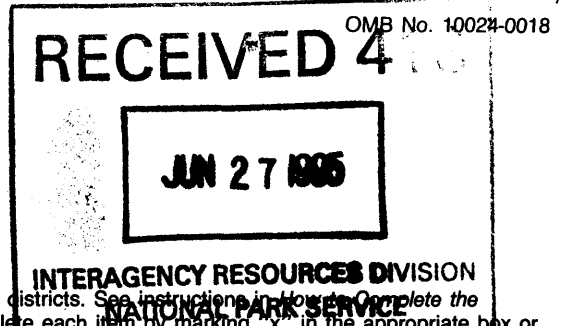


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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 an 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

historic name FORREY BUILDING AND ANNEX

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 264-282 Bridge Street N/A not for publication

city or town LaBelle N/A vicinity

state Florida code FL county Hendry code 051 zip code 33935

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, 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. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)
Suzanne P. Walker/Deputy SHPO 6/21/95
Signature of certifying official/Title Date
Florida State Historic Preservation Officer, Division of Historical Resources
State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

- I hereby certify that the 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:)

Elson H. Beall
Signature of the Keeper Entered in the National Register 7-28-95
Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-state
- public-federal

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	0	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/TRADE/ Speciality Store

GOVERNMENT/ Post Office

DOMESTIC/ Multiple Dwelling

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/TRADE/ Speciality Store

DOMESTIC/ Multiple Dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/
Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Concrete

walls Stucco

roof Tar and Gravel

other _____

Narrative Description

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

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.)

- 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.
- 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** owned 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 of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

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 # _____

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

~~COMMERCE~~

~~ARCHITECTURE~~

Period of Significance

1928-1945

Significant Dates

1928

1930

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Burchard, Robert Everett

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Blder: Burchard, Robert Everett

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Forrey Building and Annex
Name of Property

Hendry Co., Fl.
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of Property less than one acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	17	4516480	2960380
Zone	Easting	Northing	
2			

3			
Zone	Easting	Northing	
4			

See 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 Victoria "Mikki" Hartig/ Sherry Piland, Historic Sites Specialist

organization Bureau of Historic Preservation date June 1995

street & number R.A. Gray Bldg., 500 S. Bronough telephone (904) 487-2333

city or town Tallahassee state Florida zip code 32399-0250

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 request of SHPO or FPO.)

name _____

street & number _____ telephone _____

city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

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 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 Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

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JUN 27 1995

INTERAGENCY RESOURCES DIVISION
FORREY BUILDING AND ANNEX
LABELLE, HENDRY CO., FL.
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

The Forrey Building and Annex is located at 264-282 Bridge Street (US 29), in LaBelle, Florida. The Mediterranean Revival style commercial building was constructed between 1928 and 1930. It is one- and two-stories in height with a slightly irregular rectangular plan. It was constructed with concrete block covered in stucco, and rests on a concrete foundation. The flat roof has a tar and gravel surface. The first floor is used for commercial space; the second floor areas were designed for residential use.

Original and Present Setting

LaBelle is located in the northwest corner of Hendry County, in the center of the Caloosahatchee Valley. The town is approximately 30 miles east of Ft. Myers. The Forrey Building and Annex is located at the intersection of Bridge Street and Ft. Thompson Avenue, in the heart of LaBelle's original commercial district. The Caloosahatchee River is located two blocks to the north. State Road 80, a major east/west artery, is four blocks to the south. Bridge Street was the city's original main thoroughfare, stretching from the Caloosahatchee River to today's State Road 80. As the town developed, commercial buildings became concentrated along a five block section of Bridge Street. They were interspersed with a few residential buildings. A number of the commercial buildings were designed with living quarters on the second floor for the building's owner and family.

The most significant commercial growth in the city in recent years has taken place along State Road 80. A few early commercial buildings and residences survive in close proximity to the Forrey Building and Annex. However, most of them have been altered, concealing their original architectural features and details.

