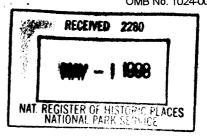
## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM



593

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.

Ose a typewriter, word processor, or compater, to complete all koms.		
1. Name of Property		
historic name <u>Jay House</u> other names/site number <u>Otis House</u>		
2. Location		
street & number <u>Fairview-Riverside State Park</u>	<u>NA</u>	not for publication
city or townMadisonville	<del>X</del> _	vicinity
state <u>Louisiana</u> code <u>LA</u> count <u>y St. Tammany</u> code <u>103</u>	zip code_	70447
3. State/Federal Agency Certification		
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of H procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property _xmeets does Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide _x _ locally. (for additional comments.)    4/20/98	listoric Place s not meet t	es and meets the he National
State or Federal agency and bureau		
In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. ( See continuation sheet	for addition	al comments.)
Signature of certifying official/Title Date		
State or Federal agency and bureau		
1. National Park Service Certification	20	
hereby certify that this 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):		Date of Action  3/29/98

Jay House	St. Tammany Parish, LA			
Name of property		County and State		
5. Classification				
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)		
privatepublic-local _X public-Statepublic-Federal	_X building(s)districtsitestructureobject	Contributing Noncontributing  buildings sites structures objects 1 0 Total		
Name of related multiple pr (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a		Number of contributi the National Register	ng resources previously listed in	
NA		0	<del></del>	
6. Function or Use				
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)				
Cat. <u>Domestic</u>		Sub. <u>Single dwelling</u>		
Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)				
Cat. <u>Vacant/Not in use</u>		Sub		
7. Description				
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)		Materials (Enter categories from instructions	s)	
Queen Anne Revival		foundationbrick		
Eastlake		walls <u>weatherboard</u>	1	

roof

other

asphalt

**Narrative Description** 

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

Jay House	
Name of property	

#### St. Tammany Parish, LA

County and State

8. Sta	tement of Significance	
Applic	cable National Register Criteria " next to the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)
<u>X</u> A	Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.	Industry
В	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.	Period of Significance
D	Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.	c.1890-1916
	ia Considerations (" next to all that apply.) NA	
A	owned by a religious institution or used for religious poses.	Significant Dates c. 1890
В	removed from its original location.	
С	a birthplace or a grave.	
D	a cemetery.	Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
E	a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	NA
F	a commemorative property.	Cultural Affiliation
G	less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.	NA
		Architect/Builder
		Unknown
(Explain	ive Statement of Significance the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)	
	or Bibliographical References books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or mo	re continuation sheets.)
p	us documentation on file (NPS):  reliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) as been requested. reviously listed in the National Register reviously determined eligible by the National Register esignated a National Historic Landmark	Primary location of additional data:  X State Historic Preservation Office X Other State agency Federal agency Local government University
re	ecorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #	Other
	ecorded by Historic American Engineering Record #	Name of repository: LA Office of State Parks

Jay House	St. Tammany Parish, LA
Name of property	County and State
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of Property 1.3 acres	
UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)	
Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing	
1 <u>15 774500</u> <u>3367270</u>	3
2	4
	See continuation sheet.
	Gee 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 National Register Staff	
organization Division of Historic Preservation	date February 1998
street & number P.O. Box 44247	telephone <u>(504)</u> 342-8160
city or town <u>Baton Rouge</u> state <u>L/</u>	<u> zip code 70804</u>
Additional Documentation	
Submit the following items with the completed form:	
Continuation Sheets	
Maps	
A <b>USGS</b> map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the prope A <b>sketch map</b> for historic districts and properties having lar	
Photographs	
Representative black and white photographs of the prope	rty.
Additional items Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)	
Property Owner	
Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)	
name D <u>ept. of Culture, Recreation &amp; Tourism, Office of State I</u>	Parks, Dwight Landreneau, Secretary
street & number P. O. Box 44426	telephone ( <u>504) 342-8110</u>
city or townBaton Rouge	state_ <u>LA</u> zip code <u>70804</u>

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 the 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 Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

Jay House	St. Tammany Parish, LA	
Name of property	County and State	
NPS Form 10-900-a (8-86)	OMB No. 1024-0018	

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section7_	Page	1
-----------	------	---

The Jay House (c. 1890) is a two-story, frame, Queen Anne Revival style house with Eastlake ornamentation. It stands facing the Tchefuncte River within Louisiana's Fairview-Riverside State Park. The park, in turn, is located about a mile east of the St. Tammany Parish town of Madisonville. Although the home has experienced some alteration since its construction, its National Register eligibility remains intact.

