AL-IV-A-140
~~AL-IV-140~~

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC
Rolling Mill

AND/OR COMMON
Maryland Avenue

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN
Cumberland

___ VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
6th

STATE
Maryland

COUNTY
Allegany

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
X DISTRICT	__PUBLIC	__OCCUPIED	__AGRICULTURE	__MUSEUM
__BUILDING(S)	X PRIVATE	__UNOCCUPIED	X COMMERCIAL	__PARK
__STRUCTURE	__BOTH	__WORK IN PROGRESS	__EDUCATIONAL	X PRIVATE RESIDENCE
__SITE	**PUBLIC ACQUISITION**	**ACCESSIBLE**	__ENTERTAINMENT	__RELIGIOUS
__OBJECT	__IN PROCESS	__YES: RESTRICTED	__GOVERNMENT	__SCIENTIFIC
	__BEING CONSIDERED	X YES: UNRESTRICTED	__INDUSTRIAL	X TRANSPORTATION
		__NO	__MILITARY	__OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE, zip code

___ VICINITY OF

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Liber #:
Folio #:

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.
Allegany County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER
Washington Street

CITY, TOWN
Cumberland

STATE
Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

__FEDERAL __STATE __COUNTY __LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

AL-IV-A-140

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
__EXCELLENT	__DETERIORATED	__UNALTERED	__ORIGINAL SITE
__GOOD	__RUINS	__ALTERED	__MOVED DATE_____
__FAIR	__UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Located in the southern part of the City of Cumberland, the Rolling Mill district is a diverse section with an architectural mix of pitch-roofed, brick row houses, double-family, bracketed shed-roofed houses, and early twentieth century bungalows. Although geographically linked, the district contains a number of distinct, separate areas--such as the area comprised of Gay and Glenwood Streets and Oldtown Road, a densely built section of flat streets of narrow, frame, gabled houses; Maryland Avenue, a tightly defined corridor of mostly brick houses; and the hillsides of bungalows around Broadway Street.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

AL-IV-A-40

8 SIGNIFICANCE

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	X ARCHITECTURE	__EDUCATION	__MILITARY	__SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
__1700-1799	__ART	__ENGINEERING	__MUSIC	__THEATER
X 1800-1899	__COMMERCE	__EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	__PHILOSOPHY	X TRANSPORTATION
X 1900-	__COMMUNICATIONS	X INDUSTRY	__POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	__OTHER (SPECIFY)
		__INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Closely associated with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad West Bound Yards and the site of the nineteenth-century railroad rolling mill, the Rolling Mill district is a visually complex, but interesting area. Mid-late nineteenth-century transitional Federal/Greek Revival style buildings are interspersed with turn-of-the-century bracketed, shed-roofed-buildings on Elm, Spring, Glenwood, Gay, and Maryland Avenues. Maryland Avenue provides a representative sampling of nineteenth and twentieth century architecture. The deteriorating, but once fine, Haley House at 634 Maryland Avenue is a rare example of middle-class use of the Italianate style in Cumberland. Its association with the Haley family, a major supplier of local building brick, makes it doubly important.

A number of mid and late nineteenth-century houses still remain in the Rolling Mill District. Elm Street one block east of the rolling mill has a streetscape representative of the earliest housing in this area. (C-1) Most of the houses are 2½ stories and built of brick in uneven common bond courses. The houses between 624 and 634 Elm Street comprise the full range of housing from a single family detached three bay house at 632 to a two-family, four-bay, double house at 624-626 (C-2) and a three family, nine bay house at 628-630-632. (C-3) (C-4) All have brick parapet walls, and brick foundations. Some have had minor door and window alterations but taken as a group they are free of the many modernizations found in such an old residential area. All appear on an 1875 plan view map of the city. Similar brick buildings appear on Maryland Avenue such as the double brick house at 613-615. (C-5) Their proximity to the Francis Haley brick yards and their construction of soft red brick suggest that some or all of these houses may have been built by Francis Haley, a leading manufacturer of brick in the nineteenth century. Haley also bought old brick to use in building in this area. An 1869 newspaper reported that Haley used recycled brick to build on Maryland Avenue.[1] Although altered to accommodate a grocery store and later an auto parts store, the building at 229 Emily Street on the corner of Maryland Avenue is also similar. Its cornice, however, has brick dentils while the others all have corbelled brick cornices. (C-6) The double house at 219-221 Emily Street is also a nineteenth century survival also shown on the 1875 map. Altered with a one story brick porch, this house still possesses much of its original character. (C-7) In the same tradition is a small 1½ story brick cottage at 634 Baker Street almost directly behind the Haley House. (C-8) The three-story brick house at the southeast corner of Elm and Spring Streets is a unique type for the Rolling Mill district. Three bays wide with eyebrow windows in the attic story, this house type is more commonly found in the Decatur Street section of Cumberland. (C-9)

Other houses in the Rolling Mill district have a more rural feeling. The house at 607-609 Maryland Avenue, indicated on an 1875 plan view map of the city, is a two-story, three bay, board and batten house--one of two exposed board and batten houses remaining

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

AL-IV-A-140

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

1. Cumberland Daily News, May 22, 1869.

2. City of Cumberland Building Permit # 1338.

3. Ibid, #480.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The Rolling Mill District has the following boundaries:

north--the National Highway, U. S. Route 48.

south--south edge of Oldtown Road from the B & O Railroad tracks to Lamont Street.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	COUNTY
STATE	COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE
Genevieve P. Keller

ORGANIZATION
Land and Community Associates

DATE
July 19, 1976

STREET & NUMBER
1410 Holly Road

TELEPHONE
804-295-3880

CITY OR TOWN
Charlottesville

STATE
Virginia

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

in the city. Its end chimney and other features are deteriorated but it remains an integral element contributing variety to the Maryland Avenue streetscape. (C-10) Another frame house reminiscent of a time when Maryland Avenue was on the fringe of the city, is the house at 911-913 Maryland Avenue. The house is a two-story, 4 bay wide, one bay deep house covered with shingle brick synthetic siding and two rear additions. Most of the windows and doors have been altered. (C-11)

The most unusual buildings in the district occur at 423 and 427 Ascension Street. Both buildings are two stories, built of nineteenth century soft brick, and appear on the 1875 map of Cumberland. Their blind windows and corbelled brick detailing indicate that these buildings may have had an association with the B & O Railroad or Rolling Mill. (C-12, 13)

The Haley House at 634 Maryland Avenue is the finest residence in the Rolling Mill district. The house was built sometime before 1875 when it appeared in plan on the map of Cumberland as the Francis Haley house. Located near the Haley brick yards, the house is built of the distinctive brick manufactured in nineteenth-century Cumberland. L-shaped in plan, the house has simple Italianate porch posts and brackets as well as its original exterior blinds. A rear wing appears to have been used as a kitchen and servants wing. Vacant for many years, the house has recently been purchased by the Troutman family which has a commitment to restoring it to its original appearance. The house is complemented by an iron fence manufactured by the Stewart Company of Cincinatti, Ohio. (C-14)

The basic Federal style house remained popular in Cumberland late in the nineteenth century. Variations, of course, occurred such as those in the Christopher Kelly House at 947 Maryland Avenue. This house with its corbelled brick cornice and parapet walls also has the narrow chimenys, segmental brick arches, scrollwork lintels, and turned porch posts popular in late nineteenth-century Cumberland. The Kelly House was probably built about 1880. (C-15)

