

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

HISTORIC SITE SUMMARY SHEET

Survey #: P.G. #79-41b Building Date: 1941

Building Name: Planters Tobacco Warehouse

Location: 15403 Marlboro Pike

Private/Commercial/Occupied/Fair/Restricted

Description

The Planters Tobacco Warehouse is a large, rectangular, two-story gable roof frame structure supported on cement piers, situated on a paved lot in an industrially developed area of Upper Marlboro. Other privately owned tobacco warehouse complexes are east and west of the building. The fifteen bay north (main) facade is in the gable end. There is a row of 6/6 windows with plain wood surrounds, interrupted by an entrance door east and west of the facade center and two wide loading dock doors centered on the facade. A painted sign with a hand of tobacco between the first and second words reads "Planter's Warehouse, Inc.". The vertical siding and boxed cornice is now covered with corrugated metal. The wide gable roof is covered with sheets of asphalt and is pierced by numerous skylights which light the interior of the warehouse. The east and west side of the building have long shed roof overhangs supported on square wood posts, sheltered loading docks with eighteen-panel doors which open vertically. Asphalt driveways run along the east and west sides of the building and across the back. The interior is a large open space with exposed wooden roof trusses, resting on square wood posts, lighted by natural light. The wooden floor is raised to the level of the loading docks.

Significance

Planters Tobacco Warehouse and Edelen Brothers Warehouse represent continuation in the 20th century of Upper Marlboro as a regional tobacco center. Since designation in 1747 as a location for a state warehouse, tobacco has been significant in Upper Marlboro's commercial activity. Tobacco marketing has evolved over the years in methods of sale. In 1939 local tobacco auctioning was initiated due to dissatisfaction with the practice of shipping hogsheads of tobacco to Baltimore to be sold. The Marlboro Tobacco Market, Edelen Brothers Warehouse and Planters Tobacco Warehouse were constructed to serve as looseleaf tobacco holding areas and auction warehouses. Planters Warehouse, Inc., opened in spring 1942, was organized by Gustav and James Buchheister, tobacco farmers and sons of a German tobacco importer. Planters Warehouse, Inc. is owned and operated by Peter and John Buchheister. The warehouses are function specific, used primarily during the tobacco selling season in the spring of each year.

Acreage: 3.6 acres

Magi No.

DOE  yes  no

# Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

## 1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Planters Tobacco Warehouse, Inc.

and/or common Planters Tobacco Warehouse (Tobacco Warehouse)

## 2. Location

street & number Marlboro Pike at Md. Rt. 301(Maryland Route 725)  not for publicationcity, town Upper Marlboro,  vicinity of congressional district 5

state Maryland county Prince George's

## 3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input 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 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 Planters Tobacco Warehouse, Inc.

street &amp; number P. O. Box 721 telephone no.:

city, town Upper Marlboro, state and zip code MD. 20772

## 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Prince George's County Courthouse liber 633

street &amp; number Main Street folio 25

city, town Upper Marlboro, state MD. 20772

## 6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Historic Sites and Districts Plan for Prince George's County, Maryland

date 1981  federal  state  county  local

Repository for survey records History Division, M-NCPPC

city, town Riverdale, state MD. 20737

# 7. Description

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>
<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 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 Planters Warehouse, Inc. is a large, rectangular, two-story gable roof frame structure supported on cement piers. It is situated on a paved lot in an industrially developed area of Upper Marlboro. It faces Marlboro Pike and is situated directly southeast of the road. There are other, privately owned tobacco warehouse complexes to the east and west of the building.

The fifteen bay north (main) facade is in the gable end. There is a row of 6/6 double-hung sash windows with plain wood surrounds, interrupted by an entrance door east and west of the facade center and two wide loading dock doors centered on the facade. There is an exterior brick chimney between the first and second bay. A painted sign above the first story, centered on the facade reads, "Planter's Warehouse, Inc.". There is a "hand" of tobacco painted between the first and second word. The warehouse had vertical wood siding which is now covered with corrugated metal. There is a boxed cornice also covered with corrugated metal and a wide plain raking cornice at the north gable end. The wide gable roof is covered with sheets of asphalt and is pierced by numerous skylights which light the interior of the warehouse.

The east and west sides of the building have long shed roof overhangs supported on square wood posts, sheltering loading docks with eighteen-panel doors which open vertically. There are eleven loading docks on the east side of the building. Asphalt driveways run along the east and west sides of the building and across the back.

The interior is a large open space with exposed wooden roof trusses, resting on square wood posts. It is lighted by natural light from the windows, loading dock doors and skylights. The interior floor is wooden and raised to the level of the loading docks.

# 8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input 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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) Local History
<input type="checkbox"/> invention				

**Specific dates** 1941 **Builder/Architect**

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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.

