

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

Property/District Name: Lincoln Survey District Survey Number: PG 70-49

Project: ISTEA Agency: SHA/MNCPPC

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

Eligibility recommended _____ Eligibility **not** recommended XX
Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G None

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

The Lincoln Survey Area is located in a small early 20th century subdivision off Baltimore Lane near Lanham. Lincoln began as a speculative garden suburb near a stop on the Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis Electric Railway or Trolley. It is composed of eight 1910-1920 dwellings and one school building. Since that time, the lots have been further subdivided and infilled with 1960s and 1970s houses.

Although the survey district has elements which are historic, there is not a cohesive sense of a neighborhood nor a district. This is caused by the distances between the various lots which contain the historic buildings and allowed for modern intrusion. While Lincoln does provide a site plan which indicates the planning ideas behind the original settlement, this plan was never fully implemented during the historic period. Therefore, the Lincoln Survey Area is not eligible for the National Register since it lacks the architectural distinctiveness be considered as a representative work of Isaiah Hatton, and to qualify for listing on the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C. Although the town was founded as an African American retreat, it does not convey associations with people or events important to the past and therefore is not eligible under Criteria A or B.

Documentation on the property/district is presented in: Project Review and Compliance Files

Prepared by: AEBruDer

Anne E. Bruder November 24, 1997
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services Date

NR program concurrence: yes no not applicable

Peter E. Kuntz 11/25/97
Reviewer, NR program Date

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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)
- 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
- 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 Adaptation

IV. Historic Period Themes:

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

V. Resource Type:

Category: Buildings
Historic Environment: Suburban
Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Single Family Dwellings/House, school

Known Design Source: Possibly Isaiah T. Hatton

Magi No.

DOE yes no

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

Historic Lincoln

and/or common

2. Location

street & number Elm St., Crescent and Center Avenues not for publicationcity, town Lanham vicinity of congressional district 4

state MD county 20706

3. Classification

| Category | Ownership | Status | Present Use | |
|--|--|---|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district | <input type="checkbox"/> public | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied | <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> museum |
| <input type="checkbox"/> building(s) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private | <input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied | <input type="checkbox"/> commercial | <input type="checkbox"/> park |
| <input type="checkbox"/> structure | <input type="checkbox"/> both | <input type="checkbox"/> work in progress | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> educational | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> site | Public Acquisition | Accessible | <input type="checkbox"/> entertainment | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious |
| <input type="checkbox"/> object | <input type="checkbox"/> in process | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted | <input type="checkbox"/> government | <input type="checkbox"/> scientific |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> being considered | <input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted | <input type="checkbox"/> industrial | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation |
| | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable | <input type="checkbox"/> no | <input type="checkbox"/> military | <input type="checkbox"/> other: |

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

name Multiple owners

street & number telephone no.:

city, town state and zip code

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. PGC Courthouse liber

street & number 14735 Main Street folio

city, town Upper Marlboro state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Historic Sites and Districts Plan

date 1992 federal state county local

depository for survey records Historic Preservation Section, Planning Department

city, town Upper Marlboro state MD 20772

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| Condition | | Check one | Check one |
| <input type="checkbox"/> excellent | <input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated | <input type="checkbox"/> unaltered | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good | <input type="checkbox"/> ruins | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered | <input type="checkbox"/> moved date of move _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair | <input type="checkbox"/> unexposed | | |

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

The Lincoln survey area is located in a small early twentieth-century subdivision off Baltimore Lane, near Lanham. Baltimore Lane is the only route of access to the subdivision, which is bounded by Elm Street on the south, Maryland Street on the north, Lincoln Avenue on the east and Baltimore Lane on the west. Lincoln began as a speculative garden suburb near a stop on the Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis Electric Railway. It is composed of eight ca. 1910-20 dwellings which were situated on large lots. The lots have been subdivided and there is infill of ca. 1960s and 70s residences. The infill process is continuing, so that although the character of a tree-shaded spacious suburb is maintained, Lincoln is much more densely developed than it once was. Its character is increasingly that of a modern subdivision because the majority of the housing is ca. 1960 or later.