The Forrey Building and Annex occupies approximately 0.4 acres. The building faces Bridge Street to the east; Ft. Thompson Avenue is on the north side of the building, a paved parking lot is to the south, and a service alley is adjacent to the west (rear) of the building.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetFORREY BUILDING AND ANNEX,
LABELLE, HENDRY CO., FL.Section number 7 Page 2

DESCRIPTION

The main facade of the Forrey Building and Annex faces east onto Bridge Street and consists of two sections (photo 1). The two-story corner block is connected by a stairwell to the one- and two-story Annex that extends to the south. The two-story corner block has a canted entrance at the northeast corner, facing the intersection of Bridge Street and Ft. Thompson Avenue (photo 2). Flanking the arched entry are two large display windows, one facing each street. These display windows are original. Canvas awnings, replacing the original ones, are mounted above the display windows and the original double entry door. Above each window, but obscured by the awnings, are glass block transoms. Stuccoed concrete block planters, not original to the building, are at the sidewalk level.

A historic photograph in the collection of the LaBelle Heritage Museum reveals that the second floor originally had an open loggia. Multi-light, rectangular metal casement windows were placed in the arched openings probably in the 1940s. Paired French doors open to the loggia from the interior living space. The original exterior arched corner opening on the second floor, accessing a small wood balcony, has been enclosed with metal casement windows. The deteriorated original frame balcony was replaced in 1992. Two terra cotta pateras flank the arch above the corner opening (photo 2). The remaining windows on the east and west (rear) elevations are original wood, 3-light casements, and aluminum awning and jalousie window replacement units (photo 3). The parapet wall is set back slightly to provide room for a small tile pent roof, interrupted at regular intervals by pier buttresses.

At the rear of this portion of the building is an attached garage, constructed of concrete block and covered with stucco (photo 4). The garage section has a low-pitched gable roof, surfaced with asphalt shingles. The building was constructed with residential space on the second floor. At an unknown date, the garage bay was enclosed to convert the first floor to storage space. The garage is attached to the main block of the building by a covered stairway accessed from Fort Thompson Street.

The southern section of the building, the Annex, is divided into three bays (photo 5). The Annex was constructed with an open, central arcade, flanked by storefronts. The community's

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet****FORREY BUILDING AND ANNEX,
LABELLE, HENDRY CO., FL.**Section number 7 Page 3

post office was located at the rear of the arcade. One side of the wide central hall of the arcade space at one time was lined with post office boxes. The arcade was enclosed in 1992 to create an additional storefront space. The center bay has a wooden louvered vent centered on the upper portion of the low-arched parapet.

The parapet wall of the end bays is set back slightly, providing space for a narrow pent tile roof similar to that of the other section of the building. The southernmost bay consists of a display window and entrance door. The northernmost bay has a central recessed entrance, flanked by display windows. Stuccoed planters below the display windows were added sometime after 1957.

Set back several feet from the second floor facade, at the north end of the Annex, is a small apartment. This apartment has a front-facing gable roof and is accessed by a stairway at the north end of the Annex section of the building (photos 1 and 5). The stairway leads to an inset porch, located between the apartment and a separate room at the rear of the building. A stairway at the north end of the Annex section of the building provides access to residential space on the second floor. This stairway ascends to an inset porch. This porch, although originally screened, is enclosed with paired jalousie window units and partially paneled with pecky cypress. The flat roof deck of the Annex is accessed from the apartment by original paired French doors.

INTERIOR

The first floor interior plan of the Forrey Building has continually been maintained as a single retail/commercial space with minimal alterations. The second floor of the building, originally designed as living quarters, retains its original residential use and much of its original floor plan, although it is now divided into two separate living spaces. Both units retain original arched doorways and the larger of the two units retains original interior details such as interior doors and door hardware. The living room has a decorative stuccoed fireplace surround and mantel, flanked by built-in bookcases (photo 6). The small penthouse apartment on the roof of the Annex retains

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

FORREY BUILDING AND ANNEX,
LABELLE, HENDRY CO., FL.

