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 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 any 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
------------	----------

National Register. _ other (explain:) _____

Historic name Vaiden Hig	h School		Sel 1 State Land		
Other names/site number R.C. Weir	Memorial Building, Vaide	en Separate, Vaider	n Consolidated School,		
Vaiden Sch	hool (White) Complex				
2. Location					
	reet	1.1.1	N/A pot for publication		
	** • 1		N/A_ not for publication		
			N/A vicinity		
town					
State <u>Mississippi</u> code <u>N</u>	MS county Carrol	code015	_ zip code 39176		
. State/Federal Agency Certification					
Signature of certifying official/Title State Historic Preservation Officer State or Federal agency and bureau In my opinion, the property meets comments.)	Date _ does not meet the National Regis	er criteria. (See conti	inuation sheet for additional		
Signature of certifying official/Title	Date				
State or Federal agency and bureau					
. National Park Service Certification					
hereby, certify that this property is:	Signature of t	he Keeper	Date of Action		
entered in the National Register See continuation sheet			1		
determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet					
determined not eligible for the National Register.					
removed from the					

		STATE OF MISSISSIPP	Pl Page 2 of	4				
5. Classification								
	1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -			Contraction of the second				
Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of R	esources within Prop	erty				
(Check as many boxes as apply)	(Check only one box	(Do not incl. previously listed resources in the count.)						
private	X building(s)	Contributing	Non-Contributing	1 11. 12				
X public-local	district	2	3	building				
public-State	site			sites				
public-Federal	structure	and the second second	Mar Caracter	structure				
	object	per the state of the		objects				
		2	3	Total				
Name of related multiple property lis (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a m	sting: ultiple property listing.)	Number of contri listed in the Natio	buting resources pre	viously				
N/A		0						
				Start 1				
6. Functions or Use		1 C & S / C &						
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)		Current Function (Enter categories from						
EDUCATION / school		VACANT						
				100000000				
				100				
			3 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
			A	1. 1. 1.				
7. Description								
Architectural Classification		Materials	3	1.				
(Enter categories from instructions)		(Enter categories fro	om instructions)					
MODERN MOVEMENT/Mode	erne	foundation Concrete						
		walls Poured c	oncrete					
		roof Built up	roof – 1991; Tar and	gravel - 198				
		other		120.02				

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property.)

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

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.)

- X 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.
- X 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 owed by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property.) SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

9. Major Bibliographical References Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.) SEE CONTINUATION SHEET Previous documentation on file (NPS): Primary location of additional data: preliminary determination of individual listing X State Historic Preservation Office (36 CFR 67) has been requested Other State agency previously listed in the National Register Federal agency previously determined eligible by the National X Local government Register University designated a National Historic Landmark Other Name of repository: recorded by Historic American Engineering Mississippi Department of Archives and History

Record#

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Education

Architecture

Period of Significance

1943-1959

Significant Dates

1951

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

E.L. Malvaney, Architect

Town Hall, Town of Vaiden

		STATE OF MISSISSIP	PI Page 4 of 4
10. Geographica	l Data		
Acreage of Prope	erty 9.5 acres		
UTM References Place additional UT	M References on a continuation sh	neet.)	
1 16 2 Zone Eas	44 429 369 91 sting Northing	160 3 Zone Easting	Northing
2 Zone Eas	ting Northing	4 Zone Easting	Northing
Verbal Boundary Describe the bounda		See continuation sheet.	
Boundary Justifie	cation	See continuation sheet.	
11. Form Prepare	d By		
name/title 1)	Mary Howard, Planner &	2) Belinda Stewart, Architect	
organization 1) N	Iorth Central PDD &	date	8/20/2008
2) B	elinda Stewart Architects, P	A	
street & number	1) 711 S. Applegate St.	telephone	1) 662-283-2675
	2) 61 N. Dunn St.		2) 662-258-6405
city or town	1) Winona	state MS	zip code 1) 38967
	2) Eupora		2) 39744

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 requ	est of the SHPO or FP	O.)		
name Town of Vaiden				
street & number P.O. Box 76		Telephone	662-464-5266	
city or town Vaiden	state	Mississippi	zip code	39176

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United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

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Vaiden High School Carroll County, MS

Narrative Description

Summary Paragraph

The Vaiden High School is prominently located in on its own block near the center of Vaiden, Mississippi, approximately one block from Vaiden City Hall on Mulberry Street. The main school building sits on a slight rise well back from the road. Surrounding buildings are primarily residential. The main school building is a two and a half story, U-plan symmetrical structure, constructed of poured monolithic concrete with a low slope roof hidden behind parapet walls. It has had no changes to the outside of the building and only very insignificant changes inside. A one-story wood frame vocational building is located at the southeast corner of the site.