Planters Tobacco Warehouse represents the continuation in the twentieth century of Upper Marlboro as a major tobacco center in the region. In 1706 an Assembly Act for the Advancement of Trade established Upper Marlboro as one of six towns in Prince George's County to serve as a port for shipping tobacco. In 1747 Upper Marlboro was designated as an official location for a tobacco inspection warehouse.<sup>1</sup> The process of marketing tobacco has evolved over the years in methods of packing, shipping and selling.<sup>2</sup> In 1939 local tobacco auctioning was initiated in southern Maryland due to dissatisfaction with the practice of packing tobacco in hogsheads and shipping it by rail to Baltimore to be sold.<sup>3</sup> Auctioning, the method for tobacco sales in Kentucky and the Carolinas, had never been used in Maryland until this time. The Marlboro Tobacco Market, and shortly thereafter the Edelen Brothers Warehouse and Planters Tobacco Warehouse were constructed to serve as looseleaf tobacco holding areas and auction warehouses.

Planters Warehouse, Inc. was built around 1941. It was organized by Gustav and James Buchheister, tobacco farmers and sons of a German immigrant who had settled in Baltimore to buy tobacco for a German tobacco importer. Planters Warehouse, Inc. is owned and operated by Peter and John Buchheister, sons of James Buckheister.<sup>4</sup>

Planters Warehouse and the two other warehouses along the south side of Marlboro Pike were built to be function specific, with numerous loading docks for loading and unloading tobacco, large open interiors for stacking of tobacco, and skylights piercing the roof to light the interior for visual inspection of the tobacco. The buildings are used primarily during the tobacco selling season, in the spring of each year. In recent years, they have been used for antique shows in the summer and fall.



#8. Continued

Notes:

1 Prince George's Heritage, Louise J. Hinton, Baltimore, Maryland:  
Maryland Historical Society, 1972, pg. 126.

2 Conversation with Paul Summers, Jr., July 11, 1985.

3 Ibid.

4 Ibid.

Chain of Title

Planters Tobacco Warehouse  
P.G. #79-41b

633:25  
14 Jan. 1941  
Deed

Clarence A. Hall and Alice H. Hall to Planters Tobacco Warehouse, Inc. for \$5.00 grantors convey that parcel beginning at the northwest corner of the Edelen Brothers tract, containing 4 acres. Described in deed from Matilda W. Duvall to grantors, dated 12-20-1941.

630:264  
20 Dec. 1941  
Deed

Clarence A. and Alice Hall to Matilda W. Duvall, for \$10.00 grantors convey: First, that tract known as Forest Hall. Second, that tract formerly owned by Clement Hill containing 364 acres, described in a deed from George J. Seufferle to John D. Bowling et. al. Trustees, 6-6-1885, FWB 4:662 - Excepting the two tracts heretofore conveyed by Frank M. Hall and James Thomas, Trustees, to Clarence Hall, 12-11-1941.

630:265  
20 Dec. 1941  
Deed

Matilda W. Duvall to Clarence A. and Alice H. Hall, for \$10 grantor conveys the above parcel.

JWB 4:662  
6 June 1885  
Deed

William B. Jackson and George J. Seufferle surviving partners of Jackson, Brother & Co. for the first part and William B. Jackson and George Seufferle for the second - all of Washington, D.C., to John Bowling, Henry W. Clagett and Joseph K. Roberts, trustees of Margaret Bowling Hall (wife of Clarence Hall). The parties of first and second parts, for \$20/acre, sell to Trustees for use of Margaret Bowling during her life all those tracts near Upper Marlboro, formerly belonging to Clement Hill as follows: Lot #1 containing 345 acres, formerly conveyed by the late Clement Hill to Mrs. Hall, 6-28-1873. Lot #2 containing 3 acres, and Lot #3, containing 12 acres for a total of 364 acres. The land is a part of that conveyed to the grantors by Robert G. Pendleton, 5-4-1885 and a part conveyed by Richard B.B. Chew trustee, by deed dated 4-25-1885.

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY  
HISTORIC SITE SUMMARY SHEET

Survey #: P.G. #79-41b Building Date: 1941

Building Name: Planters Tobacco Warehouse

Location: Marlboro Pike at 301, Upper Marlboro, Maryland

Private/Commercial/Occupied/Good/Restricted

Description:

The Planters Tobacco Warehouse is a large, rectangular, two-story gable roof frame structure supported on cement piers, situated on a paved lot in an industrially developed area of Upper Marlboro. Other privately owned tobacco warehouse complexes are east and west of the building. The fifteen bay north (main) facade is in the gable end. There is a row of 6/6 windows with plain wood surrounds, interrupted by an entrance door east and west of the facade center and two wide loading dock doors centered on the facade. A painted sign with a hand of tobacco between the first and second words reads "Planter's Warehouse, Inc.". The vertical wood siding and boxed cornice is now covered with corrugated metal. The wide gable roof is covered with sheets of asphalt and is pierced by numerous skylights which light the interior of the warehouse. The east and west sides of the building have long shed roof overhangs supported on square wood posts, sheltering loading docks with eighteen-panel doors which open vertically. Asphalt driveways run along the east and west sides of the building and across the back. The interior is a large open space with exposed wooden roof trusses, resting on square wood posts, lighted by natural light. The wooden floor is raised to the level of the loading docks.