The Rolling Mill district, like almost every section of the City of Cumberland, has a number of late nineteenth, early twentieth century shed-roofed buildings. A typical example is the double house at 743-745 Maryland Avenue built by local builder Joseph Grabenstein for Nora Broadrup in 1905.[2] A simple house with three brackets at the cornice and end blocks, this residence still has its original siding and turned porch posts. Grabenstein added projecting two-story bays at each end which give the principal facade visual character and interest. Such bays were favorite elements in Grabenstein buildings in the city. (C-16) Another Grabenstein house at 651-653 Baker Street is a handsome structure in its original state with decorative ventilators, moulded window lintels "two-over-two" window lights, and porch posts and balustrade. This seventy-four year old house built for Christie Roberts in 1902 has successfully weathered both environmental forces and twentieth-century modernization attempts.[3] (C-17)

The Bowman father and son speculative building team of Goerge and Winmer Bowman also favored the shed-roofed house in working-class neighborhoods as a simple building form well-suited to narrow city lots. The house at 706 Baker Street, built by George Bowman for Winmer Bowman in 1909 is a two-story, four-bay house now covered with shingle-brick synthetic siding. It retains, however, its cornice end blocks, ventilators, and brackets.[4] (C-18) The brick house at 215 Emily Street

8. SIGNIFICANCE
Statement of Significance Continued

which George Bowman built for Robert Hahn in 1911 is yet another example of the bracketed shed-roofed house.[5] (C-19) Although this type of house was first built in the late nineteenth century, the form was popular well into the twentieth century. For example, Atlee Hott built such a house with an unornamented cornice and simple brackets for Millie Billmyer in 1924.[6] (C-20) This house shows the degeneration of the fanciful elements which marked the earlier houses.

Shed-roofed houses were not the only inexpensive buildings constructed for Cumberland's workers in the early twentieth century. The Rolling Mill district, like most sections of the city, has a variety of popular pattern book styles. Gables feature prominently in most of these houses. The brick house at 757 Maryland Avenue built by George Bowman for John Stallings in 1911, for example, is a very simple two-story house, three bays wide with gable end facing the street and unornamented except for a decorative ventilator.[7] (C-21) Columned porch posts rest on brick pedestals. One of a row of tightly set brick detached houses, a house like this one contributes to the strictly defined streetscape of Maryland Avenue. Local builder W. T. Taylor used gables to add interest to his houses. At 623-625 Maryland Avenue, a double brick house he built with H. G. Walker in 1910 probably as a speculative venture, he used adjacent gabled dormer windows to embellish a standard mansard-shed roofed house.[8] (C-22) The house has several popular early twentieth-century features such as slate surfaced shingles for its mansard roof, scalloped wooden shingles in the gables, decorative brick joining on the projecting bays beneath the gables, and brick segmental arches. Simple, builder's stock columns ornament the front facade. In 1911 W. T. Taylor supplied plans to John E. Kimmel and Brothers for a large 2½ story, brick, double house at 612-614 Elm Street. Many of the same elements--slate and wooden shingles, columns, and gabled dormers appear--although this house is a more substantial house.[9] (C-23) Aaron May, another popular local builder designed a number of homes in the Rolling Mill District. The house he built at 212 Cecelia Street for Louis Ward is typical of many homes built between 1907 and 1911 in Cumberland. Built of exposed concrete block, which we believe local architect Wright Butler to have introduced into the city, this 2½ story concrete block house is another gable version of the builder house. Double, fish-scaled shingled gables with leaded diamond windows give the 2½ story house vertical interest. The projecting bay and three-columned porch are almost standard items for this period's housing in this district.[10] (C-24)

Although most housing in the Rolling Mill district is builder-type pattern book architecture, local architects designed a number of pleasant, if not outstanding, homes in this area. Wright Butler designed the 2½ story brick house at 225 Cecelia Street for Jonathan Dodd in 1912.[11] Another version of the gable house, this architect-designed house sports a heavily articulated gable in the attic story. The gable is the prominent element in this house as it is the simpler builder houses. It sports slate shingles in both rectangular and diamond-shaped patterns and a Palladian Window. Butler included the over-sized double hung windows he preferred in this period. The porch has been altered with the addition of a new brick porch. (C-25)

Park Street opposite the now demolished Queen City Station was the home of many solid, middle-class citizens of Cumberland. Unpretentious two to three-story houses line the east side of the street. Adjacent to each other the

8. SIGNIFICANCE
Statement of Significance Continued

J. S. Seibert designed house at 404 Park Street and the two Wright Butler houses at 408 and 410 make a pleasing streetscape. Employing gables, slate, dormers, wood, stone, and brick, these two architects accomplished harmonious groupings which possess variety and interesting details which give some indication of the earlier grandeur of Park Street.[12] (C-26) (C-27)

By the 1920's yet another architect T. W. Biddle had appeared on the Cumberland scene. The four-story house he designed at 840 Maryland Avenue, for William Judy in 1922, was built by Earl Sines.[13] It is characteristic of Cumberland's housing in the 1920's with its hard bricks of contrasting color. It demonstrates a departure from traditional building types yet a confusion about architectural direction. This large gambrel-roofed house with its slate and shingled roof is an imposing element on the south end of Maryland Avenue. Built into the hillside as it is, it visually helps to form a wall enclosing Maryland Avenue. (C-28)

Other interesting elements occur on Maryland Avenue. At the fork created by the intersection of Maryland Avenue with Baker Street is a triangular-shaped peninsula which is an obvious local landmark. Filled with both unique and characteristic house types, this section is a streetscape delight. The 2½ story building at the intersection is the dominant element in the composition. Sited to take full advantage of its unique location, this early twentieth century mansard house is a point of identity. Its shingled mansard, modillioned cornice, and dormer windows, although awkwardly proportioned, complement this strategically located house. This house and its neighbor to the north are both covered (and were probably originally constructed in this way) with the hard synthetic shingles of the type referred to in the early twentieth century as "Kellastone." They are two of the few unaltered examples remaining. (C-29) Also in the 700 block of Maryland Avenue is a delightful builder's version of the "stick style" at 738 Maryland Avenue. Its narrow horizontal wooden siding, articulated bracing under the eaves, corner boards, and swept window are distinctive. This house as well, is a unique element set in the midst of shed roofed and gabled brick houses. The intersecting roof line and large central chimney also add interest to this early twentieth-century house. (C-30) This block ends in the imposing commercial building designed by architect George Sansbury for 701-703 Maryland Avenue. Obscured by signs for the "sub shop" now located in the building, this structure still possesses its original quality. By combining brick and concrete block Sansbury created an interesting solution for a corner lot. The 2½ story brick building is accented by concrete block quoins at the three intersecting corners of the north and east facades. Concrete blocks in patterns also ornament the frieze and the blank brick wall between windows on the east facade. A dentilled cornice and two segmental arched,broken pedimented dormer windows add vertical interest. Subtle, compatible signing would enhance this 1908 Sansbury building designed for one-time mayor and local entrepeneur W. C. White.[14] (C-31)

The southern end of the district--the area between Maryland Avenue at the Railroad south of Putnam Street--contains an area which was once associated with the canal era and with the Klotz Throwing Company's silk mill. The C & O Canal altered as it was by railroad and highway development is no longer evident but the two-story, brick silk mill on Gay Street still stands. Although it originally emphasized a false, Dutch-stepped facade, a subsequent addition has almost com-

8. SIGNIFICANCE
Statement of Significance Continued

pletely obscured its original front. Although the building is deteriorated, it is still used for minor industry and still exists to give evidence to its earlier importance to this area which was an important site in the late nineteenth and early twentieth-century. (C-32) Many rolling mill workers lived in this area and the First Kingsley Methodist Church (an almost exclusively railroad church) was located in this sub-section of the district.

