NPS Form 10-900
(Oct. 1990)

OMB No. 10024-0018

510

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

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INTERAGENCY RESOURCES DIVISION
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an 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. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name East Enterprise Historic District

other names/site number Old Enterprise; Hilltop

2. Location

street & number roughly bounded by S. Stonewall St., Church St., MS Hwy. 513 & Tuscahoma Road N/A ☐ not for publication

city or town Enterprise N/A ☐ vicinity

state Mississippi code MS county Clarke code 023 zip code 39330

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, 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. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Kenneth H. P'Pool APRIL 14, 1994
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the 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:)

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Ref R. Lerzzia 5/20/94

East Enterprise Historic District
Name of Property

Clarke County, MS
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- [X] private
- [ ] public-local
- [ ] public-State
- [ ] public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- [ ] building(s)
- [X] district
- [ ] site
- [ ] structure
- [ ] object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
13	2	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
13	2	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Historic Resources in Clarke County, MS

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

2

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: Single Dwelling

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: Single Dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Greek Revival
Queen Anne
Gothic
Other: NPS Rustic Architecture

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick
walls Weatherboard
roof Asphalt Shingles
other Wooden Porch

Narrative Description
(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

PLEASE SEE CONTINUATION SHEETS

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.
- ☐ **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.)

Property is:

- ☒ **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes. (Inventory #8)
- ☒ **B** removed from its original location. (Inventory Nos. 9 & 11d)
- ☐ **C** a birthplace or grave.
- ☐ **D** a cemetery.
- ☐ **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ **F** a commemorative property.
- ☐ **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)
Architecture

Period of Significance
c. 1855-c. 1935

Significant Dates
c. 1855
c. 1895

Significant Person
(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
N/A

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Architect/Builder
Bushman, Fred of Meridian, MS
(Inventory No. 3)
Others unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance
(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibilography
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

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

Name of repository:
F. W. Mitts, Jr. Family Files
Enterprise, MS

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property approximately 60 acres

UTM References
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

	Zone	Easting	Northing
A 1	16	329300	3561430
B 2	16	296200	3561090
C 3	16	329110	3560710
D 4	16	287900	3561020

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description
(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification
(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Susan M. Enzweiler/Private Consultant

organization N/A date August 15, 1993

street & number 448 Julia St., Apt. 308 telephone (504) 523-0558

city or town New Orleans state LA zip code 70130

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items
(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name

street & number telephone

city or town state zip code

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. 470 *et seq.*).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 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 Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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The proposed East Enterprise Historic District is comprised of seventeen buildings of which eleven are residences, four are outbuildings, one is a church and one is a social club. This neighborhood of single family homes encompasses the core residential area of East Enterprise which is remarkably rural in character despite its location in what was historically Clarke County's most prominent community. Most of the yards are casually landscaped with shrubbery, flowers and trees while others display minimal plantings. The properties, for the most part, appear to retain their original boundaries which provide for deep, expansive lots. The lots vary in size from the St. Mary's Episcopal Church property which is ten thousand square feet to the Helen Wahrendorff Family House which sits on 6.6 acres. Woods are interspersed among the buildings at the northern edge of the district. The ratio of contributing elements to noncontributing elements is fifteen to two and almost all of the contributing elements retain a great degree of architectural integrity. To the north of the proposed district there is some modern residential development, to the west is the Illinois Central Railroad line (the old M & O line), to the south are several brick ranch style houses and on the east are open fields and some residences that, for the most part, are not architecturally significant. Please see the sketch map for the East Enterprise Historic District.

A high ridge along the east side of Stonewall Street (the western boundary of the proposed historic district) overlooks the Chickasawhay River and the railroad track. The land slopes gently away from S. Stonewall Street to St. John Street and then remains fairly level as it extends north and east. This high ridge was chosen for residential development because it was believed to be free from flooding and was near the Mobile and Ohio Railroad which was constructed through East Enterprise in c. 1855.

During the period of significance, c. 1855 to c. 1935, the proposed historic district overlooked the commercial and industrial sections of town that were sandwiched between the river and S. Stonewall Street. The residences were located on very large lots to allow space for gardening and grazing livestock. This development pattern is still evident today because of very little post-historic infill. The only modern housing is the brick ranch house located at the junction of S. Stonewall and Church Streets. The only major known losses to the district in terms of historic resources are the mid-nineteenth century Presbyterian church which was located on the southeast corner lot of S. Stonewall and Bridge Streets and Walter Bonney's ice house which was located on the east side of S. Stonewall Street and a

little north of Church Street. The Presbyterian Church was torn down in the mid-twentieth century. A small woods now flourishes on the site. The location of the ice house is now an empty lot with a well-maintained lawn (L'Genia Mitts Interview, 20 July 1993 & Chandler Mitts Tape).

