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

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*Type all entries—complete applicable sections

For NPS use only

received DEC. 2 0 1984

date entered

8 1 19

Type an entires	complete applicable of				
1. Name	9	<del></del>			
historic E1	izabeth Hospital Bu	ilding			
Ya¥a¥a¥ common	Elizabeth Town	Hall_			
2. Loca	tion				
street & number	Mimosa Drîve			N <sub>Z</sub>	$ ilde{\mathbb{A}}$ not for publication
city, town	Elizabeth	N/A	vicinity of		
state LA	code	22	parish <b>Esanty</b>	Allen	<b>code</b> 003
3. Class	sification				
district X building(s) structure site object	Ownership  X public  private  both  Public Acquisition  A in process  VA being considered	X work Accessi yes:	ccupied k in progress	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Owne	er of Proper	ty			
name	Town of Elizabet	:h		(318) 634-5100	
street & number	P. O. Box 457				
city, town	Elîzabeth	N/A	vicinity of	state	LA 70638
5. Loca	tion of Lega	l De	scriptio	on	
courthouse, regist	ry of deeds, etc.	Allen	Parish Cou	rthouse	
street & number	Fifth Stree	t			
city, town	0berlin_			state	LA 70655
6. Repre	esentation i	n Ex	isting S	Surveys	
title LA Histori	c Sites Survey		has this prop	perty been determined elig	jible?yes _ <sup>X</sup> _n
date 19	984			federalX state	county loca
depository for surv	vey records LA St	ate His	toric Prese	rvation Office	
city, town	Baton Rouge			state	LA

### 7. Description

Condition  excellent deterioratedX good ruins fair unexposed	Check one unaltered _X_ altered	Check one _X_ original site moved date N/A
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#### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Elizabeth Hospital Building (1924) is a two story frame structure located in a semirural setting in the small community of Elizabeth. It has received only minor alterations since construction and hence can easily convey its historical associations.

Some controversy exists concerning the date of construction of the hospital building. A stone on the front steps bears the date 1924, but a building which looks very much like the present one appears in a March 1923 publication. Some older town residents recall that an earlier hospital was damaged or destroyed by fire and restored or rebuilt shortly thereafter (accounts differ). We are using 1924 as the official construction date.

The somewhat diluted Colonial Revival style structure is two rooms deep with a central corridor running from end to end. The five part facade is eleven bays wide with a central aedicule motif arched entrance under a pediment. The exterior features three different types of clapboarding, which lends a subtle textured effect. The nine over one windows are set singly and in pairs; frames are unadorned. The building is surmounted by a system of low hip roofs with exposed rafter ends. The interior is relatively plain with bungalow style panel doors and simple cornices. All of the floors are hardwood except for the operating room which has a tile floor.

#### Assessment of Integrity:

The Elizabeth Hospital Building is currently being renovated and the bagasse board walls are being replaced with sheetrock. This has caused only a minimal difference in appearance. The window surrounds, cornices and other historic woodwork features are being retained. In addition, a fire egress door has been cut at each end of the building (side elevations). In our opinion, these changes should be regarded as minor since they make little visual difference.

### 8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 X 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculture architecture art commerce communications	community planning landscape architecture religions conservation law scie economics literature scul education military soci engineering music hum exploration/settlement philosophy thea X industry politics/government trans	nce pture al/ anitarian
Specific dates	1924	Builder/Architect Builder: Industrial Lumber Comp	any

#### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Criterion A

The Elizabeth Hospital Building is locally significant in the area of industry because it best represents the community's origins and early history as a lumber company town.

The sawmill town of Elizabeth was founded, owned, and operated by the Industrial Lumber Company. The company already owned two mills in nearby Oakdale and one in Vinton when in 1907 it located a new mill site at Elizabeth and platted the town. The mill site and adjacent town site were in the heart of a 70,000 acre parcel of long leaf yellow pine acquired by Industrial in 1905.

The huge Elizabeth mill began operation in 1909 and had a daily capacity of 160,000 feet of lumber when operating single shift. The company's two mills in Oakdale each had a daily capacity of 75,000. The three were linked by company built railroads, with Elizabeth serving as Industrial's headquarters. Elizabeth was also the home of three smaller allied industries: Producers' Turpentine Company; Southern Wood Products Corporation (turpentine, pine oil, pine tar and charcoal); and Calcasieu Manufacturing Company (turpentine, resin, and paper from otherwise unusable stumps). These companies, which were part of the Industrial "family," enabled the parent company to boast that "the entire original crop produced by the land has been utilized without waste."