Section number 7 Page 4

its original arched doorways, pecky cypress walls, and interior doors.

The floor plan of the original north and south storefronts in the Annex are essentially original.

ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS

The building has undergone some alteration. The second floor loggia was enclosed in the 1940s. However, the loggia space still exists, as do the arched openings. The second-floor inset screen porch above the Annex was also enclosed in the 1940s with metal casement and aluminum jalousie window units.

The building was substantially rehabilitated in 1992. The work included restuccoing the exterior, enclosing the arcade of the Annex, and interior renovations to the second floor apartments. The ceilings were lowered in the apartments and in the first floor corner storeroom to accommodate new mechanical systems. The original pressed tin ceiling is still present in the storeroom, but no longer visible.

A small, one-story stuccoed concrete block addition with a flat roof was added to the rear of the building in recent years (photo 7). The addition was built to provide restrooms, but is now used for storage.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**FORREY BUILDING AND ANNEX,
LABELLE, HENDRY CO., FL.**

Section number 8 Page 1

The Forrey Building and Annex fulfills National Register Criteria A, B, and C, at the local level. The structure is significant under Criterion A as an important community gathering place. The building housed the LaBelle Post Office from 1930-1964, and the combination family residence and family-owned and-operated grocery and meat market, drew residents and visitors alike for the services provided. Under Criterion B, the Forrey Building and Annex is significant as the home of its builder Robert Everett Burchard (generally called Everett Burchard), who played a significant role in the community from 1925 until his death in 1991. Under Criterion C, the building is a major work by Everett Burchard and a locally significant example of Mediterranean Revival style architecture. It is one of the few examples of the style in LaBelle. The arcade of the Annex represents a building form widely used throughout Florida before 1930. The Forrey Building and Annex continues to occupy a prominent site within the business district and constitutes the largest commercial/residential block constructed in LaBelle during the Depression years. The structure maintains its integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

HISTORIC CONTEXT

LaBelle's early history begins with the early settler, Frances A. Hendry, for whom Hendry County is named. Hendry was sent to the LaBelle area as a scout and dispatcher for the U.S. Army at Fort Thompson. He established a cattle ranch near Fort Thompson around 1869, which he enlarged in 1889. Hendry filed a plat for the town of LaBelle in 1895.

LaBelle's early growth was handicapped by inadequate transportation facilities. By 1920, the population had reached only 377. In the mid-1920s, however, the transportation problems were resolved. The Seaboard Air Line Railroad built a line from Fort Myers to LaBelle. Hendry County constructed a road from Clewiston to LaBelle, which became part of State Road 25 that traversed the state, connecting Palm Beach to Fort Myers. These improvements positioned LaBelle to take advantage of future growth opportunities.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

FORREY BUILDING AND ANNEX,
LABELLE, HENDRY CO., FL.

Section number 8 Page 2

Florida underwent a tremendous land boom and influx of population in the early 1920s. Because of the rapidly swelling population and the need for more localized government, the State of Florida undertook the division of several large counties into smaller units. In 1923, Lee County was divided into Collier, Lee, and Hendry counties. LaBelle was designated the county seat of Hendry County. Much of the surrounding land was used for cattle ranching. Between 1920 and 1925, LaBelle's population grew to 542, an increase of 165%. The town was incorporated in 1925. The Hendry County Courthouse was constructed in LaBelle in 1926, and in 1927, a new high school was constructed to accommodate the growing population. These civic advances were offset by a disastrous fire in April of 1928, that started at the Royal Palm Hotel on Bridge Street and destroyed two city blocks. Several stores, residences, the telephone office, and the Royal Palm Hotel were consumed by the fire.

A second period of growth occurred during the 1930s when channels were dredged along the Caloosahatchee River for improved navigation. Many of the men working on the crews made their homes in the town, and their purchases of goods and services was a boost to local merchants.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

In the late 1880s, William Poole moved from Georgia to the LaBelle area. He established a citrus grove, raised cattle, and opened a general trading post in the village. In 1904, one of his daughters, Corine, married Captain Melville Forrey. Forrey had immigrated to Florida from Iowa in 1896. After serving in the Spanish-American War, Forrey worked on the Everglades drainage project, as captain of the dredge boat, Caloosahatchee. Later, he went to work at his father-in-law's trading post.