Significance:

Planters Tobacco Warehouse and Edelen Brothers Warehouse represent continuation in the 20th century of Upper Marlboro as a regional tobacco center. Since designation in 1747 as a location for a state warehouse, tobacco has been significant in Upper Marlboro's commercial activity. Tobacco marketing has evolved over the years in methods of sale. In 1939 local tobacco auctioning was initiated due to dissatisfaction with the practice of shipping hogsheads of tobacco to Baltimore to be sold. The Marlboro Tobacco Market, Edelen Brothers Warehouse and Planters Tobacco Warehouse were constructed to serve as looseleaf tobacco holding areas and auction warehouses. They opened a looseleaf warehouse in Upper Marlboro in 1941, under the management of Bobby Jamison, Sr. It is still partially owned and operated by Jamison's sons. Planters Warehouse, Inc., built around 1941, was organized by Gusav and James Buchheister, tobacco farmers and sons of a German tobacco importer. Planters Warehouse, Inc. is owned and operated by Peter and John Buchheister. The three warehouses are function specific, used primarily during the tobacco selling season in the spring of each year.

Acreage: 4 acres

# Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

## 1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Planters Tobacco Warehouse, Inc.

and/or common Planters Tobacco Warehouse (Tobacco Warehouse)

## 2. Location

street & number 15403 Marlboro Pike (Maryland Route 725)  not for publication

city, town Upper Marlboro  vicinity of congressional district 5

state Maryland county Prince George's

## 3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input 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 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 Mr. John M. Buchheister

street & number 711 Watkins Park Drive telephone no.:

city, town Upper Marlboro state and zip code Md. 20772

## 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Prince George's County Courthouse liber 633

street & number Main Street folio 25

city, town Upper Marlboro state MD 20772

## 6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Historic Sites and Districts Plan for Prince George's County, Maryland

date 1981  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records History Division, M-NCPPC, Riverdale and Historic Preservation

city, town Commission, Room 4010, CAB, Upper Marlboro state MD 20772

# 7. Description

Survey No. P.G.#79-41b

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input 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 Planters Warehouse, Inc. is a large, rectangular, two-story gable roof frame structure supported on cement piers. It is situated on a paved lot in an industrially developed area of Upper Marlboro. It faces Marlboro Pike and is situated directly southeast of the road. There are other, privately owned tobacco warehouse complexes to the east and west of the building.

The fifteen bay north (main) facade is in the gable end. There is a row of 6/6 double-hung sash windows with plain wood surrounds, interrupted by an entrance door east and west of the facade center and two wide loading dock doors centered on the facade. There is an exterior brick chimney between the first and second bay. A painted sign above the first story, centered on the facade reads, "Planters Warehouse, Inc.". There is a "hand" of tobacco painted between the first and second word. The warehouse had vertical wood siding which is now covered with corrugated metal. There is a boxed cornice also covered with corrugated metal and a wide plain raking cornice at the north gable end. The wide gable roof is covered with sheets of asphalt and is pierced by numerous skylights which lights the interior of the warehouse.

The east and west sides of the building have long shed roof overhangs supported on square wood posts, sheltering loading docks with eighteen-panel doors which open vertically. There are eleven loading docks on the east side of the building. Asphalt driveways run along the east and west sides of the building and across the back.

The interior is a large open space with exposed wooden roof trusses, resting on square wood posts. It is lighted by natural light from the windows, loading dock doors and skylights. The interior floor is wooden and raised to the level of the loading docks. There is deterioration apparent in some sections of the wooden roof sheathing, due to leakage.

# 8. Significance

Survey No. P.G.#79-41b

Period	Area of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input 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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) local history
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

**Specific dates** 1941 **Builder/Architect**

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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.