Industrial was also quite proud of its motto "Builders, not spoilers." According to a 1923 company publication, Industrial devoted considerable attention to developing suitable cutover land for agricultural use. Specific activities in Elizabeth included a colonization plan, a sweet potato curing plant, a canning plant, and experimental farms.

This 1923 company publication, although obviously biased, is an invaluable pictorial and written record of Elizabeth's "golden age." It even has an aerial view showing a town much much larger than the present one. In addition to the large mill and allied operations, there was a company office, a large mercantile company, a hospital, a civic auditorium, several schools, hotels, six churches (three white and three black), and a movie theatre, not to mention housing for the workers, management, etc. Also, as was often the custom in company towns of the period, Industrial provided outdoor recreational facilities such as a golf course, two bathing clubs, and a park complete with an open air pavilion. Elizabeth's permanent residents numbered about 3,000 in 1923.

According to an individual who has lived in the community since 1911, Industrial shut down operations in 1940, whereupon Elizabeth became a paper mill town. (Apparently Industrial's interests were purchased by a paper mill.) As indicated previously, today's Elizabeth (at least the historic portion) is a considerably reduced and depleted version of the 1923 boom town. The mill is gone, and the only non-residential buildings remaining are the hospital, the

9. Majo	r Bibliograph	ical Refere	nces	
<u>0v</u> L <i>F</i>	Milton I. A Message wn Home Town, Elizabet A State Historic Prese communication with Ge	h, <u>Louisiana</u> . Marc ervation Office.	h 1923. Cop	
10. Ged	ographical Da	ıta		
	nated property <u>03/4ths</u> c e Elizabeth, LA	f an acre	Quadra	angle scale 1:24000
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Verbai boundar	ry description and justifica	ation		
	to enclosed to-scale p which the building st		s lines foll	ow the property lines
List all states a	and counties for properties	s overlapping state or c	ounty boundar	ies
tate N/A	code	county		code
tate	code	county		code
11. For	m Prepared E	By	ASSISTE	D BY MAYOR WARREN CLARK;
name/title	National Register St Division of Historic	taff	JEWEL G GEORGE	UNTER, TOWN CLERK; AND LAIRD AND DOROTHY LEJEUN SIDENTS OF ELIZABETH.
rganization	State of Louisiana	(	date Oct, 198	
treet & number	P. O. Box 44247	t	elephone (50	04) 922-0358
ity or town	Baton Rouge	•	state LA 70	0804
	te Historic P	reservation	Officer	Certification
The evaluated sig	nificance of this property with	nin the state is:		
	national state	_X local		
665), I hereby non	d State Historic Preservation ( minate this property for inclus criteria and procedures set for	ion in the National Registe	r and certify that ervice.	Act of 1966 (Public Law 89– it has been evaluated
State Historic Pre	servation Officer signature	0 , 1	BL	
itle State Hi	istoric Preservation O	Robert B. DeBlieu fficer		December 10, 1984
For NPS use of I hereby cer	only rtify that this property is included the second of th	Entered in the	¥	1-18-83-
Keeper of the	National Register	<u> </u>	stor date	9 / / 0 05
Attest:			date	}

Chief of Registration

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Continuation sheet

Elizabeth Hospital Bldg.

Item number

8

Page 2

8. Significance (cont'd)

company built Methodist church, and a small Catholic church which may or may not have been built by Industrial. There are also 50-75 workers cottages as well as several larger fairly plain houses which were presumably for managers and other upper echelon employees.

The State Historic Preservation Office feels that, of these extant resources, the hospital building best represents Elizabeth's history as a lumber company town. The staff at first thought there might be an eligible district in Elizabeth, but careful investigation revealed that the workers cottages have been altered too much (original porch columns replaced with iron columns, modern windows and doors, and side carport extensions). The handful of "big houses" and the two churches have not been seriously altered on the exterior, but they were used only by certain groups and not by the entire town the way the hospital was. In Elizabeth's heyday there were numerous public buildings and facilities used by the community as a whole, but today the hospital is the only one remaining. Also, of the extant buildings, it best represents the paternalism evident in lumber towns such as Elizabeth. In short, it illustrates that Industrial "took care of its own" in a manner no other extant resource can.

