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PG: 68-71A

and

PG: 68-71B

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

HISTORIC SITE SUMMARY SHEET

PG:
Survey # 68-71a,b

Building Date c.1901; c.1932

Building Name ~~Thomas W.~~ Smith Farmhouse and Ziegler Cottage

Location 3426 and 3424 Newton Street, Mount Rainier, Maryland

Description Summary

The Thomas W. Smith Farmhouse is a large two-and-one-half story, Victorian-vernacular frame house at the extreme southern edge of the City of Mount Rainier, near Eastern Avenue. The house has a modified Gable-front and Wing plan and a steeply-pitched gable roof on the main block. The house's original german siding is concealed by asphalt roll siding and the most prominent features of the house are its unusual massing, large windows and front and side porches with shed roofs, turned supports and jigsawn brackets and eave details. The house's late-Victorian interior plan and moldings are intact, although several Sears, Roebuck and Company architectural features were added to the first floor around 1932. The house is located on a large, irregularly-shaped and partially wooded corner site composed of Lots 30 and 31 in Block 5 of Robert E. Funkhouser's Re-Subdivision of Hariclif. Also on the site and sharing Lot 30 with the Thomas W. Smith Farmhouse, is a one-story and attic frame house, known as the Ziegler Cottage, erected c. 1932. The craftsman-style cottage was built from a mail-order kit for the "Winona" model produced by Sears, Roebuck and Company.

Significance Summary

The Thomas W. Smith Farmhouse is significant as an example of the type of vernacular frame farmhouses built throughout Prince George's County in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The farmhouse, originally associated with a 10-acre farm, is also significant as one of the few surviving buildings representing the pre-development agricultural character of the inner-Beltway area of western Prince George's County. Additionally, it is the sole surviving residential structure representing the rural and agricultural character of the Mount Rainier area prior to its early 20th century development as a streetcar suburb. The farmhouse is also significant as the country residence of Thomas W. Smith, one of turn-of-the-century Washington's most prominent businessmen and civic leaders. The present farmhouse dates from 1901 and replaces one erected on the site sometime in the late 19th century. Also on the property is the Ziegler Cottage, a one-story and attic frame house erected c. 1932. The Ziegler Cottage is significant as a relatively intact example of a Sears, Roebuck & Co., mail-order kit house and as a typical example of early 20th century residential construction in Mount Rainier. The cottage was built by Elmer A. and Lewelling A. Ziegler, whose family owned the property from 1930 to 1985.

Survey No. PG# 68-71a,b

Magi No.

DOE ___yes ___no

# Maryland Historical Trust
# State Historic Sites Inventory Form

## 1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic

and/or common Thomas W. Smith Farmhouse and Ziegler Cottage

## 2. Location

street & number 3426 and 3424 Newton Street ___ not for publication

city, town Mount Rainier ___ vicinity of congressional district 5

state Maryland county Prince George's

## 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 | X yes: restricted | ___ government | ___ scientific |
| | ___ being considered | ___ yes: unrestricted | ___ industrial | ___ transportation |
| | X not applicable | ___ no | ___ military | ___ other: |

## 4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Melinda J. Alter and Arthur H. Garroway

street & number 3426 Newton Street telephone no.:

city, town Mount Rainier state and zip code Maryland 20712

## 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Prince George's County Courthouse liber 7132

street & number folio 299

city, town Upper Marlboro state Maryland

## 6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title NONE

date ___ federal ___ state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records Historic Preservation Section- M-NCPPC

city, town Upper Marlboro state Maryland

# 7. Description

Survey No.PG#68-71a,b

| Condition | | Check one | Check one |
|---|---|---|---|
| ___ excellent | ___ deteriorated | ___ unaltered | X original site |
| X good | ___ ruins | X altered | ___ moved date of move _____ |
| ___ fair | ___ unexposed | | |

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Thomas W. Smith Farmhouse

The Thomas W. Smith house is a two-and-one-half story frame farmhouse with a steeply-pitched roof, a brick foundation and a modified Gable-front and Wing plan. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The house's original German siding, partially visible above the porch of the main facade, is currently concealed with asphalt roll siding. The farmhouse retains original or very early double-hung, wood-sash windows throughout. There is a crawl space under the main block, but the rear (north) wing rests on a full-height basement which retains its original coal bin.

The house's main facade faces south and its main entry is at the facade's northern end.[1] The single, paneled wood and glass entry door is surmounted by a single-pane transom. The first story of the main facade is sheltered by a one-story porch with a standing-seam metal roof and a wooden floor supported by brick piers. The porch wraps around the main facade and shelters approximately half of the west (Newton Street) facade. The porch has square-plan spindles beneath a molded handrail and turned supports framed by jigsawn corner brackets.

Tall, floor to ceiling 2/4 double-hung sash windows open to the porch from the western half of the main facade. At the second story there are four tall 2/2 double-hung windows spaced evenly across the facade. Centered in the front-gable of the attic story is an attached pair of smaller 2/2 double-hung windows.

The three-bay west (Newton Street) facade contains two large, floor to ceiling 2/4 double-hung windows at the southern end of the first story identical to those of the main facade. At the second story above the floor-to-ceiling windows, are two, large 2/2 double-hung windows, spaced widely apart.

At the center of the west facade is a shallow, front-gabled "wing" that is nearly full-height and has a rectangular plan. At the first story of the wing is a projecting hexagonal bay with a metal roof and three large, 2/1 double-hung windows. At the second story of the wing is an attached pair of 2/1 double-hung windows centered on the facade. At the attic story, a single, 2/2 double-hung window is centered within the gable which is trimmed with a simple jigsawn vergeboard.

North of the hexagonal bay and slightly recessed from the main block is the west facade of the house's rectangular-plan secondary block. Although smaller than the main block, the secondary block is a full two-stories and has a north-facing gable. The first story of the recessed

secondary block is sheltered by a shed-roof porch with a standing-seam metal roof and concrete slab floor that extends from the main block's shallow rectangular-plan wing to the north end of the secondary block. The porch supports are identical to those of the nearby wraparound porch, but here at the secondary wing, there is no handrail or balustrade.

At the southern half of the first story of the secondary block is an attached pair of large 2/1 double-hung windows, placed high on the facade, just below the ceiling of the porch. At the northern end of the secondary block is a single, wood and glass door entry door. At the second story there are two widely-spaced 2/2 windows.

The house's two-bay north facade is simply fenestrated. The western bay has an attached pair of 2/1 windows at the first story and a single 2/1 window at the second story. The eastern bay has a single, tall 2/1 window placed low on the facade at the first story, and a single 2/1 window at the second story. Centered on the attic gable is a small round awning window. The gable is trimmed with a plain frieze board and a simple jigsawn vergeboard. At grade, below the eastern bay of the facade, is a wooden triangular cover for a basement window well.

The three-bay east facade is also simply fenestrated. At its northern end, a one-story, shed-roof projection with a rectangular plan adjoins the recessed secondary block and the main block of the house. The east facade of the projection has a small 2/1 window at its northern end. Below this window, at grade is an exterior entrance to the cellar. Adjacent and to the south is a wood and glass, single-door entry with a single-pane transom, which has been painted out. At the second story of the secondary block, and placed slightly to the south of center, is a single, 2/2 double-hung window.

The center bay of the east facade has single, 2/1 windows that decrease in size as they proceed from the first story to the second story and the front-gabled attic. Here the attic gable is also framed with a simple jigsawn vergeboard. The southernmost bay of this facade has two 2/1 windows; one at the southern edge of the first story, and one to the north at the second story.

