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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

1687804

RECEIVED NOV 1 5 1978

DATE ENTERED

DEC 5 9 1978

SEE	INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW T		
12125	TYPE ALL ENTRIES	COMPLETE APPLIC	CABLE SECTIONS
NAME			
HISTORIC		c 1	
41	🗚 Oaks Hotel 🍴 🥻 🎉	sa de Fre	حندهد)
AND/OR COMMON			
Ca	asa de Fresa		
LOCATION	V		
STREET & NUMBER			
200 block	of Southwes t Railroad	Avenue SW .	NOT FOR PUBLICATION
CITY, TOWN		CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT	
Hammond		VICINITY OF 6th - Henson Moore	
STATE			H . I
Louisiana		22 T	angipahoa found 105
CLASSIFIC	CATION		
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	OCCUPIED	AGRICULTUREMUSEUM
X_BUILDING(S)	X_PRIVATE	XUNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIALPARK
STRUCTURE	ВОТН	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONALPRIVATE RESIDENC
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENTRELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	XYES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENTSCIENTIFIC
	X_BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIALTRANSPORTATION
	22.52	NO	MILITARY X_OTHER: (none)
NAME Malcoln STREET & NUMBER	F PROPERTY		2.13aw 2. 2. 4. 4.2.4.2. 31
	Guaranty Bank; P. O.	Box 520	
CITY, TOWN Hammond	4	VICINITY OF	STATE Tourisians 70/0/
			Louisiana 70404
LOCATION	N OF LEGAL DESCR	RIPTION	
COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS,	ETC. Tangipahoa Par	ish Courthouse	
STREET & NUMBER			
CITY, TOWN	P. O. Box 215		STATE
Amite		Louisiana	
DEDDECEN	TATION IN EXIST	INIC CLIDVEV	
KEPKESEN	IAHON IN EXIST	ING SUKVET	3
TITLE			
Louis	siana Historic Sites :	Survey	
DATE			
May 1	978	FEDERAL	. X_STATECOUNTYLOCAL
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS	State Historic Pr	reservation Off	ice
CITY, TOWN			STATE
Baton	n Rouge	ge Louisiana	

CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

__EXCELLENT

__DETERIORATED

__UNEXPOSED

__UNALTERED

_ORIGINAL SITE

Same Same

__GOOD __FAIR __RUINS

__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.

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PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	_LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION	
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE	
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE	
1600-1699	ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	X_social/humanitarian	
_1700-1799	▼ ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER	
1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION	
<u>X</u> _1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY _sub_eqs	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		_INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES

1905, 1929

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

Favrot and Livaudais (1929)

STATEMENT OF 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

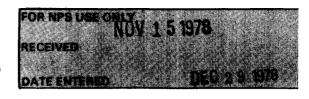
Campbell, Edna. "From Oaks to Berries--and Now?" <u>Hammond Daily Star</u>, April 20, 1977.

Campbell, Edna. 'Landmark Hotel Closes Its Doors.' Baton Rouge Morning Advocate, September 18, 1976.

(continued) 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY ____ 1.7 acres **UTM REFERENCES** 1714,315, ZONE **EASTING** ZONE VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION The Casa deFresa site boundaries ectend over an entire city block; of Hammond, Louisiana. This 1.74 acre site is bounded on the north by Rober St., on the east by S. W. Railroad Ave., on the south by Charles St. and on the west by Oak St. These boundaries have remained the same from the beginning of the hotel's history, when Col. Robinson purchased the land from Charles E. Cate prior to 1893. At one point in time the hotel building was actually たけらずAtl StATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES TO THOPER HES TO ER LAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES STATE CODE COUNTY CODE 4 STATE CODE COUNTY CODE **II** FORM PREPARED BY NAME / TITLE Laurie Moon, SHPO Intern & Andrew Gasaway, Hammond Historic District Sommittee (Revised by Jonathan Fricker and John Easterly) August 25, 1978 STREET & NUMBER **TELEPHONE** 306 E. Church Street 345-5047 Hammond Louisiana 2 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS: LOCAL X NATIONAL_ STATE ____ As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. E SIGNATURE DATE TITLE State Historic Preservation Officer FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT, THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER DATE KEROPER OF THE ATTEST:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM



CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE

2

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.

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.

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.

Form No. 10-300a (Hev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM



CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

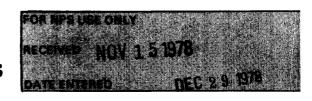
PAGE

3

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.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM



CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE

4

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

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

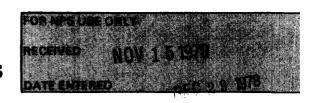
⁵<u>Louisiana Vindicator</u>, December 27, 1907, "Hammond" Vertical File, Louisiana Room, L. S. U. Library; <u>Hammond Vindicator</u>, March 3, 1929, Newspaper and Microfilm Department, L. S. U. Library; Robbins, "Buildings from Hammond's Past," p. 48.

⁶Hopper, "Strawberry Industry,"pp. 27-28.

7Hopper, "Strawberry Industry,"pp. 38-40.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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



CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE

2

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Herring, E. A. The Story of Hammond and Tangipahoa Parish, Undated pamphlet.

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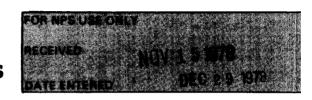
Interview with Edna Campbell by Laurie Moon, May 29, 1976.

Robbins, Donna E. "Buildings from Hammond's Past." Southeast Louisiana Historical Association Papers, Vol. 2 (1975), p. 46-53.

Souvenir Album of Hammond, Louisiana, Illinois Central Railroad publication, 1897.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM



CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 10

PAGE 2

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.