ACHS SUMMARY FORM

M: 31-8-2

1. Name: Baldwin House

2. Planning Area/Site Number: 31/8

3. M-NCPPC Atlas Reference: Map 21 Coordinate I-5

Address: 2411 Holman Avenue
Silver Spring, Md

5. Classification Summary

Category building
Ownership private
Public Acquisition N/A
Status occupied
Accessible no
Present use private residence

Previous Survey Recording MNCPPC
Title and Date: Historic Sites Inventory 1976

Federal ___ State x County x Local ___

6. Date: 1891

7. Original Owner: Shepard S. Everett

8. Apparent Condition

a. good b. unaltered c. original site

9. Description: This three bay by four bay, two and a half story frame house sits on a hill facing west. It has both grey novelty siding and clapboarding. There are seven wooden panels with carved sunburst design above the three second level west elevation windows. Above these panels are fishscale and butt shingles. The west porch wraps around to the south one story bay window. The shed roof has a decorative porch screen and is supported by eight turned posts with jigsawed brackets. The porch is enclosed by a decorative balustraded railing. There are two-over-two double-hung windows. The gable roof has red asbestos shingles.

10. Significance: This house is significant as one of the County's finest examples of late Victorian Stick-style residential architecture. As the architectural centerpiece of the Forest Glen area, the structure exemplifies the adaptations of high-style architecture to middle class conditions. Forest Glen itself as a planned residential community bears comparison with Riverside Illinois, designed by Olmstead and Jenny. Like Riverside, the street pattern of Forest Glen (particularly in the southwest section) is laid out to follow the land's contours, rather than the standard gridiron pattern.

The house was built by Shepard and Emma Everett in 1891 after they had bought three lots from one of the Forest Glen Investment Company incorporators. In 1906 it was purchased by William and Etta J. Miller and has had two owners since.

11. Researcher and date researched: Candy Reed/Architectural Description Ida S. Neviaser/Sally Hamilton/Eileen McGuckian 2/79

12. Compiler: Gail Rothrock

13. Date Compiled: 2/79

14. Designation Approval ___

15. Acreage: 30,802 sq. ft.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

M: 31/8 /2
Forest Glen HD
Magi #

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC
Shepard S. and Emma Everett House

AND/OR COMMON
Baldwin House

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
2411 Holman Avenue

CITY, TOWN
Silver Spring ___ VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
8

STATE
Maryland

COUNTY
Montgomery

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
__DISTRICT	__PUBLIC	X OCCUPIED	__AGRICULTURE	__MUSEUM
X BUILDING(S)	X PRIVATE	__UNOCCUPIED	__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	__YES: UNRESTRICTED	__INDUSTRIAL	__TRANSPORTATION
		X NO	__MILITARY	__OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME
John L. and Olive W. Baldwin

Telephone #: 589-7859

STREET & NUMBER
2411 Holman Avenue

CITY, TOWN
Silver Spring ___ VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code
Maryland 20901

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.
Montgomery County Courthouse

Liber #: 1099
Folio #: 246

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN
Rockville

STATE
Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE
MNCPPC Inventory of Historical Sites

DATE
1976

__FEDERAL X STATE X COUNTY __LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS
Park Historian's Office

CITY, TOWN
Derwood

STATE
Maryland 20855

M:31-8-2

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
__EXCELLENT	__DETERIORATED	X UNALTERED	X ORIGINAL SITE
X GOOD	__RUINS	__ALTERED	__MOVED DATE_____
__FAIR	__UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The house is significant as a fine example of late Victorian residential architecture and is one of the best examples of the style in Montgomery County. As the architectural centerpiece of the Forest Glen Area, the structure hints at the ambience that the area once enjoyed.

The structure gains even greater significance when viewed as an example of late 19th century architecture designed for a planned residential community. The structure reflects the changing socio-economic patterns that took place in the last quarter of the 19th century in America. The houses in this development are modest adaptations of the large Stick Style and Queen Anne homes built by wealthy individuals in such areas as Newport, Rhode Island, as summer residences. In these modest adaptions in Forest Glen, careful consideration is given to convenience (heating, ventilation, and sanitation) as well as the benefits offered by living outside of the urban area.

The planned residential community of Forest Glen bears comparison with Riverside, Ill., the first suburban community established in 19th century America. Just as Frederick Law Olmstead and William LeBaron Jenney tailored their plan for Riverside to follow the natural topography, so the developers of Forest Glen adjusted their street layout to the land's contours, rather than superimposing a standard gridiron plan. This is best seen in the southwest quadrant of the subdivision.

