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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 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 Westphal, Laura House
other names/site number

2. Location

street & number 711 Krebs N/A not for publication
city, town Pascagoula N/A vicinity
state Mississippi code MS county Jackson code 59 zip code 39567

3. Classification

Ownership of Property: [X] private, [] public-local, [] public-State, [] public-Federal
Category of Property: [X] building(s), [] district, [] site, [] structure, [] object
Number of Resources within Property: Contributing 1, Noncontributing 1 buildings, 0 sites, 0 structures, 0 objects, Total 1
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

Name of related multiple property listing: Historic Resources of Pascaoula, MS

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this [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 [X] meets [] does not meet the National Register criteria. [] See continuation sheet.
Signature of certifying official: Kenneth A. P. Pool, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
Date: Oct. 24, 1991
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:
[X] 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:)
for Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Single Dwelling

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Commerce/Trade

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Italianate

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick

walls Weatherboard

roof Asphalt

other N/A

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Laura Westphal house faces north on Krebs Street. It has a front lawn with low foundation planting, and trees in the back yard. An iron fence runs along the front. It has three horizontal rails and vertical pickets. Every other picket extends above the top rail with a spearhead finial; the pickets in-between extend up past the second (middle) rail, and again have the same finial. The posts at the wide, gate-less center bay are square in plan, set on the diagonal, and are of open-work with castings in the open sides and a rather Gothic solid top. Back of the house, along the north property line, is a two-car carport with metal roof, galvanized iron columns, and a nearly flat roof. It is a non-contributing element.

The house is a gable-ended structure, with gables north and south. In front, there is a five-bay porch the full width, covered with an apron roof. A thin boxed verge with bed mold falls under the front gable end roofing tiles; a few inches back is the weatherboarded gable end. In the center is a two-bay projecting dormer about the width of a typical porch bay. It has a pedimented front with a delicate boxed verge resting on a horizontal fascia with molding along its top, which turns the corners and runs under the eaves of the dormer roof. The top roof of the dormer is set just below the main gable verges, repeating the pitch of the main roof. The front of the dormer consists of three full-length pilasters up to the fascia and down to a sill sitting on the roof tiles. Sash is one-over-one double-hung. The sides of the dormer are weatherboarded.

The apron roof, clad like the rest of the house in asphalt shingles, comes down to a flat fascia with a large top board where either a parapet or a projecting box eave once were, this later board set just on top of the boxed soffit beam supported by six post. The posts have an abacus and cap moldings and a small necking. Above the necking are two small wooden medallion applied ornaments. Below the necking, the posts are fluted with five grooves on the front surface and two on the narrower side surfaces. The posts have based, but no handrails. Access down from the wooden front porch is by concrete steps, on each end of which is a recent iron railing.

There is a large central door frame with projecting boxed hood with moldings at the top edges. Recessed somewhat is a door frame with full-length mullions framing a single-acting front door with segmental-headed upper glass panel and with wood panel below. Above is a one-light transom. On either side are, below, side-light panels of one light above a panel, and, above the transom bar, a one-light piece of sash. Flanking this opening, symmetrically and lining up with it are on each side two full-length windows with

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Continuation Sheet**

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one-over-two sash, their frames having the same hood decoration as the entry door. The front wall under the porch has deep siding with quoin blocks at each end.

At the south end, a porch apparently once ran most of the width, but the west end is now missing. A separate back structure butts this porch for a distance; its west wall lines up with the house west wall, but its east wall extends about three-quarters of the length of the main house.