There are varying degrees of maintenance in this area. Some of the housing dates from the mid to late nineteenth century. The deteriorated house at 962-964 Glenwood Street at the corner of Oldtown Road appears on the 1875 map of the city. A late Federal form house with Greek elements, this house is probably doomed. A frame addition to the rear has collapsed, and broken windows are numerous. The loss of this house, one of the earliest in the area, would decrease the historic character of the area. Its brick cornice and parapet walls are distinctive features of this two-story brick house. (C-33) Other late nineteenth century houses such as the adjacent house at 960-962 Glenwood Street have fared better. This two-story frame house--six bays wide--has a crimped tin roof, snow birds (probably original) and 6/6 sash windows, as well as shaped window lintels. Its central chimney, however, is crumbling. (C-34) The multiple family house at 944-950 Gay Street also dates from the late nineteenth century. Although its brick work has been altered and parts repainted, the house is a major visual element with its parapet wall, snow birds and stone foundation. (C-35)

Typical early twentieth-century worker houseing such as 930 Gay Street, however, is more characteristic of the area. (C-36) Two-story, two-bay wide, two or three room deep frame houses with pitched roofs built by the Miltenberger family, the row between 928 and 934 Gay Street is most characteristic.[15] Originally the same these houses have been altered in a variety of ways with siding and new porches but still possess an integrity of group composition which remains unaltered. (C-37) Similar are the frame worker houses at 915-919 Glenwood Street also built by speculator Henry Miltenberger in 1903. (C-38)

The frame house at 959-961 Glenwood Street is one of the more substantial homes in this section of the district. A triple gabled house with ornamental bargeboards, a row of darts below the projecting gabled dormers, and oriels on each end, this 2½ story frame house with its porch columns on pedestals is a typical builder's house in the Rolling Mill district. (C-39) The adjacent grocery store a shed-roofed, two-story, frame building is also a handsome well-maintained building. Its brackets, dentilled cornice, and star medallions are distinctive features as well as its corner entrance on Oldtown Road. (C-40)

Commercial buildings are often important landmarks. Some continue to possess landmark qualities even after they no longer serve their original function. The George W. Martin Meat Market, for example, is no longer in business yet the tile sign embedded in the sidewalk still marks the side and is an important element in providing continuity. (C-41) George W. Martin's residence diagonally opposite at 502 Maryland Avenue is one of the finest houses built in the district after 1920. Designed and built by local contractor John Vandegrift in 1924, this house combines elements of both the colonial revival and mission styles. A 2½-story brick corner house with a hipped tile roof, central front dormer window, and modillioned cornice, the Martin residence is one of the most significant

8. SIGNIFICANCE
Statement of Significance Continued

later houses in the area. Excellently maintained, it still sports its brick balustraded porch, its columns arranged in pairs at the entrance and grouped in threes at the corner as well as the surrounding iron-crested brick wall.[17] (C-42) Its superb maintenance is in marked contrast to its deteriorating nineteenth-century neighbors at 506-508 Maryland Avenue (C-43) and 528 Maryland Avenue. Extant in 1875, these houses are seriously threatened by neglect. The double house at 506-508, although it has the potential to be restored as a fine transitional Federal/Greek Revival house, has unstable, leaning parapet end walls, poor roof covering, and climbing ivy destroying the brick which is the characteristic, soft, nineteenth-century brick found in this area. The 528 Maryland Avenue residence is also in poor condition with crumbling end chimney, rotting woodwork, and falling gutters. Both houses need sensitive rehabilitation. The loss of either would seriously erode the historic character of Maryland Avenue.

Williams Street, perpendicular to Maryland Avenue is an important street in the Rolling Mill district. Adjoining the railroad property, it has significant historic associations. The Kingsley Methodist Church moved to its Williams Street site between 1881 and 1883. The original small brick chapel with its brick and shingle tower has had two subsequent additions. The latest c. 1970 addition constitutes an intrusion in this historic area. Making no attempt to complement the lines, color, and texture of the earlier buildings, the west end of the church is incompatible. The eastern portions, however, are significant as the site neighborhood activities for almost a century. Kingsley Methodist Church was established within the Rolling Mill District to meet the religious needs of the growing railroad industry after the establishment of the rolling mill. The church is the most significant cultural building in the district. (C-44)

The C. F. French Building at the intersection of Williams Street and Park Street is badly neglected. Named for a prominent B & O employee and Cumberland resident, this building is contemporary with the now demolished Queen City Hotel. Photographs show the building in the 1870's with exterior blinds, a classically influenced portico, and landscaped grounds. Now the two-story, hipped roof brick building stands in a sea of weeds, stripped of its blinds and portico. The doorway has been mutilated by the addition of glass blocks where the fan and side lights once were. The building appears to be in sound condition, although badly neglected. (C-45) Opposite the French building is the tavern at 508 Park Street. This 2½ story brick structure with shingled gable dates from the late nineteenth century. Simplified brackets and an elliptical gable window still accent the building five bays wide and five bays deep. Signs obscure the original first floor commercial bracketed cornice. The northern part of the first floor has been altered with the unsympathetic addition of a picture window encased in glass block. Metal window and shopfront awnings further erode the historic character of the building. A neon tankard in the window emblazoned beer is a sad reminder of busier times at the end of the grand railroad era in the early twentieth century. Once, rooms for rent and tavern establishments like this one were a vital part of Cumberland's booming past; today they are the remaining physical vestiges of this era which both the public and private sectors have attacked with bulldozer. Opposite the now overgrown and destroyed Queen City Park, this building along with the French Building and Kingsley Methodist Church implies a significant railroad association. (C-46) The building also has minor industrial associations having once housed the Mulamphey Bottling Works.[18]

8. SIGNIFICANCE
Statement of Significance Continued

The fire company to service this area in the nineteenth century was located at 309 Broadway Street. Although unsympathetically altered into a residence, the building still remains as part of the city's splendid physical evidence of fire-fighting history. Built in 1873, the station is a two-story, brick structure three bays wide and three bays deep.[19] The brick, like most nineteenth-century brick work in Cumberland, is laid in unevenly coursed common bond. Brick corbelling at the corners is similar to that used in B & O railroad architecture. The altered windows, new brick front, and metal awning intrude upon this historic building. (C-47)

Little building occurred on the steep slopes of Broadway Street until the twentieth century. Winmer Bowman, son of local builder George Bowman, almost single handedly developed this section of the Rolling Mill district. At 408 Broadway is the siding covered house he built as speculative housing. A traditional 2½ story frame house (now covered with wide synthetic siding) this house is similar to houses his father had been building for several decades. A gabled projecting bay, lunette window, dormer window with diamond panes, shingled porch balustrade, and builder's stock columns are characteristic features of this 1915 house.[20] (C-49) In the same year the younger Bowman also built another traditional 2½ story frame house with a slate gable and sunflower gable window in a Palladian notif. Now covered with shingle brick asbestos siding, the house is another traditional builder's house.[21] The documentation photograph includes an example of the appropriate and contemporary lighting found in much of the district. (C-50) The preservation of these crimped metal lamps would enhance the historic character of the district.

Farther up the steep slopes of Broadway Street are a number of pleasant bungalows built in the teens and twenties of this century. Combined with the earlier buildings, these bungalows complete the architectural spectrum contained in the Rolling Mill district. Built in the early twentieth century, these houses represent the developer's exploitation of Cumberland's topography as hillsides once thought unbuildable were laid off for residential development.

