Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES **INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

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FOR NPS USE ONLY

NOV 1 5 1978 RECEIVED DATE ENTERED

DEC 5 9 1978

SEE	INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW 7 TYPE ALL ENTRIES			S
NAME		Annae		
HISTORIC	ne Oaks Hotel Ca	ca de Fre	ca)	
AND/OR COMMON	<u></u>			
C	asa de Fresa			
LOCATION	N			
STREET & NUMBER 200 block of	of Southwes t Railroad	Avenue SW ,		
CITY, TOWN			CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	NCT
Hammond		VICINITY OF	6th - Henson Moore	
STATE Louisiana		CODE 22 Ta	angipahoa Parish	CODE 105
CLASSIFIC	ATION			
-				
CATEGORY		STATUS		ENTUSE
X_BUILDING(S)		OCCUPIED XUNOCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE COMMERCIAL	MUSEUM PARK
		WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	-PRIVATE RESIDEN
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	
	X_BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRI&L	TRANSPORTATION
		NO	MILITARY	X_OTHER: (none
	n B. Wright, Jr.			
	Guaranty Bank; P. O.	Box 520	CTATE	·····
CITY, TOWN	1	VICINITY OF	STATE Louisiana 70)404
	N OF LEGAL DESCR			
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REGISTRY OF DEEDS,	ETC. Tangipahoa Par	ish Courthouse		
STREET & NUMBER				
	P. O. Box 215		STATE	
CITY, TOWN	Amite		Louisiana	
REPRESEN	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS		
			•	
TITLE	siana Historic Sites (Survey		
DATE			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	····
May 1	.978	FEDERAL	X_STATECOUNTYLOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR				
SURVEY RECORDS	State Historic Pr	reservation Off		
CITY, TOWN	Pauca		STATE	
Baton	n Rouge		Louisi	ana

7 **DESCRIPTION**

	CONDITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE		
EXCELLENT	DETERIORATED		ORIGINAL SITE		
GOOD FAIR	RUINS UNEXPOSED	ALTERED	MOVED DATE		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Casa de Fresa is located adjacent to the main business district of Hammond across Railroad Avenue from the railroad station. Sole occupant of a large city block, the "L"-shaped building is situated in one corner with open lawns in the rear and a planted area with trees and shrubs in the front.

The building is entered by means of a corner vestibule on the inside of the "L", with a large corner lobby. The south wing of the "L" contains public rooms including the dining room, porch, bar, desk, and lounge. The west wing contains private hotel rooms as do the two upper floors. Some of the rooms have been enlarged and bathrooms have been added. Elevators were installed in the 1940's.

The building is constructed with brick bearing walls, wood frame floors and partitions, and a wood truss hip roof.

The building's striking feature is its attenuated pedimented entrance portico which surmounts the entrance vestibule in the corner where the wings meet. Added in the 1920's, it appears to be constructed of standard commercially available members. Detailing both in and out is low-key catalogue-ordered Colonial Revival.

Especially noteworthy is the main entrance door and the interior columns. Most of the hotel rooms have simple transom doors. Aside from the portico, the exterior is sparsely ornamented with coins and horizontal bands of recessed brickwork.

The boundaries of the nominated area were chosen to encompass the hotel and its open and foliated setting, viz. the entire block.

لمائر بالحاري المتحاربيا الكفار

Sec. 4 Sec.

PERIOD **AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW** __PREHISTORIC __ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC __COMMUNITY PLANNING _LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE ___RELIGION __1400-1499 __ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC ___CONSERVATION __LAW ___SCIENCE1500-1599 ___AGRICULTURE __ECONOMICS ___LITERATURE _SCULPTURE __EDUCATION X__SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN __1600-1699 __ARCHITECTURE ___MILITARY $\overline{\mathbf{X}}^{\mathsf{ART}}$ __1700-1799 __ENGINEERING ___MUSIC ____THEATER COMMERCE __1800-1899 __EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT __PHILOSOPHY __TRANSPORTATION <u>X 1900-</u> and ----POLITICS/GOVERNMENT __COMMUNICATIONS __INDUSTRY __OTHER (SPECIFY) ະຕິດ _INVENTION SPECIFIC DATES BUILDER/ARCHITECT Favrot and Livaudais (1929) 1905, 1929

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

8 SIGNIFICANCE

Due to its close relationship to the important strawberry industry and its status as a social center and widely-known local landmark, the Casa de Fresa Hotel is of commercial and social/humanitarian significance.