Inventory

Lincoln Survey Area

C = Contributing

NC = Non-contributing

1. (C) Green house, (ca. 1910) 9944 Elm Street, map 45, block A, parcels 27 and 28.

A two-story frame Foursquare dwelling of two-by-two-bays, with an asphalt shingle hipped roof. The dwelling is sided with white asbestos shingle and rests on a cement foundation. Entrance is in the first bay of the south (main) facade, beneath a modern one-bay aluminum awning. Windows on the facade are 1/1 sash with wide plain board surrounds. A wide frieze runs around the building at the roofline. There is no cornice but deeply overhanging eaves. A hipped roof dormer with a six-light window is centered above the main facade. A gable roofed, open car port is on the west side of the building. It is supported on square wood posts and has a wide frieze with a scalloped lower edge, and overhanging eaves. The house is surrounded by bushes and trees, set on a large town lot.

2. (C) (ca. 1920s) 9950 Elm Street, map 45, block A, parcels 24 and 25.

A one-story, hipped-roof bungalow, square in plan, three-by-three bays, constructed of rockfaced cement block. Entrance is in the center bay of the south (main) facade. Windows are 6/1 sash with wide flat cement lintels and cement sills. A wood frieze encircles the house at the roofline. There are overhanging eaves, and a hipped-roof dormer centered above the main facade. A brick chimney rises from the rear, at the ridge of the asphalt shingled roof. An open flat roofed car port of modern construction is on the east side of the dwelling, supported by slender wood posts.

3. (C) Thomas J. Calloway House (ca. 1910), 9949 Elm Street, map 45, block Y, parcel 23.

The house is a two-story hipped-roof frame Foursquare, situated on a triangular lot, oriented toward the old electric trolley right-of-way and Elm Street. The house is two-by-two bays, covered with aluminum siding and resting on a cement foundation. The roof is asphalt shingled. Entrance is in the center bay on the east facade and in the second bay on the south facade. A hipped roof entrance porch with tapered Doric pillars shelters the first level of the east and south facades. Windows are 1/1 and 6/1 sash with wide board surrounds. A frieze runs around the building at the roofline. There are overhanging eaves and hipped roof dormers centered on the east and south facades. The south facade has a one story, semi-octagonal projecting first bay.

4. (C) (ca. 1910-20) 5908 Crescent Street, map 45, parcel 18.

A small one-story frame end-gable dwelling of two-by-two bays, with overhanging eaves. The north (main) gable end has an entrance in the first bay, surmounted by a transom. A 1/1 window with black louvered shutters and plain board surround is in the second bay. There is a rectangular two-light window centered in the upper gable. The building is covered with white-painted horizontal board siding and rests on a cement block base. The roof is covered with tar paper. Windows on the east and west sides of the building are 2/2. A central brick chimney rises from the gable ridge. There is a gable one-bay extension at the south (rear) of the building.

5. (C) Isaiah T. Hatton House (ca. 1910), 5502 Center Avenue, map 45, block C, parcel 13.

A two-story, hipped roof frame Foursquare dwelling of three-by-two bays. Entrance is in the first bay of the two bay northeast (main) facade. The door has a transom and a wide board surround, as do the 1/1 and 6/6 sash windows. The first level is sheltered by a hipped-roof entrance porch with square wood posts on high, rock-faced cement block bases. The building is aluminum sided on the first level and asbestos shingled on the second level. A shed-roof dormer is centered above the main facade. The asphalt shingle roof has overhanging eaves with projecting rafter ends. The house is set on a large town lot, surrounded by trees and bushes.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM
Statement of Significance (continued)

Survey No. PG #70-49
Section 7 Page 3

6. (C) (ca. 1910-20) 9920 Franklin Street, map 45, block D, parcels 12 and 13.