The Baldwin house is a three bay by three bay, two and a half story Stick-style frame house and sits on a hill facing west.

Built on fieldstone foundations, the house has both gray novelty siding and clapboarding. Above the second level, west elevation windows are seven wooden panels. These panels have carved sunburst designs. Above them, at the west gable end, there are fishscale and butt shingles.

The west porch wraps around to the bay window on the south elevation. It has a shed roof with a gable peak at the northwest corner. This roof has a decorative porch screen and is supported by eight turned posts with jigsawed brackets. The porch is enclosed by a decorative balustraded railing. The west (front) wooden paneled door is surmounted by a single transom light. The south door is glass paneled and opens into the south bay. There is a small balcony above the one story bay on the south elevation. This balcony is enclosed by a balustraded railing with a wooden panel, similar to those with a carved sunburst on the west elevation, set into the center of the railing. A shed roof extends down over this porch and is supported by decorative angle braces. A glass paneled door opens onto this second level south balcony.

There are two-over-two double hung windows. Some of the west section windows are flanked by white wooden louvered shutters. There are two six light casement windows in the west gable end. The south one story bay window has narrow one-over-one double hung windows.

The house has a gable roof with red asbestos shingle covering. The west gable end has a bargeboard with white ribs. There are two interior chimneys on the south elevation.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

M:31-8-2

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
—PREHISTORIC	—ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	X 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	—TRANSPORTATION
—1900-	—COMMUNICATIONS	—INDUSTRY	—POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	X OTHER (SPECIFY) Local History
		—INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1891 BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

By the 1880s entrepreneurs were cognizant of the development potential of the land along the recently completed Metropolitan Branch of the B & O Railroad. The area known as Forest Glen had the added attractions of natural beauty and an early trolley line to the area.

In July 1887, John T. Knott and Joseph R. Hertford of Washington, D.C., and W.H. Harr, Frank Higgins, and John C. Muncaster of Rockville recorded the incorporation of the Forest Glen Investment Company of Montgomery County. The Company was registered as:

> "A corporation for the purpose of buying, making investments in, holding, subdividing, improving, leasing, mortgaging and selling real estate in said Montgomery County in the State of Maryland, the building, making improvements thereon and investments in, and the building, operating and leasing hotels, stores or other building for lawful and legitimate purpose on the same..."

and was to have a ten-year term of existence.[1] (The Forest Glen Improvement Company had incorporated 6 months earlier for similar purposes). A plat of "Forest Glen Investment Company subdivision of part of a tract of land known as "Joseph's Park", located at Forest Glen...nine and a half miles by the Metropolitan Branch of the B & O Railroad and eight miles by the 7th Street Pike from Washington was also recorded in July 1887.[2]

Joseph R. Hertford, one of the incorporators, purchased 19 lots for himself, gradually selling them off. In 1890 he sold lots 26,27, and 30 of block 17 to Shepard S. Everett of Forest Glen,[3] who constructed a house on the property the following year.[4] Everett received a mortgage from Hertford to assist with the purchase and construction.[5]

Shepard and Emma Everett owned the house until 1906, when they sold it to Etta J. Miller of Forest Glen.[6] The Millers lived there for many years; after her husband William's death, Etta sold the 3 lots to Stanley and Hilda Borzage.[7] The Borzages sold the property to the present owners in 1947.

FOOTNOTES:

1 Montgomery County Corporation Records, EBP 1/87.
2 Montgomery County Land Records, Plat A/17.
3 Ibid., JA 19/170.
4 Assessment Records of Montgomery County, 1876-96; change for year 1891--$1,500 value of improvements added to $300 value of land.
5 Land Records, JA 18/406(Mortgage recorded June 4, 1890, for $1,669.75).
6 Ibid., 190/101 7 Ibid., 682/193

M:31-8-2

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Montgomery County Land, Corporation, and Assessment Records

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 30,802 square feet

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Lots 26, 27, and 30, Block 17, "Forest Glen Investment Company's subdivision of part of a tract known as Joseph's Park as shown on Plate #17 in Plat Book A.

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

STATE COUNTY

STATE COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE
Ida S. Neviaser/Sally Hamilton/Eileen McGuckian Candy Reed Architectural Descrip.

