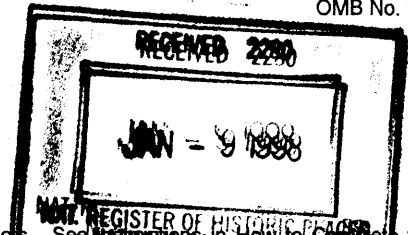


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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

historic name Hendry, Captain Francis A., House

other names/site number 8HN633

2. Location

street & number 512 Fraser Street n/a not for publication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.)

Bryce W. Penf 12/31/97
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Florida State Historic Preservation Officer, Division of Historical Resources
State or 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 See continuation sheet.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain) _____

Edson H. Beall 2/5/98
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Hendry, Captain Francis A., House
Name of Property

Hendry Co., FL
County and State

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)

- buildings
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include any previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
2	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
2	0	total

Name of related multiple property listings
(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)

Domestic: Single Dwelling

Domestic: Secondary Structure

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: Single Dwelling

Domestic: Secondary Structure

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Other: Frame Vernacular

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Wood piers

walls Wood: Weatherboard

roof Metal

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 36) 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)

Exploration and Settlement

Architecture

Period of Significance

1914-1947

Significant Dates

1914

Significant Person

Hendry, Captain Francis A.

Cultural Affiliation

n/a

Architect/Builder

Architect: Unknown

Builder: Magill, Benjamin F. and John H.

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of Repository

Hendry, Captain Francis A., House
Name of Property

Hendry Co., FL
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 13 acres

UTM References

(Place additional references on a continuation sheet.)

1	1	7	5	0	6	6	9	0	2	9	5	9	9	3	0
	Zone		Easting			Northing									
2	1	7	4	5	5	6	4	0	2	9	6	0	5	1	0

3	1	7	4	5	5	6	3	0	2	9	6	0	3	0	0
	Zone		Easting			Northing									
4	1	7	4	5	5	4	3	0	2	9	6	0	3	0	0

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 Mikki Hartig & Sherry Piland/Barbara E. Mattick, Historic Preservationist Supervisor

organization Bureau of Historic Preservation date December 1997

street & number R.A. Gray Building, 500 S. Bronough Street telephone (850) 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 amend 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 1HENDRY, CAPTAIN FRANCIS A.,
HOUSE, HENDRY COUNTY, FL.

The Captain Francis A. Hendry House, a one and one-half story vernacular residence, is located at 512 West Fraser Street, LaBelle, Hendry County, Florida. The house was completed in 1914 and retains its architectural integrity to a high degree. The frame house rests on wood foundation piers. A lattice wood foundation skirt surrounds the crawl space below. The exterior walls are board-and-batten. The steeply pitched, hip roof is surfaced with pressed metal shingles that were applied in the 1930s. A contributing frame outbuilding is located on the property.

SETTING

LaBelle is located in the south central part of Florida, approximately 30 miles east of Ft. Myers and 60 miles west of West Palm Beach. It lies in the northwest section of Hendry County, just west of the eastern county line. LaBelle has a population of approximately 2,400 people and serves as the county seat of Hendry County. The only other incorporated city in Hendry is Clewiston. LaBelle is sited on the south bank of the Caloosahatchee River, an inland waterway that runs westward from Lake Okeechobee to the Gulf of Mexico. The city is bisected by S.R. 80, running east/west. and by Highway 29, running north/south. Mature oak trees and heavy vegetation throughout LaBelle provide a tranquil and beautiful background suggestive of Florida's original terrain, absent in more densely developed areas.

The Hendry House and detached outbuilding are located on the west end of Fraser Street, just southeast of the early twentieth century course of the Caloosahatchee River (now a dry bed at this location). At the time of construction, prior to the dredging and rerouting of the river's path in the early 1930s, the house was sited approximately 200 feet from the river bank. Although the property originally contained approximately 40 acres, it has been subdivided over the years. The Hendry House is presently sited on a thirteen-acre site. The surrounding land remains undeveloped and the site continues to be relatively isolated. A number of mature oak, pine and citrus trees are on the property.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 2

HENDRY, CAPTAIN FRANCIS A.,
HOUSE, HENDRY COUNTY, FL.