The majority of resources comprising the East Enterprise Historic District are one to two-and-a-half story, three to five bay wide buildings of wood frame construction. All of the residences are single-family as they were historically. Of the seventeen resources, there are four Greek Revival houses (23.5% of the total); one Gothic Revival church (5.9% of the total); three Queen Anne houses (17.6% of the total); six frame, vernacular buildings (35.3% of the total); one brick ranch style house (5.9% of the total); and two buildings of log construction (11.8% of the total).

The middle class neighborhood encompassed within the proposed district boundaries was developed between c. 1855 and c. 1935 with the greatest building activity occurring c. 1855 and from c. 1895 to c. 1910. These two distinct phases of construction activity reflect when the Mobile and Ohio Railroad was built through East Enterprise and when the lumber industry began to really develop in Clarke County.

The contributing resources retain a high degree of integrity. Many of the buildings either serve the same functions that they served historically or are vacant.

Contributing and Noncontributing Properties

Below are the resources comprising the proposed East Enterprise Historic District. In counting the number of resources included within the proposed district boundaries, outbuildings were not considered unless they possessed architectural and/or historical significance in their own right. Only the outbuildings associated with the Swan-Mitts House met these criteria. Generally, there were few outbuildings and these were storage sheds of a nondescript character.

In the following descriptions, C stands for contributing; NC stands for noncontributing and PL stands for previously listed and denotes those buildings that are already listed in the National Register of Historic Places:

Bridge Street

1. PL McCrory-Deas-Buckley House (c. 1855) Greek Revival
SWc Bridge & St. John Streets
This one-and-one-half story, L-shaped house is crowned by an eave-oriented gable roof. Its integral front gallery is five bays wide and features battered pillars with pointed arched panels. In the gallery area is a centrally located frontispiece comprised of double-leaf doors, sidelights and a transom all framed by a shouldered surround and pilasters with pointed arched panels. The frontispiece is flanked by jib windows. The wing which extends off the southwest end of the rear elevation has a shed roof porch that is aligned with the center hall of the main section of the house. The house has five chimneys. The only major alterations are a kitchen and a bathroom that was added on the rear porch at the end of the center hall.

Also known as Twistwood, the house has been in the Deas family since 1876 (1979 National Register nomination).

2. C Enterprise Community House (c. 1935) NPS Rustic Architecture
SEc Bridge & St. John Streets
The Enterprise Community House is a one story, three by two bay building of log construction. Crowned by an eave-oriented gable roof, the clubhouse rests on wood piers on concrete bases. The front facade features a two bay wide porch with a concrete deck and log posts that support a shed roof displaying exposed rafter ends. In the porch area are a double-leaf door, a paired 6/6 double hung sash window and a shouldered stone chimney. The wall is clad in board-and-batten. The third front bay lies outside the porch area and is a paired 6/6 double hung sash window with a stone flower box beneath it. This flower box is not original but a post-historic alteration. Each side elevation features a gable clad in wood shakes and a paired 6/6 double hung

sash window. At the southwest end of the rear elevation is a shed roof log wing with a 6/6 window.

This building was constructed when Mrs. Corinne "Dutch" Mitts was President of the local woman's club. The Enterprise Woman's Club was organized in 1930 and Mrs. Mitts served as its first president. She held this position until the mid-1950s (Estes 1954:n.p.).

3. C Helen Wahrendorff Family House (c. 1896) Queen Anne/Spindlework mode

2nd building from SEc Bridge & St. John Streets
This one-and-one-half story, four by six bay, frame house is an elaborate form of the Queen Anne cottage. It sits on brick piers and is topped by a complex roof punctuated by gables. The northwest corner of the front facade has a gabled wing with returns and curvilinear bargeboard in its peak. Below this gable, there is a polygonal bay marked by four 2/2 double hung sash windows with panelled aprons below them. A screened in porch is located in the ell created by this wing. It features a jigsawn balustrade, turned posts with pierced corner brackets, a spindled frieze and a shed roof. Above this porch, the main roof is dominated by a large gable displaying a round attic window and pierced bargeboard in its peak. The east (side) elevation features a gable with returns and a paired 4/4 double hung sash window. The majority of windows are either paired or single 4/4 double hung sash. Two gabled wings off the rear elevation have an addition between them.

Fred Bushman from Meridian designed this house for Helen Wahrendorff. W. C. Ward, who later became a contractor in Enterprise, assisted in the construction of the house (Myrtle Dear Interview, 13 May 1993 & Mary Anderson Interview, 13 April 1993).