Exterior

The Vaiden High School is a U-plan school building, with a one-story auditorium extending out from the bottom of the "U" and classroom wings on the "Legs," which run North and South. Each wing has two-stories above ground and a third story partially below grade. The building is constructed of poured monolithic concrete, mixed on site. Parapet walls surround the low-sloping roof. Windows throughout are aluminum-frame. The U-plan school building was a response to larger consolidated school populations beginning in the late 1920s, with the largest number of this plan being built from 1934 to 1941. The essential form consists of an auditorium in the middle of and connecting two classroom wings. Often, as with Vaiden School, the auditorium projects forward with its own entrance, serving not only as an educational gathering place but also as a community center.

The primary façade faces south. The formal entrance to the Auditorium is dramatic: a deep setback porch graced with four large square columns spaced across the front. Two pairs of original entrance doorways are centered inside the inset porch and lead directly into the auditorium. The three-light wood doors have pedimented stucco surrounds which project out from the wall plane. A transom consisting of two horizontal lights is located above each set of doors. The door thresholds are one riser height above the porch level. A broad concrete stairway extends the full width of the front elevation. The stair has a total of 5 risers and no railings. Unadorned circular openings occur in the concrete wall on each side of the recessed porch. The exterior walls on each side of the auditorium are unadorned except for with three eight-light horizontal windows opening into the auditorium. The north and south walls of the Auditorium have three tall eight light windows. There are single-leaf exit doors shaded by concrete canopies and double two-light windows.

The two-story classroom wings extending back from each side of the auditorium are generally mirror images of each other except that the east wing is approximately 20 feet longer than the west wing. The walls are smooth with no ornamentation. The upper floor of each wing opens at grade level on the south (front) side with a raised concrete platform and walkway that leads to the side door from the auditorium. Broad steps from the front of the platform connect to a concrete sidewalk system. The south elevation of each wing consists of a pair of single light wood doors with transoms above and a section of glass block aligned with the transom above the doors and located between the pair of doors and the corner of the auditorium. A protruding concrete canopy extends over the doors and the glass blocks.

The east and west exterior walls of the two wings feature large paired six-light horizontal windows. A single window is located at each end of the elevation with paired windows in all other locations. The rear elevations of the two wings are very simple with a paired set of six-light windows in the center on each floor lighting the hallways.

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Vaiden High School Carroll County, Mississippi

Small two-light windows occur at the basement level of both wings and are enclosed with plywood on the west wing. A single story connector is located behind the Auditorium and between the two wings. A concrete chimney which likely has been shortened extends out of this structure, and the boy's/men's restroom is located inside. The concrete walls are unadorned with windows and doors matching the character of the remaining structure.

Interior

Auditorium and Stage

The one-story auditorium is set on street level. The raised stage is set on the north wall of the auditorium with doors and short halls on either side of the stage opening into a broad east-west hall. The auditorium and stage floors are of hardwood. The interior walls are plaster and the ceiling is flush tongue and groove wood. Three large windows are symmetrically aligned on each side (east and west sides) of the auditorium. Equipped with several hundred opera seats, and a full stage, the auditorium is magnificent. The aluminum casement windows throughout the building are still functional. On each side of the stage, a hallway area connects the auditorium with the east and west classroom wings.

Offices and Classrooms

The interior of the two story wings is simple and unadorned. The post and beam structure is clearly visible throughout both wings. The floors are concrete typically covered with non-original vinyl tile. The walls and ceilings are plaster with the only trim being a simple baseboard at many of the floor/wall joints, simple casing at the doors, transom windows and chalkboards. The majority of the original two-panel wood doors remain as do the large two-light horizontal transoms above most doors. Similar transoms are regularly spaced throughout the hallways to provide air ventilation to the classrooms and light to the hallway.

