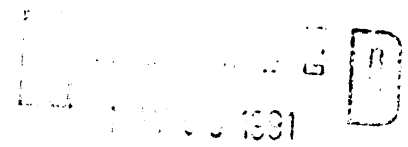


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

NATIONAL
REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Long, Huey P., House
other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 2403 Laurel Street N/A not for publication
city, town Shreveport N/A vicinity
state Louisiana code LA county Caddo code 017 zip code 71103

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	_____	_____ sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	_____	_____ structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	_____	_____ objects
		<u>3</u>	<u>0</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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. See continuation sheet.
Leslie Tassin May 3, 1991
Signature of certifying official Leslie Tassin, LA SHPO, Dept of Culture, Date
Recreation and Tourism
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:
 entered in the National Register. Entered in the National Register
 See continuation sheet. 6/10/91
 determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.
 determined not eligible for the National Register.
 removed from the National Register.
 other, (explain:) _____
fu 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)

vacant

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Queen Anne Revival

Colonial Revival

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation brick

walls weatherboard

roof asphalt

other

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Huey P. Long House (c.1905) is a modest single story frame Queen Anne Revival cottage with Colonial Revival columns. It is set on a fairly large corner lot in an older residential section of western Shreveport. Although there has been some deterioration and a few changes since the period of significance, the house easily retains its National Register eligibility.

The pyramidal roof house consists of a square entrance hall, three moderate sized rooms, and a rear kitchen. The entrance hall is encompassed on two sides by a Colonial Revival porch. Both the principal front room and the principal side room are accented on the exterior with unornamented gables. There is also a single central chimney which no longer has fireplaces connected to it. Openings feature plain surrounds with single pane sash windows.

Huey Long moved into the house in late 1918 and, according to his family, made various additions in 1924. These include a large sleeping porch on the side, a side bathroom extension, and a sleeping porch on the rear. The rear sleeping porch was not a room in its own right; rather, it extended an existing bedroom. Evidently Long also replaced some of the interior and exterior doors.

Since the period of significance all fireplaces and mantels have been lost. In addition, there has been some structural rot and other deterioration, and some of the openings have been covered with plywood. However, the house remains largely as Long left it in 1926, and there is no doubt that he would recognize it today.

To the rear of the house is a frame single garage and a somewhat smaller playhouse. These existed in Long's time and are listed as contributing elements.

Note Regarding Photography: There are no interior views because the house is vacant and there is no electricity. Nor is there sufficient natural light to permit photography.

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) A B C D E F G N/A

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)
Politics/government

Period of Significance
1918-1926

Significant Dates
1918-1926

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Significant Person
Long, Huey P.

Architect/Builder
Unknown

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

The house at 2403 Laurel is of state significance in the area of politics-government because of its close association with Huey P. Long, who as governor and then senator, was probably the most powerful and controversial political figure Louisiana has ever produced. After enacting wide-ranging populist reforms as governor of Louisiana, Long led a nationwide "Share the Wealth" campaign which, many have asserted, was a real challenge to Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal. Indeed, many believe that the more radical, so-called Second New Deal was the result of threats from the left such as Long.

Long occupied the house from November, 1918, when he moved to Shreveport, until late in 1926, when he moved into a larger home. 2403 Laurel represents the early years of Long's political career--a time when he was building a statewide reputation as a champion of labor and the poor against the interests of "big business." Long moved to Shreveport in 1918 when he took his seat on the Railroad Commission (later renamed the Public Service Commission), an elected board which regulates all utilities and carriers in the state. Long served as chairman of the Commission from 1921 until 1928. One of his first accomplishments was to secure the Commission's endorsement that pipelines were public carriers and subject to the Commission's regulation. Standard Oil fought the move and attempted to oust Long from the Commission, and the ensuing battle brought him statewide recognition. Later, Long succeeded in reversing some telephone rate increases, and thus the Cumberland Telegraph and Telephone Company had to refund almost half a million dollars to telephone users in the state. Long was also instrumental in lowering streetcar fares in Shreveport and in reducing natural gas prices for Louisiana consumers.

During these years, Long also conducted an active legal practice specializing in compensation of injured workers and in land titles and legal rights. These suits added to his reputation as a friend of the "little guy." Buoyed by his growing popularity, Long ran for governor in 1924. Upon losing, he immediately began preparations for what turned out to be his successful gubernatorial campaign of 1928. 2403 Laurel was Long's official residence during

See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

Williams, T. Harry. Huey Long. New York, Alfred A. Knopf, 1970.
Conveyance & Tax Records, Caddo Parish.
Shreveport City Directories.

Previous documentation on file (NPS): N/A
 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 # _____

See continuation sheet

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 an acre

UTM References

A 15 427050 3595400
Zone Easting Northing
C _____

B _____
Zone Easting Northing
D _____

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated property occupies Lots 11-14, Block 2, West Shreveport Subdivision.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

Boundary lines follow property lines of parcel of land upon which the nominated resource stands.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title National Register Staff
organization Division of Historic Preservation date March 1991
street & number P. O. Box 44247 telephone (504) 342-8160
city or town Baton Rouge state Louisiana zip code 70804

Owner: Mr. Bobby Bingaman
959 Madison Avenue
Shreveport, LA 71103

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Long, Huey P., House, Shreveport, Caddo Parish, LA
Section number 8 Page 1

the '24 campaign, and for about half of the time he was conducting his '28 campaign. There is no doubt that the house has a compelling link with Long's early career.

Other Properties Associated With Long:

Other properties in Louisiana having close associations with Long represent different significant phases or aspects of his career. There are three Long houses in the state: the house at 2403 Laurel; the above mentioned second house in Shreveport, and a house in New Orleans that he purchased in 1932, three years before his assassination (National Register). The Heidelberg Hotel, Long's base of operation in the capital city, is listed on the Register because of its association with him. Finally, the State Capitol's NHL's status is based on its close association with Long (as well as its architecture). While other properties, almost to a man, represent Long at the height of his power, the house at 2403 Laurel represents his early, formative years as a politician.

Note: State significance is being claimed for this property because Long's chief significance was within the context of Louisiana (wide-ranging Populist reforms on the positive side and a negative legacy of corruption).