EXTERIOR DESCRIPTION

Although vernacular houses are not uncommon, the design and massing of this residence is unusual, especially for LaBelle. The house is a large, rectangular-shaped, wood frame structure covered with board and batten siding (Photo 1). The main facade faces to the south and the entrance is centrally located.. A one-story, veranda surrounds the house. The porch roof is supported by evenly spaced, square wood posts with decorative brackets and a stick balustrade. A brick chimney is located off center on the front (south) roof slope (Photo 2).

The other three elevations each have an entrance door. The door on the east elevation is not original to the house (Photo 3). The windows on the first floor, on all four elevations, are 2/2, double hung, sash windows. In the narrow wall space between the eaves of the main roof and the top of the porch roof are regularly spaced, six-light, pivoting windows.

A railed gallery, or widow's walk, with a simple wood balustrade, is located at the truncated peak of the main roof (Photo 4).

INTERIOR DESCRIPTION

The interior plan of the house incorporates approximately 3,500 square feet. Interior access for photography was not obtained. The floors in the house are heart pine. The interior walls are board and batten in most areas and plaster in others. Ceilings are beaded board. The house retains all of its original interior doors.

The first floor area includes two parlors, a dining room, kitchen, three bedrooms and two bathrooms. The main (south) entrance door opens into a parlor. Another parlor is just to the west. A brick fireplace mantel is located in each parlor. These fireplaces are back to back, sharing the same chimney.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 3

HENDRY, CAPTAIN FRANCIS A.,
HOUSE, HENDRY COUNTY, FL.

The door at the west end of the house opens into a dining room. North of the dining room is a kitchen. A pair of French doors at the east end of the dining room leads to a central hall which provides access to three bedrooms and two baths. The bath at the east end of the interior hallway is not original, but was created out of a storage closet (date unknown).

The second floor consists of a single, undivided space with wood flooring. The ceiling is open to the roof trusses.

OUTBUILDING

A small, frame one-story building, believed to have been built at the same time as the house and also constructed of board and batten, is located just west of the house (Photo 5). A gable roof, surfaced in sheet metal, covers the structure. The building may have originally served as a combination stable and servants' quarters or guest house. At one point it was used as a garage, and according to the daughter of a former owner, as a "honey house." It is presently in a deteriorated condition.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetHENDRY, CAPTAIN FRANCIS A.,
HOUSE, HENDRY CO., FLORIDASection number 8 Page 1

The Captain Francis A. Hendry House in LaBelle, Florida, meets criteria B and C for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The property is significant in the areas of Exploration and Settlement, and Architecture. The house was built for Captain Francis Hendry, the founder of LaBelle. Henry County was named in his honor to recognize his role in the area's early development. Although this building was constructed late in his life, it is the only extant structure associated with Captain Hendry. The property also has significance as an exceptional vernacular residence that retains its original plan and architectural character.

HISTORIC CONTEXT

Pierre Denaud, a French-Indian trader, had a trading post in the LaBelle area in the early 1800s. The town of LaBelle, however, was established ca. 1889-1890 and laid out by Captain Francis A. Hendry, the largest landowner in the area and a major cattle rancher. Soon after Hendry laid out the town, it had a general store, livery stable, blacksmith shop, schoolhouse, community church, cattlepens, and the simple residences of the settlers. By 1895, the town had a population of about 75, and consisted of several blocks along the Caloosahatchee River. By 1896, steamship service and a sawmill were established. A post office was established in March of 1898. The first documented plats were not filed until November 1909, by E. E. Goodno, who, subsequent to Captain Hendry, owned virtually the entire town for a period of time. Goodno incorporated the Town of LaBelle in 1911. By 1912, the town had two hotels and an ice plant. The ice plant, which was constructed at a cost of \$35,000 by E.E. Goodno, was located outside his home at Ft. Thompson. It provided ice not only to residents but also to the many fishing boats transporting their catch from Lake Okeechobee to the market in Ft. Myers. A small railroad spur was built to run from the ice plant to the river and hand cars carried the ice to the dock. Supplies for the town arrived once or twice weekly by paddlewheel boat from Ft. Myers. A smaller motor boat brought mail and occasional passengers on a daily basis. Several businesses and