The north and south wings consist of two main floor levels each with a center hallway running the full length of each wing with classrooms and ancillary spaces on each side. There are double doors on the front (south) of each leg of the building. These doors open into the intersection with an east-west hall that runs behind the Auditorium. The east-west hall has windows along the north overlooking the rear campus and the roof of the boys' restroom. Short halls open to the auditorium on the south side.

The first room on the right side of the western north-south hall is a "teachers' lounge" and next to this room going north is a stairwell leading down to the next level. Classrooms line both sides of the rest of the hall. At the end of the hall is another stairwell leading down. Large paired six-light windows at the very end of the hall overlook the rear (north) campus. Windows are on the north, east and west sides of the building.

On the right side of the eastern north-south hall are two small offices for the principal and staff. There is a stairwell leading down across the hall from the offices. The rest of this hall is lined with classrooms with a stairwell at northeast corner, and windows similar to those on the west wing overlook the rear campus.

The lower level is very similar to the first floor minus the auditorium. This floor is built into the side of the hill on its south end. The east-west hall has two wood doors on the north side that open to the outside on either side of a

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Vaiden High School Carroll County, Mississippi

square flat roofed section which is attached only to the north wall of the hall and houses the boys' restroom. The restroom can only be entered from the outside on the east side. The first room on the right of the western north-south hall is a girls' restroom. The rest of the hall is lined with classrooms and ends with the north looking windows and a stairwell on the left. The eastern north-south hall is lined with classrooms, the north looking windows and the stairwell on the right.

The third and final level is reached by a stairwell from the eastern north-south hall. On this level is a short hall with two doors: one leading outside to the east part of the building and the other leading to a very large cafeteria. The stairs from the western side of the north-south hall lead down to a room that is completely underground. It was at one time designated an Atomic Fallout Shelter. Later it was used for storage. There is also an outside entrance that leads down into the room.

Vocational Building

A one-story wood frame agricultural building, constructed in 1951, is located at the southeast corner of the site. The building, built to a standardized plan distributed by the State Dept. of Education, consists of a classroom area with conventional foundation containing three classrooms and storage and a larger area with concrete slab on grade flooring containing a large shop, office, locker room/paint room and bathrooms.

The building features a hipped roof with exposed rafter ends. The main entrance from the high school and each classroom has an exterior door with a small concrete porch covered by a front facing gable roof supported by two square wooden posts at the outer corners of the porch. Exterior doors typically consist of a nine-light upper glazed area and two raised wood panels below. Original hardware remains. Exterior 9/9 wooden windows have been replaced with horizontal paned aluminum windows. Interior 8/8 wooden windows remain between several rooms.

The shop area consists of a large open space with exposed structure accessed by garage doors on the south and east sides. The roof structure in the shop area is supported by a large wooden truss running east/west down the center of the room supported by large square wood columns. While the exterior wall structure is exposed, the interior wood frame partitions are sheathed with horizontal flush wood boards and the ceiling is covered with 4x8 plywood sheets. The classroom area has wood flooring covered with non-original vinyl tile flooring. The walls are sheathed with vertical v-groove pine wainscoting with plaster above. The ceilings consist of original or early surface mounted acoustic panels over flush wood boards covered by a recent suspended acoustic tile system.

The Vaiden High School retains a degree of integrity. The exterior of the building is largely unchanged since it was constructed in 1943. Minor interior changes include placement of vinyl tile on the floors and the replacement of some bathroom fixtures. The Auditorium was restored in 2008-09 and is in excellent condition. Some areas in the hallways and classrooms require plaster repair.

There are three non-contributing buildings on the school site. The gymnasium, built c. 1965, is a metal frame building. A one story wing with a gable roof faces east. The front wall has brick veneer while the gable front is metal. A pair of double-leaf doors with sidelights and transoms allow access. A cantilevered canopy protects the entrance. To the west of the one stoty wing is the taller gymnasium space with metal walls and a gable roof. The band hall, built c. 1965, is adjacent to the gymnasium. It is a metal-frame building with brick veneer and a flat roof. Two single leaf doors under a metal canopy allow access. The cafeteria, built c. 1970, is a one-story frame building clad in metal sheets with a flat roof. Double leaf doors with a small window in each provide access. Two pairs of 1/1 metal frame windows are located to the left. The doors and windows are all under a flat metal canopy supported

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Vaiden High School Carroll County, Mississippi

by metal posts. A covered walkway connects the cafteria to the main building. None of these buildings were built during the period of significance and do not contribute to the historic or architectural significance of the school.