Planters Tobacco Warehouse represents the continuation in the twentieth century of Upper Marlboro as a major tobacco center in the region. In 1706 an Assembly Act for the Advancement of Trade established Upper Marlboro as one of six towns in Prince George's County to serve as a port for shipping tobacco. In 1747 Upper Marlboro was designated as an official location for a tobacco inspection warehouse.<sup>1</sup>

The process of marketing tobacco had not changed much in Prince George's County, from the 18th century through the early 20th century.<sup>2</sup> Then, in 1939 local tobacco auctioning was initiated throughout the five tobacco growing counties in southern Maryland, due to dissatisfaction with the practice of packing tobacco in hogsheads and shipping it by rail to Baltimore to be sold.<sup>3</sup> Auctioning, the method of tobacco sales in Kentucky and the Carolinas, had never been used in Maryland until this time. The Marlboro Tobacco Market, and shortly thereafter the Edelen Brothers Warehouse and Planters Tobacco Warehouse were constructed to serve as looseleaf tobacco holding areas and auction warehouses. The number of auction warehouses in the State peaked during the 1950's, with 9 warehouses in the counties of Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's. These included a warehouse in Hughesville and the Marlboro Tobacco Market opening in 1939. In 1940 Edelen Brothers Warehouse opened in Upper Marlboro, as well as a warehouse in Waldorf, Hughesville and LaPlata. In 1942, two more warehouses opened, Planters Tobacco Warehouse in Upper Marlboro and a replacement building for Waldorf. One more warehouse was constructed at Hughesville in the late 1940's and the Triangle Warehouse at Wayson's Corner was constructed in the 1950's.<sup>4</sup>

When the Hughesville and Upper Marlboro auction markets opened in 1939, they sold 24% of that spring's tobacco crop. In 1940, one half of the State's tobacco crop was sold by the auction method. By the 1950's, 90% of Southern Maryland's tobacco was sold through the area's 9 auction warehouses.<sup>5</sup> Sale of tobacco packed in hogsheads declined dramatically after 1959. The last farmer in Prince George's County using the hogshead method was noted in 1977.<sup>6</sup>

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

Survey No. P.G.#79-41b

Section 8 Page 2

Planters Warehouse, Inc. was built in 1941 and opened in spring of 1942. It was organized by Gustav and James Buchheister, tobacco farmers and sons of a German immigrant who had settled in Baltimore to buy tobacco for a German tobacco import company. Planters Warehouse, Inc. is owned and operated by Peter and John Buchheister, sons of James Buchheister. The warehouse building was extended to the east, or rear, twice since its construction. A smaller frame warehouse with a cement floor was constructed east of the main warehouse during the 1950's. A ramp connects the two buildings.<sup>7</sup>

Planters Warehouse and the two other warehouses along the south side of Marlboro Pike were built to be function specific, with numerous loading docks for loading and unloading tobacco, large open interiors for stacking of tobacco, and skylights piercing the roof to light the interior for visual inspection of the tobacco. The buildings are used primarily during the tobacco selling season, in the spring of each year. In recent years, they have been used for antique shows in the summer and fall.

Notes

- 1 Prince George's Heritage, Louise J. Hinton, Baltimore, Maryland: Maryland Historical Society, 1972, pg. 126.
- 2 Baltimore Sun, April 13 and May 14, 1939..
- 3 Conversation with Paul Summers, Jr., July 11, 1985; and Baltimore Evening Sun, November 28, 1940.
- 4 Conversation with John Buchheister, September 1987; and Loose Leaf Auction Marketing of Maryland Tobacco, Paul Francis Summers, Jr., thesis submitted to Graduate School of University of Maryland for the Degree of Masters in Science, 1953.
- 5 Ibid.
- 6 Baltimore Sun, June 9, 1977.
- 7 Conversation with Paul Summers, Jr., July 11, 1985; and conversation with John Buchheister, September 1987.

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. P.G. #79-4

See #8, Footnotes

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 3.6 acres

Tax Map 93, parcel 26

Quadrangle name Bristol D

Quadrangle scale \_\_\_\_\_

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

B	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

C	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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D	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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E	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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F	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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G	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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H	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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Verbal boundary description and justification

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

state	code	county	code
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state	code	county	code
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# 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Marina King, Architectural Historian