Interior

The interior of the Smith Farmhouse exhibits many of the characteristics of turn of the century vernacular dwellings. Throughout the house there are narrow-plank wood floors and molded window and door surrounds with bull's-eye corner blocks. The first floor ceiling height is approximately 10'.

The house's main entry is on the south (37th Street) facade and the first floor has a modified side hall-double parlor plan. The main stair hall has a closed-string stair Eastlake-style stair on the east wall. The stair has a molded handrail with turned spindles and a larger molded and hand-carved newel with a square plan. The stair hall leads to both the front parlor to the west and the dining room to the north.

To the west of the stair hall and accessed by a paneled pocket door, is the front parlor. The south and west walls of the parlor have 2/4 double-hung windows that begin at the floor and rise to a high picture molding that encircles the room. In the north corner of the parlor is a large chimney with an Eastlake-style carved marble mantel. The brick firebox and tile hearth are later additions. A set of multi-paned oak French door on the parlor's north wall leads to the back parlor. The French doors are not original to the house and their opening probably is an enlargement of a earlier arch or pocket door similar to the one from the stair hall. The French doors are one of two major architectural features, ordered from Sears, Roebuck and Company and added to the house in the early 1930s.

The back parlor has a hexagonal bay with large windows lighting it from the west. Originally the parlor ran the width of the house, but in the early 1930s, an oak bookcase/colonnade from Sears, Roebuck and Company was added as a room divider, defining the north half of the room as the dining room. The bookcase portion of the colonnade has double, leaded-glass doors facing the dining room. A single, paneled wood door in the south wall of the dining room leads to the stair hall. Both the back parlor and dining room are encircled by a narrow picture molding.

North of the back parlor, in the house's secondary block is the kitchen, pantry and back stair. In the south half of the wing is the kitchen. Its walls and ceiling are covered with a pale yellow enameled aluminum tiles, probably dating from the 1930s. The room has several large original windows which retain their molded surrounds and bull's-eye corner blocks. A wood and glass door in the south wall of the kitchen leads to the small shed-roof porch on the Newton Street facade. To the north of the kitchen is the

pantry/laundry room which also contains a back stair that the leads to the house's partial basement and to the second floor. A partial bathroom has recently been added to the pantry. On the north wall of the pantry is a wood and glass door that leads to the property's north yard.

The house's second floor contains five small bedrooms, and a bathroom, all arranged along a long, narrow hall running the north-south length of the main block. All of the bedrooms retain their molded surrounds and corner blocks. Almost every bedroom has been retro-fitted with a closet. Walls and ceilings throughout the second floor have recently been replastered. Above the main stair at the south end of the second floor, an enclosed stair leads to the attic. The attic contains two large, partially-finished rooms that are not original to the house. An unfinished storage room occupies the north third of the attic above the house's secondary block.

The Ziegler Cottage

To the northwest of the Thomas W. Smith Farmhouse and at the extreme corner of the property, is the Ziegler Cottage at 3424 Newton Street. The cottage is sited close to the street, in line with other small dwellings fronting Newton Street, and close to the westernmost corner of the adjacent farmhouse. The cottage is an example of the Winona model mail-order house available from Sears, Roebuck & Co., throughout the early 20th century. The cottage exhibits the straightforward massing and decoration of the "craftsman-inspired" design popular during the period.

The Ziegler Cottage is a one-story and attic frame dwelling with a simple, rectangular plan on a rusticated, concrete-block foundation. The house has a front-gable asphalt-shingle roof with overhanging eaves and decorative brackets. The house is sided with asbestos shingles painted blue, and its wooden columns, window frames and soffit and eave details are painted white. Asbestos shingles were available as an option when ordering the Winona from Sears, and those used on the house appear to be original. The house is simply decorated and its fenestration is based on dimensional variations of a single 6/1 double-hung craftsman-inspired window.

The house's main (south) facade fronts Newton Street. The three-bay facade is sheltered by an asphalt-shingle, hip-roof porch supported by groups of three, square-plan wooden columns. Originally designed as an open porch without a handrail, the porch is now screened. The main facade has a centered entrance flanked by large double-hung 6/1 windows. The main entry has a single, wood and glass paneled craftsman-style door with six rectangular lights above two tall vertical raised panels. Above the porch roof, the attic story is fenestrated with an attached pair of small, six-light awning windows.

The same large 6/1 double-hung windows used on the front facade, fenestrate the two southernmost bays of the four-bay east facade. Roughly centered on the east facade is a shallow, rectangular plan projecting bay under the eave of the main block surmounted by a low front gable. Centered on the bay are two 6/1 double-hung windows spaced very closely together. The northernmost bay of this facade has a modern metal and glass projecting greenhouse window that replaces the attached pair of small 6/1 double-hung windows that were original to the house.

The three-bay rear (north) facade contains a centered single wood and glass door accessed by a concrete stoop slightly below the first story. To the east, below grade is a single recessed wooden door to the basement. At the first story, the facade's eastern bay contains a small 6/1 double-hung window. The western bay contains the large version of the same window.

The house's west facade contains a single large, 6/1 double-hung window at its northern end. Adjacent to the south, is the small version of the same window. The two southern bays of this facade are fenestrated with an attached pair of the large 6/1 window and a single large 6/1 window, respectively.

Interior

The Ziegler Cottage interior is an example of one of the two available floor plans Sears provided for the Winona model. Both models had very simple, undecorated interiors, lighted by plentiful and often large windows. The Ziegler Winona is the larger of the two models and originally contained three bedrooms and a single bathroom within its 24′ x 40′ plan.

As originally planned by Sears, the three bedroom Winona had a living room at left entered directly from the front door. Behind the living room (app. 12′ x 14") and separated from it by a round-arched opening, the dining room of roughly the same size contained a window seat (expressed on the exterior by the rectangular-plan front-gabled bay). The attic story was accessed by an enclosed stair at the rear of the dining room. Behind the dining room, at the rear of the house, was the kitchen with its own outside door and access to the basement under the attic stair.

The bedrooms and bath occupied the other half of the house. All three of the bedrooms were of roughly equal size (app. 10′ x 10′) and each had their own closet. Two bedrooms and the bath were at the rear of the house, accessed from the dining room by a small hall. The third bedroom was at the front of the house, off the living room.

As built, the Ziegler cottage represents a reversed version of the three bedroom plan, with living room, dining room and kitchen on the right and bedrooms and bath on the left. Although the house retains may original details including wood floors, baseboards, plaster work, light fixtures and kitchen cabinets, its interior has been altered in part. Originally built with three bedrooms and one bath, the house now has two bedrooms and two baths. Part of the middle bedroom off the small hall has been rebuilt as an additional bathroom for an enlarged front bedroom.

Garage and Shed

To the rear of both the Smith Farmhouse and the Ziegler Cottage, at the north corner of Lot 30, is the site's only outbuilding. The cross-gable building which appears to be the combination of two structures. The northernmost part of the structure is a small, one-story, frame shed on a brick foundation. The east-facing front-gable shed has a rectangular plan and is sheathed with German siding. The entry (east) facade of the shed contains a wooden raised-panel door at left and a 6/6 double-hung wood sash window at right. A narrow brick chimney is attached to the east end of the shed's north facade. Attached to the south facade of the shed is a narrow, one-car, front-gable frame garage oriented toward Newton Street to the south. The garage is sheathed with narrow-lap clapboards and its exposed roof rafters are clearly "craftsman-inspired."