Since about 1900 the strawberry industry has been the leading industry of the Hammond area, and the state's strawberry industry, centered on Hammond and Tangipahoa Parish, has been one of the leaders nation-wide. As of 1899, when the industry was just beginning its major phase, there were only thirteen other counties in the United States which produced more strawberries than Tangipahoa Parish. The value of the state's crop that year was \$172,803. By 1909, the value of Louisiana's strawberry crop was \$485,478. As of 1918, in terms of crop value, Louisiana was the nation's third leading strawberry state with a crop valued at \$1,750,000, and in 1930 it was in first place by a wide margin with a crop valued at \$6,507,000.¹

In about 1924, a promotional booklet on Hammond by E. A. Herring, secretary of the local Chamber of Commerce, stressed the importance of the railroad to the town and the strawberry industry:

The Illinois Central Railroad and the American Railway Express Co. are entitled to great credit for the advancement and success of the strawberry industry in this District, because, due to the perishable nature of the crop, it is extremely important that it be handled with promptness and dispatch, and gotten to destination with the least possible delay, with close attention to temperatures of the cars, and other features.

The promotional booklet also had high praise for the Oaks Hotel (the early name for the Casa de Fresa), calling it "one of the best hotels in the South" and "one of the finest, most modern, hotels to be found in any city of similar size." The original Oaks Hotel opened its doors in 1893. It was built by Colonel and Mrs. H. W. Robinson, who had come to Hammond from Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and designed by Colonel Robinson's brother-in-law Benjamin S. Gallyp. The hotel's name referred to the grove of oaks surrounding the building, some of which are still there today. This original building was destroyed by fire in 1905.³

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Campbell, Edna. "F April 20, 1977		sand Now?"	<u>Hammond Daily</u>	<u>Star</u> ,
Campbell, Edna. 'L <u>Advocate</u> , Sept	andmark Hotel Clos ember 18, 1976.			Morning
		(conti	nued)	
10 GEOGRAPHICAL I	DATA			
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UTM REFERENCES				1
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Cate prior to 18	istory, when Col. 93. At one point	in time the ho	t el building w	as actually
LISTALL STAND		ES UVEREAPPING ST	ATE OR COUNTY BO	UNDARIES
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	Ř	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	······································	CODE
NAME/TITLE Laurie Moon, SHPO In ORGANIZATION (Revised b	<u>tern & Andrew Gasa</u> y Jonathan Fricker		erlv) ^{DATE}	ct Sommittee
STREET & NUMBER	<u> </u>	····	TELEPHONE	<u> </u>
306 E. Church Street		······································	345-5047	· · ·
CITY OR TOWN Hammond			STATE OUISIANA 7040	ن. ۲
12 STATE HISTORIC		N OFFICER C	ERTIFICATIO	
	UATED SIGNIFICANCE OF			
NATIONAL	STATI	E	LOCAL X	
As the designated State Historic F hereby nominate this property for criteria and procedures set forth b	r inclusion in the National R y the National Park Service.			
TITLE State Histori	c Preservation Off	icer	DATE /	10ct 1978
FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT, THIS DIRECTOR OFFICE OF ANA ATTEST:		+ • •	GISTER DATE	2/29/78

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Colonel Robinson quickly replaced it with a larger structure built along the same lines and located on the same block but at the opposite corner from the original building. In 1918, Colonel Robinson died during an epidemic of influenza, but Mrs. Robinson, with the assistance of her sons Joseph and John, continued to operate the hotel. Once again the Oaks fell prey to fire in 1929, but this time only the interior was destroyed. The hotel was quickly renovated, and a contest was held to select a new name. The name "Casa de Fresa" ("House of Berries") was the winner.