organization Historic Preservation Commission

date July 1985

street & number c/o County Planning Div., M-NCPPC  
14741 Gov. Oden Bowie Drive

telephone 952-3521

city or town Upper Marlboro,

state MD. 20772

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

## Chain of Title

### Planters Tobacco Warehouse P.G. #79-41b

- 633:25  
14 Jan. 1941  
Deed  
Clarence A. Hall and Alice H. Hall to Planters Tobacco Warehouse, Inc. for \$5.00 grantors convey that parcel beginning at the northwest corner of the Edelen Brothers tract, containing 4 acres. Described in deed from Matilda W. Duvall to grantors, dated 12-20-1941.
- 630:264  
20 Dec. 1941  
Deed  
Clarence A. and Alice Hall to Matilda W. Duvall, for \$10.00 grantors convey: First, that tract known as Forest Hall. Second, that tract formerly owned by Clement Hill containing 364 acres, described in a deed from George J. Seufferle to John D. Bowling et. al. Trustees, 6-6-1885, FWB 4:662 - Excepting the two tracts heretofore conveyed by Frank M. Hall and James Thomas, Trustees, to Clarence Hall, 12-11-1941.
- 630:265  
20 Dec. 1941  
Deed  
Matilda W. Duvall to Clarence A. and Alice H. Hall, for \$10 grantor conveys the above parcel.
- JWB 4:662  
6 June 1885  
Deed  
William B. Jackson and George J. Seufferle surviving partners of Jackson, Brother & Co. for the first part and William B. Jackson and George Seufferle for the second - all of Washington, D.C., to John Bowling, Henry W. Clagett and Joseph K. Roberts, trustees of Margaret Bowling Hall (wife of Clarence Hall). The parties of first and second parts, for \$20/acre, sell to Trustees for use of Margaret Bowling during her life all those tracts near Upper Marlboro, formerly belonging to Clement Hill as follows: Lot #1 containing 345 acres, formerly conveyed by the late Clement Hill to Mrs. Hall, 6-28-1873. Lot #2 containing 3 acres, and Lot #3, containing 12 acres for a total of 364 acres. The land is a part of that conveyed to the grantors by Robert G. Pendleton, 5-4-1885 and a part conveyed by Richard B.B. Chew trustee, by deed dated 4-25-1885.

# UPPER MARLBORO

**Bard Predicts Auctions Will Start New Era For Area**  
**APR 12 1939**  
**Expected To Eventually Bring Great Benefit To Growers**

By FOLGER MCKINSEY

The Bentztown Bard  
 Upper Marlboro, Md., April 11—Tobacco day in Upper Marlboro and on the tobacco flag of the five stars of the counties—Anne Arundel, Prince Georges, Calvert, Charles and St.

growing of tobacco began in 1641, and all of it those was taken off in ships from wharves along the rivers of Maryland and sailed overland. Later came warehouses, of them at one time in this country, and this was the one a hundred years ago, to be replaced later by the establishing of a tobacco warehouse at Baltimore.

**Auction House Opened**  
 Today began a new era, the opening of a local tobacco auction house, the products of the Southern and tobacco fields will be placed upon the auction for sale to the highest bidder.

It is believed this development in the method of handling and disposing of Maryland tobacco will eventually bring great benefit to the growers.

The incentive for the change to auction warehouses was the decline in tobacco prices and the fall in sales because of the withdrawal of a number of large buyers. They complained that the old system of selling tobacco in Maryland is a few years behind the times. They like buying tobacco in hogsheads, they had to take the chance of getting a spare of very good tobacco with a lot that wasn't so good. Today in this town a formal demonstration of the new method of handling tobacco was conducted in an auction warehouse erected here as a private corporation and bearing the name of the Marlboro Tobacco Corporation.

The demonstration was held at Hughesville, Charles county, five days ago before a gathering of farmers. The Marlboro building is much larger than that at Hughesville, having an interior dimension of 100 feet, with a capacity for handling of 50,000 pounds of tobacco.

tion floor; and with this, demonstrations in the handling of tobacco for the auction floor were given by Q. W. Roop, a tobacco inspector connected with the Department of Agriculture. Prior to the demonstrations brief speeches were made by Frank M. Hall, of the warehouse corporation, and Mr. Charles E. Gage, in charge of the tobacco section of the Bureau of Agriculture at Washington.

The idea is to open the warehouse with its first tobacco auction on May 2, when several leading tobacco men from the Carolina warehouse sections will be present, experienced auctioneers on hand, as well as expert ticket men and scales men. It will be a loose leaf market, taking the place of hogsheading of the weed as has been the custom heretofore. The "burdens" of tobacco will be brought in by the growers, placed in the huge open baskets of oaken slats and thus displayed on the floor for buyers and inspectors to handle. As each bid is made a ticket showing the price offered is attached, and then it is up to the grower to decide whether he will accept the price or try for a resale at a better figure.

**Corporation Investors**  
 Mr. Paul Summers, an old tobacco expert, has been appointed general manager of the warehouse corporation.

The new method designed for handling Maryland's tobacco is designed to save packing in hogsheads before sale, as the "backs" or "burdens" will, under the new system, be packed in hogsheads in the auction room and shipped to the factories. This supercedes the present method of buying by factories through brokers, for the buying will be done on the floor of the auction warehouse, all under Federal supervision and in the interest of the growers, many of whom expressed themselves today as hoping that this will enable Maryland to get back much of the tobacco trade it has lost and to obtain prices for the growers that will make the industry once more worth while.

## REVOLUTION IN TOBACCO

The opening session of the new tobacco market at Upper Marlboro was doubtless as picturesque an occasion as Folger McKinsey made it in his article in yesterday's paper. It was also an important event, in the historical sense certainly and in the economic sense very probably. For with its companion market in Charles county it marks an effort to impose a fundamental change on Southern Maryland's age-old way of doing business.