NOTE

[1]Both the Thomas W. Smith farmhouse and the Ziegler cottage are sited 45$^{o}$ from true north. Although the main facade of the farmhouse faces southeast, to simplify directions cited in the description, it will be considered to face south and the rear of the farmhouse to facade the north. Likewise, the main facade of the cottage which faces the southwest, will be identified as the "south" facade and its rear facade as the "north."

# 8. Significance

Survey No. PG#68-71a,b

| 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 |
| ___ 1800–1899 | ___ commerce | X exploration/settlement | ___ philosophy | ___ transportation |
| X 1900– | ___ communications | ___ industry | ___ politics/government | ___ other (specify) |
| | | ___ invention | | |

**Specific dates** c.1901;c.1932 **Builder/Architect**

check: Applicable Criteria: __A __B __C __D
and/or
Applicable Exception: __A __B __C __D __E __F __G

Level of Significance: __national __state __local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Significance Summary

The Thomas W. Smith Farmhouse is significant as an example of the type of vernacular frame farmhouses built throughout Prince George's County in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The farmhouse, originally associated with a 10-acre farm, is also significant as one of the few surviving buildings representing the pre-development agricultural character of the inner-Beltway area of western Prince George's County. Additionally, it is the sole surviving residential structure representing the rural and agricultural character of the Mount Rainier area prior to its early 20th century development as a streetcar suburb. The farmhouse is also significant as the country residence of Thomas W. Smith, one of turn-of-the-century Washington's most prominent businessmen and civic leaders. The present farmhouse dates from 1901 and replaces one erected on the site sometime in the late 19th century. Also on the property is the Ziegler Cottage, a one-story and attic frame house erected c. 1932. The Ziegler Cottage is significant as a relatively intact example of a Sears, Roebuck & Co., mail-order kit house and as a typical example of early 20th century residential construction in Mount Rainier. The cottage was built by Elmer A. and Lewelling A. Ziegler, whose family owned the property from 1930 to 1985.

Thomas W. Smith Farmhouse

Thomas W. Smith of Washington, D.C., purchased a 10-acre farm in 1893 near what would shortly become the suburb of Mount Rainier. In 1893, the area was still largely wooded and composed of a collection of small farms. According to assessment records, the house on the Smith farm was damaged by fire in 1900. The records indicate that the following year the house was once again appraised at full value, either having been substantially reconstructed or replaced by Smith.[1] The form, materials and condition of the present house indicate that it is likely a replacement of the earlier house, possibly employing its foundations.

The date of construction for the house damaged in the fire of 1900 is not known, although the small tract had been separately identified and inhabited as a farm since the mid 1860s.[2] The present farmhouse was associated with the 10-acre tract until the early 1920s, when the small farm was subdivided and added to the streetcar suburb of Mount Rainier that was rapidly developing around it.[3]

Land records indicate that through the mid-19th century, the tract had been part of several hundred acres in the immediate vicinity assembled by Francis Dodge of Georgetown in the early 19th century. Dodge, was one of the District of Columbia's most prominent businessmen of the period and like many of his contemporaries, engaged in real estate speculation in and around the District of Columbia.[4]

In 1864, the heirs of Francis Dodge sold to William Beall a 10-acre, wedge-shaped parcel from the northern limits of their vast local landholdings. Assessment records indicate that Beall, who owned the property for five years, put it to agricultural use and kept livestock. Beall sold the small farm in October of 1869 to Heinrich Wilhelm Heider.[5] Throughout the late 19th century Heider, a German immigrant, was engaged in farming at a number of locations in the County of Washington (District of Columbia) and Prince George's County, selling his produce in downtown Washington. Heider sold the property in January of 1885.[6] Between 1885 and 1893, the property had a succession of owners about which little is known. In June of 1893, the farm was sold to Thomas W. Smith of Washington by William H. and Mary I. Smith (apparently no relation).

Thomas W. Smith was born on January 1, 1846, Gordonville, Pennsylvania. By his death at the age of 73 on March 1, 1919, Smith had become one of Washington's wealthiest and most influential businessmen and civic leaders. Prior to his arrival in Washington, Smith had served in the militia of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania in 1863, during the time of Early's Raid. Licensed in the State of Pennsylvania as a pharmacist, Thomas Smith moved to Maryland in 1864 with his father, and briefly worked in the gold mines of Montgomery County. Shortly thereafter, Smith became involved in the lumber business in Washington, DC and worked for George W. Linville & Company as a general clerk. He also served as lumber inspector for the District of Columbia for two years.

In 1874 Smith founded what became the highly successful Thomas W. Smith Lumber Company at the corner of First Street and Indiana Avenue, N.W. He later expanded his business by building a large lumber shed and a mill. His planing mill, which employed more than 100 people, was located on the land now occupied by Union Station. Smith's firm specialized in finished stock, such as doors, moldings, and cabinet work, desirable as cost-effective and labor-saving elements of Washington's booming construction economy.

Although his fortune was founded in his lumberyard, Thomas Smith was actively engaged in other business interests. As a self-made and civic-minded man he was also involved in a number of charitable activities. Some of the positions he held were Trustee of American University, Mayor of Arundel-on-the-Bay, President of the National Capital Bank, President of the Washington Board of Trade, and President of the Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital. He also served on the Committee of 100, an organization charged with looking after the interests of the District in Congress.[7]

The 10-acre farm remained within the Smith family until 1923. The family's primary residences remained in Washington close to Thomas Smith's business interests. Assessment records provide limited information about the nature of improvements to the property during its ownership by the Smith family and it is assumed to have retained in rural and agricultural character throughout this period. Through a will dated February 23, 1906 (and probated April 6, 1920) Thomas Smith devised one-half interest in his farm to each of his two brothers, Henry W. and Clifford U. Smith. In January of 1921, Clifford Smith and his wife Maggie conveyed their half-interest in the parcel to Henry W. Smith.[8]

In July of 1922, Henry W. Smith plated the small-lot subdivision known as Hariclif--H. W. Smith's Addition to Mount Rainier. The subdivision plat placed both the house and its barn on large lots and separated them with a newly delineated street to be known as Hariclif Avenue (now Newton Street). The derivation of the name Hariclif is unknown, its first and most specific association with the farm is derived from Henry W. Smith's subdivision plat and may have been the name given to the farm by Thomas W. Smith during his ownership of it.

The subdivision of Hariclif plated by Henry W. Smith appears to have existed only on paper. By January 1923, Smith sold the entire subdivision to Robert E. Funkhouser, who replated it in April of that year. Funkhouser's Re-Subdivision of Hariclif retained the general configuration of H.W. Smith's, and placed the farmhouse on Lot 30 in Block 5.[9] Throughout the 1920s, the surrounding lots were sold and rows of small bungalows erected around the Smith farmhouse, which changed hands a number of times until it was purchased by Elmer A. Ziegler and Lewelling A. Ziegler in the Fall of 1930.