Queen Anne elements found in the Jay House include:

- 1) a busy roofline featuring corbeled chimney tops and cross-gable massing.
- 2) an asymmetrical floorplan with projecting rooms. This plan (similar on both floors) is organized around a central hall with two rooms on each side and a rear stair hall behind the central hall. (A one-story wing added at a later date projects from the middle of the rear elevation.) All of the rooms within the main block have fireplaces.
- 3) a two-tier gallery which wraps around two sides of the home, and
- 4) the use of textured surfaces. Textural materials used include clapboard siding, corner boards, and a modillion-like cornice which adds texture to the roofline. This cornice encircles the home and also distinguishes the pedimented peak of the front-facing gable.

Eastlake motifs are found in the gallery's turned columns and balustrade, several mantels with turned columns, and several heavy newel posts distinguishing the home's winder stair.

Other original features found in the Jay House include:

- 1) floor-length windows designed to serve as doors opening onto the wraparound gallery on each floor,
- 2) the main entrance, which features a single door, transom, sidelights, and a dentil band,
- 3) several Italianate mantels with reeded pilasters, molded bases, entablatures decorated by unusually shaped panels and a central bas relief keystone, and undulating mantel shelves,

**CONTINUED** 

Jay House	St. Tammany Parish, LA
Name of property	County and State
NPS Form 10-900-a (8-86)	ОМВ

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section	7	Page	2	
Section	/	raye		

4) the rest of the home's woodwork, which includes interior door and window surrounds featuring bull's eye corner blocks, four-panel interior doors with accompanying transoms, molded and reeded baseboards, cornices, picture rails, built-in window seats flanking the dining room mantel, and an arch separating the parlor from the dining room. The spandrels of this arch are decorated by bas rehef blocks and sunburst motifs. Beaded board walls are found throughout the house. In addition, ceilings in the downstairs central hall and two lower-story rooms are distinguished by beaded moldings which divide them into geometric patterns. All second floor ceilings are covered by beaded board.

OMB No. 1024-0018

Alterations to the home occurred in phases over the years. The first dates to between 1918 and 1930 and consists of the above mentioned addition of a rear ell. The second phase took place c. 1936 when wealthy businessman Frank Otis acquired the Jay House. Those alterations included:

- 1) the subdivision of the rear ell, originally built as one large room, into two spaces and the extension of the ell by the addition of another room and possibly a rear porch or set of steps. Evidence suggesting the former presence of a porch or steps is in the form of a rear door whose lower portion has been enclosed to create a window.
- 2) the installation of a Colonial Revival style door between the first floor central hall and stair hall. This door features sidelights and a large fanlight which opens to serve as a transom.
- 3) the addition of an attic fan and small ventilator.
- 4) the removal of a two-tier gallery (as seen in historic photographs) located on the home's north side.

One additional alteration occurred after the Jay Home became state property in 1962. This change was the removal one-story porches which flanked the rear ell.

Alterations of unknown date include:

- 1) the insertion of a large, gilded wooden screen within the arch separating the parlor from the dining room,
- 2) a slight reconfiguration of the rear ell to create a pantry, bath and storage closet, and
- 3) the replacement of the front door.

**CONTINUED** 

Jay House Name of property	St. Tammany Parish, LA County and State	
NPS Form 10-900-a (8-86)		OMB No. 1024-0018
United States Department of the Interior National Park Service		
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET		

Section \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_

Of these alterations, only the removal of the north side's two-tier gallery has had a significant impact on the home's appearance. However, there is no doubt that persons from the historic period would easily recognize the Jay House should they return to the area today. As a rare resource associated with the lumber industry in the Madisonville area, the Jay House is a strong candidate for National Register listing.