Tobacco in this State is now sold, and has been sold for time immemorial, through the medium of the State Tobacco Warehouses. The system which has grown up around these warehouses involves, in addition to the grower and the State's employes in them, commission men, brokers, buyers and manufacturers. The system is complicated, expensive and not wholly satisfactory, especially from the viewpoint of the buyer. Since, in late years, the tobacco market has been to such a large extent a buyer's market, it is not surprising that the Maryland system has

but actual loose or, rather, bungled tobacco. He bids on tobacco he sees. The grower may or may not accept the highest bid offered. Thus there is freedom of choice on both sides with fewer intermediaries and fewer arbitrary restrictions. It should be noted that in all tobacco-growing States, except Maryland, the tobacco market is the customary institution for bringing buyer and seller together.

But our system, because of its great age and for a variety of other reasons, cannot easily be changed. For one thing, it is the system to which the whole economic life of Southern Maryland is geared. Since it takes fully fifteen months to grow and cure tobacco, it is only the rare farmer who can carry on for the period without financial assistance. To the grower, a warehouse receipt is almost literally cash. It is the means whereby he settles his account with the commission merchant, his local grocer and the tax gatherer. The strength of custom is thus augmented by the strength of a widely used credit machinery.

But, in addition, the State Tobacco Warehouses are themselves a vested interest. They are political, in the very nature of things, and they provide patronage for the politicians. The fact that the system they represent is not a perfect system may, in the long run, count for less than the fact that it is the system and that destroying it, or even reducing its functions, will be resisted by all those who have come to depend on it.

## NEW PLAN ADOPTED IN TOBACCO AUCTION

**EYE SIGHT**  
 Maryland Crop Being Sold By Sample Instead Of "Sight-Unseen" System

**MAY 1 1939**

[By the Associated Press]  
 Hughesville, Md., May 1—Southern Maryland tried something new today—sale of tobacco at auction by sample. In the past the tobacco has been sold in Baltimore in hogsheads, sight unseen. This method has been dropped in the Southern tobacco belts, which

use the same method Maryland is trying.

More than 100,000 pounds of tobacco were stored here and at the other new market to open tomorrow at Upper Marlboro. The warehouse here is a disused tobacco barn, but at Marlboro a new building has been erected.

**High Prices Expected**  
 Supporters of the auction system said growers would pay from 3 to 5 cents more a pound if they can see the tobacco as they buy it.

Growers say the 1938 crop, now coming to market after being cured during the winter, is almost as good as the 1936 crop, for which the average price was 52.44 cents per pound. This brought \$7,000,000 to growers, but last year the average price dropped so low—to 17 cents a pound—that the growers established the auction system.

## First Loose-Leaf Tobacco Mart Held In Southern Maryland

**SUN**  
 5,000 Farmers See 75,000 Pounds Sold As Market Opens At Hughesville

**MAY 2 1939** [By the Associated Press]

Hughesville, Md., May 1—Seventy-five thousand pounds of tobacco was sold in about five hours today at the first loose-leaf tobacco auction ever held in Southern Maryland.

About 5,000 farmers from all Maryland tobacco-growing counties and a number from Virginia were on hand

cents a pound. Most of the tobacco offered was of low grades, officials said. Prices ranged from as low as 8 cents a pound for the poorest leaf. The crowd at today's sale crowded into a disused tobacco barn converted into a warehouse.

PG 79-416

# Loose Leaf Auction Vs. Hogshead

## EVE, SUN

NOV 28 1940

By OUR AGRICULTURAL CORRESPONDENT

MARYLAND'S tobacco growers have been asked to vote on which they would prefer: the Baltimore warehouse market system or the loose leaf auction system. In other words, it is a question of whether the State's tobacco planters will continue to follow the traditional practice of marketing their product in hogsheads at the Baltimore warehouses, under the auspices of the Maryland Tobacco Growers' Association, or will adopt the system generally followed in the bright leaf (cigarette) regions of selling their tobacco in loose parcels at commercial auction platforms located near the plantations.

Apropos of this voting, the following letter has been sent to the Maryland Tobacco Growers' Association by A. D. Neeld, of Plum Point, Md., giving one tobacco grower's viewpoint. It is reprinted here, slightly condensed, from a copy furnished by Mr. Neeld:

"Maryland Tobacco Growers' Association,  
State Tobacco Warehouse,  
Baltimore.

"Gentlemen:  
I have before me your straw ballot, ask that I vote either for the closing of the Loose Leaf Market or the Baltimore Tobacco Market.

"I do not know just what you hope to accomplish through this balloting. The result of it is already obvious in that ninety per cent to ninety-five per cent will record a vote in favor of closing the Loose Leaf Market. But, as the voters do not own the market it will not be closed. And as it will remain open a large portion of the voters will sell their tobacco in it next year if the prices are right.

"As a grower I find it far easier to market tobacco on the Baltimore market than in small bundles on the loose-leaf floor. I sell about 23,000 pounds per year and it is a big job to sell it in baskets of 50 to 150 pounds in open auction. So it would be extremely easy for me to vote to close the Loose Leaf Market.