Ziegler Cottage

Elmer and Lewelling Ziegler and their families represent the longest sustained ownership of the Smith Farmhouse and its property. After its purchase in October 1930, the property remained in the Ziegler family until June of 1985.[10] Elmer Ziegler (1890-1959) and Lewelling Ziegler (1894-1979) were born in Kackley, Kansas. With their parents, the brothers relocated to

Lawrenceburg, Indiana were their father, D. Paul Ziegler was Editor of the Lawrenceburg Press. Lewelling and his family moved to the Washington area around 1926 and by February of that year he had joined the local Columbia Typographical Union (#101). Lewelling's older brother Elmer, together with his family, moved to the Washington area around 1930 and the brothers purchased the Smith Farmhouse as "tenants in common" in October of that year. Both brothers were long-term employees of the Government Printing Office. Lewelling began working there in 1930 and retired in 1966 and Elmer who began about the same time and died in 1959, while still employed there.[11]

Assessment records indicate that soon after the Ziegler brothers purchased the farmhouse, they made minor alterations to its interior and covered the clapboard house with the asphalt roll siding still in place today. In addition, they erected the cottage at 3424 Newton Street. The cottage, which was occupied by Elmer Ziegler and his family, is an example of the popular Sears mail-order kit house known as the "Winona" first available in 1916 and available almost every year thereafter until 1939.[12] While erecting the Sears house on the property, it appears that the Lewelling Ziegler ordered additional architectural elements from the company in an attempt to update the interior of the farmhouse, which he and his family occupied. The oak bookcase/colonnade separating the back parlor from the dining room and the French doors between the front and back parlors, were likely ordered from Sears an installed when the Winona was being built.[13]

The property was sold by Lewelling Ziegler's son Clayton in June 1985 to Marian J. Bien, who retained ownership for about three years. In October 1988, Bien sold the property Melinda J. Alter and Arthur H. Garroway.[14] As the present owners, Alter and Garroway have embarked on an ambitious restoration program with an initial focus of the house's interior. They have rented the Ziegler Cottage to tenants.

Notes

[1]See Prince George's County Assessment Records, E.D. #17, 1900, 1901.

[2]According to local tradition, the Smith Farmhouse served as a watering place for Union soldiers' horses during the Civil War and that such activity was the subject of a Matthew Brady photograph. Neither the event, nor the existence of such a photograph have been confirmed. Regardless, the house on the site in the 1860s, no longer stands.

[3]Beginning with Funkhouser's sale of the farmhouse in May of 1924, the property as conveyed, has been composed of both Lot 30 and Lot 31 (a narrow, unbuildable lot to the south) in Block 5. See Prince George's County Land Records 205:415, 2 May 1924.

[4]At his death in 1851, Francis Dodge, whose fortune was made in the Georgetown shipping industry, was said to be the wealthiest man in the District of Columbia. See "Death of Francis Dodge, Esq." Georgetown Advocate, 11 October, 1851, p. 2.

[5]See Prince George's County Land Records, FS 2:67, 2 May 1864; Prince George's County Assessment Records, 1864-1870.

[6]Little is known about Heinrich Wilhelm Heider other than a brief reference in a biographical statement about his son, William John Heider. It is known that the elder Heider was born in 1843 and that prior to his death in 1905, he had anglicized his name to Henry William. John Clagett Proctor, Washington Past and Present, A History, New York: Lewis Historical Publishing Co. Inc., 1930., vol. IV, p. 496.

[7]See Obituary, The Evening Star, 2 March 1919; Eminent Men of Virginia and the District of Columbia of the Nineteenth Century (1893); Washington Past and Present: A History, John Clagett Proctor, ed. (1930)

[8]See Prince George's County Land Records, 148:292, 23 February 1906; 170:252, 11 January 1921.

[9]See Plats recorded 2:63, 10 July 1922; 2:67, 17 April 1923.

[10]See Prince George's County Land Records 360:386, 25 October 1930; 6129:933, 26 June 1985.

[11]Interviews conducted with Columbia Typographical Union, Washington D.C., Marian Ziegler Tate, Annapolis,Maryland and Philip E. Ziegler, Upper Marlboro, Maryland, 11 April 1990.

[12]Stevenson,Katherine Cole and Jandl, H. Ward,Houses By Mail, A Guide to House from Sears, Roebuck and Company, The Preservation Press: Washington, D.C., 1986,p. 68.

[13]Marian Ziegler Tate, 11 April 1990.

[14]See Prince George's County Land Records, 7132:299, 26 June 1988.

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. PG#68-71a,b

See Notes, Sections 7 and 8;
See Chain of Title

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property ~~26429 sq.ft.~~ Tax Map 49:F4

Quadrangle name ~~Washington East~~ Quadrangle scale

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

| | Zone | Easting | Northing | | Zone | Easting | Northing |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | | | | B | | | |
| C | | | | D | | | |
| E | | | | F | | | |
| G | | | | H | | | |

Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

| state | code | county | code |
|---|---|---|---|
| state | code | county | code |

## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Howard S. Berger, Architectural Historian

organization HPC 4th Floor CAB date April 1990

street & number 14741 Gov. Oden Bowie Drive telephone

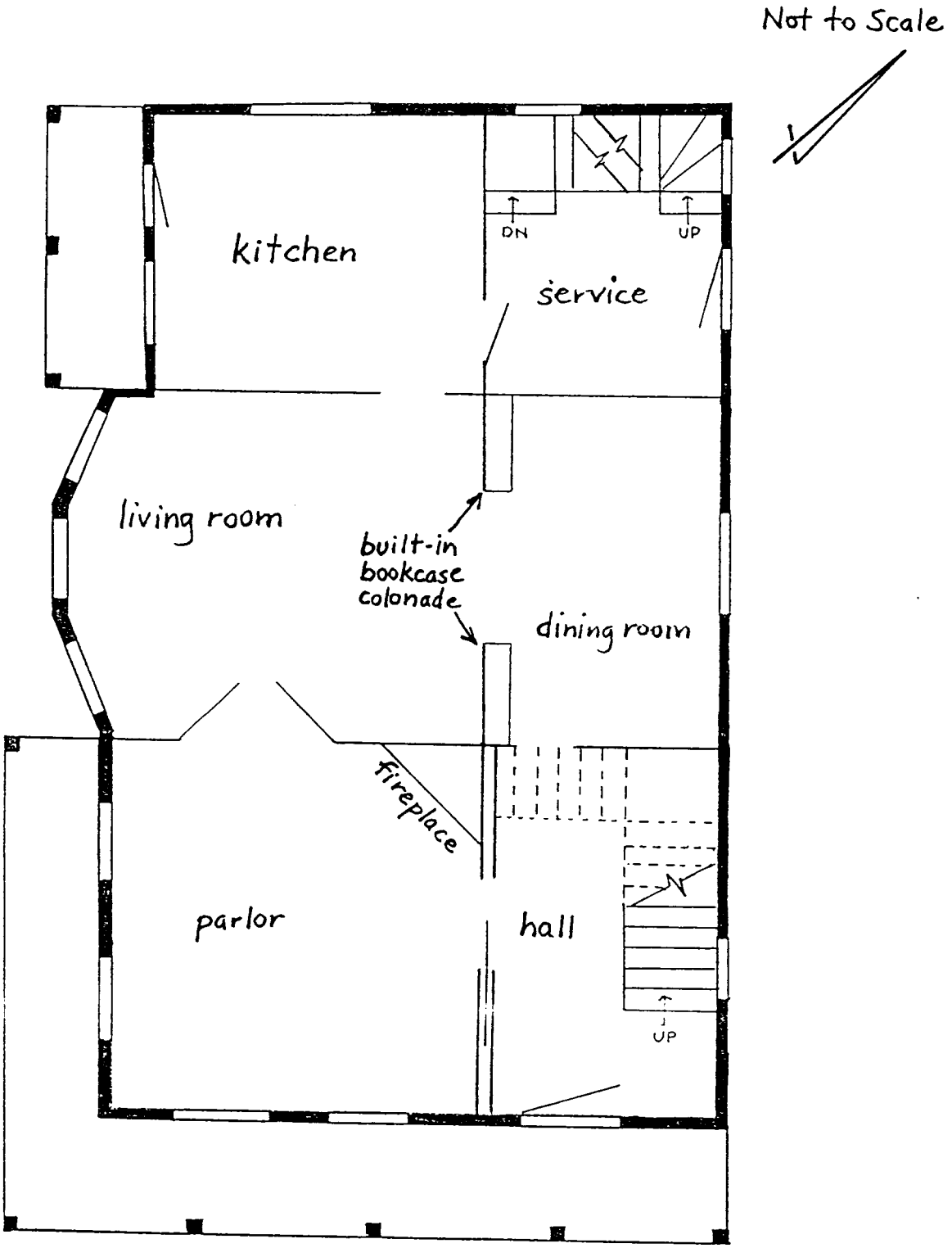
city or town Upper Marlboro state Maryland