Winmer Bowman's bungalow of 1919 at 421 Broadway is a simple frame bungalow representative of this builder's later work. The small scale building is dominated by an imposing shingled gable dormer. Most houses, like this one, have a porch and an attempt at landscaping with hedges and shrubs.[22] (C-51) The bungalow at 427 Broadway built by builder Atlee Hott for Earnest Cotton in 1921 is a superb example of a Cumberland bungalow. Articulated wooden bracing, shingled gable, low slung porch, complement the simple frame house unfortunately covered in shingle-brick synthetic siding. The front porch covered with vines and the curvilinear shaped hedge are compatible with the bungalow tradition and its nineteenth century antecedents.[23] (C-52)

In marked contrast is the poorly maintained and deteriorating house at 523 Broadway Circle. Its rotting porch roof and unpainted woodwork are characteristic of the mixed maintenance in this district. Built by Winmer Bowman for Clarence Creek in 1914, this house is in the bungaloid tradition. If properly maintained, its shed dormers, vertical mullioned first floor windows, diamond pained second floor windows and wooden porch balustrade would be distinctive elements of this once pleasant house. Its appearance is further eroded by its shingle brick synthetic siding.[24] (C-53)

8. SIGNIFICANCE
Statement of Significance Continued

Finally the extant railroad buildings are among the most significant in the district. The movement of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Shops from their original central city location on the present site of the Gee Bee Shopping Center parking lot to this site was a significant event in Cumberland's history. This move inspired growth and development in the southern and eastern parts of the city. The bolt and forge shop at the west end of Spring Street has been noted by the Historic American Building Survey for its "elegantly designed Fink roof trusses."[25] (C-54) The buildings are also distinctive for their characteristic B & O corbelled brick work and blind windows.

The Cumberland Rail Rolling Mill, partially demolished, is also probably a significant industrial archaeological site. This mill was one of the first, of its type. Located at the south end of Elm Street, the rolling mill manufactured iron rails for the double tracking of the B & O main line from Cumberland to Grafton, West Virginia, and for its extension to Chicago. The mill stimulated growth, prosperity, and employment in the area. The mill operated sporadically during the nineteenth century after the B & O Railroad abandoned the practice of manufacture of its own rails. The mill was also converted to the manufacture of small structural shapes after the introduction of steel rails.[26] (C-55)

AL-IV-A-140

The Rolling Mill district includes the following streets with inclusive street numbers: 417-425 Ascenscion Street, 754-758 Baker Street, 300-408 Broadway, 427-532 Broadway Circle, 200-234 Cecelia Street, 601-724 Elm Street, 213-221 Emily Street, 900-950 Gay Street, 904-964 Glenwood Street, 400-972 Maryland Avenue, 106-124 Oldtown Road, 404-508 Park Street, 11-13 Putman Street, 200-212 Spring Street, 215-327 Williams Street, and 306-532 Woodside Street.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES Continued

4. Ibid, #2532.

5. Ibid, #3048.

6. Ibid, #7068.

7. Ibid, #2965.

8. Ibid, #2764.

9. Ibid, #3002.

10. Ibid, #1954.

11. Ibid, #392.

12. Ibid, #652 and #657.

13. Ibid, #6136.

14. Ibid, #2257.

15. Ibid, #292 and #482.

16. Ibid, #561.

17. Ibid, #7084.

18. Interview with citizen liaison Herman Miller, Spring, 1976.

19. Cumberland Daily News, August 21, 1873.

20. City of Cumberland Building Permit #4023.

21. Ibid, #4017.

22. Ibid, #4758.

23. Ibid, #4856.

24. Ibid, #3971.

25. Historic American Engineering Record, Maryland, 2B.

26. Ibid, 2A.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA
Verbal Boundary Description Continued

east--crest of the ridge between Maryland Avenue and Stewart and Hawthorne Streets and thence from Sheridan Street to the rear property lines on the east side of Ascension Street and across Williams Street to the rear property lines on the north side of Williams Street to the rear property lines on the southeast and east sides of Broadway Circle to Chaney Street, and proceeding due west along Chaney Street to Boyd Street; and from this point north to the National Highway, U. S. Route 48.

west--B & O Railroad tracks.

INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY/DISTRICT
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Property/District Name: 401 Broadway Street, Cumberland. Survey Number: AL-IV-140
Project: MHRP Agency: Special Loan Programs

Site visit by MHT Staff: XX no ___ yes Name _____ Date: _____

Eligibility recommended XX Eligibility **not** recommended _____

Criteria: ___A ___B XX C ___D Considerations: __A __B __C __D __E __F __G __None: __

Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)

The property at 401 Broadway Street, Cumberland, Allegany County is lcoated in in the Rolling Mill Historic District, a district eligible for the National Register. Broadway Street forms a steep slope where most building occurred in the 20th century. Most of the houses are credited to one builder, George Bowman. 401 Broadway is a three bay home two and a half story with off-center front door with transom and open front porch across the facade. There is a small bay window on the first floor. The house has a temple fromnt with decorative singles (possible slate) bove the second floor. In the temple fronted gable is a central combination one/one window with a decorative half lunette above.

The Rolling Mill section of Cumberland is historically associated with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and the site of a railroad rolling mill. The district has a variety of architectural styles from Federal and Greek Revival to 20th century bungalows, documenting the growth and building speculation in this section of Cumberland as the city grew. Late nineteenth and early 20th century housing styles abound, much of which stems from pattern-book designs.and are associated with the varying degrees of wealth of Cumberland's workforce. Local architects also had a hand in designing in this district which accounts for some of the more refined features, such as those found on Broadway Street (i.e. lunette windows.).

The property at 401 Broadway is eligible as a contributing resource to the Rolling Mill Historic District under Criterion C for architectural style.

Documentation on the property/district is presented in: MHT Files for Allegany County

Prepared by: Terry Motruk, Special Loan Programs

Lou Ann J. Broad, Preservation Officer March 16, 1998
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services Date

NR program concurrence: X yes ___ no ___ not applicable

Reviewer, NR program Date 3/16/98

Survey No. AL-IV- 140

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA - HISTORIC CONTEXT

I. Geographic Region:

_____	Eastern Shore	(all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil)
_____	Western Shore	(Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's)
_____	Piedmont	(Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery)
X	Western Maryland	(Allegany, Garrett and Washington)

II. Chronological/Developmental Periods:

_____	Paleo-Indian	10000-7500 B.C.
_____	Early Archaic	7500-6000 B.C.
_____	Middle Archaic	6000-4000 B.C.
_____	Late Archaic	4000-2000 B.C.
_____	Early Woodland	2000-500 B.C.
_____	Middle Woodland	500 B.C. - A.D. 900
_____	Late Woodland/Archaic	A.D. 900-1600
_____	Contact and Settlement	A.D. 1570-1750
_____	Rural Agrarian Intensification	A.D. 1680-1815
_____	Agricultural-Industrial Transition	A.D. 1815-1870
X	Industrial/Urban Dominance	A.D. 1870-1930
_____	Modern Period	A.D. 1930-Present
_____	Unknown Period (___ prehistoric	___ historic)

III. Prehistoric Period Themes:

_____ Subsistence
_____ Settlement
_____ Political
_____ Demographic
_____ Religion
_____ Technology
_____ Environmental Adaption

IV. Historic Period Themes:

_____ Agriculture
x Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning
_____ Economic (Commercial and Industrial)
_____ Government/Law
_____ Military
_____ Religion
_____ Social/Educational/Cultural
_____ Transportation

V. Resource Type:

Category: Building

Historic Environment Town

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Domestic Dwelling

Known Design Source: credited to local Builder George Bowman

ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORIC SURVEY

CITY OF CUMBERLAND, MARYLAND

DISTRICT DIGEST AND SUPPLEMENT

LAND AND COMMUNITY ASSOCIATES
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA
1976

AL-IV-A-140

The following pages contain documented information about representative buildings within the district. This information was useful in determining ages of buildings and in identifying the architects and builders who were active within the district in certain periods. A notation of M1858 is the earliest documentation contained in the digest. Although a number of the buildings existed prior to 1858--some as early as 1790. Pre-1858 is a convenient early date to use for the remaining log, Federal, and Greek Revival style buildings built in Cumberland before the Civil War. These buildings as a group are the major surviving physical record of Cumberland's early history. A notation of M1875 indicates that a building was constructed between 1858 and 1875.