ORGANIZATION
Sugarloaf Regional Trails

DATE
2/79

STREET & NUMBER
Box 87

TELEPHONE
926-4510

CITY OR TOWN
Dickerson

STATE
Maryland

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: [redacted]

SUGARLOAF REGIONAL TRAILS
Box 87, Stronghold
Dickerson, Md. 20753
(301) 926-4510

PS-1108

II. RESOURCES

Buildings in the historic district are categorized as to their architectural and historical significance so that future changes can be evaluated in this context:

A. Outstanding Resources - should be given the highest level of scrutiny in reviewing proposed alterations:

1. 2404 Forest Glen Road, St. John's Academy
The lot on which the building stands was purchased by the church in 1873. The building was constructed c.1874 when Rev. James F. Mackin established a school for girls here. In 1883, the building was renovated to become a rectory, the predecessor of the Rosensteel Avenue rectory built in 1899. Since St. John's was a mission church (i.e. the parish did not have a resident pastor), a larger rectory was not needed at the time. In 1944, the church sold the property which is now used as a private residence.

2. 2420 Forest Glen Road, Agnes Caldwell House
Probably constructed in the late-1870s, the house is the only one in the historic district which predates the subdivision. The principal facade faces west, perpendicular to Forest Glen Road. The vernacular-style residence has a low-pitch roof with center cross gable, entry porch topped with a balustrade, and two-over-two sash windows. Agnes Caldwell purchased the half-acre property for $50 in 1875. Two years later she sold the land with improvements for $700.

3. 2501 Forest Glen Road, Thomas I. Murphy House
Constructed in 1899 by Thomas I. Murphy, this Queen Anne-style house was later the home of Forest Glen's station master, Jarrett Shauck, and his family. The house remained in the Shauck family for nearly 70 years.

4. 9815 Hollow Glen Road, Joseph R. Hertford House
Built c.1891, the residence was owned by Joseph Hertford, President of the Forest Glen Investment Company, until he defaulted on his mortgage in 1895. Soon after, Emma E. Knott bought the house which she owned for many years. The Queen Anne-style house features a three-story tower, wrap-around porch and covered balcony surmounting a bay window on the south, side elevation.

5. 2411 Holman Avenue, Shepard S. and Emma Everett House
One of the best examples of Stick Style architecture in the county, the house takes advantage of its corner lot with two principal facades facing Holman Avenue and Hollow Glen Place. The residence features rare wall-texture detailing and elaborate porch spindlework. The southwest elevation is characterized by an embellished horseshoe truss in the gable while the southeast elevation displays a balcony surmounting a projecting bay window with a sunburst panel at the railing. This high-style residence

was constructed in 1891 for Shepard and Emma Everett.

6. 2500 Holman Avenue, John E. Semmes House

Constructed c.1891, the Queen Anne-style residence features a three-story tower which must have afforded a commanding view of the surrounding area. Classical details are found in the projecting cornices, pedimented porch entry, modified pediment in the front gable, and small oculus window. Owned for the first few years by the Forest Glen Investment Company, the house was bought for $2,500 by John W. Semmes of Baltimore, in 1897. At that time it was described as a "commodious and attractive new dwelling house" containing nine rooms, a bathroom, and a cellar, and featuring indoor plumbing.

7. 9700 Rosensteel Avenue, St. John's Catholic Church

This Gothic Revival church was designed by Baldwin & Pennington of Baltimore. E. Francis Baldwin is well known in Montgomery County as the architect of the railroad stations along the Metropolitan Branch of the B&O Railroad. Construction of the church was completed in 1894 by Bell & Br. builders from Redland, Maryland. The cost of constructing the Maryland-red sandstone building was $14,000. Five bays on both side elevations of the church are defined by stained-glass windows, each of which are flanked by stone buttresses. The entrance to the church is located at the base of a three-story tower which is surmounted by a belfry. The building is the third St. John's Church built in Forest Glen. The first chapel was built in the late-18th century (of which a replica was built in 1934), and the second was constructed in 1850 (now demolished). Both previous churches were frame. A frame belltower stands independently behind (southwest of) the stone church.

8. 10000 Rosensteel Avenue, St. John's Rectory

Constructed in 1899, the rectory originally featured a full-length porch across the front facade with a large wall dormer centered above the second-story tripart window. The original porch was removed and front dormer was replaced when the structure was renovated in the 1930s to give its present Colonial Revival appearance. The rectory was built by Rev. Charles O. Rosensteel, first resident pastor of St. John's after John Carroll.

