United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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

1. Name

Taylor Wholesale Grocers and Cotton Factors Warehouse; Lee Hardware Building historic

county

and or common Lee Hardware Building

Location 2.

719, 723, 729 Edwards Street street & number

code

N/A not for publication

Caddo Parish

Shreveport city, town

LA

N/A vicinity of

22

state

Classification 3.

Status **Present Use Ownership** Category portion used as museum X occupied _ agriculture _ district ___ public _X_ private _X_ commercial warehousepark _X_building(s) __ unoccupied _ both _ work in progress educational structure site **Public Acquisition** Accessible entertainment N/A in process __ object \underline{X} yes: restricted government N/A being considered ___ yes: unrestricted industrial military _`no

4. **Owner of Property**

Mr. and Mrs. S	ol Abramson	· ·
nber 2080 Playa	Road	
Rancha La Costa	N/A vicinity of	state California 92008
cation of L	egal Description	
registry of deeds, etc.	Caddo Parish Courthouse	
nber Room 103	500 Texas Street	·
Shreveport		state LA 71101
presentati	on in Existing Su	rveys
storic Sites Surv	ey has this property	been determined eligible? yesX no
<u>9</u> 85		federalX_ state county local
or survey records Lou	ìsiana State Historic Preserv	
	aber 2080 Playa Rancha La Costa Cation of L registry of deeds, etc. ber Room 103 Shreveport Presentati storic Sites Surv 985	Rancha La Costa MA vicinity of Cation of Legal Description registry of deeds, etc. Caddo Parish Courthouse nber Room 103 500 Texas Street Shreyeport Shreyeport storic Sites Survey has this property

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

For NPS use only 1 6 1986 received IAN date entered

017

code

religious

scientific

other:

transportation

private residence

FEB : 3 1986

city, town Baton Rouge

7. Description

Condition		Check one	C
excellent _X_good () j fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	unaltered X_ altered	_X

heck one

____ original site _ moved

date ____

N/A

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Taylor Wholesale Grocers and Cotton Factors Warehouse (1904-05) is a huge approximately 67,000 square foot four story brick building located in downtown Shreveport. One of the city's numerous railroad lines is located about sixty feet from the warehouse and a spur runs immediately adjacent to the loading dock. The building's interior open warehouse character remains virtually unaltered and the exterior alterations have not been noteworthy enough to cause a serious integrity problem.

The common bond brick warehouse backs up to a high railroad embankment. Thus on the railroad side it appears to have only three stories, while on the other sides the full four stories are visible. Each elevation is articulated with modular bays and a brick cornice. The principal elevation (Edwards Street) faces away from the railroad. It is sheathed in higher quality brick with finer mortar joints than the rest of the building. It features an eleven bay shopfront with large rectangular windows above. Bays are separated by cast-iron columns at the shopfront level and by brick pilaster strips on the upper levels. Under each third and fourth story window is a brick panel edged in stone bolection molding. The other elevations feature pairs of segmentally arched windows with no pilasters to define the bays. The office area on the ground floor is distinguished on the exterior by a row of round arched windows. The only noteworthy interior features are the hypostyle columns. The ground story office area has unornamented cast-iron examples, while those everywhere else are of wood. The office area is not partitioned off from the warehouse space.

Since construction the only major change in the building has been the replacement of the original windows on the principal elevation with modern aluminum windows. This necessitated walling in part of each window opening in wood. In addition, the windows on the ground floor of the east elevation have been bricked in, although their original shapes remain. Finally, the original wooden window frames have been lost on the south elevation and portions of them are missing on the east elevation. Despite these changes, the building is still obviously a warehouse and hence still conveys the history it represents.

8. Significance

1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture architecture art X commerce communications	community planning conservation economics education	lav lite mi mi ph	w erature ilitary usic nilosoph	architect y overnmen		religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)	
Specific dates	1904-1905	Builder/Architect Build	ler:	W. F.	Taylor	Co.,	Ltd., Wholesa	ıle

Grocers and Cotton Factors

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph) Criterion A

The Taylor Wholesale Grocers and Cotton Factors Warehouse is locally significant in the area of commerce because it is an important exemplar of Shreveport's railroad era commercial history. Shreveport would not have been a regional commercial center in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries had it not been for its status as a railroad hub. The most obvious visual reminders of this significant epoch in the city's commercial history would, of course, be railroad oriented warehouses. The Taylor Warehouse is being nominated as a rare surviving example of its type.

There are no less than six railroad lines converging upon Shreveport, with the first arriving as early as the 1850's. Following a familiar pattern, the Iron Horse gradually supplanted the steamboat as the major means of shipping and receiving goods. Beginning in the late 1830's the Red River became a major trade artery and Shreveport developed into a thriving commercial center. However, by the turn of the century the town had become a railroad hub and steamboats had virtually faded from the scene. This transition from steamboating to railroading is graphically illustrated in the following statistics: In 1877-78, 193,800 bales of cotton were shipped via the Red River. By 1886-87 the number had dropped to 55,128, with 322,538 bales being shipped by rail.

Cotton was still king at the turn of the century and Shreveport, with its numerous railroad lines, was a leading interior cotton market with only Memphis and Dallas exceeding it in inland port receipts. Another important product shipped out of Shreveport by rail was lumber. Incoming freight included, for example, merchandise for wholesale warehouses such as the one being nominated.