4. C House (c. 1895) Queen Anne/Spindlework mode

Approx. 500' north/northeast of Bridge St. & approx. 500' east/southeast of Highway 514
Resting on stuccoed piers, this one story, six by six bay cottage is clad in clapboard and crowned by a low pitched hip roof. The front facade

has a gabled wing on its southwest corner displaying curvilinear bargeboard in its peak, incised brackets at the gable ends and a decorative frieze. Below the gable are three 4/4 double hung sash windows. The porch in the ell created by this wing spans the rest of the front facade. Its features include a wood deck, a simple balustrade, plain posts with pierced corner brackets and a pierced frieze. Located in the porch area is a single-leaf door with a transom and sidelights and four windows. The overwhelming majority of windows are 4/4 double hung sash. A wing extends off the northeast side of the rear elevation. The main roof and all the secondary roofs have exposed rafter ends.

Church Street

5. NC House (c. 1985) Ranch style
NEc Church & S. Stonewall Streets
This house is a one story, four by two bay, brick ranch. The gabled roof of its front porch is set perpendicular to the main roof ridge. The house has aluminum sash windows.

6. C William Johnson House (c. 1855 c. 1887) Greek Revival
2nd building from the NEc of Church & S. Stonewall Streets
The William Johnson House has seen extensive remodellings over the years. The frame house is now two-and-one-half stories and five by three bays with an eave-oriented gable roof. The first story of the front facade is clad in flushboard and the second story is covered in clapboard. The two stories are visually divided by denticulation. The centrally located frontispiece consists of double doors bordered by sidelights with a battered, pedimented surround. The frontispiece is flanked by 9/9 double hung sash windows with pedimented surrounds. The front second story features 2/2 double hung sash windows and a central fixed window of four lights. Above, a large gable punctuates the main roof.

As originally constructed, the house was a one story, Greek Revival cottage with a central hall plan. It was built by William Johnson. The house passed through many owners until, in 1887, it was

purchased by R. M. Buckley. Buckley was a prominent merchant of Enterprise and a cotton buyer. At this time, the house was a two story structure with a two-tier, front gallery. A front wing was added in 1899 which contained a large birthing room. It was later removed. A WPA architectural survey form completed on the William Johnson House in 1941 describes the building as having a wing on the southeast corner of the front facade and a one story front porch with round columns. The wing and porch are no longer extant (Primm 18 June 1981:B-1 & F. W. Mitts, Jr. Family Files).

St. John Street

7. C House (c. 1855) Greek Revival
NEc St. John & Church Streets
Although deteriorated, this one story, five by two bay, frame house retains its architectural details. The house sits on brick piers and has an eave-oriented gable roof. A wide, plain frieze with a molded cornice spans the front facade. The corners of this facade are marked by endboards with capitals. The full-width front porch has a wood deck and plain posts supporting a shed roof clad in tin. Undoubtedly, this is not the original porch. In the porch area are centrally located double-leaf doors (each leaf has a long, vertical panel) capped by a four light transom with a pedimented surround. This entrance is flanked by 6/6 wood sash and aluminum sash windows with pedimented surrounds. On the south (side) elevation are a gable and two boarded up windows with plain surrounds. The north (side) elevation has the same type of gable and a brick chimney flanked by 6/6 double hung sash windows. There is a gabled wing off the rear elevation.

8. C St. Mary's Episcopal Church (1874) Gothic Revival
Approx. 500' north of the intersection of St. John & Bridge Streets on the east side of St. John Street
Located in the woods on St. John Street, St. Mary's is a chaste, gable-oriented, frame building with Gothic arched, stained glass windows. The one story, three by four bay church rests on high brick piers. Both a water table and a plain frieze encircle the church. The

corners of the front facade are marked by endboards with capitals. The central, front bay is a projecting, gabled bay with returns and a cross at its peak. Its double-leaf doors have heavy molding delineating panels and a Gothic arched, stained glass fanlight. The entrance bay is flanked by Gothic arched, stained glass, double hung sash windows. Each side elevation has four similar windows. The rear elevation has a gabled wing. The interior of the church was completed c. 1885 and features wainscoting of vertical beaded board and walls of horizontal beaded board (Buckley 1974:3).

The first Episcopal congregation in Enterprise was organized in 1858 by the families of Thomas Deas, Dr. Paul Lee, Nat Moore, Stephen Lee, Dr. Truehart and Mr. Reynolds plus Mrs. Byrd and her daughters. Rev. Richard Hines came to serve the congregation in 1873 and stayed seven years. The church was constructed in the early years of his ministry. Its interior was finished approximately ten years later (Buckley 1974:2-3).