A two-story frame end gable dwelling of three-by-two bays, fronting on an unpaved section of road. Entrance is in the first bay of the three-bay south facade. The door is surmounted by a three-light transom and flanked by three-light sidelights. The hipped roof three bay screened entrance porch has Doric columns. Windows are 1/1 with wide board surrounds. The house is covered with white asbestos shingle and has an asphalt shingle roof. It rests on a cement base. The crown molded cornice has returns in the front gable end. A frieze runs around the building at the roofline, beneath overhanging eaves. A hipped-roof dormer is centered above the east and west facades. The east facade has a one-story semi-octagonal projecting second bay. The house is set on a large town lot, the front lot line defined by a row of tall cedar trees.

- 7.. (C) (ca. 1910-20) 5500 Lincoln Avenue, map 45, block F, parcel 22.

A two-story, frame ell-shaped dwelling with a hipped, asphalt-shingle roof. The two-bay east (main) facade is in the projecting ell. There is a modern picture window at first level. A modern flat-roofed porch with an upper balustrade crosses the east facade and wraps around the south side of the ell. There is a door and window at second level. The first level of the building is covered with formstone, the rest of the house with horizontal wood siding. There is a cement foundation. Windows are 1/1 with wide board surrounds. Some of the windows are of varied size and are recent alterations. Two brick chimneys rise from the ridge of the ell. Entrance is in the east facade of the main block. A frieze runs around the roofline, and there are overhanging eaves.

8. (C) (ca. 1910), 5510 Lincoln Avenue, map 45, block F, parcel 12.

A large two-and-one-half-story side-gabled frame dwelling of three-by-three bays set on a high cement foundation. The east (main) facade has a semi-octagonal projecting bay surmounted by a pedimented gable in the first bay. The central entrance is sheltered by a high screened entrance porch which crosses the east facade and wraps around the north facade. Windows are 2/2 with crown molded lintels. The house is covered with asbestos shingle and has an asphalt shingle roof. A wide frieze and boxed, crown molded cornice encircles the building, enclosing the north and south gable ends. Surmounted the main facade is a centered gable dormer with a Palladian window surmounted by a keystone. The dormer's cornice is crown molded and has returns. A Palladian window is in the upper gable of the north and south gable ends. The house is set on a small town lot. A new house is being constructed by the owners in the south yard.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM
Statement of Significance (continued)
4

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9. (C) Old Lincoln School, (1922) 5201 Baltimore Lane, map 45, block 33.

A two-story rectangular three-by-three bay side-gabled brick building. The double entrance is in the center bay of the west (main) facade, in a two-story projecting gable bay with a returned cornice and circular louvered opening in the upper gable. A band of high multi-pane windows flanks the center bay, on the main block. There are low foundation windows. A tall exterior brick chimney is at the north corner of the facade. A frieze and crown molded, boxed cornice encircle the building. The cornice is returned in the north and south gable ends. The upper gable area is covered with asbestos shingle and has a centered rectangular louvered opening. The building is connected on the north gable end to a larger wing of more recent construction.

I:\historic\susan\Lincoln

8. Significance

| Period | Areas of Significance—Check and justify below | | | |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> community planning | <input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499 | <input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic | <input type="checkbox"/> conservation | <input type="checkbox"/> law | <input type="checkbox"/> science |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599 | <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> economics | <input type="checkbox"/> literature | <input type="checkbox"/> sculpture |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> education | <input type="checkbox"/> military | <input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799 | <input type="checkbox"/> art | <input type="checkbox"/> engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> music | <input type="checkbox"/> theater |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899 | <input type="checkbox"/> commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900- | <input type="checkbox"/> communications | <input type="checkbox"/> industry | <input type="checkbox"/> politics/government | <input type="checkbox"/> other (specify) |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> invention | | |

Specific dates 1908 ff. **Builder/Architect** I. T. Hatton, T. J. Calloway

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.

The community of Lincoln was established early in the twentieth century as a retreat community for African Americans, particularly those who worked in the District of Columbia. Its development was a direct result of the completion in 1908 of the Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis Electric Railway (WB&A), which allowed easy access to the community from these three cities. Its establishment was also a result of the energy and activity of Thomas Junius Calloway.