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Vaiden High School Carroll County, MS

Narrative Statement of Significance

Summary Paragraph

Vaiden High School is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for local significance associated with Education. It is also eligible under Criterion C as an excellent local example of Art Modernè architecture.

Educational Significance

The history of the Vaiden School System began in the mid-1800's when Dr. Vaiden built a one-room school east of the Vaiden Cemetery for the education of white children.

In 1875, Dr. and Mrs. Vaiden built a two-story brick school, the "Vaiden Male and Female Academy," on Lot 158 in Vaiden. A few years later, in 1879, Dr. Vaiden deeded the one-room school house to the African-American citizens, and by 1881, the Rosenwald Foundation had enlarged the school to three rooms.

The white children continued in the two storied brick "Vaiden Male and Female Academy" building until the late thirties when the Town of Vaiden decided it was time for a new school. Mr. Rush Weir, who lived just west of the present school building, left \$25,000 to the building of the school and his executors sold his land to the Town for \$1,000 in 1939. The "Academy" building was removed in 1946 to make way for a gymnasium for the new school building.

With land and \$25,000 bequeathed to the Vaiden Separate School District by R.C. Weir, construction began on the Vaiden School in 1941, after lightning strikes damaged the existing school for white children. Just west of the school, the old Weir residence was purchased for a faculty home. However; because of the war efforts, the School District quickly ran out of money and worked stopped until the Works Progress Administration (WPA) stepped in to finish construction. It was completed in 1943 by WPA laborers (W.A. Project # 7233). Built from concrete mixed on the property, WPA workers carried the concrete by wheelbarrows.

Workers had the school ready for occupancy for the 1943/1944 school year. After a special election held on April 11, 1944, Vaiden Board of Aldermen voted to discontinue their separate school district. That cleared the way for the Carroll County School Board to vote on May 8, 1944 to create and establish a consolidated school district, taking in the Vaiden Municipal Separate School District and several small county schools In July, the Carroll County School Board of Supervisors to borrow \$5,000 to help pay for five new school buses (at a total cost of \$11,500).

Within a few years of the main building's completion, the campus added a gymnasium (1945) and a vocational building (1951). The frame gymnasium was later replaced by the current metal gym, but the vocational building remains. This pattern of development—with separate buildings for different aspects of the educational program-was typical for large consolidated schools for white students from about 1925 until the late 1950s.

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Vaiden High School Carroll County, Mississippi

education, particularly on consolidated school campuses. Some campuses came to include separate buildings for agricultural, industrial, and homemaking classes. However, Vaiden's standardized plan building—the VM1-D—included space for instruction in agricultural sciences, industrial shop, and homemaking, and thus provided a thorough vocational education for both boys and girls.

The separate gymnasium was also a common feature on Mississippi's white consolidated schools beginning in the 1920s. The gymnasium reflected the Progressive-era educational concepts of educating both the mind and the body. As a Mississippi State Dept. of Education bulletin of 1928 stated: "The modern high school assumes some responsibility with the parents for the health and physical condition of the children" (State Dept. of Education, Vocational Education Division, 1927-28, p. 21).

The Vaiden High School was a working school from 1943 through 1999, until the J.Z George High School was completely renovated in North Carrollton.

Architectural Significance

The Vaiden High School is the soleremaining example of an Art Moderne-style building in Carroll County. E.L. Malvaney, who designed the War Memorial Building and the Woolfolk State Office Building in Jackson, Mississippi, was the architect for the Vaiden High School. His distinctive style of combining aesthetics and functionality was carried throughout the facility, which served as a school from 1941 until 1999.