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

HENDRY, CAPTAIN FRANCIS A.,
HOUSE, HENDRY CO., FLORIDA

Section number 8 Page 2

stores were in operation, including the LaBelle Garage and Jennings Hardware, both of which opened in 1912.

HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE

Captain Francis Asbury Hendry, the founding father of LaBelle, wielded a great amount of influence and power in the area where he owned thousands of acres between 1881 and the early part of the 1900s. Hendry was born in 1833 in Thomas County, Georgia. He moved with his parents to Hillsborough County, Florida, in 1851. The following year he married Ardeline Ross Lanier. The couple established a home about two miles north of the northern tip of the Peace River and are believed to have been the first settlers in that area. Hendry became a cattle rancher.

Hendry made his first visit to Ft. Myers on the west coast of Florida in 1853. He again visited the town in 1854 when he was employed as a guide for Lt. Benson during the Seminole War. Benson was studying the practicality of an overland route from Ft. Myers to Ft. Meade. It was at this time that Hendry first discovered the beauty of the upper Caloosahatchee River. He enlisted in the army in 1856 and served at Ft. Meade until 1858. He then returned to his Peace River cattle ranch. Three years later, he assisted in the founding and organization of Polk County, established in 1861 by a partition of Hillsborough County. Hendry was elected as one of Polk County's first County Commissioners.

During the Civil War, Captain Hendry served in Georgia, Florida and South Carolina. After the war, he returned to his ranch in the Peace River region. In the years immediately following the war, he represented Polk County in the Second Constitutional Convention in Tallahassee and was elected to the 28th Senatorial District of Polk and Brevard Counties. He was also appointed to the Board of Public Instruction for Polk County.

In 1869, Hendry purchased a large stock of cattle which he combined with those he already owned. He then drove 12,000 head

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**HENDRY, CAPTAIN FRANCIS A.,
HOUSE, HENDRY CO., FLORIDASection number 8 Page 3

across the Caloosahatchee River and put them to pasture on prairie land at the former Ft. Thompson site, near present-day LaBelle. Fort Thompson had been essentially abandoned since 1858 although it was used briefly during the Civil War. In about 1873, Hendry built a ranch house (not extant) on the former fort property, but the house did not serve as his primary residence until several years later. Following the disposal of his land holdings in Ft. Meade, Hendry moved his family to Fort Myers where he selected an abandoned officer's quarters for refurbishment and use as his home. During the next few years, Hendry increased the size of his cattle herds and established contact with the Cuban market. He became one of the first to ship cattle from Punta Rassa where he built wharves and pens for the shipping process. Around 1876, Hendry fenced 25,000 acres of land in and around Ft. Thompson to improve the grassland for fattening stock for market. By 1880, he was reported to have owned as many as 50,000 head of cattle and had earned the title "Cattle King of South Florida." Hendry purchased large tracts of land in the Ft. Thompson area in 1881.

Henry was one of the founding fathers responsible for the incorporation of the town of Fort Myers in 1885. He then led a successful effort for the creation of Lee County in 1887. He was chosen to serve on the first Lee County Board of Commissioners and served several additional terms. Hendry furthered his prominence when he was elected State Senator in 1875 and 1877. He served as State Representative from Lee County in the sessions of 1894, 1895, 1897, 1899, 1901, and 1903, serving on numerous committees. Hendry was the first to advocate the drainage of the Everglades.