In 1908 the Lincoln Land and Improvement Company, Inc., acquired nearly 200 acres of land along the WB&A, and proceeded to survey and lay out a semi-rural retreat community. Thomas Junius Calloway, educator, real estate developer and practicing attorney, was vice president and general manager of the Lincoln Company, and was the prime mover in the marketing of the new community. Calloway had his family's house built in Lincoln in 1910, and remained active in all aspects of the community's progress and development until his death in 1930.

The Lincoln community was surveyed and platted by Hyattsville surveyor Edward L. Latimer in 1908. Its plan featured a pattern of streets radiating around a central crescent which formed a park area adjoining the station on the WB&A; the lots in the new community were gradually bought up, and houses built, and by 1915 about ten black families had established themselves there. One of the first residents of Lincoln was Isaiah T. Hatton, a young architect then working in the office of John A. Lankford in Washington; Hatton designed his own home, as well as most of the other early dwellings in the community.

The Lincoln community had several features which made it attractive to working black families: it had a quiet rural setting, dotted with parks and surrounded by woods, but had easy access to Washington by the WB&A; it had its own station on this line, a general store close to the station, and a schoolhouse a short distance southwest along the railroad line. An African Methodist Episcopal congregation formed in Lincoln during its early years, under the leadership of Reverend Daniel P. Seaton, who settled in Lincoln in 1913.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM
Statement of Significance (continued)

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The community of Lincoln never developed to the extent envisioned by Calloway; only a moderate number of dwellings were constructed, and those principally around the central crescent. Other communities were developing along the WB&A line closer to Washington, D.C., and it is likely that the success of Fairmount Heights, Highland Park, and Glenarden, for example, contributed to the slowing of development in the somewhat more remote Lincoln. The community of Lincoln did, however succeed in establishing its own elementary school. The older one-room school was located almost a mile to the southwest, and served not only the children of Lincoln but of the farming community known as Vista. By 1920 the school was overflowing with twice the number of students it could accommodate. The Lincoln community, including Hatton and Calloway, petitioned the Board of School Commissioners for a new school, and with Calloway's assistance, secured a Rosenwald grant. The new school opened in 1922 in the Lincoln community, with Calloway as its first principal.

Calloway had originally expected that Lincoln would gain its own municipal government, but on the contrary it has remained a loosely knit semi-rural suburban community. Growth slowed down during the period of the Depression and the Second World War, particularly after the WB&A ceased operations in 1935. The tracks were dismantled soon afterwards, and the WB&A right-of-way was left undeveloped. Development of the Lincoln community began to increase again with the subdividing of large lots and the construction of infill housing during the 1960s and 1970s. More recently this small community has been affected by the development of modern subdivisions to the north and west.

Important historic properties in the Lincoln community include:

Seaton Memorial A.M.E. Church Site (70-49-15)
Daniel P. Seaton House Site (70-49-32)
Thomas J. Calloway House (70-49-33)
Lincoln School (70-49-35)
Isaiah T. Hatton House (70-49-37)
Burke-Jackson House Vista (70-37)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No.

See African-American Heritage Survey, M-NCPPC, 1996

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property ca 75 acres TM 45
 Quadrangle name Lanham

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

| | | | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| A | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| | Zone | Easting | Northing |
| C | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| E | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| G | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |

| | | | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| B | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| | Zone | Easting | Northing |
| D | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| F | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| H | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |

Verbal boundary description and justification

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

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

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Susan Pearl; Research/Architectural Historican