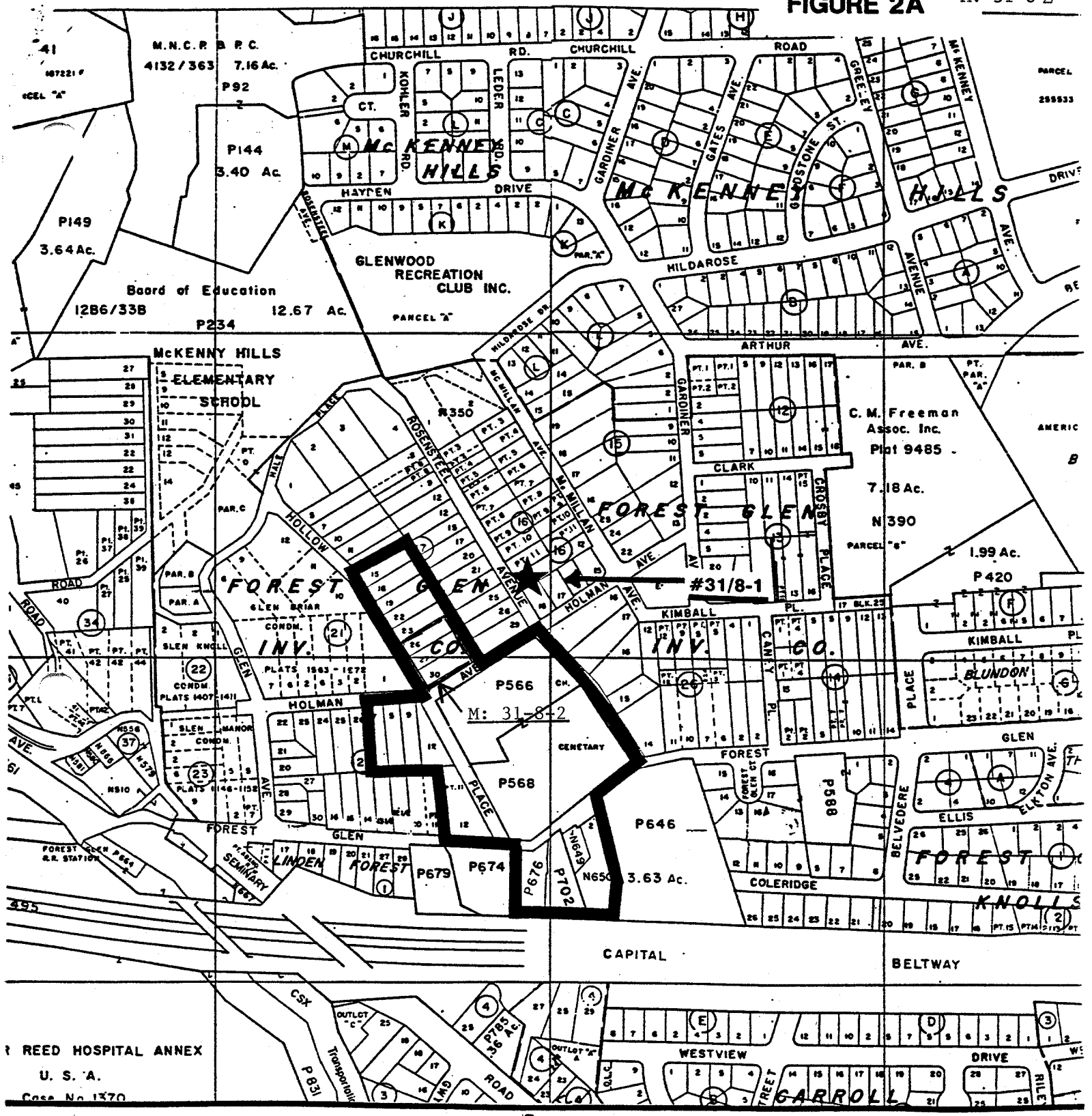
9. 10000 block Rosensteel Avenue, John Carroll Replica Chapel

This replica of the original Carroll Chapel was built in 1934 and restored and dedicated in 1956. Originally constructed in the late-18th century by John Carroll, the chapel was the first Catholic Church in the nation.

10. 10000 block Rosensteel Avenue, St. John's Cemetery

St. John's Cemetery was begun in the late-18th century when St. John's Chapel was established. The earliest burial was for Eleanor Darnall Carroll, mother of John Carroll, who died in 1796. The tombstone, still extant, is inscribed "Sacred to the memory of Mrs. Eleanor Carroll, relict of Daniel Carroll, Esq. She died on the 3rd day of February in the year 1796 age 92.