About 1914, Forrey constructed a frame building for use as a family-owned and operated store on the site of the present Forrey Building. A two-story frame residence for his family was built at the rear of the store. Forrey's General Trading Store offered groceries, a meat market and some dry goods. Over the years, the store provided goods for the surrounding community and served as a gathering place for cowboys from the surrounding ranches. In addition to this success as a merchant, Captain Forrey was active

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**FORREY BUILDING AND ANNEX,
LABELLE, HENDRY CO., FL.**

Section number 8 Page 3

in the civic life of LaBelle, including a stint as mayor. He died in 1927.

A few months after Melville Forrey's death, his daughter, Flora, married George Burchard, a building contractor. They resided with her widowed mother, Corine Forrey, and Flora's three younger sisters. In 1928 the family business was destroyed by the fire that began in the Royal Palm Hotel, directly across the street. The Forrey home at the rear of the property was also destroyed. Corine Forrey, using a small amount of insurance money, commissioned her son-in-law, George Burchard, and his brother, Everett (soon to be married to her daughter, Ella), to construct a new building on the former store site, with residential space for the family on the second floor.

Everett Burchard drew the plans for the Forrey Building and Annex. The two Burchard brothers constructed the building, assisted by local laborers, some of whom were customers of the former store who had outstanding balances on their accounts. These workers were paid half cash and compensated with credit on their accounts for the other half. Using a small block maker on site, the Burchard brothers, poured the building's concrete blocks, one at a time.

The new store, Forrey's Grocery and Meat Market, was operated by Flora Forrey Burchard and her husband. George was the store's meat butcher. Mrs. Forrey, her daughters Ida and Mary, Flora and George Burchard, and Everett and Ella Burchard, all lived on the second floor of the building.

In 1929, spurred by the success of the store, the Burchard brothers enlarged the Forrey Building with an attached Annex on the south side of the 1928 building. The Annex was completed in 1930. With its central arcade, the Annex was planned to house the town's post office and to provide additional retail space. The post office, the community gathering place, opened in the annex on July 11, 1930, and remained there until 1964. Shortly after the annex was completed, the Forrey Grocery and Meat Market was relocated to the Annex. Their former location was then leased to Dave Alstin as a drug store. Alstin, from Clewiston, operated three drug stores in the area. Alstin's Drug Store also served as the local Western Union office and as the bus depot for the Glades Motor Lines, operating out of Fort Myers. The drug store changed hands several times over the years. It closed in

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

FORREY BUILDING AND ANNEX,
LABELLE, HENDRY CO., FL.

Section number 8 Page 4

1942, although the fixtures were left in place. The storefronts in the Annex, in addition to providing space for the post office and Forrey store, also housed a barber shop and a jewelry shop at various times.

In the early 1930s, Flora and Ella Burchard began operating a small restaurant on the Forrey property south of the Annex. By the mid-1940s, they relocated the restaurant to the Forrey Building, in the space formerly occupied by the drug store. Flora and Ella's Restaurant occupied the rear of the first floor, and a sundries store and gift shop occupied the front portion, along with the bus depot and Western Union Office. The successful restaurant continued to be a popular community gathering place until it closed in 1990. Many of the restaurant's early customers were loggers and workers from a nearby sawmill. Three near-by military bases also provided additional business during the war years. In the ensuing years local government leaders held unofficial meetings over meals. Flora and Ella's Restaurant had one of the first televisions in LaBelle and on Saturday evenings friends and customers would gather to watch programs. Over the years, famous customers were drawn by the restaurant's reputation of good food and warm hospitality and included Norma Zimmer of the Lawrence Welk Show, Harry Reasoner, Steve Allen, Jayne Meadows, Archie Campbell, and country singer Mel Tillis. Flora Burchard helped operate the restaurant until 1969. Her sister Ella continued to hold her place in the daily operation until 1990, when she sold the business to her former daughter-in-law, Irene Burchard Trask and her husband, Alan Trask.