organization Historic Preservation Comm. date September 1997

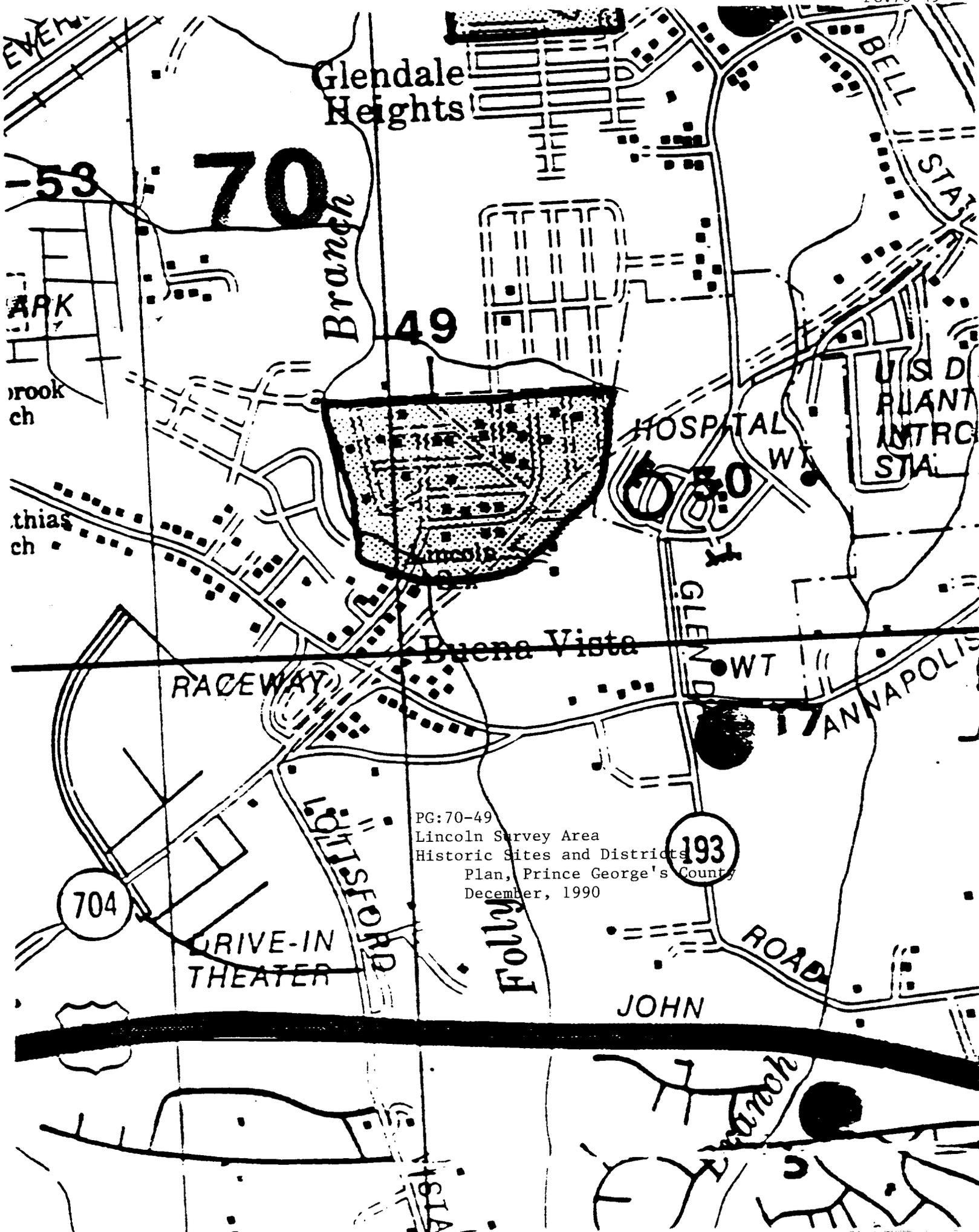
street & number 14741 Governor Oden Bowie Dr. telephone (301) 952-3521

city or town Upper Marlboro state MD

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



Glendale Heights

70

Branch

49

U.S. DISTRICT COURT
PLANT INTRO STA

HOSPITAL

70

Buena Vista

RACEWAY

ANNAPOLIS

PG:70-49
Lincoln Survey Area
Historic Sites and Districts
Plan, Prince George's County
December, 1990