The U-plan building is sleek and sophisticated, with 28,252 square feet, constructed of poured monolithic concrete. The Vaiden High School is a most remarkable example of the Art Modernè architectural style. As a subdued derivative of Art Deco, Art Modernè rejects ornamentation and celebrates smooth surfaces that emphasize the volume inside the space rather than the walls themselves. Rounded corners, ribbon windows and smooth surfaces and the use of "industrial" finishes such as concrete, glass, aluminum and other metals all declare the style as "modern," which these buildings were at the time they were built.

A survey of public schools built before 1960 conducted by MDAH indicates that the form of the administration building, as well as the existence of secondary buildings surrounding it, was typical of the larger consolidated schools for white children that were developing in Mississippi beginning in the late 1920s and continuing until the massive equalization efforts of the late 1950s. In the first phase of consolidation, beginning in 1910 and including both black and white children, the H-plan and T-plan, popularized by the Julius Rosenwald Fund and educator Fletcher B. Dresslar, were the most common consolidated school forms. These early one-story plans allowed for good lighting and ventilation and circulation of students, and almost always included an auditorium space. But a second phase of consolidation, wherein previously consolidated schools were themselves consolidated onto larger campuses, required larger buildings to accommodate the larger populations: the H- and T-plans needed to grow into something else in order to meet the new demands. The U-plan, an ingenious evelotion of the H-plan, in addition to adding hallways and a larger auditorium, also allowed for the natural separation of age groups: elementary students could occupy one wing, while older students could be in the other wing.

The State Dept. of Education, through its School Building Service, began propagating standardized U-plan drawings to architects as early as 1934, but no standardized plans featuring this type of projecting auditorium have been documented. It appears instead that this variant form was developed by architects in response to community

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Vaiden High School Carroll County, Mississippi

demands for auditorium space. Only eight example of this type of U-plan with projecting auditorium (ranging from 1930 to 1942) have been surveyed in the state, but they are among the most impressive architecturally of the U-plan types and all are in the Art Deco or Art Moderne styles.

Mississippi was blessed with a cadre of native architects who embraced the Art Moderne style. The Church Street School (NR, 1992) in Tupelo, designed by Jackson architects Overstreet and Town in 1936 is one of the most prominent Art Moderne buildings in the state. Other Art Moderne landmarks include Hull & Drummond's Hawkins Field Terminal in Jackson, built in 1936; Stevens & Johnston's Corinth High School, built in 1939; the Columbia Water Works Building (NR, 2008), built by W.E. Mallett & Associates in 1947-49; and, Overstreet's Durant School, built in 1942.

The Vaiden High School compares favorably with these examples. It strongly represents the style with its smooth concrete finish, aluminum-framed ribbon windows and delicate curved surfaces. Even in a small town like Vaiden, a gifted architect like E.L. Malvaney, was able to construct a building that reflected the best practices and most current design available anywhere in America. The fact that the building retains such a high degree of integrity makes it a notable example of Art Moderne style. The building is stark and functional, perhaps due to war-time spending constraints. This rare example of World War II Art Moderne architecture is reminiscent of many cookbooks of the period, which featured recipes with little or no butter, sugar, chocolate, and other rationed items.Even the floors were left as bare concrete, until in later years they could be tiled.

Although by the middle of World War II, in many parts of the country the Art Modernè style was beginning to lose its popularity in favor of more traditional or revivalist motifs, the Vaiden High School was constructed in that distinct style and functionality that exhibits sophisticated architectural design. wheelbarrows.

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Vaiden High School Carroll County, MS

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

- 1. Municipal Minutes, town of Vaiden, Book AA1402, pp. 11-12; pp. 62-63; p. 65; pp. 67-73; pp. 123-124; pp. 134-135.
- Form SD-11, "State Department of Education Separate School District Finance Report and School Budget," 7/27/1943.
- 3. Last Will and Testament of R.C. Weir, Deceased, Carroll County Will Book II, p. 38.
- 4. State of Mississippi Department of Education, High School Report to State Accrediting Commission, School Years 1943-1944 and 1944-1945 (Mississippi Dept. of Archives Series 40, Box 8332).
- 5. <u>The Conservative</u>, Newspaper Article "The Vaiden Outlook," by Mrs. S. P. Armstrong, 8-20-1943 and 9-16-1943.
- <u>The Carroll County Conservative</u>, Newspaper Article, "Bulldogs and Wildcats Become Jaguars With School Consolidation," 4-15-1999.
- 7. Meeting Minutes, Regular Annual Meeting of Carroll County School Board, Monday, May 8, 1944.