Mrs. Forrey continued to live on the second floor of the 1928 building until 1981. Ella and Everett Burchard continued living on the second floor until Everett Burchard's death in 1991. Flora and George Burchard also lived there for many years until they moved to their own home nearby. When George Burchard died in 1963, Flora returned to live in the building with her mother until about 1981. The restaurant continued to occupy the building until 1993.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**FORREY BUILDING AND ANNEX,
LABELLE, HENDRY CO., FL.**

Section number 8 Page 5

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

The Forrey Building is architecturally significant on the local level as a two-part commercial building with Mediterranean Revival style elements, and as a local example of an arcade, a building form popular in Florida in the 1920s. It is also a significant example of the work of Robert Everett Burchard, a prominent local contractor. As one of his earliest buildings, it served to advertise his abilities and helped him obtain other commissions.

Two-part commercial blocks are characterized by a horizontal division into two distinct zones, reflecting different uses. Usually the lower, street level portion is for public and commercial use, while the upper level was for private or residential use. The first floor of Annex portion of this building also incorporates an arcade. The arcade design consists of a covered passageway, usually lined on each side with a series of retail shops or offices. The Forrey Building was one of two arcades constructed in LaBelle in the 1920s and the only one still extant.

The Mediterranean Revival style was popular throughout Florida, especially during the 1920s. The style first gained prominence in California during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, and was further popularized by San Diego's 1915 Pan-American Exhibition. What was known in the 1920s as the "Spanish boom" included stylistic features of Spanish, Colonial, Byzantine, Moorish, Mission, and Italianate Styles-and is most commonly called Mediterranean Revival. The Mediterranean Revival Style became a perfect Florida marketing device for resort communities. It conveyed the exotic beauty of the area, while also drawing upon a remote link to Florida's Spanish Colonial heritage.

ROBERT EVERETT BURCHARD

In January of 1925, a Missouri builder, Rufus Miles Burchard, traveled to Florida with his 21 year old son, Everett, to construct a house for a cousin. Everett Burchard had just completed his second year at the University of Missouri where he studied architecture and engineering. Although he had intended to return to school, the Burchard's soon had a number of houses

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**FORREY BUILDING AND ANNEX,
LABELLE, HENDRY CO., FL.**

Section number 8 Page 6

under construction, and he remained in Florida. Rufus Burchard sent for the rest of the family, and they settled in LaBelle. George Burchard joined his father and brother in their construction work.

Everett Burchard, who earned the nickname, "Burchard the Builder," was responsible for numerous buildings in LaBelle, Moore Haven, and the surrounding area. The Forrey Building and Annex illustrate his excellent command of design skills and construction techniques, despite his abbreviated formal training. His many commissions included the Moore Haven Theater; the LaBelle First Baptist Church; the First Methodist Church in nearby Moore Haven; the first and second LaBelle City Halls; the Wegaman Ford Building; the United Telephone Switching Center in LaBelle; public libraries in Clewiston, LaBelle, and Moore Haven; the Moore Haven Post Office; U-Save Supermarkets in LaBelle, Clewiston, and Moore Haven; the Moore Haven High School, Gym and Auditorium; the Old Glades County jail, Moore Haven; and 13 Handy Food Stores in Lee, Hendry and Collier Counties. In a 1975 interview, Everett Burchard estimated that he had also erected more than 200 custom built homes in southwest Florida over the preceding fifty years. He also operated a small sawmill in North Labelle. At his death in 1990, he was said to be the oldest licensed general contractor in the state.