Hendry moved to his Fort Thompson property in 1889, outside what would later become Labelle. None of the buildings that stood on this site is still standing. Beginning in 1891, he disposed of his stock that roamed wild on the range. He then enclosed a large low marsh area on the banks of the Caloosahatchee River where he kept Jerseys and other breeds that he could oversee in a day's ride. He turned the active administration of his stock interests over to his sons and took up experimental breeding of cattle and the management of a citrus grove. In 1895, he platted LaBelle on a portion of his extensive

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetHENDRY, CAPTAIN FRANCIS A.,
HOUSE, HENDRY CO., FLORIDASection number 8 Page 4

land holdings. An April 6, 1896, article in the Ft. Myers Press stated that LaBelle was "exclusively owned" by Hendry and that he was "mayor." Another article in the same publication identified him as an extensive cattle owner and hog raiser and "alderman, clerk, marshal, and minister," and said that he bore the honors with dignity.

In 1902, Hendry built a large, two-story, rambling home (not extant) in LaBelle. By that time, he had agreed to sell or had already sold most of his area land holdings to Edgar E. Goodno and was living in Ft. Myers. However, he continued to spend part of his time in LaBelle to enable him to maintain a place in LaBelle government. A 1911 newspaper article indicated Hendry was a member of the town's council. Hendry had retained a large parcel in LaBelle which he had acquired on October 24, 1884 from Anna Reddick and Taylor Withers. It was on this parcel that he eventually built a home.

When Hendry was approximately 81 years old, he and his wife made a decision to spend their last years in LaBelle. Late in 1913, he commissioned Benjamin Magill to construct a substantial new home in LaBelle, on what is now West Fraser Street. The house was completed in early 1914, and Hendry and his wife took up occupancy. Mr. and Mrs. E. Carlton were hired to keep house for them. Captain Hendry served as the Chairman of LaBelle's Fourth of July barbecue in 1914. Sadly, his health was deteriorating and it appears that the couple was only able to occupy their new home in LaBelle for a few months beyond July. However, they continued to own the property until February of 1916 when they sold it to their granddaughter, Hazel Higgenbotham Doty and her first husband, Ross Doty, for \$3,000. Hendry died in Ft. Myers on February 12, 1917. Ross Doty died on July 17, 1917.

In 1919, Hazel Higgenbotham married Evan Magill, son of John Magill. Evan Magill became a dredgeline operator with the Hendry Corporation in Tampa. The couple soon moved to Miami, although they retained ownership of the house until 1922. In February 1922, the house was sold by the Magills for \$2,000 to N. D. Bachman and his wife, residents of Cincinnati, Ohio. Bachman, an outdoorsman, came to LaBelle after hearing about the great

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetHENDRY, CAPTAIN FRANCIS A.,
HOUSE, HENDRY CO., FLORIDASection number 8 Page 5

hunting and fishing opportunities in the area. His wife and children occupied the home each winter for two months. Mr. Bachman came to join them when possible for short periods of time.

The property was sold to Sarah Grant Slaton in 1941, for \$4,000. Mrs. Slaton, an independently wealthy socialite, and a member of one of Atlanta's pioneer families, was the wife of John M. Slaton, Governor of Georgia from 1912-1915. Slaton had served in the Georgia House of Representatives for thirteen consecutive years, beginning in 1896. He was described by the Atlanta Constitution as a "rare independent man in modern politics-- putting principle and integrity above gain and ambition." Not long after becoming governor, Slaton's political popularity was damaged by his courageous stand in commuting the sentence of Leo Frank, who had been accused and convicted of killing a young girl in his pencil factory in 1913. Slaton, claimed there was insufficient evidence and commuted Frank's death sentence to life imprisonment. Threats were made against the governor's life and he fled Georgia with his wife and went into hiding for a period of time after he was succeeded by Nat Harris in 1915. He later returned to his law practice in Atlanta. Although it took eight years, Frank's innocence was eventually confirmed.