FIGURE 2A M: 31-8-2



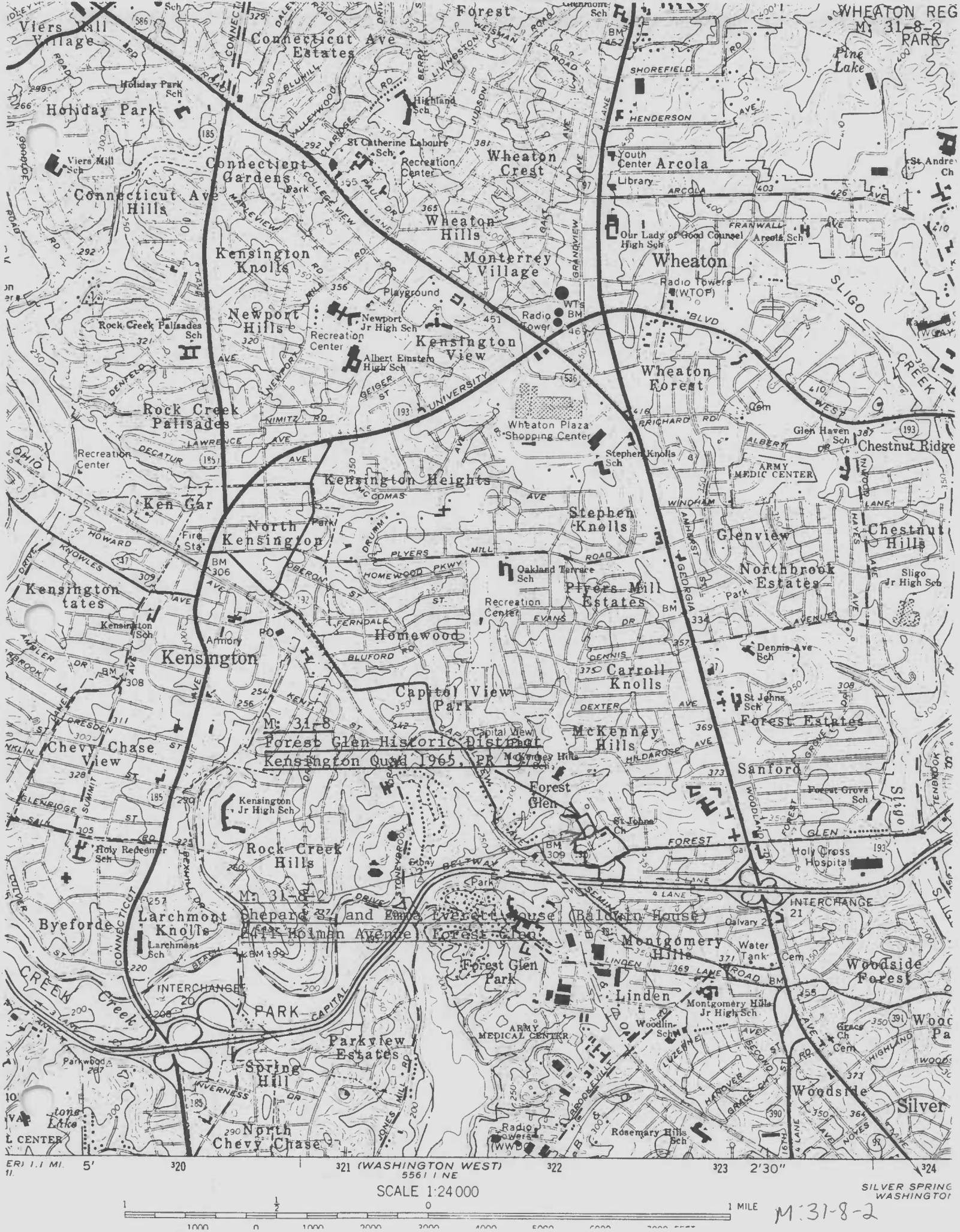
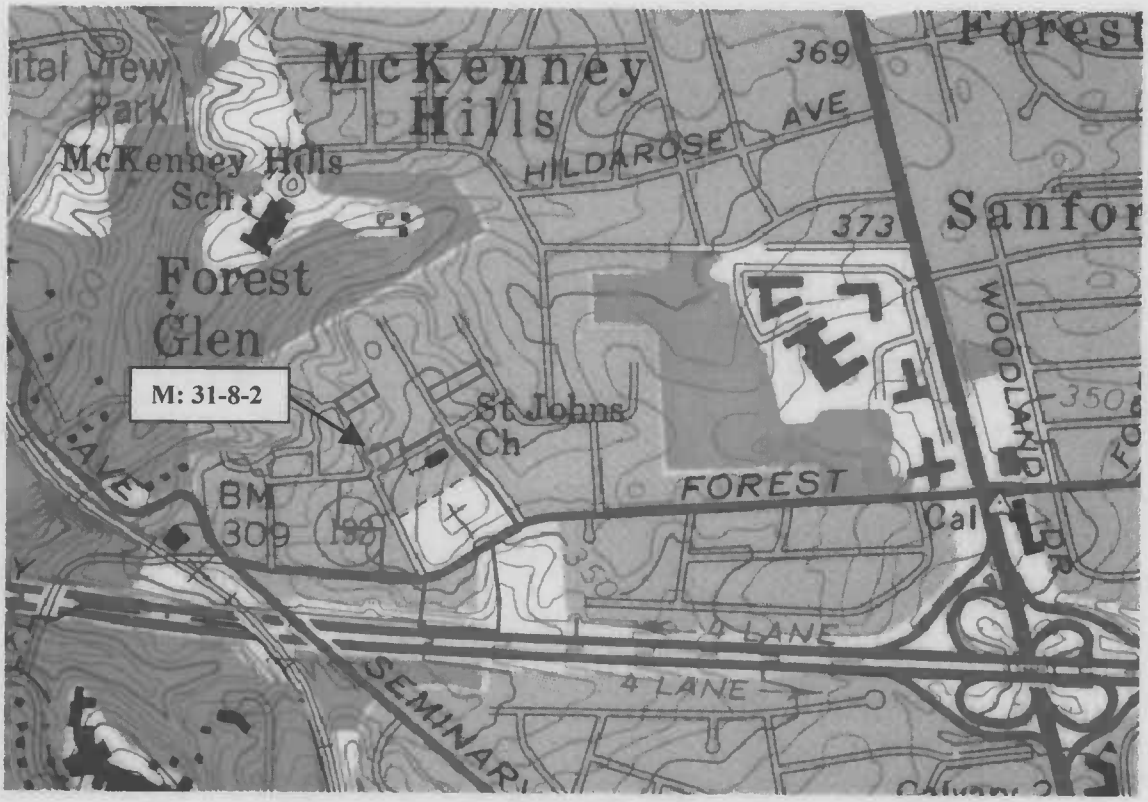
#31/8 - FOREST GLEN HISTORIC DISTRICT