DIGEST KEY

*	Alteration, addition
**	Interim
#	City of Cumberland Building Permit
M	Map
CEM	City Engineering Map
HJM	Herman J. Miller
DN	Cumberland Daily News
ET	Cumberland Evening Times
ph. col.	Photographic collection
clip.	Undated newspaper clipping
T&W	Thomas & Williams, History of Allegany County
misc.	Several sources, common knowledge, tradition

REPRESENTATIVE BUILDINGS--DISTRICT C: ROLLING MILL

HOUSE #	SUPPLIER OF PLANS	BUILDER	ORIGINAL OWNER	SOURCE	DATE
ASCENSION STREET					
423				M1875	c.1870
425				M1875	c.1870
BAKER STREET					
642-644	Joseph Grabenstein	Joseph Grabenstein	Katie Rexrode	#382	1902
646				M1875	
648-650	Owner	Owner	Floyd & Marion Haines	#7234	1924
651-653	Joseph Grabenstein	Joseph Grabenstein	Christie Roberts	#480	1902
652	Owner	Dave Houser	Edward Jones	#3894	1914
703				M1875	
706	Winmer Bowman	George Bowman	Winmer Bowman	#2532	1909
724-726	Owner	Owner	Jacob Hewitt & E.H. Hast	#3301	1912
BOYD AVENUE					
506	Wesley C. Light	Wesley C. Light	Edgar Matthews	#4412	1917
508	Wesley C. Light	Wesley C. Light	Jefferson Grayson	#4683	1919
510	Wesley C. Light	Winmer Bowman	Wesley Light		
BROADWAY STREET					
307			McDougall (original?)	CEM342	c. 1870
309			City Fire Dep't	DN8/21/	1873
407	Winmer Bowman	Winmer Bowman	Clarence Creek	#4011	1914
408	Winmer Bowman	Winmer Bowman	Winmer Bowman	#4023	1915
409	Winmer Bowman	Winmer Bowman	J. C. Shafer	#3832	1914
410	Winmer Bowman	Winmer Bowman	Winmer Bowman	#4702	1919
411	C. A. Creek	C. A. Creek	C. A. Creek	#4244	1916
412	Knobley Planing Mill	Knobley Planing Mill	Orlando Spangler	#3951	1914
413	K. H. Johnson	K. H. Johnson	Richard Brinker	#3946	1914
417	Winmer Bowman	Winmer Bowman	Winmer Bowman	#4020	1915
418	Winmer Bowman	Winmer Bowman	Winmer Bowman	#4012	1914
419	Winmer Bowman	Winmer Bowman	Winmer Bowman	#4017	1915
421	Winmer Bowman	Winmer Bowman	W. Bowman & Sam Bartlet	#4758	1919
427	Atlee B. Hott	Atlee B. Hott	Earnest Cotton	#5856	1921
431	Wesley C. Light	Wesley C. Light	Wesley C. Light	#5133	1920
503			A. L. Will	#7105	1924

AL-IV-A-140

HOUSE#	SUPPLIER OF PLANS	BUILDER	ORIGINAL OWNER	SOURCE	DATE
514	Winmer Bowman	Winmer Bowman	Ida Guinneman	#4797	1919
516	Winmer Bowman	Winmer Bowman	Mrs. Cora Rice	#4458	1917
BROADWAY CIRCLE					
523	Winmer Bowman	Winmer Bowman	Clarence Creek	#3971	1914
526			(Smith-Taylor House)	CEM342 M1875	c1870
526-530	Atlee B. Hott	Atlee B. Hott	Atlee B. Hott	#5034	1920
CECELIA STREET					
210	Aaron May	Aaron May	John & Mary Kelly	#1829	1907
212	Aaron May	Aaron May	Louis Ward	#1954	1907
216	Atlee B. Hott	Atlee B. Hott	Mollie Billmyer	#7068	1924
217	Atlee B. Hott	Atlee B. Hott	A. Hott & Lillie Love	#7223	1924
219	George Bowman	George Bowman	William Freeland	#4035	1915
220	Atlee B. Hott	Atlee B. Hott	Lloyd Wilson	#7118	1924
223	J. E. Hinkle	J. E. Hinkle	Jonathan B. Dodd	#7677	1925
225	Wright Butler		Jonathan B. Dodd	#3392	1912
228-230	Wright Richardson and Co.	Wright Richardson and Co.	Harry Little	#3496	1913
232-234	Harry W. Campbell	Harry W. Campbell	William Martin	#3907	1914
309	Winmer Bowman	Winmer Bowman	Winmer bowman	#4201	1915
CITY VIEW TERRACE					
319		Winmer Bowman	Clarence Creek	#4203	1915
321	George Bowman	George Bowman	George Bowman	#5256	1920
325	George Bowman	George Bowman	George Bowman	#4486	1918
327			John Yonker	#6006	1922
329			John Yonker	#7317	1924
339	Winmer Bowman	Winmer Bowman	Winmer Bowman	#4202	1915
517	Winmer Bowman	Winmer Bowman	Winmer Bowman	#4610	1919
519	Winmer Bowman	Winmer Bowman	Winmer Bowman	#4210	1916
522			Wesley Light	#5602	1921
527	Winmer Bowman	Winmer Bowman	Winmer Bowman	#4403	1917
CROMWELL TERRACE					
511	Atlee B. Hott	Atlee B. Hott	Atlee B. Hott	#4228	1916
545	Winmer Bowman	Winmer Bowman	Winmer Bowman	#4297	1916
567	Winmer Bowman	Winmer Bowman	Winmer Bowman	#4123	1915
568	Winmer Bowman	Winmer Bowman	Winmer Bowman	#9551	1918

AL-IV-A-140

HOUSE#	SUPPLIER OF PLANS	BUILDER	ORIGINAL OWNER	SOURCE	DATE
571	Winmer Bowman	Winmer Bowman	Winmer Bowman	#4559	1918
572	Winmer Bowman	Winmer Bowman	Winmer Bowman	#4563	1918
577	Winmer Bowman	Winmer Bowman	Winmer Bowman	#4798	1919
ELM STREET					
604-606	W. T. Taylor	W. T. Taylor	Samuel Dixon	#3406	1912
612-614	W. T. Taylor	John E. Kimmell & Bros.		#3002	1911
619				M1875	
620	S. W. Wise	S.W. Wise	William Barley	#161	1901
624-626				M1875	
628-632				M1875	
934				M1875	
704				M1875	
705	Sol George	Sol George	Sol George	M845	1903
707	"	"	"	"	"
724	George T. Dunn	George T. Dunn	Martin Conley	#275	1902
EMILY STREET					
209	Silas Wise	Silas Wise	Henry J. Blough	#259	1901
211	John W. George	John W. George	Elmer Rice	#663	1903
215	George Bowman	George Bowman	Robert E. Hahn	#3048	1911
219-221				M1875	
GAY STREET					
928			Henry Miltenberger	#292	1902
930	"	"	"	"	"
931				M1875	
932-934		Frank Barkman	Regina Miltenberger	#482	1902
933-935				M1875	
942				M1875	
944-950				M1875	
GLENWOOD STREET					
909	William Nealis	William Nealis	William Twigg	#327	1902
915	Henry Miltenberger	Henry Miltenberger	Henry Miltenberger	#561	1903
917	"	"	"	"	"
919	"	"	"	"	"
921			Mary Gogle	#1027	1904
912	Henry Miltenberger	Henry Miltenberger	Henry Miltenberger	#136	1901