193

704

DRIVE-IN THEATER

WILSON

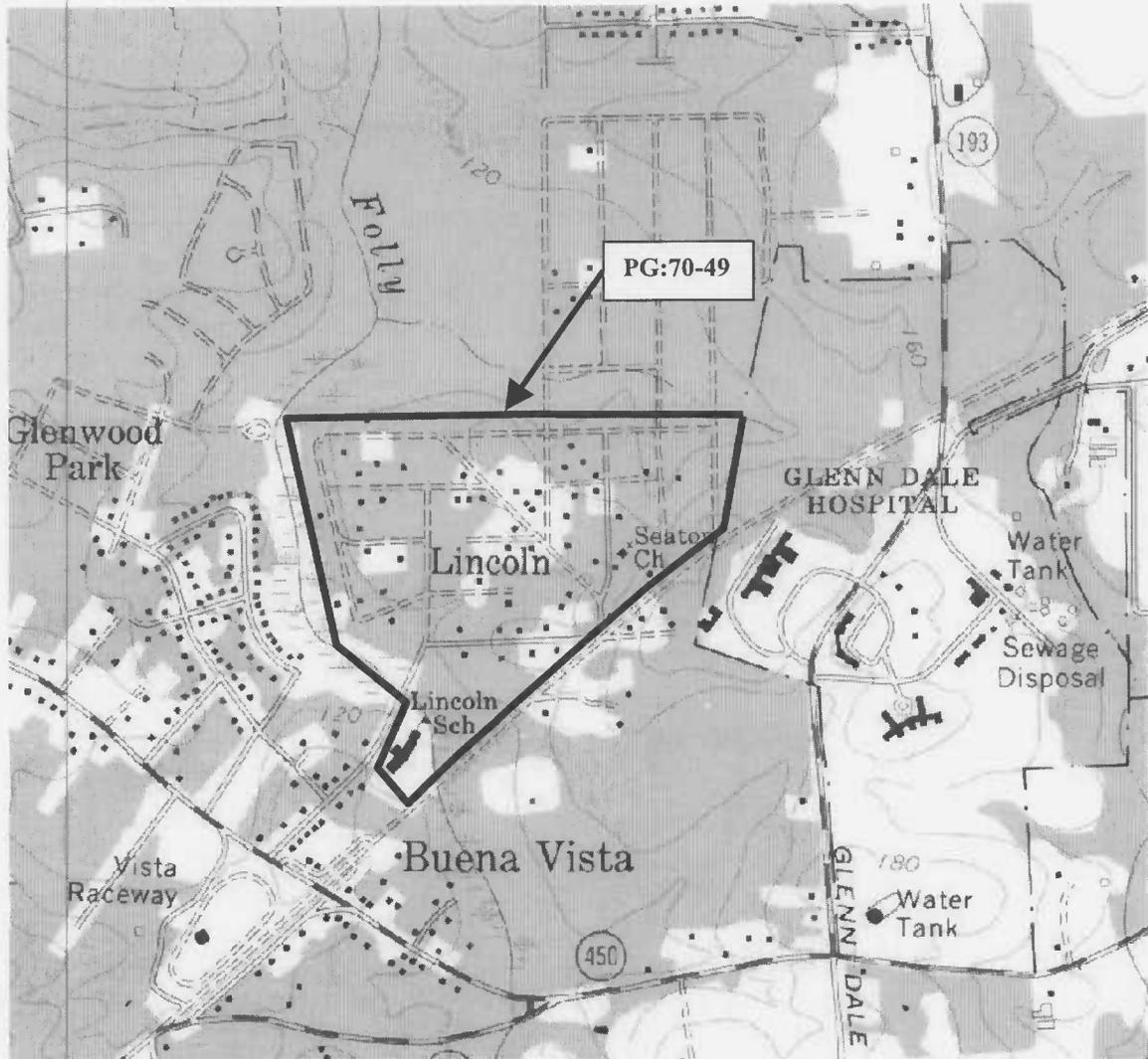
Folly

JOHN

ROAD

Branch

PG:70-49
Lincoln Survey District
Lanham quadrangle



PG:70-49
Lincoln Survey District
Lanham quadrangle