Jay House	St. Tammany Parish, LA
Name of property	County and State
NPS Form 10-900-a (8-86)	ОМВ

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section	8	Page	1
---------	---	------	---

The Jay House is locally significant in the area of industry because it is the only resource surviving to represent a once-thriving lumber company town near Madisonville. The period of significance spans from c. 1890, the date of construction, to 1916, when the community ceased being a lumber company town.

OMB No. 1024-0018

The history of the land upon which the Jay House stands can be traced back as far as 1804. However, the site on the east bank of the Tchefuncte River did not become involved with the lumber business until 1885, when businessman W. Theo Jay purchased it and opened a sawmill on the property. One presumes he built the candidate house soon afterwards. Jay's business prospered and by 1894 it included separate planing and shingle mills as well as the sawmill. Although the planing mill was destroyed by fire that year, Jay continued to prosper. Somewhat surprisingly, the business did not cut lumber in the immediate vicinity of its headquarters but instead imported it from the area bordering the Blind River, which flows into the western end of Lake Maurepas. From there the lumber could travel by boat through Pass Manchac and Lake Pontchartrain to the Tchefuncte River and Madisonville. To receive and later re-ship this lumber, Jay built docks directly in front of his residence and established a railroad line to the Tchefuncte's western bank. Eventually, he also added drying docks and a warehouse to his sawmill complex. At the height of his success, Jay produced 20 million board feet of lumber per year and employed almost 100 workers, many of whom lived with their families in a company town which grew up around his residence. By 1906 the town, then known as Jayville, had a post office and a general store.

In 1906 the Houlton Lumber Company, operated by W. H. Houlton and Andrew J. Johnson, purchased Jay's holdings and the name of the lumber company town changed to Houltonville. Under this ownership, the business eventually employed 250 men. Yet, for unknown reasons, the Houlton company closed the mill in 1916 and sold the enterprise to the Covington Lumber Company in 1917. However, Houlton regained ownership in 1918 when Covington could not make its payments.

The Houlton Company then sold the property to Harrie Hayden, former owner of a nearby health resort. During Hayden's ownership, approximately sixty families lived in the former lumber company town. In 1930 Hayden sold the house and an accompanying ten acres to Frank Otis, a manufacturer of mahogany furniture whose factory was in New Orleans. Otis, who used the property for entertaining, named the house "Fairview" after one of his Honduran plantations. He owned the site until his death in 1962, bequeathing it to the State of Louisiana in his will.

The lumber industry was one of only three which contributed to the economy of St. Tammany Parish during the historic period. The other two were shipbuilding (in the Madisonville area) and agriculture. Over the years, virtually all of the buildings comprising the Jay sawmill complex and accompanying lumber company town have vanished, leaving only Jay's residence to represent this very important and once-thriving industry which was so important to the parish. Thus, its rarity and significance make the Jay House a prime candidate for National Register listing.

Jay House Name of property	St. Tammany Parish, LA County and State
NPS Form 10-900-a (8-86)	OMB No. 1024-0018
United States Department of the Interior National Park Service	•
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTOR CONTINUATION SHEET	IC PLACES
Section <u>9</u> Page <u>1</u> 10 1	
	BIBLIOGRAPHY
Berthelot, Raymond, "Historical Use of Land So September 25, 1997, typescript; copy in	urrounding the 'Otis House,' Fairview-Riverside State Park," National Register file.
Boagni, Ethel Haas, ed. "Madisonville Issue," S	St. Tammany Historical Society Gazette, Vol. 4, (March 1980): 73, 75.
Historic blueprints of Jay House, c. 1936; copy and Tourism.	in Office of State Parks, Louisiana Department of Culture, Recreation
Historic photographs of Jay House; copies in Na	ational Register file.
Site visit by National Register staff.	

Boundaries are drawn to encompass the building's setting while excluding extensive rural acreage associated with Fairview-Riverside State Park.

**Boundary Description:** 

See attached sketch map.

**Boundary Justification:** 

### JAY HOUSE

Madisonville vicinity, St. Tammany Parish, LA