S. Stonewall Street

9. C Elina Priester Moore House (c. 1920, c. 1931) side-gabled cottage
SEc S. Stonewall & Bridge Streets
Originally mill housing for the Long Bell Lumber Company, this cottage was moved to its present site in the early 1930s. Long Bell closed down in 1931 and sold its mill property. This one story, three by two bay, eave-oriented, frame house rests on concrete piers. The front facade features a central, gabled entrance bay with a round-arched opening that leads to a single-leaf entrance. The entrance bay was added after the house was moved to this site. It is flanked by 6/6 aluminum sash windows. Each side gable displays struts and a paired, four-light attic window. The majority of windows are 6/6 double hung sash but the south (side) elevation also has a multi-light picture window which is probably an alteration. There is a rear, shed roof addition (Primm 18 Dec. 1980:B-1; L'Genia Mitts Interview, 12 May 1993 & Bobby Priester Interview, 12 May 1993).

Francis H. Deas acquired this former mill house for his daughter, Elina and her husband. Deas had Lee Priester move the house to its present site in the early 1930s. Elina moved out of the house around 1937 (Bobby Priester Interview, 12 May 1993).

10. PL Lee-Mitts House (c. 1855) Greek Revival
2nd building from SEc S. Stonewall & Bridge Streets
The Lee-Mitts House is a one story, frame Greek Revival cottage with a central hall plan. The original section is five bays wide and four bays deep, has a hip roof and rests on brick piers with brick infill. Prior to 1979, the original three bay portico was destroyed by a tornado and replaced with a full-width porch. In the porch area is a centrally located, double-leaf entrance crowned by a four-light transom. The entrance is flanked by 9/9 double hung sash windows. Flushboard between the entrance and the second and fourth bays and the pilasters on the exterior sides of these windows hint at the original portico configuration. A c. 1870, hip roof wing extends off the northeast corner of the rear elevation and its hip roof porch is aligned with the central hall of the original section.

Dr. Paul Lee built this house and was living here when the Civil War broke out. According to local tradition, a covered walkway connected Lee's house to the Presbyterian church just north of it. Dr. Lee cared for the wounded soldiers at the church. The Lee family sold the house to Charles G. Swan who came to Enterprise with the Brookpark Lumber Company between 1900 and 1906 (1979 National Register nomination & Chandler Mitts Tape).

11a. C Swan-Mitts House (between 1900 & 1906) Queen Anne/Free Classical mode
3rd building from SEc S. Stonewall & Bridge Streets
This two-and-one-half story, three by three bay, frame house rests on brick piers and is crowned by a steeply pitched hip roof. The roof is punctuated by three corbelled brick chimneys and three gables accented by semicircular windows. Most of the windows are 1/1 double hung sash. A one story, wraparound porch with Doric columns and a balustrade extends across the front facade and down

the south (side) elevation. In the porch area on the front facade are a single-leaf door capped by a transom and the lower half of a two story, projecting, three-sided bay. Above this bay, on the main roof, is a gable. On the south side the wraparound porch terminates at a two story bay similar in treatment to the front bay. This bay contains a single-leaf entrance with a transom. Beyond the wraparound porch, on the south elevation, is a one story, enclosed porch with a second story sunroom above it. A porte-cochere featuring a hip roof supported by Doric columns on brick piers extends out from the enclosed porch. The porte-cochere, the porch and the sunroom are early twentieth century additions. The porch was enclosed in recent years. On the north (side) elevation is a two story box bay with a gable above it. A two story, gabled wing extends off the rear elevation. The Swan-Mitts House was seriously damaged by a tornado on February 12, 1990. It sustained heavy damage to the roof and the wraparound porch when a giant oak tree fell on it. The careful rehabilitation of the house is based on historic photographs.

The Swan-Mitts House was constructed on the site of the E. B. Gaston Homestead which may have dated from the late 1700s. It was torn down to make room for the Swan-Mitts House. L. J. and Olive Swan came to Enterprise from Minnesota with the Brookpark Lumber Company and built this house sometime between 1900 and 1906. Shortly thereafter, the Swans moved back up north. George and Jane Mason and their children, who were another Minnesota family associated with Brookpark, had moved into the house at least by 1908. Corinne "Dutch" Mason grew up in this house and, by 1919, she and her husband, F. W. Mitts, Sr. had purchased the property. F. W. Mitts, Sr. was a prominent business and community leader. "Dutch" Mitts was a businesswoman and a civic and political leader in Clarke County. She organized various local clubs including the Enterprise Woman's Club. Mrs. Mitts served as president of the latter organization for over twenty-five years. She also served as state president of the woman's clubs and was nationally known for her work in this field (Chandler Mitts Tape; Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1900 & Primm 7 May 1981:n.p.).