When not working in the design and construction field, Burchard occupied himself as an author, writing philosophical essays, poems, and a book. From the time of his arrival in LaBelle in 1925, he took an active leadership role in local civic affairs. In the late 1920s, he was instrumental in reorganizing the Florida Republican Party which had been defunct following the initiation of the primary system in 1904. He served as a member of the Republican State Executive Committee from 1928 to 1966. In 1932, he was elected to the Florida Legislature for one term.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

FORREY BUILDING AND ANNEX,
LABELLE, HENDRY CO., FL.

Section number 9 Page 1

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Burt, Al. "Remembering Grandma, Flora, Ella and Hoppin' John." Miami Herald, 7 June 1992.

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Interviews

Harris, Mike, LaBelle postmaster. Interviewed by Karen Rice, LaBelle Heritage Museum, 20 October 1994.

Kirby, Ida Forrey Lofton. Interviewed by Mikki Hartig, 10 and 14 October 1994.

Ochran, Clara L., current owner. Interviewed by Mikki Hartig, October 1994.

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

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

**FORREY BUILDING AND ANNEX,
LABELLE, HENDRY CO., FL.**

Section number 10 Page 1

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LaBelle, Hendry County, Florida, block 24, E 1/3 of N 1/2.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The nominated property includes the entire parcel historically associated with the Forrey Building and Annex.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

FORREY BUILDING AND ANNEX,
LABELLE, HENDRY CO., FL.

Section number Photo Page 1

1. Forrey Building and Annex
2. LaBelle, Hendry County, Florida
3. Clara Ochran
4. May 1992
5. P.O. Box 1954, LaBelle, Fl.
6. Primary (east) facade, view looking west
7. Photo 1 of 7

Numbers 1-2 are the same for the remaining photographs

3. Clara Ochran
4. May 1992
5. P.O. Box 1954, LaBelle, Fl.
6. Primary (east) facade on left, north elevation on right;
view looking southwest
7. Photo 2 of 7

3. Mikki Hartig
4. December 1994
5. 3708 Flores Avenue, Sarasota, Fl.
6. North elevation, view looking southeast
7. Photo 3 of 7

3. Mikki Hartig
4. December 1994
5. 3708 Flores Avenue, Sarasota, Fl.
6. Detail north elevation, showing stairwell between garage and
Forrey Building; view looking south
7. Photo 4 of 7

3. Clara Ochran
4. May 1992
5. P.O. Box 1953, LaBelle, Fl.
6. Main (east) facade; view looking west
7. Photo 5 of 7

3. Mikki Hartig
4. December 1994
5. 3708 Flores Avenue, Sarasota, Fl.
6. Interior detail, showing living room fireplace, second
floor; view looking south.
7. Photo 6 of 7