After Mrs. Slaton purchased the Hendry House in 1941, she made plans to landscape the property and it is known she visited the house at least once. She authorized local attorney Herbert Rider to serve as a caretaker of the property. The Slatons never had children, and the property passed to her husband on her death in 1945. Mr. Slaton continued to come LaBelle each year to stay in the house until his death in 1955. Each time, he arrived in LaBelle in his chauffeur-driven automobile which he sheltered in the garage/caretaker house where the chauffeur also resided.

Following Slaton's death, ownership passed to his niece, May Waldo Andrews. She and her husband traveled from Georgia to stay in the house on several occasions. Upon her death, Mrs. Andrews bequeathed the property to her son, Dr. Charles R. Andrews, Jr. The house is presently owned by the Caloosa Baptist Chapel, Inc.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

HENDRY, CAPTAIN FRANCIS A.,
HOUSE, HENDRY CO., FLORIDA

Section number 8 Page 6

ARCHITECTURAL CONTEXT

Benjamin F. Magill supervised the construction of the Captain Hendry House. Magill was a self taught builder. He and his brother, John H., began constructing buildings in the LaBelle area in 1913. Magill stated that the materials used to construct the house were brought to the site by boat from Ft. Myers, and that Hendry personally inspected every board to assure its soundness. Among the works in LaBelle by the Magill brothers are the Sam Luckey Building, a commercial building on Bridge Street in the downtown area, and the 1925 Dulaney House.

John H. Magill, the elder of the two brothers came to Florida from Oklahoma. Magill's wife, Mary Pettus, had been a schoolmate of Edgar Goodno, who had bought out the majority of Francis A. Hendry's land holdings in the area. Magill and three of his brothers visited Goodno's vast ranch at Ft. Thompson, and were impressed by the foliage and mild climate. They negotiated a land trade with Goodno, exchanging property in Oklahoma for a portion of Goodno's land holdings in LaBelle. Each brother received contiguous, eight-acre parcels, plus other acreage in the county, and with their families, soon swelled the population of LaBelle by nineteen Magills.

Prior to moving to LaBelle, the Magill brothers had been farmers and carpenters in Oklahoma. Florida farming methods were foreign to them, however, and they were not particularly successful in growing crops. John, then 63 years old, and Benjamin F., began to work in carpentry and house building. John Magill had become active in civic politics by 1917, serving as president of the town commission, assessor, and mayor during the ensuing decade. Brothers Benjamin and Robert McGill served as Hendry County Commissioners. Benjamin was also a school trustee in Lee County before Hendry County was formed in 1923.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

HENDRY, CAPTAIN FRANCIS A.,
HOUSE, HENDRY CO., FLORIDA

Section number 8 Page 7

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Vernacular architecture embraces a diversity of folk and mass-produced building forms that were transmitted by memory or by pattern book. Vernacular buildings were designed and constructed by lay builders who drew upon traditional building techniques and contemporary stylistic preferences for their inspiration. These vernacular structures can be amalgams of building traditions and style, or may reflect the skill or personality of the builder. Primary consideration was given to providing functional and comfortable spaces for the owners. Frequently vernacular buildings reflect a local adaptation to landscape, climate, and cultural patterns. Nineteenth century industrialism made it possible to standardize and mass produce building elements and disseminate them across the country. Decorative features were often minimal but could be applied liberally exhibiting stylistic references without, in and of themselves, constituting a style of architecture.

The Captain Francis A. Hendry House is an imposing and prominent local landmark that retains its original architectural integrity to a high degree. It is an excellent example of a simple but large vernacular home of its period. This house is the only surviving structure in Hendry County associated with the person for whom the county was named when it was formed in 1923.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 9 Page 1

HENDRY, CAPTAIN FRANCIS A.,
HOUSE, HENDRY COUNTY, FL.