11b. C Carriage House (c. 1855)
Associated with Swan-Mitts House
This outbuilding is a one story, gable-oriented, frame carriage house. On its east (side) elevation are an attached one bay wide tool shed and two open sheds with flat roofs supported by plain posts. These open sheds are c. 1920 additions and served as garages (Chandler & L'Genia Mitts Interviews, 20 July 1993).

11c. C Taylor Smith Cabin (c. 1920) shotgun
Associated with Swan-Mitts House
This small, frame, two by two bay cabin rests on piers and is crowned by a gable-oriented roof. Its full-width front porch features plain posts supporting a shed roof covered in corrugated tin. In the porch area is a single-leaf door and a paired 4/4 double hung sash window. Most of the windows are 4/4 double hung sash.

This small cabin was built by an African-American named Taylor Smith who was the butler of F. W. and Corinne Mitts. It served as his residence (Chandler Mitts Tape).

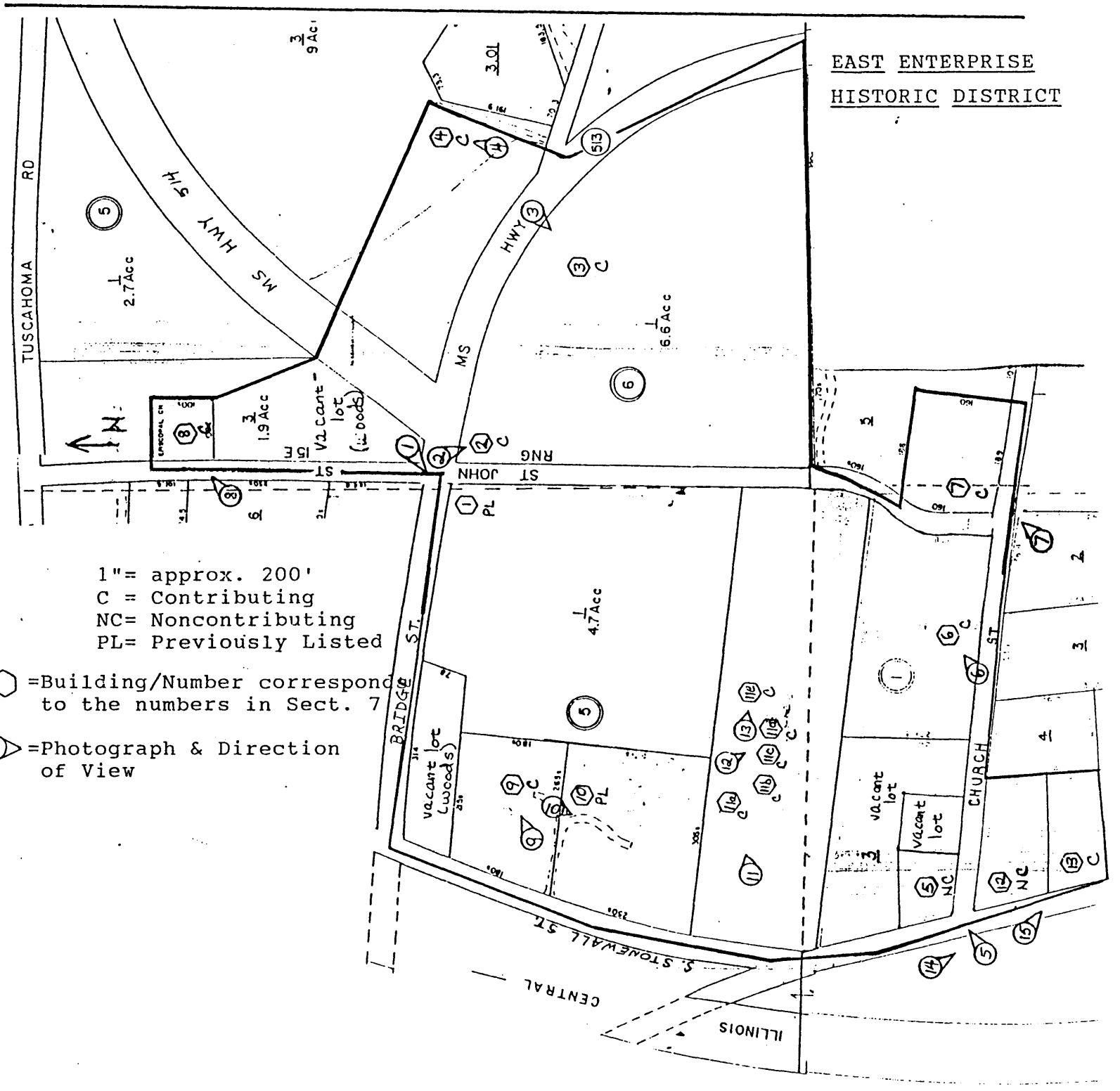
11d. C Smokehouse (c. 1855) single-pen log building
Associated with Swan-Mitts House
It is believed that this smokehouse may have been an outbuilding for the E. B. Gaston Homestead. In recent years, it was rolled on logs just a few feet to its present location and restored. The smokehouse is of round log construction with saddle notching and is crowned by a gable-oriented roof. It has an open doorway in its narrow north (front) elevation (Chandler Mitts Tape).