8. Meeting Minutes, Special Meeting of Carroll County School Board, Friday, July 21, 1944.

9. The Carroll County Conservative, Newspaper Article, "Vaiden High Declared Historic Landmark," 7-17-2003.

10. Resolution approving sale of property to Town of Vaiden, Carroll County School District, Deed Book 50A, p. 285, 8-21-2002.

11. Quitclaim Deed, Carroll County Deed Book 50A, p. 282-284, August 21, 2002.

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Vaiden High School Carroll County, MS

Verbal Boundary Description

10

This is the property donated to the Town of Vaiden by the Carroll County School District that surrounds the Old Vaiden High School Building:

Description of a Parcel of land described as the tract as occupied by the Vaiden High School, now vacant, as being part of Lots 158, 159, 160 & 161, and Herring Street (unimproved) as shown on the map of the Town of Vaiden recorded in Plat Book Two on Pages 3, 4, & 5 in the Carroll County Courthouse in the Second Judicial District and more particularly described as follows:

All of Lot 158; and also part of Lot 159 and Lot 160 less and except that certain Parcel conveyed to Foster described in Deed Book 38 on Page 610; also that part of Lot 161 less and except that Parcel conveyed to Green as described in Deed Book 39A on Pages 104 & 105; and also that part of Herring Street (unimproved) lying between Lots 158 and 159 and between Lots 160 and 161 being 60 feet wide in width; also less and except that certain 1.756 Parcel described by Plat as the Gym Building and Band Hall Building with parking area; said Parcel being a tract of land containing 9.5 acres and located in part of Southwest Quarter of Section 14, T17N, R5E, of the Second Judicial District of Carroll County, Mississippi within the city limits of the Town of Vaiden.

Boundary Justificatiion

This is the property historically associated with the Old Vaiden High School.

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Old Vaiden High School Carroll County, Mississippi

For all photographs:

1. Vaiden High School

2. Carroll County, Mississippi

3. Belinda Stewart; Ashley Prince

4. September 2008 (BS); July 2009 (AP)

5. Mississippi Department of Archives and History

Photo

Photograph 0001: Exterior, Auditorium, Facing north (AP) Photograph 0002: Exterior, Auditorium, Facing east (BS) Photograph 0003: Exterior, west façade, facing northeast (BS) Photograph 0004: Exterior, Auditorium, facing northwest (AP) Photograph 0005: Exterior, east façade, facing southwest (BS) Photograph 0006: Exterior, north façade, facing southeast (BS) Photograph 0007: Interior, west hallway, facing south (AP) Photograph 0008: Interior, classroom, facing north (AP) Photograph 0009: Interior, Auditorium, fascing west (AP) Photograph 0010: Interior, Auditorium, facing north (BS) Photograph 0011: Vocational building, south façade, facing north (AP) Photograph 0012: Vocational building, south façade, facing northeast (AP) Photograph 0013: Vocational building, north façade, facing southewest (AP) Photograph 0014: Vocational building, east façade, facing southwest (AP) Photograph 0015: Vocational building, interior, facing east (AP) Photograph 0016: Vocational building, interior, facing east (AP) Photograph 0017: Vocational building, interor, facing north (AP)





		WAJOR UTILITY ISAN LEGEND		-8-		MAP LOCATOR		
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Y. KIGHT & ECKFORD	15	MARCEL BOUNDARY PARCEL HUMBER	126.5' DIMENSION (DEE) 120's DIMENSION (DEA) 100% SCHEASE (DEE)		COUNTY BOAD	(22-150	123-140	128-140
TUMELIS, MISSIESIPHI		SUBDIVISION LOT NUMBER	HOARE ACREAGE KALC	190.	SECTION CORNER		123-230	

11.02







↑ N















MS_ Canall County- Varden Hish School 0003



M5_ Convoll County- Varden Hybschool 0004



MS_ Curvel County-Vaiden HishSchool 0005







M5_ ConvollCounty- Varden High School_ 0007



MS_CarrollGurrty_VardenHighSchool_0008


MS_Constillourty-VadentishSchop1-0009



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