AL-IV-A-140

HOUSE#	SUPPLIER OF PLANS	BUILDER	ORIGINAL OWNER	SOURCE	DATE
943				M1875	
953				M1875	
956-958				M1875	
960-962				M1875	
964-964				M1875	

MARYLAND AVENUE

401				M1875	
502	John Vandegrift	John Vandegrift	George Martin	#7084	1924
506-508				M1875	
514				M1875	
528				M1875	
602-604	Wesley Custner	Wesley Custner	L. D. Sizer	#677	1903
613-615				M1875	
623-625	W. T. Taylor	W. T. Taylor	W.T. Taylor&H.G. Walker	#2764	1910
631-633				M1875	
634				M1875	c.1870
701-703	George Sansbury		W. C. White	#2257	1908
709	George Bowman	George Bowman	Harry Grenoble	#3018	1911
710-712				M1875	
718				M1875	
720-722				M1875	
724-726				M1875	
729	W. T. Taylor	W. T. Taylor	A. H. Weisenmiller	#1054	1904
743-745	Joseph Grabenstein	Joseph Grabenstein	Nora Broadup	#1338	1905
749	George Bowman	George Bowman	William McElfish	#2883	1911
751	Wise and DeHaven	Wise and DeHaven	Henry Wise	#6142	1922
753-755			William Cowgill	#2546	1909
754-756			Jacob Hewett	#7824	1925
757	George Bowman	George Bowman	John Stallings	#2965	1911
758			Walter Wolverton	#1143	1905
759	George Bowman	George Bowman	William Lashley	#2710	1910
767	Owner	Owner	J. L. McLaughlin	#1435	1905
803	John Noris & J.L. DeHaven	John Noris & De Haven	Milton Wilson	#2535	1909
805-807	Ralph Rizer	William Martin	Martin Connally	#3322	1912
810	Owner	Owner	Walter Wolverton	#1971	1907
812-814	Owner	Owner	John W. Parker	#3721	1913
840	T. W. Biddle	Earl Sines	William Judy	#5136	1922
852-854			Walter Parker	#2427	1909
866-68	W. T. Taylor	W. T..Taylor	Hugh Walker	#3583	1913
870		Lewis Winterburg	Noah Hendley	#3125	1911

AL-IV-A-140

HOUSE#	SUPPLIER OF PLANS	BUILDER	ORIGINAL OWNER	SOURCE	DATE
872	Atlee Hott	Atlee B. Hott	Hattie B. Miller	#7629	1925
876-878	Harry Campbell		Fred Ruppert	#3651	1913
907				M1875	
909				M1875	
911-913				M1875	
920			John Owens	#2508	1909
923	Owner	George Bowman	Charles Crupper	#2860	1911
924	Owner		William Black	#3590	1913
926			Thomas McLaughlin	#1987	1907
930	W. T. Taylor	W. T. Taylor	S. Tanzer	#2745	1910
932	Owner	Owner	William Black	#3315	1912
934-936			Katherine Moore	#2979	1911
938-940			Margaret Moore	#2978	1911
939	George Dunn	George Dunn	William Black	#2774	1910
945-947	Aaron May	Aaron May	James Connell	#2600	1909
PARK STREET					
404	Wright Butler	George Dunn	Walter L. Hoffman	#675	1903
406	John S. Seibert	George Dunn	Leander Schaidt	#652	1903
PEARL STREET					
315	Winmer Bowman	Winmer Bowman	Winmer Bowman	#4743	1919
317	Winmer Bowman	Winmer Bowman	Winmer Bowman	#4744	1919
327	Winmer Bowman	Winmer Bowman	Edgar Pratt	#4543	1918
SPRING STREET					
202-204	Owner		Martin Coffey	#3536	1913
204-206	"	"	"	"	"
205			Charles Runkles	#1238	1905
208-210				M1875	
209	Owner	John DeHaven	W. C. White	#3320	1912
WILLIAMS STREET					
			French	M1875	c1872
245				M1875	
248			Kingsley Methodist Ch.	MHTAL96	1883
"First Addition			"		1928
"Second Addition			"		1971

AL-IV-A-140

HOUSE#	SUPPLIER OF PLANS	BUILDER	ORIGINAL OWNER	SOURCE	DATE
315				M1875	
348	Kirk Cutchall	Kirk Cutchall	Kirk Cutchall	#3012	1911
350	Kirk Cutchall	Kirk Cutchall	Kirk Cutchall	#3609	1913
356	Bernard Grinninger	Otho Hewitt	Bernard Grinninger	#4116	1915
359		G. Marshall Co.	John W. Frankfort	#6179	1922
360	Francis Habig	Frnacis Habig	C.J. & M.W. Wonn	#7678	1925
432		Darr and Cockerly	Daniel Browne	#7830	1925
436	Mr. Sowers	Mr. Sowers	George Tole	#3744	1913
440	Herman Hott	Herman Hott	Herman Hott	#5916	1922
448		Raymond J. Rohman	W. B. Ritchie	#7794	1925
456			Basil Wilson	#7790	1925

WINMER STREET

4					
411	George Bowman	George Bowman	Hinkle Filler	#7240	1924
413	Joseph Taylor	Joseph Taylor	Joseph Taylor	#7439	1924
420	Winmer Bowman	Winmer Bowman	Winmer Bowman	#4298	1916

WOODSIDE AVENUE

308			Edward D. Larkins	#7345	1924
310	Winmer Bowman	Winmer Bowman	John C. Schafer	#4357	1917
408-410	Winmer Bowman	Winmer Bowman	Winmer Bowman	#4430	1917
511		George Dunn	Robert Leasure	#812	1903
517		George Dunn	William Morris	#243	1901