11e. C Barn (c. 1855)
Associated with Swan-Mitts House
It is believed that this barn may have been an outbuilding for the E. B. Gaston Homestead. The one story, gable-oriented, frame building has a central passageway with several stalls on each side of it (Chandler Mitts Tape).

12. NC Wiley Young House (c. 1930) side-gabled cottage
SEc S. Stonewall & Church Streets
The Wiley Young House is a one story, three by three bay, eave-oriented house that sits on a brick foundation. Of wood frame construction, it is clad in asbestos shingles. The central bay of the front facade consists of a stoop and a single-leaf entrance with an overdoor supported by struts. This bay is flanked by aluminum sash windows. The south (side) elevation features a gable with returns and a single-leaf entrance. On the north (side) elevation is a gabled porch. There is a shed roof addition on the rear elevation.

This house was historically associated with Walter Bonney's lumber yard and ice house, both of which are no longer extant. It served as the home of Wiley Young who worked for Walter Bonney. Young may have been the supervisor or manager of the ice house. The Wiley Young House has lost too much architectural integrity to be considered a contributing element (L'Genia Mitts Interview, 20 July 1993).

13. C House (c. 1900)
2nd building from the SEc S. Stonewall & Church Streets
This two story, three by two bay, frame house sits on stuccoed piers with stuccoed infill. Its eave-oriented gable roof is punctuated by large gables with returns on the front and rear elevations that are set perpendicular to the main roof ridge. The front facade features a full-width front porch with a concrete deck, pillars, a pierced frieze and a simple balustrade which is probably an alteration. In the porch area is a single-leaf entrance with a transom that is flanked by cottage windows. Above the porch, in the central bay, is a paired 1/1 double hung sash window. On the west (side) elevation are a gable with returns, two 1/1 windows on the second story and two cottage windows on the first story. The east (side) elevation also has a gable with returns but is marked by a one story, gabled addition with a carport and a screened-in porch. There is a small addition on the rear elevation.


EAST ENTERPRISE
HISTORIC DISTRICT
TUSCAHOMA RD
MS HWY 9
MS HWY 9
ST JOHN RNG 15E
BRIDGE ST.
CHURCH ST
S. STONEWALL ST
CENTRAL
ILLINOIS
vacant lot
vacant lot (woods)
vacant lot
1"= approx. 200'
C = Contributing
NC= Noncontributing
PL= Previously Listed
=Building/Number correspond to the numbers in Sect. 7
=Photograph & Direction of View

The East Enterprise Historic District is eligible for the National Register under Criterion C for its architectural significance within the context of Clarke County. Some of the resources encompassed in the district are local interpretations of the Greek Revival, Gothic Revival and Queen Anne styles. Others are of log construction or are examples of side-gabled cottages and shotguns. All retain their architectural integrity. This neighborhood, which was developed between c. 1855 and c. 1935, is associated with the residential growth of Enterprise that occurred because of the development of a railroad network and the lumber industry in Clarke County.

Enterprise was the most prominent community in Clarke County during the period of significance. Established in 1834, Enterprise was a progressive place in the antebellum period and served as the county seat. It grew quickly after the construction of the M & O line through East Enterprise. Its population remained fairly steady during the postbellum period and up to about 1912 but declined after that. Many of the resources dating from the period of significance that were once found in Enterprise have been lost due to natural disasters, civil war, demolition and demolition by neglect. Others have been drastically altered over the years and thus lost their integrity. This great loss increases the significance of the extant residential resources that illustrate the progress and prosperity brought to the town and Clarke County at large through the railroads and industry. The most intact and architecturally significant cluster of these resources is found in the proposed East Enterprise Historic District (Estes 1954:n.p.; Roper 1947:n.p. & Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps 1885, 1890, 1895, 1900, 1906, 1912, 1926, 1930).

This middle class neighborhood was developed between c. 1855 and c. 1935 but experienced two major periods of building activity. The first occurred c. 1855 and was spawned by the construction of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. The second occurred from c. 1895 to c. 1910 and was sparked by the lumber industry, particularly the Brookpark Lumber Company. The neighborhood was on a high ridge overlooking the commercial and industrial sections of East Enterprise. Like the extant historic housing stock in West Enterprise, these houses were built for well-to-do residents.