The hotel was less than a block from the railroad station, and it soon became known as "a haven for travelers and a mecca for wealthy people from the North during winter months. It was widely-known as the best hotel between Memphis and New Orleans." The hotel's close relationship to the railroad is illustrated by the facts that the Illinois Central advertised it as an excellent winter resort and also used it exclusively for the lodging of railroad officials.⁴

The hotel was also a social center for local citizens. Newspaper articles repeatedly mention it as a meeting place for city government groups and social clubs. In addition, Mrs. Robinson held teas and card parties for the local ladies, and imported orchestras from New Orleans for dances.⁵

The hotel's connection with the strawberry industry was very close, and the name change of 1929 was appropriate. From the hotel's early days strawberry buyers from outside the area tended to stop at the Oaks. According to some citizens of Hammond who were interviewed about 1930, the hotel may have played a role in the formation of the first strawberry associations around 1900:

Many outside buyers came into the district each season. The increase in the number of buyers and the keen competition for the berries finally led several growers to believe that the buyers were making too much profit. The buyers from the district all stopped at the Oaks Hotel in Hammond. They soon became well acquainted with each other and many growers thought that these buyers frequently agreed among themselves as to the prices they would pay. . . Some of them finally decided to band themselves together for collective shipping and marketing, and thus the first strawberry association came into existence.

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Along with providing accommodations for virtually all the out-of-town buyers, the Oaks enjoyed a close relationship with the strawberry industry due to the presence of the "Log Cabin" strawberry auction center right next door fronting Railroad Avenue. A general auction was first inaugurated in Hammond in 1923, and the "Log Cabin" was built the following year. For many years after that, the Log Cabin was the major strawberry auction center in the area.⁷ UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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FOOTNOTES

¹A. M. Hopper, "The Strawberry Industry of Louisiana" (M. A. Thesis, L. S. U., 1931), pp. 15, 43, 60, hereinafter cited as Hopper, "Strawberry Industry."

²E. A. Herring, <u>The Story of Hammond and Tangipahoa Parish</u> (Undated pamphlet), p. 11, hereinafter cited as Herring, <u>Story of Hammond</u>.

³Herring, <u>Story of Hammond</u>, pp. 6-7; Donna E. Robbins, "Buildings from Hammond's Past," <u>Southeast Louisiana Historical Association Papers</u>, Vol. 2 (1975), p. 48, hereinafter cited **as** Robbins, "Buildings from Hammond's Past;" Edna Campbell, "From Oaks to Berries--and Now?" Hammond <u>Daily Star</u>, April 20, 1977.

⁴Robbins, "Buildings from Hammond's Past," p. 48; <u>Souvenir Album of</u> <u>Hammond, Louisiana</u> (Illinois Central Railroad publication, 1897).

⁵Louisiana Vindicator, December 27, 1907, "Hammond" Vertical File, Louisiana Room, L. S. U. Library; <u>Hammond Vindicator</u>, March 3, 1929, Newspaper and Microfilm Department, L. S. U. Library; Robbins, "Buildings from Hammond's Past," p. 48.

⁶Hopper, "Strawberry Industry,"pp. 27-28.
⁷Hopper, "Strawberry Industry,"pp. 38-40.

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Hammond Vindicator, March 3, 1929.

- Herring, E. A. <u>The Story of Hammond and Tangipahoa Parish</u>, Undated pamphlet.
- Hopper, A. M. "The Strawberry Industry of Louisiana." M. A. Thesis, L. S. U., 1931.

Interview with Edna Campbell by Laurie Moon, May 29, 1976.

- Robbins, Donna E. "Buildings from Hammond's Past." <u>Southeast Louisiana</u> <u>Historical Association Papers, Vol. 2 (1975)</u>, p. 46-53.
- Souvenir Album of Hammond, Louisiana, Illinois Central Railroad publication, 1897.

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10. Verbal boundary description (cont'd)

on the opposite corner of the site, and the Strawberry Auction Center was in the northeast corner of the site. Now only the rebuilt hotel exists, in the southeat corner of the site.