M: 31-8-2 Shepard S. and Emma Everett House (Baldwin House)
2411 Holman Avenue, Forest Glen

DISTRICT BOUNDARIES — ▬

INDIVIDUAL RESOURCES — ★

NORTH


WHEATON REG
M: 31-8-2
PARK
Viers Mill Village
Connecticut Ave Estates
Holiday Park
Connecticut Gardens
Connecticut Ave Hills
Wheaton Crest
Wheaton Hills
Monterrey Village
Kensington Knolls
Newport Hills
Kensington View
Wheaton
Arcola
Wheaton Forest
Rock Creek Palisades
Wheaton Plaza Shopping Center
Kensington Heights
Ken Gar
North Kensington
Stephen Knolls
Glenview
Chestnut Hills
Northbrook Estates
Kensington Estates
Kensington
Homewood
Plyers Mill Estates
Carroll Knolls
Capitol View Park
Forest Estates
Chevy Chase View
McKenney Hills
Sanford
Forest Glen
Rock Creek Hills
Holy Cross Hospital
Byeforde
Larchmont Knolls
Montgomery Hills
Woodside Forest
Forest Glen Park
Linden
Parkview Estates
Spring Hill
North Chevy Chase
Woodside
Silver
M: 31-8
Forest Glen Historic District
Kensington Quad 1965, PR
M: 31-8-2
Shepard S. and Emma Everett House (Baldwin House)
2411 Holman Avenue, Forest Glen
INTERCHANGE 20
INTERCHANGE 21
ARMY MEDICAL CENTER
ARMY MEDIC CENTER
SCALE 1:24 000
1 MILE
SILVER SPRING
WASHINGTON
M:31-8-2

M: 31-8-2
Shepard S. and Emma Everett House
(Baldwin House)
2411 Holman Avenue
Kensington Quadrangle