The two most common historical architectural styles for houses identified in Clarke County were the Greek Revival and the Queen Anne. Both of these styles figure prominently in the East Enterprise Historic District. The McCrory-Deas-

Buckley House and the Lee-Mitts House are excellent local examples of the Greek Revival style that are already listed in the National Register. Another house (NEc St. John & Church Sts.), though deteriorated, retains enough integrity to be a good illustration of the Greek Revival style. The Swan-Mitts House is probably the best articulation of the Free Classical mode of the Queen Anne style of architecture in the county. The other two Queen Anne houses are fine local examples of the Spindlework mode. Buildings of a vernacular design and other styles are also represented in the district. The vernacular houses and outbuildings contribute to the sense of time and place in the district. The Gothic Revival St. Mary's Episcopal Church and the Enterprise Community House which reflects NPS Rustic Architecture are rare local articulations of their respective styles.

In summary, the East Enterprise Historic District is a mid-nineteenth century to mid-twentieth century, middle class neighborhood that interprets the county's historical development during the period of significance. It illustrates the prosperity and progress that occurred in Clarke County because of railroads and industrialization.

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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

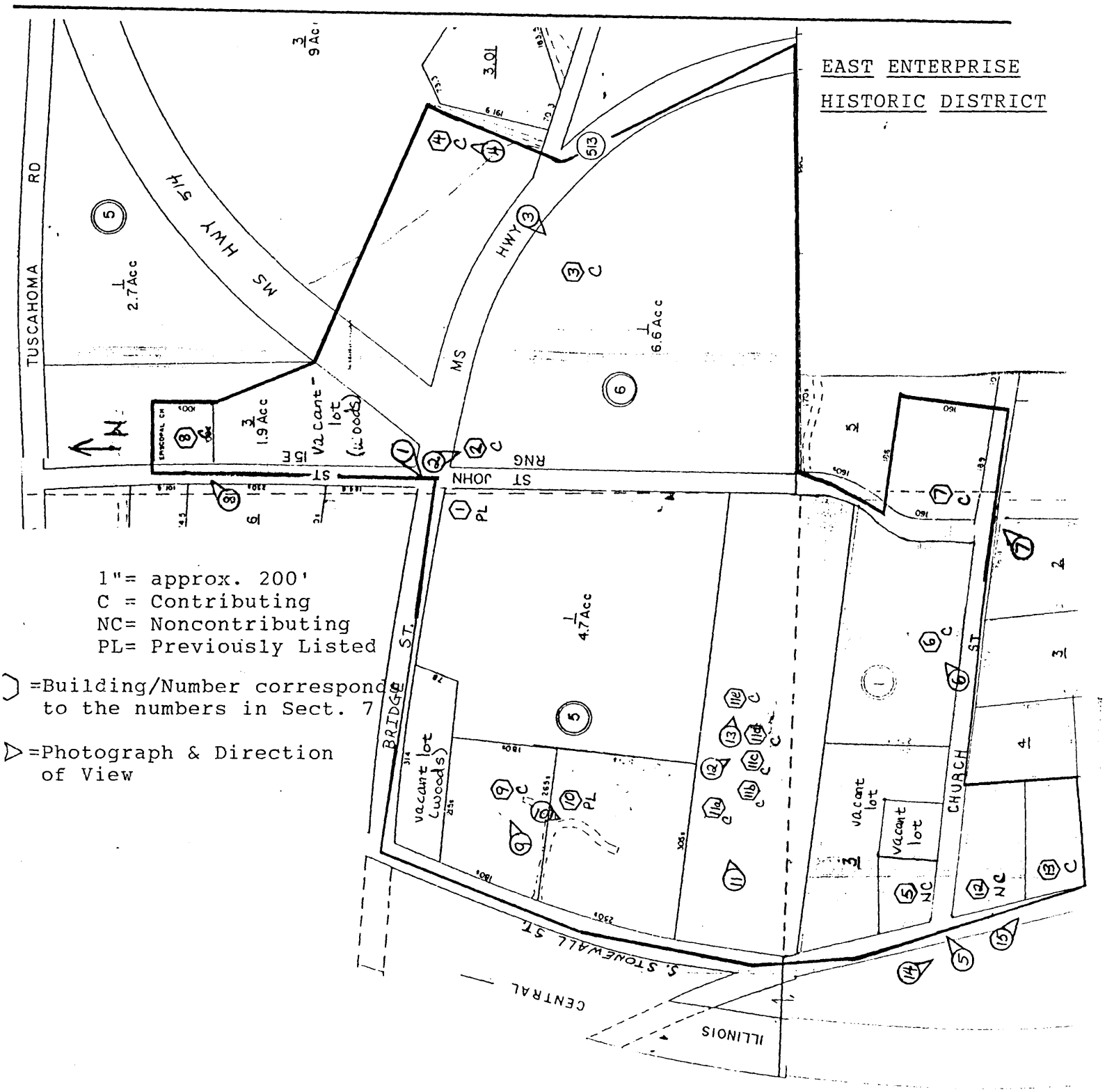
See accompanying scale map.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundaries encompass as much of the core neighborhood of East Enterprise as is visually cohesive. To the north of the proposed historic district are some modern residential development and open fields. To the south are several brick ranch style houses. Woods and the railroad track lie beyond the western boundary. To the east are open fields dotted with a few houses, many of which are not architecturally significant and others which have already been listed in the National Register.

OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

Clarke County, Mississippi
Multiple Property Submission
East Enterprise Historic
District



PHOTOGRAPHS FOR EAST ENTERPRISE HISTORIC DISTRICT

The following information is true for all of these photographs:

1. East Enterprise Historic District
2. Enterprise, Clarke County, Mississippi
3. Susan M. Enzweiler
4. May 1993
5. Mississippi Department of Archives & History, Historic Preservation Division

Photo 1 of 15
1. McCrory-Deas-Buckley House
6. View to southwest

Photo 2 of 15
1. Enterprise Community House
6. View to southeast

Photo 3 of 15
1. Helen Wahrendorff House
6. View to southwest

Photo 4 of 15
1. House, north of Hwy. 513 (Bridge St.) & east of Hwy. 514
6. View to north

Photo 5 of 15
1. House, NE corner of Church and S. Stonewall Streets
6. View to northeast

Photo 6 of 15
1. William Johnson House
6. View to northeast

Photo 7 of 15
1. House, NE corner of St. John & Church Streets
6. View to northeast

Photo 8 of 15
1. St. Mary's Episcopal Church
6. View to northeast

Photo 9 of 15
1. Elina Priester Moore House
6. View to northeast

Photo 10 of 15
1. Lee-Mitts House
6. View to south

Photo 11 of 15
1. Swan- Mitts House
6. View to east

Photo 12 of 15
1. Taylor Smith Cabin & Smokehouse
6. View to south

Photo 13 of 15
1. Barn
6. View to east

Photo 14 of 15
1. SE corner of S. Stonewall & Church Streets
6. View to south

Photo 15 of 15
1. 2nd building from SE corner of S. Stonewall & Church Streets
6. View to southeast

McCrory-Deas-Buckley House,
East Enterprise Historic District
Enterprise, Clarke Co., MS
Photo 1 of 15

ENTERPRISE COMMUNITY HOUSE
East Enterprice Historic District
Enterprise, Clarke Co., MS
Photo 2 of 15

HELEN WAHRENDORFF HOUSE
East Enterprise Historic District
Enterprise, Clarke Co., MS
Photo 3 of 15

House, N of 513 + E of 514
East Enterprise Historic District
Enterprise, Clarke Co., MS
Photo 4 of 15

House, NEC of Church & S. Stonewall Sts.
East Enterprise Historic District
Enterprise, Clarke Co., MS
Photo 5 of 15

William Johnson House,
East Enterprise Historic District
Enterprise Clarke Co., MS
Photo 6 of 15

House, NEc of St. John + Church Sts.
East Enterprise Historic District
Enterprise, Clarke Co., MS
Photo 7 of 15

St. Mary's Episcopal Church,
East Enterprise Historic District
Enterprise, Clarke Co., MS
Photo 8 of 15

Elina Priester Moore House,
East Enterprise Historic District
Enterprise, Clarke Co., MS
Photo 9 of 15

Lee - Mitts House,
East Enterprise Historic District
Enterprise, Clarke Co., MS
Photo 10 of 15

Swan - Mitts House,
East Enterprise Historic District
Enterprice, Clarke Co., MS
Photo 11 of 15

Taylor Smith's Cabin + Smokehouse
associated with Swann-Mitts House
East Enterprise Historic District
Enterprise, Clarke Co., MS
Photo 12 of 15

Barn, associated with Swahn-Mitts House
East Enterprise Historic District
Enterprise, Clarke Co., MS
Photo 13 of 15

SEc of S. Stonewall + Church Sts.
East Enterprise Historic District
Enterprise, Clarke Co., MS
Photo 14 of 15

2nd bldg from SEc of S. Stonewall + Church Sts.
East Enterprise Historic District
Enterprise, Clarke Co., MS
Photo 15 of 15