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University of Georgia Press, 1995.

Dinnerstein, Leonard. The Leo Frank Case. New York; Columbia
University Press, 1968.

Edwards, Mrs. A. E., ed. "LaBelle, County Seat of Hendry County."
LaBelle: LaBelle Women's Club, 1941.

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edition]. Fort Myers Beach: Island Press Publishers, 1982.

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Hewitt, Patricia, "Southwest Florida's Business Pioneers."
Business View, July 1988.

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Weekly Fort Myers Press, 23 November 1911.

Telephone Interviews by Mikki Hartig

Andrews, Charles, great-nephew of John and Sarah Slaton, grandson
of Mary Waldo Andrews, former owner, Cumming, Georgia, 27
September 1996.

Bachman, Katherine, Falls Church, Virginia, 26 September 1996.

Grant, John Slaton, great-nephew of John and Sarah Slaton,
Atlanta, Georgia 27 September 1996.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 9 Page 2

HENDRY, CAPTAIN FRANCIS A.,
HOUSE, HENDRY COUNTY, FL.

Magill, Francis, son of Evan Magill and Hazel Higgenbotham Doty
Magill, Cocoa Beach, 1 October 1996.

Wallace, Betty Slaton, niece of John and Sarah Slaton, Atlanta,
Georgia, 27 September 1996.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 10 Page 1

HENDRY, CAPTAIN FRANCIS A.,
HOUSE, HENDRY CO., FL.

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The east one-half of Government Lot numbered five (5) of Section five (5) in Township forty-three (43) south of Range twenty-nine (29) east, Hendry County, Florida, less the Westerly 50 feet, less the East 80 feet of the Southerly 150 feet and less the Northerly 4.5 acres, MOL (to C. & S F.F.C. Dist.) lying Northerly of the following described line: From a point on the East line of said Government Lot 5, 1,506.81 feet North of the Southeast corner of said Government Lot 5, run South 89'34'21" West for 200 feet, MOL, to the intersection thereof with the Southerly bank of the old right of way of the Caloosahatchee River.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundaries of the property encompass 13 acres of the original site on which the subject structures stood and that is presently held under the same ownership.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

HENDRY, CAPTAIN FRANCIS A., HOUSE,
HENDRY COUNTY, FL.

Photos 1

Section number _____ Page _____

1. Captain Francis A. Hendry House, 512 West Fraser Street
2. LaBelle, Hendry County, Florida
3. Mikki Hartig
4. May 1996
5. Historical & Architectural Research Services, 3708 Flores Avenue, Sarasota, FL 34239
6. Main (south) facade, view looking north
7. Photo 1 of 5

Items 1-5 are the same for the remaining photographs.

6. West elevation on left, main (south) facade on right; view looking northeast
7. Photo 2 of 5

6. East elevation, view looking west
7. Photo 3 of 5

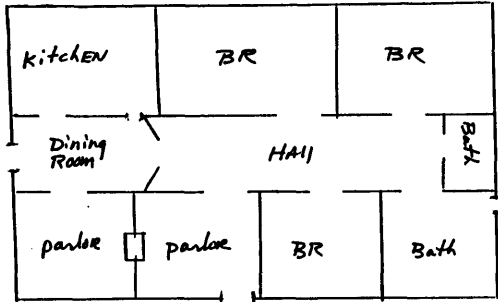
6. Rear (north) elevation on right, east elevation on left; view looking southwest
7. Photo 4 of 5

6. Guest House, west elevation; view looking east
7. Photo 5 of 5



CAPTAIN FRANCIS A. HENDRY HOUSE
Hendry County, Florida
Photo Direction ○→
Boundary ———

⑤ → Guest House



② ↗

① ↑

← ③

④ ↓

WEST FRASER STREET

NOT TO SCALE



Captain Francis A. Hendry on the front porch of his LaBelle home, built in 1914 by B. F. Magill.