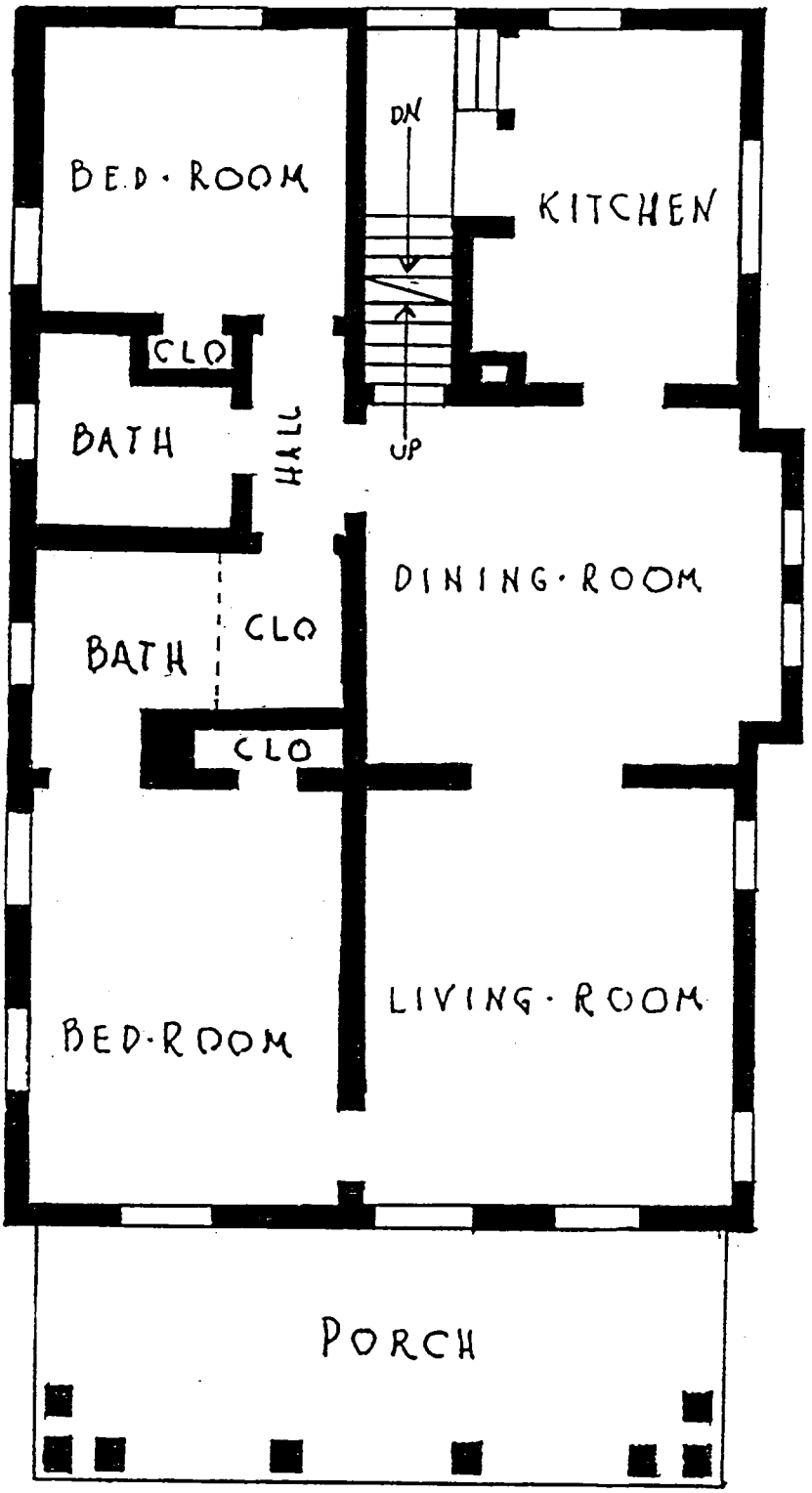
The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

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: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

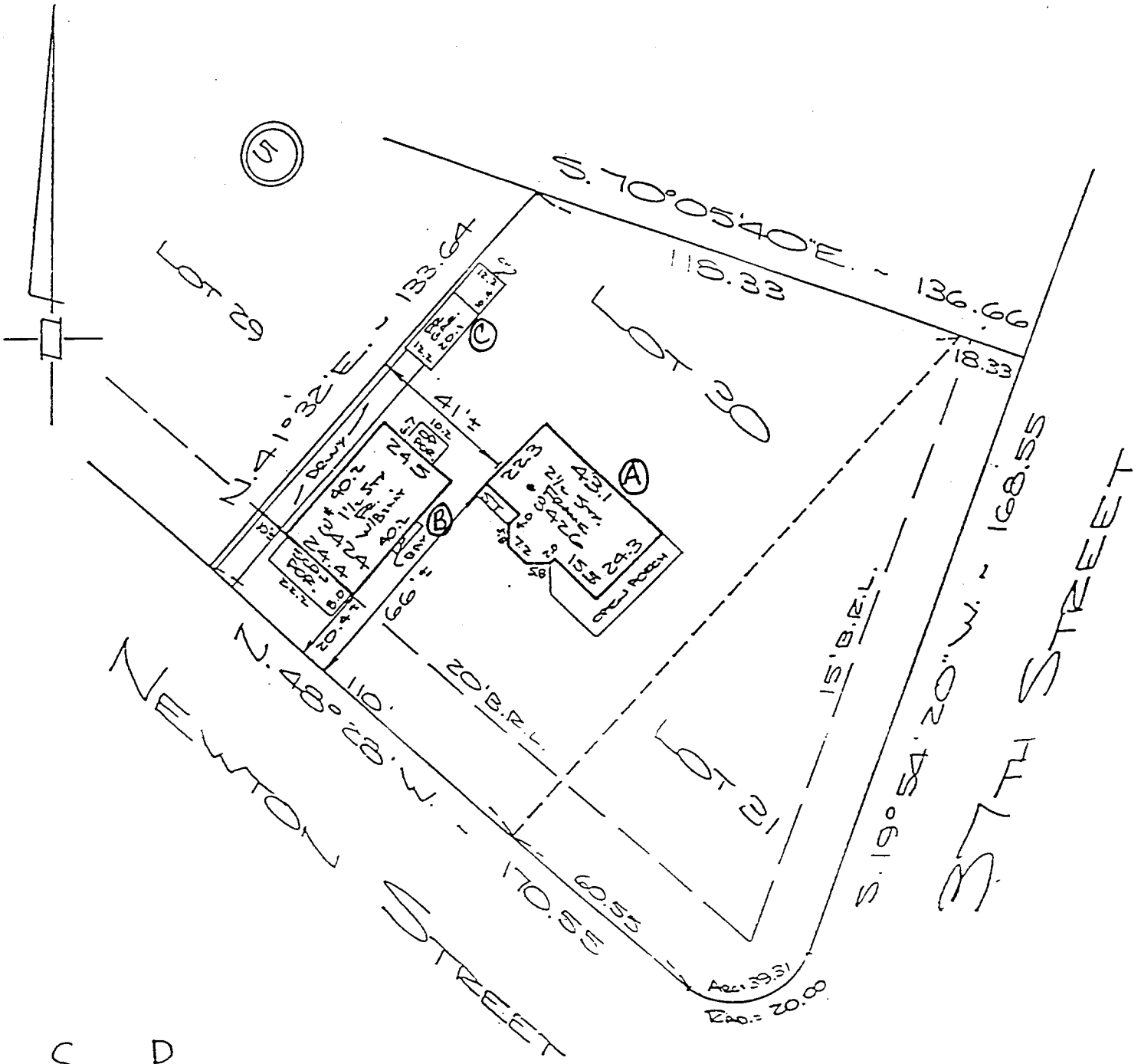
Thomas W. Smith House
3426 Newton St., Mt. Rainier
P.G. # 68-71a
January 1990