"But this balloting, this whole attitude toward the marketing problem, has a deep basis.

"The very existence of the loose leaf markets in Maryland was brought about by continued delinquency of the Baltimore market in performing its function in a manner that could win the respect and confidence of the tobacco grower. To me, as a grower, the new markets are more than just new outlets for the produce of our farms, they mark the advent of a new leadership and a new spirit among the growers.

"We all know that for many years

the Baltimore market had no opposition. The farmer took what it chose to give. And it was not until the Maryland Tobacco Growers' Association was formed that any opposition whatever was offered. Then, in the course of later years, the association became more a commission house than a leader. The market in Baltimore was not a sellers' market despite the growing demand and consumption of cigarettes, into which most of our good tobacco goes.

"Finally, in 1936, we were informed by you that the buyers had agreed among themselves that they would not pay more than 40 cents per pound for any tobacco. That the cigarette leaf, in an expanding cigarette market, was arbitrarily reduced in price by the buyers. Here was an indicated collusion so flagrant as to justify a finish fight by the association of growers. Here was a demonstration of the condition that the market was a buyers' market, that the association had failed to produce a sellers' market.

"The Maryland Tobacco Growers' Association did not attack this arbitrary price reduction. The reasons advanced for this failure indicated lack of courage and complete absence of the slightest spark of real leadership. . . . At the end of a two-year period, in the spring of 1938, we were blandly informed that the buyers had arbitrarily decided to cut the price of the cigarette grades another 5 cents. A top of 35 cents per pound was to be established.

"There are among us, however, a few who realize that the Baltimore Tobacco Market is not a ponderous thing like the New York Stock Exchange. This market is composed of two warehouses, a few buyers, and a few sellers. In fact, most of the market consists of two buyers and two sellers; if these were removed the remainder would be almost negligible. And this was the controlled outlet for the produce of so many of us. This was the market that reduced our prices in the face of expanding demand.

"Shortly after this second price cut I heard that a young man had decided to do something about it. The loose leaf auction markets entered the field against the Baltimore market. And the price was not reduced to 35 cents.

"If this young man had not undertaken this project, another would have undertaken it. . . . So it is not a matter of chance but the natural consequence of a set of conditions in the Baltimore Tobacco Market. And if conditions which rig this market for the buyer are not remedied the elimination of the market must follow as a matter of course.

"The Baltimore market has the odds very much in its favor. All the large

growers realize the difficulty of marketing in small packages as compared with 700-pound hogsheads. But the growers recall that at times the Baltimore market has ceased to be a market at all for some grades. You know as well as I do that many times you have told the growers that you had received no bids whatever on the lower grades of tobacco. And huge stocks of low-grade tobacco were allowed to accumulate in the Baltimore warehouse until finally the market was dumped at a price of 1 cent or 2 cents per pound for the entire huge accumulation, and the grower took the loss as best he could.

"We observe on the loose leaf floors that all grades of tobacco are bid upon. That the very lowest grade tobacco is sold among these direct-factory buyers in any quantity and instantly. We naturally look back upon these 'lack of any bids whatever' episodes with a great deal of suspicion.

"There is something far more than this straw ballot you offer required if the Baltimore market is to be preserved. The market must be entirely overhauled.

"This letter is offered in a full spirit of friendliness. It strikes a note of warning but with it a note of hope. I seek to preserve the Baltimore market and I seek to preserve the Maryland Tobacco Growers' Association. But not such a market as we have had.

A. D. NEELD."



Prince  
George's  
County

## Historic Preservation Commission

COUNTY ADMINISTRATION BUILDING • UPPER MARLBORO, MD. 20772 • (301)952-3520

November 5, 1987

### MEMORANDUM

TO: Historic Preservation Commission

VIA: Gail Rothrock, Executive Director *SCR*

FROM: Marina King, Architectural Historian *MK*

SUBJECT: Staff Recommendation on Evaluation of P.G. #79-41A and b,  
Edelen Brothers Warehouse and Planters Tobacco Warehouse for  
Classification as Historic Sites

The Edelen Brothers and Planters Tobacco Warehouse are large wood frame buildings, constructed in 1940 and 1942, respectively, for the purpose of providing space for loose leaf tobacco storage and sale by auction. Altogether, three privately owned warehouses were constructed in Upper Marlboro between 1939 and 1942, the oldest being the Marlboro Tobacco Market (1939).