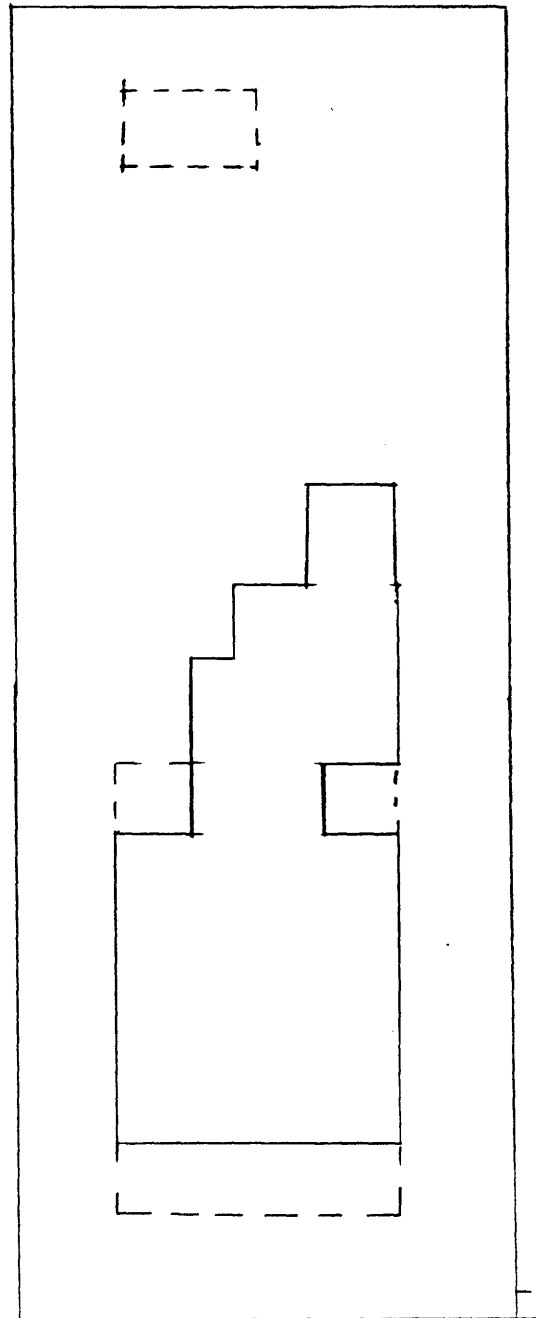
The house has the prototypical house plan for Pascagoula--a central hall, flanked to the left by a pair of rooms separated by sliding doors, a fireplace on the side wall in the front room and a fireplace on the rear wall of the rear room. To the right are two rooms with a fireplace on the common wall, with a single door connecting these rooms to the large room in the rear that is flanked by two smaller ones. The main house is connected to a back building which may have been moved to this location; its form is not of a dependency, but of a main structure.

The typical interior trim is a flat board with a molded backband. The typical door has four panels and a two-light transom. The base is a flat board, capped by a simple molding. The walls, ceilings and floors are wood. The more elaborate mantel is Colonial Revival in style, with stacked round columns, applied ornament, a beveled, rectangular mirror, and a tile surround and hearth. The smaller mantels are less elaborate and more typical of the late nineteenth century.

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711 KREBS

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) N/A A B C D E F G

<p>Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)</p> <p>Architecture</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<p>Period of Significance</p> <p>1896</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<p>Significant Dates</p> <p>1896</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
	<p>Cultural Affiliation</p> <p>N/A</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	
<p>Significant Person</p> <p>N/A</p> <hr/> <hr/>	<p>Architect/Builder</p> <p>unknown</p> <hr/> <hr/>	

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

The Westphal house is architecturally significant within the context of Pascagoula's residential elements. This late Italianate cottage is the sole residential survivor of the great Pascagoula fire of 1921 which devastated this area of town. The historic context of Pascagoula is primarily defined by such middle-class vernacular houses, and this house is a good intact example from the Scranton portion of town.

The 1870 arrival in Scranton of the New Orleans, Chattanooga & Mobile Railroad fostered the area's rapid development. The area immediately around the depot became the governmental center of Jackson County and the town of Scranton, as well as the commercial and financial center of Scranton. While this area was primarily known for its non-residential elements, there were numerous residences--the Sanborn insurance map of 1898 indicates 38% of the elements along Krebs were in fact residential. 711 Krebs is a tangible element of that historic context.

In 1921 a fire broke out at the Morlet bakery on Delmas Street, just four months after another major fire, and quickly spread to engulf twenty-five businesses and twenty-five residences. Fire companies responded from Moss Point, Mobile, Gulfport, Ocean Springs, and Biloxi. When the smoke cleared, hundreds were homeless, and young Cornelius Canty was found dead among the ashes. The Westphal residence was saved, along with the L&N depot and 703 Krebs.

The house was built circa 1896 by Laura E. and F.C. Westphal. Westphal was a watchmaker and jeweler dealing in watches, clocks, jewelry, and spectacles. His business was located on Krebs Avenue, near Pascagoula Street.

The house remained in the Westphal family until 1924, three years after the disastrous fire, when it was sold to W.A. Daggett, whose family owned it until 1980 when it was purchased by the present owner, David E. Kihyet.

9. Major Bibliographical References

For Bibliography See Context Statement.

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: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of property Less than one acre.

UTM References

A

1	6
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3	5	0	3	7	5
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3	3	6	0	4	2	5
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Zone Easting Northing

B

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Zone Easting Northing

C

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D

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N/A See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

BK-11, E 62' of Lot 32 Rene Krebs TCT
S/D SEC 5-6-8 DB 669-462 M863.20

N/A See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the entire city lot that has historically been associated with the property.

N/A See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Robert J. Cangelosi, Jr., Architect

organization Koch and Wilson Architects, A Prof. Corp. date 3 June 1991

street & number 1100 Jackson Avenue telephone 504/581-7023

city or town New Orleans state LA zip code 70130



Westphal, Laura, House
South Elevation

1 OF 1

Pascagoula MPS, MS

Jackson Co MS