Ziegler Cottage
3424 Newton Street
Mt. Rainier
PG.# 68-71b
January 1990

Not to scale




• SITE PLAN •

PG # 68-71A,B

THOMAS W. SMITH FARMHOUSE AND

ZIEGLER COTTAGE

3426 AND 3424 NEWTON STREET

MOUNT RAINIER, MARYLAND

MARCH 1990

• KEY •

Ⓐ THOMAS W. SMITH FARMHOUSE

Ⓑ ZIEGLER COTTAGE

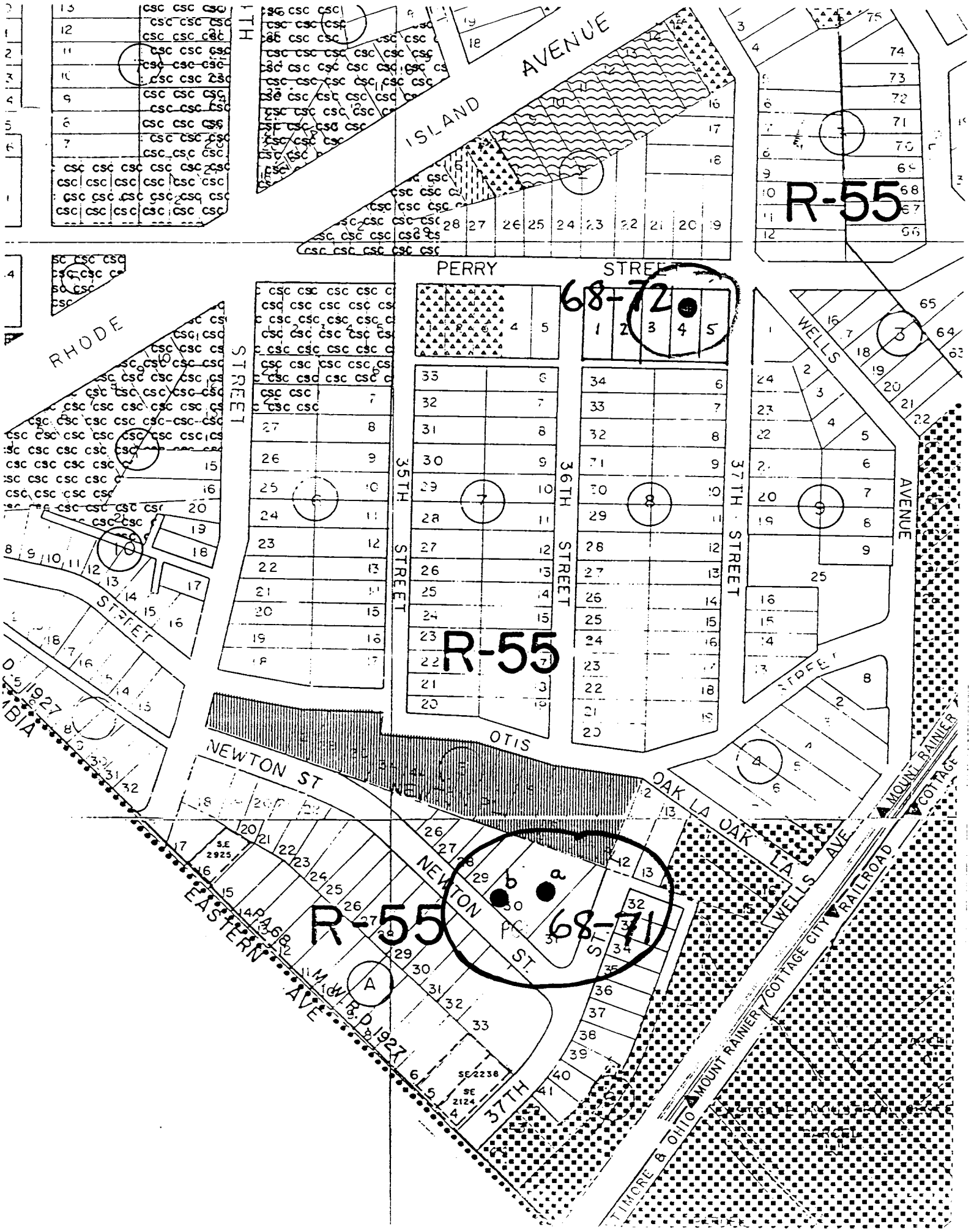
Ⓒ GARAGE AND SHED

PG:68-71a,b

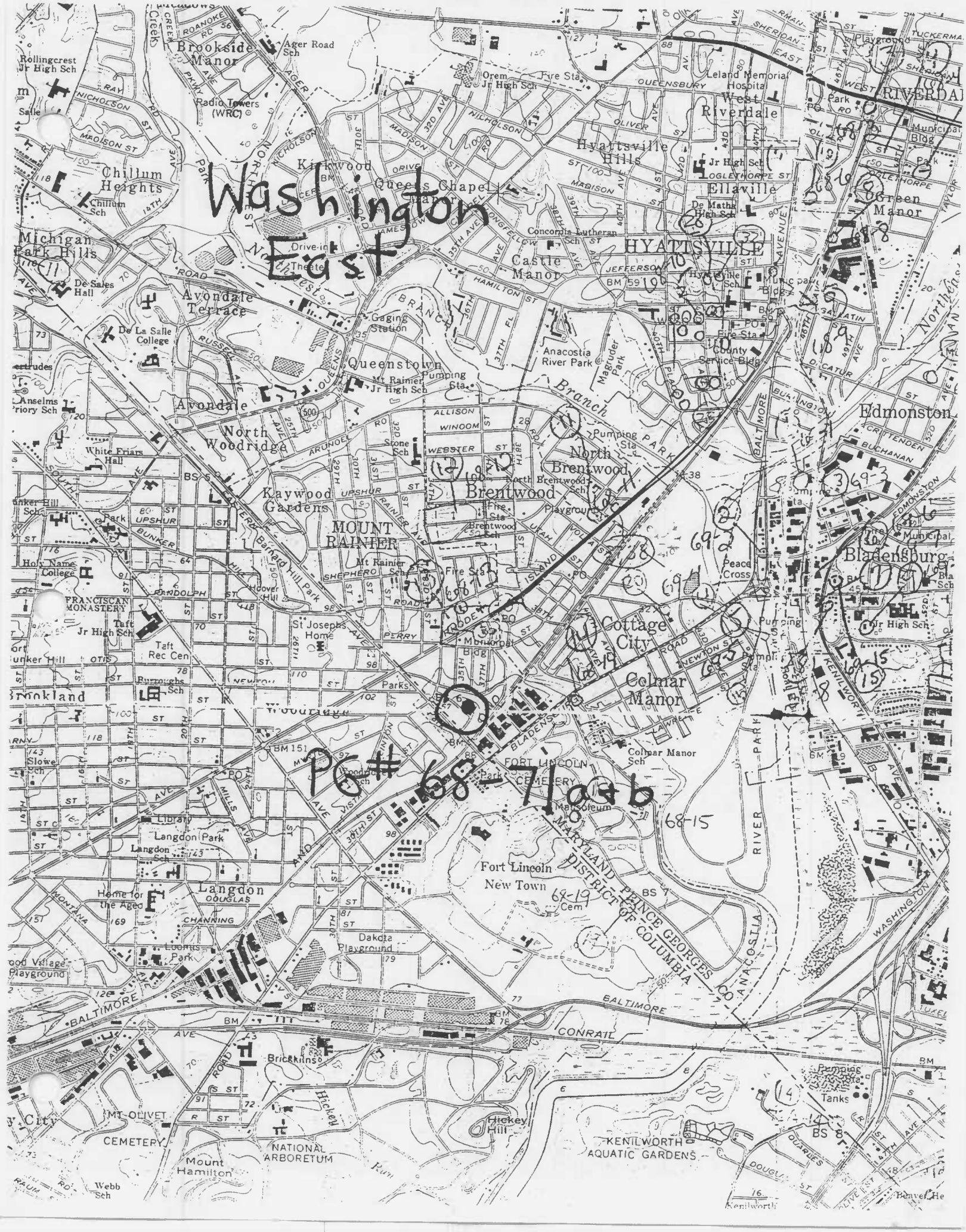
# Chain of Title
## Thomas W. Smith Farmhouse and Ziegler Cottage
## 3426 and 3424 Newton Street

| | |
|---|---|
| 7132:299<br>31 October 1988 | Marian J. Bien, et al to Melinda J. Alter and Arthur H. Garroway. Grantors convey Lots 30 and 31 in Block 5, Robert E. Funkhouser's Resubdivision of Hariclif. Plat recorded 2:67. Same obtained from Clayton W. Ziegler, et al, 26 June 1985, 6129:933. |
| 6129:933<br>26 June 1985 | Clayton W. Ziegler, et al. to Marian J. Bien, et al. Grantors convey Lots 30 and 31 in Block 5. Same obtained from Clayton W. Ziegler, rep., November 13, 1979, 5199:508. |
| 5199:508<br>13 Nov. 1979<br>Deed<br><br>(5848:390)<br>2 Aug. 1983<br>Deed of Correction | Clayton W. Ziegler, representative, estate of Lewelling A. Ziegler to Clayton W. and Madeline A. Ziegler and Ruth F. Thompson. Grantor conveys Lots 30 and 31 in Block 5. Same obtained from Patrick A. Dempsey, October 25, 1930, 360:386. |
| 364:99<br>16 Feb. 1931<br>Confirmation Deed | Patrick A. Dempsey to Elmer A. Ziegler and Lewelling A. Ziegler. Grantor conveys Lots 30 and 31 in Block 5. Same obtained from Patrick A. Dempsey, October 25, 1930, 360:386 |
| 360:386<br>25 Oct. 1930<br>Deed | Patrick A. Dempsey to Elmer A. Ziegler and Lewelling A. Ziegler. Grantor conveys Lots 30 and 31 in Block 5. Same obtained from Salinda Kane, et al., July 27 ,1930, 355:19. |
| 355:19<br>27 July 1930<br>Deed | Salinda Kane, et al., heirs at Law of Elizabeth Dempsey to Patrick A. Dempsey. Grantors convey Lots 30 and 31 in Block 5. Same obtained from T. Howard Duckett, March 18, 1929, 326:259. |
| 326:259<br>18 March 1929<br>Deed | T. Howard Duckett to Elizabeth Dempsey. Grantor conveys Lots 30 and 31 in Block 5. Same obtained from Equity #7249, default of mortgage, June 12, 1926, 266:364. |
| 266:364<br>12 June 1926<br>Mortgage | Frederick W. and Katherine E. Berlin to Robert E. Funkhouser. Grantors convey mortgage on Lots 30 and 31 in Block 5. Same obtained by deed from Robert E. and Eleanor E. Funkhouser, May 2, 1924, 205:415. |