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**FORREY BUILDING AND ANNEX,
LABELLE, HENDRY CO., FL.**

Section number Photo Page 2

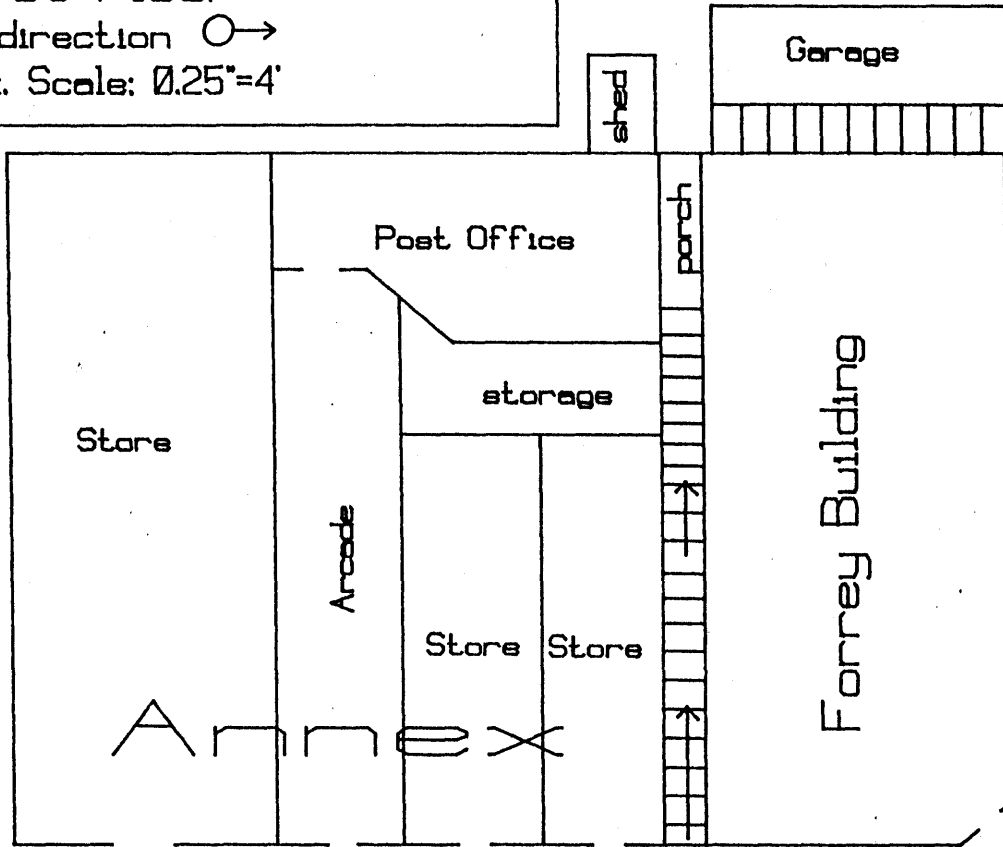
3. Mikki Hartig
4. October 1994
5. 3708 Flores Avenue, Sarasota, Fl.
6. Rear storage addition, view looking southeast
7. Photo 7 of 7

FORREY BUILDING and ANNEX
LaBelle, Hendry Co., Florida

First Floor

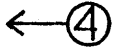
Photo direction ○ →

Approx. Scale: 0.25"=4'

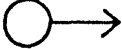


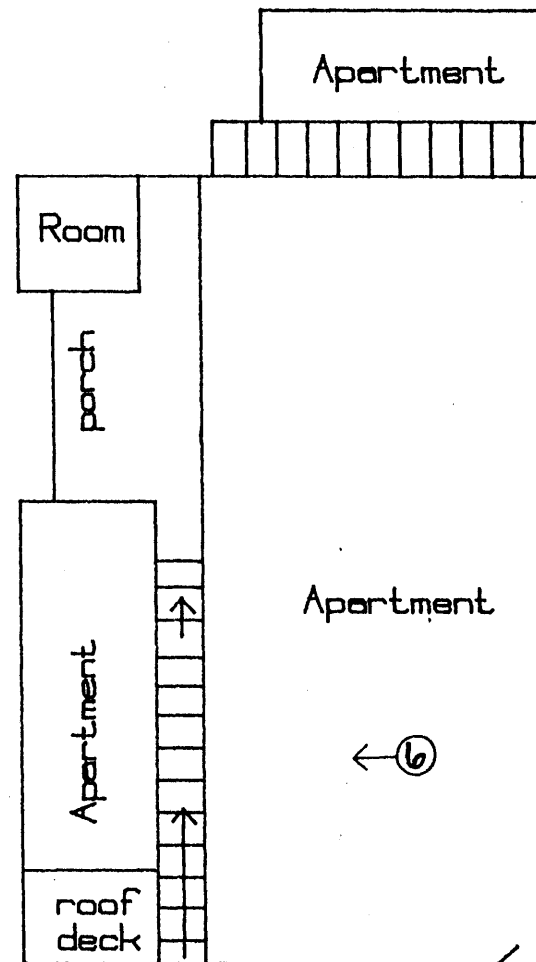
Bridge Street

Fort Thompson Ave.



FORREY BUILDING and ANNEX
LaBelle, Hendry Co., Florida
Second Floor

Photo direction 
Approx. Scale: 0.25"=4'



Fort Thompson Ave.

Bridge Street

