register of Historic Places nomination for the Rankin County Courthouse in Brandon, Mississippi. On file at the Historic Preservation Division, Mississippi Department of Archives and History, Jackson.

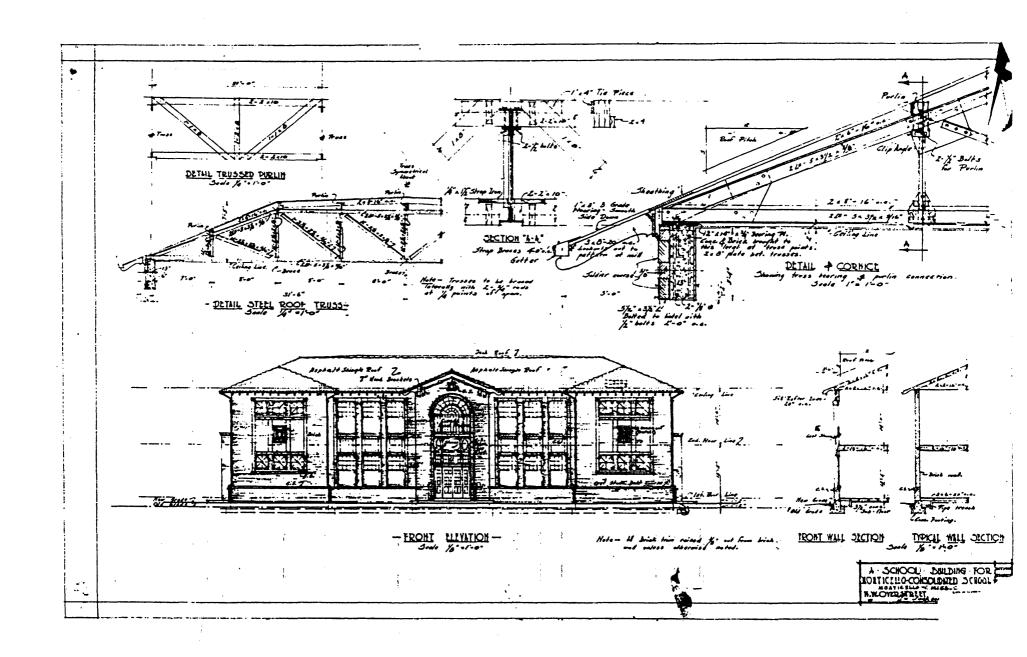
LAWRENCE COUNTY CIVIC CENTER

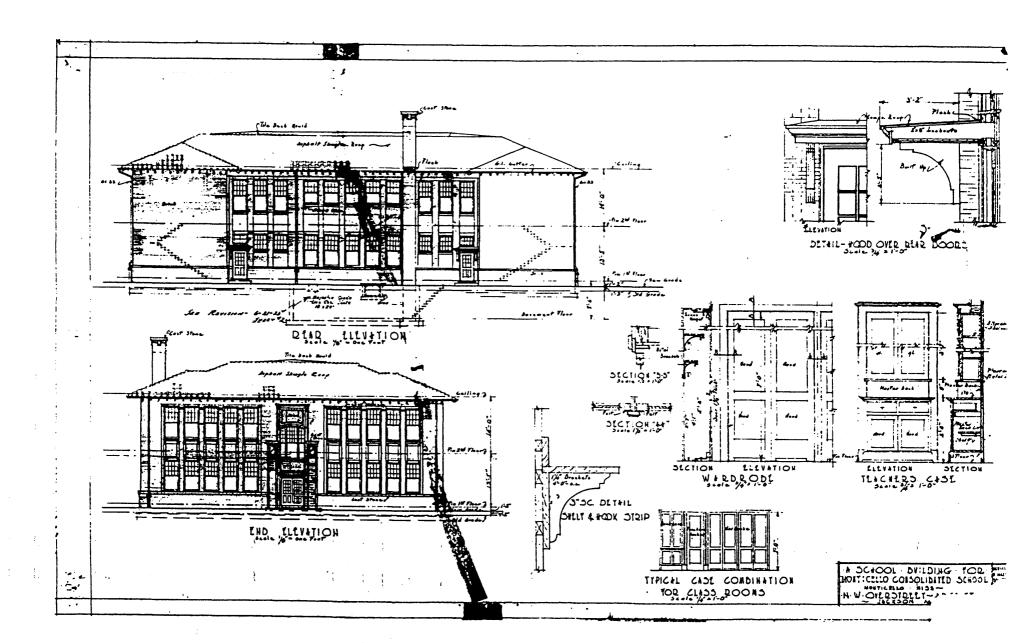
PRESERVATION/RESTORATION PROJECT

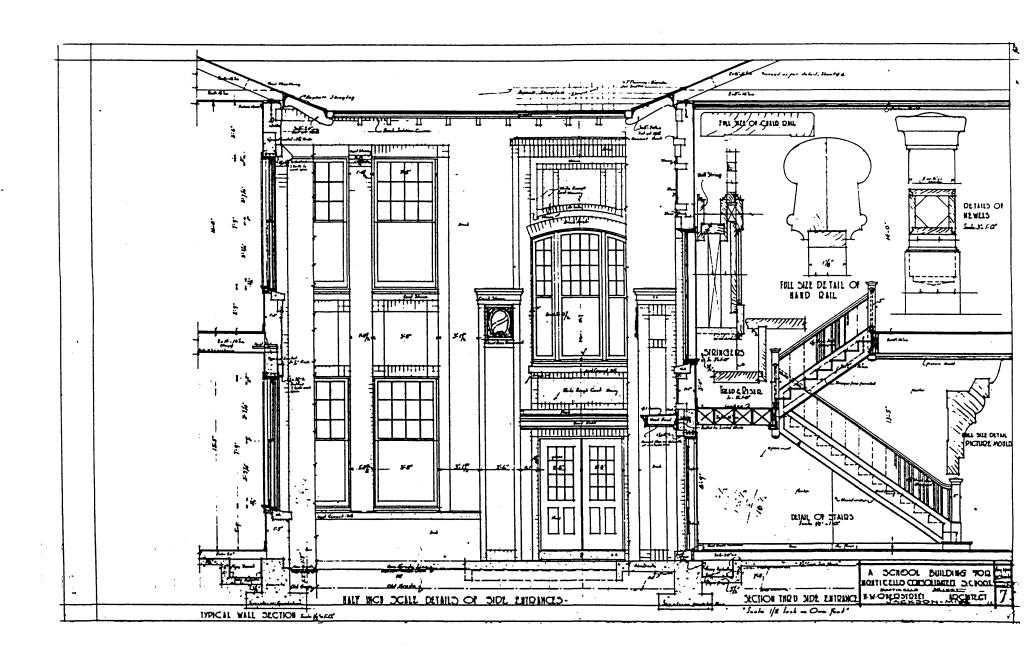
BROAD STREET, MONTICELLO, MISSISSIPPI

Walter E. Cooper, Jr. AIA, Architect

Original drawings for Monticello Consolidated School by N. W. Overstreet, Architect c. 1922–1925







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