| 205:415<br>2 May 1924<br>Deed | Robert E. and Eleanor E. Funkhouser to Frederick W. and Katherine E. Berlin. Grantors convey Lots 30 and 31 in Block 5. Same obtained from Henry W. Smith, January 17, 1924, 189:379. |

| | |
|---|---|
| 189:379<br>17 Jan. 1923<br>Deed | Henry W. Smith to Robert E. Funkhouser. Grantor conveys all Lots and Blocks in grantor's subdivision of Hariclif. Same obtained from Clifford U. and Maggie Smith, January 11, 1921, 170:252. |
| 170:252<br>11 January 1921<br>Deed | Clifford U. and Maggie Smith to Henry W. Smith. Grantors convey one-half interest in Hariclif. Same obtained from Estate of Thomas W. Smith, February 23, 1906, 148:292. |
| 148:292<br>23 Feb. 1906<br>Will | Thomas W. Smith, deceased to Clifford U. and Henry W. Smith. Grantor conveys tract "part of Scotland and Barbadoes Enlarged". Same obtained from William H. and Mary I. Smith, June 14, 1893, JWB 24:682. |
| JWB 24:682<br>14 June 1893<br>Deed | William H. and Mary I. Smith to Thomas W. Smith. Grantors convey part of Scotland and Barbadoes Enlarged. Same obtained from Allen and Mary Ellen Dodge, April 13, 1888, JWB 9:630; Nicholas W. and Emma G. Jones, October 19, 1887, JWB 9:149. |
| JWB 9:360<br>13 April 1888<br>Deed | Allen and Mary Ellen Dodge to William H. Smith. Grantors convey a 1/10 acre part of Scotland and Barbadoes. Same obtained from Francis Dodge, dec., 21 October 1851, JBP 1:100 |
| JWB 9:149<br>19 Oct. 1887<br>Deed | Nicholas W. and Emma G. Jones to William H. Smith. Grantors convey 10 acres, part of Scotland and Barbadoes. Same obtained from John and Catherine T. Warner, May 25, 1886, JWB 6:611. |
| JWB 6:611<br>25 May 1886<br>Deed | John and Catherine T. Warner to Nicholas W. Jones. Grantors convey part of Scotland and Barbadoes. Same obtained from Heinrich Wilhelm Heider, January 20, 1885, JWB 4:127. |
| JWB 4:127<br>20 Jan. 1885<br>Deed | Heinrich Wilhelm Heider to John Warner. Grantor conveys part of Scotland and Barbadoes. Same obtained from William Beall, October 6, 1869, HB 2:833. |
| HB 2:833<br>6 Oct. 1869<br>Deed | William Beall to Heinrich Wilhelm Heider. Grantor conveys part of Scotland and Barbadoes. Same obtained from Allen Dodge, May 24, 1864, FS 2:67. |
| FS 2:67<br>24 May 1864<br>Deed | Allen Dodge to William Beall. Grantor conveys part of Scotland and Barbadoes. Same obtained from Francis Dodge, deceased, October 21, 1851, JBP 1:100. To clear title this deed is made. |