AL-IV-A-140

AL-IV-A-140

DISTRICT C--ROLLING MILL
LIST OF 35 MM. COLOR SLIDES
AND 5" X 7" BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS

C-1	624-632 Elm St.
C-2	624-626 Elm St.
C-3	628-632 Elm St.
C-4	630-632 Elm St.
C-5	613-615 Maryland Ave.
C-6	229 Emily St.
C-7	219-221 Emily St.
C-8	634 Baker St.
C-9	203 Spring St.
C-10	907-909 Maryland Ave.
C-11	911-913 Maryland Ave.
C-12	427 Ascension St.
C-13	423 Ascension St.
C-14	634 Maryland Ave.
C-15	949 Maryland Ave.
C-16	743-745 Maryland Ave.
C-17	651-653 Baker St.
C-18	706 Baker St.
C-19	215 Emily St.
C-20	216 Cecelia St.
C-21	757 Maryland Ave.
C-22	623-625 Maryland Ave.
C-23	612-614 Elm St.
C-24	212 Cecelia St.
C-25	225 Cecelia St.
C-26	404 Park St.
C-27	406 Park St.
C-28	840 Maryland Ave.
C-29	754-756 Maryland Ave.
C-30	738 Maryland Ave.
C-31	701-703 Maryland Ave.
C-32	917 Gay St.
C-33	964-966 Glenwood St.
C-34	960-962 Glenwood St.
C-35	944-950 Gay St.
C-36	930 Gay St.
C-37	928-934 Gay St.
C-38	915-919 Glenwood St.
C-39	959-961 Glenwood St.
C-40	106 Oldtown Rd.
C-41	Sidewalk detail, Maryland Ave.
C-42	502 Maryland Ave.
C-43	506-508 Maryland Ave.
C-44	234-236 Williams St.
C-45	French Building, Intersection Park St. & Williams St.
C-46	508 Park St.
C-47	309 Broadway St.
C-48	528 Maryland Ave.
C-49	408 Broadway St.
C-50	419 Broadway St.
C-51	421 Broadway St.
C-52	427 Broadway St.
C-53	532 Broadway Circle
C-54	Rail Rolling Mill
C-55	Rail Rolling Mill
C-56	Rail Rolling Mill

AL-IV-A-140

Rolling Mill District Correction

P. 6 Add (C-48) at end of sentence which ends in "528 Maryland Avenue."--line 6, first paragraph

P. 7 last paragraph, first line--523 should be 532.


AP
PARTS
GENERATORS
STARTERS
POINTS
FUEL PUMPS
AUTO PARTS
DO NOT ENTER
DO NOT ENTER

12-IV-A-140

C-6
229 EMILY ST.
NORTHEAST ELEV.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976

AL-IV-A-140

C-5

613-615 MARYLAND AVE.
SOUTHEAST ELEV.

J.T KELLER
SPRING, 1976

12-IV-A-140

C-7
219-221 EMILY ST.
NORTHWEST ELEV.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976

A2-IV-A-140

C-8
634 BAKER ST.
NORTHWEST ELEV.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976

AL-N-A-140

C-2
624-626 ELM ST.
NORTH ELEV.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976

AL-IV-A-140

C-1
624-632 ELM ST.
NORTH ELEV.
J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976

12-IVA-140

C-4
630-632 ELM ST.
WEST ELEV.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976


626

AL-IV-A-140

C-3
628-632 ELM ST.
NORTH ELEV.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976

C-9
203 SPRING ST.
NORTH ELEV.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976

4-14-1940

C-10

907-909 MARYLAND AVE.
SOUTHEAST ELEV.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976

A2-N-4-140


GROCERY

R-IV-A-140

C-11

911-913 MARYLAND AVE.

EAST ELEV.

J.T. KELLER

SPRING, 1976

R-IV-A-140

C-12
427 ASCENSION ST.
NORTHEAST ELEV.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976

C-13
423 ASCENSION ST.
SOUTHEAST ELEV.
J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976

AR-IV-A-140

C-14
634 MARYLAND AVE
WEST ELEV.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976

AL-IV-A-140

AL-IV-A-140

C-15
949 MARYLAND AVE.
SOUTHEAST ELEV.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976

AL-IV-A-140

C-16
743-745 MARYLAND AVE.
SOUTHEAST ELEV.
J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976

C-19

215 EMILY ST.
NORTH ELEV.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976

AR-IV-A-140

C-20
216 CECELIA ST.
SOUTH ELEV.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976

R-IV-A-140

12-IV-4-140

C-17
651-653 BAKER ST.
SOUTHEAST ELEV.
J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976

12-IV-A-140

C-18
706 BAKER ST.
SOUTHWEST ELEV.
J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976

C-23
612-614 ELM ST.
SOUTHWEST. ELEV.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976

AR-IV-A-140

C-24

212 CECELIA ST.
SOUTHEAST ELEV.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976

A2-IV-A-440

A2-IV-A-040

C-21
757 MARYLAND AVE.
SOUTHEAST ELEV.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976

A2-IV-A-#40

C-22
623-625 MARYLAND AVE,
SOUTHEAST ELEV.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976

C-25
225 CECELIA ST.
NORTHWEST ELEV.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976

AR-IV-A-140

C-26
404 PARK ST.
WEST ELEV.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976

A-IV-4-140

AL-IV-A-140

C-27
406 PARK ST.
WEST ELEV.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976

AL-IV-A-140

C-28
840 MARYLAND AVE.
NORTHWEST ELEV.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976

C-30
738 MARYLAND AVE.
NORTHWEST ELEV.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976

A-IV-4-140

C-29
754-756 MARYLAND AVE.
SOUTHWEST ELEV.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976

PL-IV-A-140


TRI-STATE

A2-IV-A-140

C-32
917 GAY ST.
NORTHEAST ELEV.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976


PEPSI
DUFFYS' II
HOAGIES·PIZZA·STEAK SUBS
Diet
Rite
Cola
HOAGIES
SUBS
STEAKS
RC
Stoehmann
Bread

RL-IV-A-140

C-31
701-703 MARYLAND AVE.
EAST ELEV.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976

C-34

960-962 GLENWOOD ST.
WEST ELEV.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976

R-IV-A-140

C-33
962-964 GLENWOOD ST.
WEST ELEV.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976

A2-IV-A-140

AL-N-A-140

C-35
944-950 GAY ST.
WEST ELEV.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976

A2-IV-A-140

C-36
930 GAY ST.
NORTH ELEV.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976

C-37
928,930,932,934 GAY ST.
NORTH ELEV.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976

AL IV-A-140


919

C-38

915, 917, 919 GLENWOOD ST.

SOUTH ELEV.

J.T. KELLER

SPRING, 1976

R-IV-A-140

12-IV-A-140

C-39

959-961 GLENWOOD ST.
SOUTHEAST ELEV.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976


RICE BROTHERS
MARKET
Coca-Cola

RL-IV-A-140

C-40
106 OLDTOWN RD.
SOUTH ELEV.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976

C-42
502 MARYLAND AVE.
WEST ELEV.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976

04-N-A-140


GM W MARTIN
MARTIN

C-41
SIDEWALK DETAIL AT NW
CORNER OF CECELIA ST.
AND MARYLAND AVE.
SPRING, 1976
J.T. KELLER

RL-IV-A-140

RE-IV-A-140

C-43
506-508 MARYLAND AVE
WEST ELEV.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976

A2-IV-A-140

C-44
234-236 WILLIAMS ST.
SOUTH ELEV.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976


CEC'S CORNER CAFE

C-46
508 PARK ST.
WEST ELEV.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976

AR-IV-A-140

C-45
INTERSECTION PARK & WILLIAMS STS.
NORTHEAST ELEV.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976

AL-IV-4-140

AL-IV-A-140

C-47
309 BROADWAY ST.
NORTHEAST ELEV.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976


KEEP
RIGHT

AL-IV-A-140

C-48
528 MARYLAND AVE.
WEST ELEV.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976

C-50
419 BROADWAY ST.
NORTH ELEV.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976

AL-IV-A-140

C-49
408 BROADWAY ST.
SOUTH ELEV.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976

AL-NA-140

AL-IV-A-140

C-51
421 BROADWAY ST.
NORTH ELEV.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976

12-IV-A-140

C-52
427 BROADWAY ST.
NORTHWEST ELEV.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976

C-54

WEST END SPRING ST.
RAIL ROLLING MILL
SOUTHEAST ELEV.