As would be expected, numerous warehouses were built near or next to the various rail lines and spurs, often taking their shape from the track alignment. These buildings illustrate the shift of commercial activity from the Red River to the railroad tracks and in so doing represent an important epoch in Shreveport's economic development. Although there are only five remaining examples of railroad oriented warehouses in Shreveport, late nineteenth-early twentieth century Sanborn maps reveal that there were once at least two dozen or so in the downtown area.

The warehouse being nominated is one of the two largest remaining examples.* It was built for W. F. Taylor to house his business, "The W. F. Taylor Co., Ltd., Wholesale Grocers and Cotton Factors." Construction began in December 1904 and was of sufficient interest to merit a front page headline in the <u>Shreveport</u> <u>Journal</u>. The building's newsworthiness seemed to stem largely from what was referred to as its "mammoth" size. The reporter pointed out that the location was "an ideal one" for a wholesale house. "It is situated," continues the article, "at a place where easy access to several railroad tracks may be obtained and special tracks running to the warehouse will be placed in by the Missouri, Kansas and Texas and Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific railway companies." It was projected that

9. Major Bibliographical References

History and Analysis of Significance of Lee Hardware Building Prepared by Townsley Schaub. Based upon considerable research in primary sources such as Sanborn maps, conveyance records, contemporaneous newspapers, etc. as well as secondary sources. Copy of report and most of documentation in Register file, LA State Preservation Office.

10. Geographical Data

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Acreage of nominated property _ Quadrangle name _Bossier Ci UTM References	07/8ths of an ty, LA	acre	Quadrangle scale	1:62500
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C		▫└⊥┘└╵╵ ╒└┰┘└╵╵		
Verbal boundary description a	and justification	<u> </u>		
Boundary lines follow continuation sheet.	property lines.	Legal property de	escription on Iter	1 10
List all states and counties fo	or properties overlag	pping state or county	boundaries	
state N/A	code	county	coc	le
state	code	county	coc	le
11. Form Prepa	ared By			
name/title State of Louis	siana istoric Preservat		N DATA AND ANALYS SLEY SCHAUB November 1985	
street & number P, O, Box	44247	telephor	ne 504-922-0358	
city or town Baton Rouge	5	state	LA 70804	
12. State Histo	oric Prese	rvation Off	icer Certif	ication
The evaluated significance of this	property within the sta	ite is:		
national As the designated State Historic P 665), I hereby nominate this prope according to the criteria and proce State Historic Preservation Officer	Preservation Officer for rty for inclusion in the edures set forth by the	National Register and ce	eservation Act of 1966 (ertify that it has been ev	Public Law 89– aluated
		rt B. DeBlieux	date January	6 1086
itte State Historic Prese	rvation Officer			0,100
For NPS use only I hereby certify that this prop	perty is included in the	National Register		
Aller B)	15 th at a	date 2 -	13-86
Keeper of the National Regist	BT NIL	tional Balabor		
- · · ·			det-	
Attest: Chief of Registration			date	
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GPO 911-399

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Continuation sheet	Taylor Warehouse	Item number	8	Page 1
	Caddo Parish, LA			

Significance (continued)

the building would be completed by June 1905, and the 1906 Shreveport City Directory lists the Taylor Company Wholesale Grocers and Cotton Factors at that location. In 1910 the building was purchased by the Lee Hardware Company to house its regional wholesale hardware business and remained in this use until 1955.

*The other warehouse of roughly similar size has three stories. Of the three remaining examples, one has three stories and about 30,000 square feet and the other two have two stories and about 30,000 square feet. The latter look more like conventional commercial buildings of the period than they do warehouses.

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Continuation sheet Taylor Warehouse (Lee Item number 10

Hardware) Caddo Parish, LA

Item 10: Legal Property Description

A parcel of land in Block 43, City of Shreveport, Caddo Parish, Louisiana, more fully described as follows: From the most northerly corner of Block 43, being the south intersection of Crockett Street and Market Street, run thence southeasterly along the northeast line of Block 43 a distance of 130.0 feet to the point of beginning of parcel herein described; run thence southeast along the northeast line of Block 43 a distance of 110.0 feet; run thence southwest and parallel to the center line of Crockett Street a distance of 160.2 feet to the center line of closed alley (Book 455, Page 13); run thence southeast along the center line of alley and parallel to the center line of Market Street a distance of 18.3 feet; run thence southwest and parallel to the center line of Crockett Street a distance of 10.0 feet to a point on the southwest line of alley as per Book 455, Page 13; run thence southwesterly a distance of 158.3 feet to a point on the northeasterly line of Edwards Street, said point being 341.4 feet southeast of and at right angles to the center line of Crockett Street and 33.0 feet northeast of and at right angles to the center line of Edwards Street; run thence northwest along the northeast line of Edwards Street a distance of 153.4 feet to the southeast line of alley as per Book 455, Page 13; run thence northeast along the southeast line of alley and parallel to the center line of Crockett Street a distance of 170.2 feet to a point on the northeast line of 20.0 foot alley as per Book 455, Page 13 and shown on plat in Book 100, Page 324; run thence northwest and parallel to the center line of Market Street a distance of 25.0 feet, said point being 163.0 feet at right angles to the center line of Crockett Street; run thence northeast and parallel to the center line of Crockett Street a distance of 150.2 feet to the point of beginning, together with all buildings and improvements thereon, including paving of the loading area.

NB: For the record, the only building on said property is the Taylor Warehouse (also known as Lee Hardware Building).







(NOT TO S(ALE)