ISLAND AVENUE
PERRY STREET
RHODE
STREET
35TH STREET
36TH STREET
37TH STREET
WELLS AVENUE
OTIS
NEWTON ST
OAK LA
WELLS AVE
MOUNT RAINIER
COTTAGE
RAILROAD
COTTAGE CITY
MOUNT RAINIER
TIMORE & OHIO
EASTERN AVE
R-55
R-55
R-55
68-72
68-71
a
b


Washington East
PG# 68-71a+b
68-15
68-19
69-2
69-3
69-4
69-5
69-6
69-8
69-10
69-11
69-12
69-13
69-14
69-15
Brookside Manor
Ager Road Sch
Rollingcrest Jr High Sch
Radio Towers (WRC)
Orem Jr High Sch
Fire Sta
Leland Memorial Hospital
West Riverdale
RIVERDALE
Hyattsville Hills
Jr High Sch
Ellaville
Green Manor
Chillum Heights
Chillum Sch
Kirkwood
Queens Chapel Manor
Concordia Lutheran Sch
HYATTSVILLE
Castle Manor
Michigan Park Hills
De Sales Hall
Avondale Terrace
De La Salle College
Gaging Station
Queenstown
Mt Rainier Jr High Sch
Pumping Sta
Anacostia River Park
Magruder Park
County Service Bldg
Edmonston
Anselms Priory Sch
Avondale
North Woodridge
White Friars Hall
Stone Sch
North Brentwood
Brentwood
North Brentwood Sch
Playground
Kaywood Gardens
MOUNT RAINIER
Mt Rainier Sch
Fire Sta
Brentwood Sch
Peace Cross
Bladensburg
Holy Name College
FRANCISCAN MONASTERY
Taft Jr High Sch
Taft Rec Cen
St Josephs Home
Municipal Bldg
Cottage City
Colmar Manor
Jr High Sch
Burroughs Sch
Brookland
Woodridge
Colmar Manor Sch
FORT LINCOLN CEMETERY
Mausoleum
Library
Langdon Park
Langdon Sch
Langdon
Home for the Aged
Fort Lincoln New Town
Cem
MARYLAND PRINCE GEORGES CO
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
ANACOSTIA RIVER PARK
Dakota Playground
Loomis Park
BALTIMORE
CONRAIL
Brickkilns
Hickey Hill
MT OLIVET CEMETERY
NATIONAL ARBORETUM
Mount Hamilton
KENILWORTH AQUATIC GARDENS
Tanks
Webb Sch
Kenilworth

P.G. #68-71a,b

Thomas W. Smith Farmhouse and Ziegler Cottage
Prince George's County, Maryland
Arthur Garroway
3/4 View from Southwest
Newton St. - Farmhouse at right, cottage at left
November 1989
Neg: MHT, Annapolis
1 of 18

PG #68-

P.G # 68-71a

THOMAS W. SMITH FARMHOUSE

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

ARTHUR GARROWAY

NOVEMBER 1989

FROM Main (South) Facade

Neg: MHT, Annapolis

2 OF 18

PG #68-

P.G. #68-71a

THOMAS W. SMITH FARMHOUSE

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

ARTHUR GARRAWAY

NOVEMBER 1989

FROM West (Newton St.) Elevation

Neg: MHT,

3 OF 18 Annapolis

P.G. # 68-7/9

PG # 68-

THOMAS W. SMITH FARMHOUSE

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

ARTHUR GARROWAY

NOVEMBER 1989

FROM East Elevation

4 Neg: MHT OE 18, Annapolis

PG #68-
THOMAS W. SMITH FARMHOUSE
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND
ARTHUR GARROWAY
NOVEMBER 1989
FROM North Elevation
Neg: MHT
5 OF 18 Annapolis

P.G. #68-719

Thomas W. Smith Farmhouse

Prince George's County, Maryland

Arthur Garroway

November 1989

From North and West (Rear) Elevations 3/4

Neg: MHT, Annapolis

6 of 18

P.G. #68-71b

Ziegler Cottage

Prince George's County, Maryland

Arthur Garroway

November 1989

3/4 view from Southwest

Neg: MHT, Annapolis

7 of 18

FORD
XBJ 755

P.G. #68-716

Ziegler Cottage
Prince George's County
Arthur Garroway
November 1989

3/4 view from Northwest
Neg. MHT, Annapolis
8 of 18

P.G. #68-71b

Ziegler Cottage
Prince George's County
Arthur Garroway
Nov. 1989

3/4 view garage and shed
from southwest
Neg: MHT, Annapolis
9 of 18

P.G. #68-716

Ziegler Cottage
Prince George's County
Arthur Garroway
Nov. 1989
3/4 view garage and shed
from southeast
Neg: MHT, Annapolis
10 of 18

P.G. # 68-719

Thomas W. Smith Farmhouse

Prince George's County

Arthur Garroway

Nov 1989

Detail: Main stair newel

Neg: MHT, Annapolis

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P.G. #68-719

Thomas W Smith Farmhouse

Prince George's County

Arthur Garroway

Nov. 1989

Detail: Main Stair

Neg: MHT, Annapolis

12 of 18

P.G. # 68-719

Thomas W. Smith Farmhouse
Prince George's County
Arthur Garroway
Nov. 1989
Detail: Entryhall / Parlor Pocket Door
from parlor
Neg: MHT, Annapolis
13 of 18

P.G #68-71a

Thomas W Smith Farmhouse

Prince George's County

Arthur Garroway

Nov 1989

Detail: Mantel in Northeast corner of parlor

Neg: MHT, Annapolis

14 of 18

P.G. #68-719

Thomas W Smith Farmhouse

Prince George's County

Arthur Garroway

Nov 1989

Living Room / Dining Room

Bookcase Colonade from Living Room

Neg. MHT, Annapolis

15 of 18

P.G. #68-71 a

Thomas W. Smith Farmhouse

Prince George's County

Arthur Garroway

Nov. 1989

Detail: Bookcase / Colonade

from Dining Room

Neg: MHT, Annapolis

16 of 18

P.G. # 68-719

Thomas W. Smith Farmhouse
Prince George's County
Arthur Garroway
Nov. 1989
Parlor / Living Room French Doors
from Living Room
Neg: MHT, Annapolis
17 of 18

P.G. # 68-719

Thomas W. Smith Farmhouse
Prince George's County
Arthur Garroway
Nov. 1989
Detail: Molded surrounds and
Tile in Kitchen
Neg. MHT, Annapolis
18 of 18

# End Here

Scan One Time Only

And

Copy for Multiple Numbers

PG: 68-71A

and

PG: 68-71B