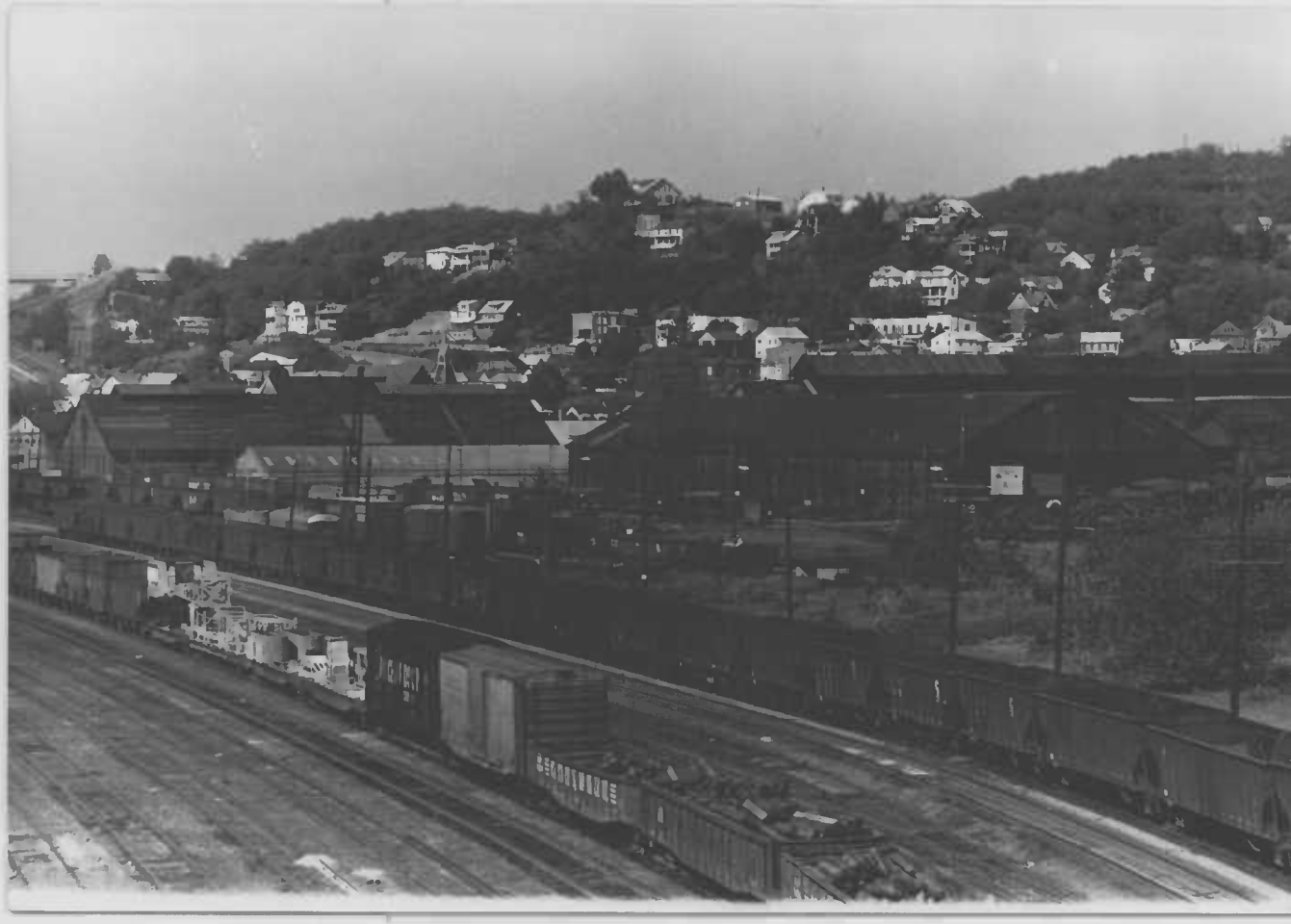
J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976

Pl. IV-A-140

C-53
532 BROADWAY CIRCLE
NORTH ELEV.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976

R-IV-A-140



AL-IV-A-140

C-56
WEST END SPRING ST.
RAIL ROLLING MILL
VIEW NORTH FROM INDUSTRIAL BLVD.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976


WESTERN
MARYLAND

AL-IV-A-140

C-55
WEST END SPRING ST.
RAIL ROLLING MILL
NORTHEAST ELEV.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976

CLARKS*C.C<No. 1 > 014
651 03** N 1 2 N-022(046)

AL-IV-A-140

934-936 Maryland Avenue
Cumberland, MD
Allegany County
ph. Kathy McKenney
City of Cumberland
9/6/00

CLARKS*C.C<No. 3 > 012
651 03** N 1 2 N-162(046)

AL-IV-A-140

934-936 Maryland Avenue
Cumberland, MD
Allegany County
ph. Kathy McKenney
City of Cumberland
9/6/00

CLARKS*C.C<No.13 > 002
651 03** N 2 1 N-092(046)

AL-II-A-140

934-936 Maryland Avenue
Cumberland, MD
Allegany County
ph. Kathy McKenney
City of Cumberland
9/6/00

CLARKS*C.C<No. 2 > 013
651 03** N 1 2-2-08 2(046)

AL-IV-A-140

934-936 Maryland Avenue
Cumberland, MD
Allegany County
Ph. Kathy McKenney
City of Cumberland
9/6/00

CLARKS*C.C<No.14 > 001
651 03** N 2 1 N-162(046)

AL-IV-A-140

934-936 Maryland Avenue
Cumberland, MD
Allegany County
Ph. Kathy McKenney
City of Cumberland
9/6/00

CLARKS*C.C<No. 6 > 009
651 03** N 1 2 N 062(046)

AL-MV-A-146

934-936 Maryland Avenue
Cumberland, MD
Allegany County
ph. Kathy McKenney
City of Cumberland
9/6/00

CLARKS*C.C<No.10 > 005
65103** N 2 2 N 122(046)

AL-IV-A-140

934-936 Maryland Avenue
Cumberland, MD
Allegany County
ph. Kathy McGarvey
City of Cumberland
9/6/00

CLARKS*C.C<No. 8 > 007
651 03** N 2 2 N 1 1 2(046)

AL-IV-A-140

934-936 Maryland Avenue
Cumberland, MD
Allegany County
ph. Kathy McKenney
City of Cumberland
9/6/00

CLARKS*C.C<No. 7 > 008
651 03** N 1 2 N 222(046)

AL-IV-A-140

934-936 Maryland Avenue
Cumberland, MD
Allegany County
ph. Kathy McKenney
City of Cumberland
9/6/00

AL-IV-A-140

934-936 Maryland Avenue
Cumberland, MD
Allegany County
ph. Kathy McKenne
City of Cumberland
9/6/00

CLARKS*C.C<No.11 > 004
651 03** N 2 1-B 942(046)

AL-IV-A-140

934-936 Maryland Avenue
Cumberland, MD
Allegany County
ph: Kathy McKenney
City of Cumberland
9/6/00

CLARKS*C.C<No.12 > 003
65103** N 2 1 1 062(046)

AL-N-A-140

934-936 Maryland Avenue
Cumberland, MD
Allegany County
ph. Kathy McKenney
City of Cumberland
9/6/00

CLARKS*C.C<No. 4 > 011
651 03** N 1 2 N-1 1 2(046)

AL-IV-A-140

934-936 Maryland Avenue
Cumberland, MD
Allegany County
ph. Kathy McKenney
City of Cumberland
9/6/00

AL-IV-A-140

934-936 Maryland Avenue
Cumberland, MD
Allegany County
ph. Kathy McKinney
City of Cumberland
9/6/00