In applying the criteria for evaluation of historic properties, staff must constantly make comparisons to present recommendations on the relative value of a property as representing an element in the County's history. We find that the warehouses do meet two of the criteria for classification as Historic Sites:

- 1a In that the warehouses have value as part of the economic development and agricultural heritage of Prince George's County and the State of Maryland. Prior to 1939, tobacco grown in southern Maryland was packed into hogsheads and shipped to Baltimore for sale. In 1939, the tobacco auction was brought to southern Maryland, beginning simultaneously in Hughesville and Upper Marlboro, to provide a way for buyers to inspect the tobacco they were purchasing, and, it was hoped, provide better prices for growers. The looseleaf auction warehouses represent a radical change in the method of sale of Maryland tobacco. They quickly spelled the end of the hogshead sale market.
- 2e In that the warehouses are established and familiar visual features in Upper Marlboro and are landmarks for those involved in the tobacco trade, and those traveling through the County on Route 301.

- 2 -

However, although the criteria for evaluation of historic resources do not impose an age limit on resources on the Inventory, the County's criteria are based on the criteria for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The National Register criteria state:

"Ordinarily cemeteries, birthplaces, or graves of historical figures, ...and properties that have achieved significance within the past 50 years shall not be considered eligible for the National Register. However, such properties will qualify if they are integral parts of districts that do meet the criteria or if they fall within the following categories:

.....G. A property achieving significance within the last 50 years if it is of exceptional importance."

Staff cannot recommend classification of 79-41a and b as Historic Sites. The buildings have no remarkable architectural character. They were constructed using the most expedient materials and construction methods for the time (1939-42). Their warehouse structure is a basic, utilitarian form.

These are two of the three buildings in Upper Marlboro and the County that served this function. It should be noted that other tobacco auction warehouses exist in southern Maryland, the closest being the Triangle Warehouse at Wayson's Corner, Anne Arundel County. Constructed in the 1950's, it is still in use as an auction facility, and as a more modern structure, it is more adaptable for other, future uses.

Although the warehouse structures represent a phase of the modern tobacco industry, staff cannot recommend that they are of exceptional importance. Therefore, it is the staff's recommendation that P.G. #79-41a and 79-41b be deleted from the Historic Sites and Districts Plan.

A letter from the Prince George's County Farm Bureau refers to an idea for a Tobacco Museum. The Upper Marlboro Special Treatment Area Plan suggests a National Tobacco Museum in Upper Marlboro. This idea may never be realized, either for a national or local museum. However, with the demise of these buildings, many of the traditions, auction procedures, and color of the markets will soon be lost from memory. We recommend that the owners photograph the exteriors and interiors, and collect historic photographs as well as any artifacts or implements involved with the auction process. Perhaps the last auctions should be filmed or videotaped. These materials could be donated to the History Division of M-NCPPC.

Attachment: National Register Criteria of Evaluation

cc: John Walton, History division

MK/lg

PG 79-416

The significance of properties nominated to the National Register is evaluated in accordance with an established set of criteria. This evaluation process, along with the other responsibilities of the National Register program, is carried out for the Secretary of the Interior by the Register's professional staff with the cooperation of the State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs), Federal preservation representatives appointed by the heads of their agencies, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

**Criteria for Evaluation**

The following criteria are designed to guide the States, Federal agencies, and the Secretary of the Interior in evaluating potential entries (other than areas of the National Park System and National Historic Landmarks) for the National Register.



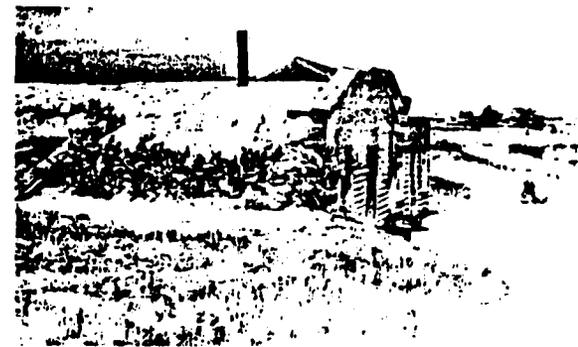
King's Hill Archeological Site St. Joseph MO (St. Joseph Museum)

The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archeology, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and:

- A. that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- B. that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
- C. that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- D. that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Ordinarily cemeteries, birthplaces, or graves of historical figures, properties owned by religious institutions or used for religious purposes, structures that have been moved from their original locations, reconstructed historic buildings, properties primarily commemorative in nature, and properties that have achieved significance within the past 50 years shall not be considered eligible for the National Register. However, such properties will qualify if they are integral parts of districts that do meet the criteria or if they fall within the following categories:

- A. a religious property deriving primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction or historical importance; or
- B. a building or structure removed from its original location but which is significant primarily for architectural value, or which is the surviving structure most importantly associated with a historic person or event;



Prairie Homestead. Interior vicinity SD (John Derby)

- C. a birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance if there is no other appropriate site or building directly associated with his productive life; or
- D. a cemetery that derives its primary significance from graves of persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events; or
- E. a reconstructed building when accurately executed in a suitable environment and presented in a dignified manner as part of a restoration master plan, and when no other building or structure with the same association has survived; or
- F. a property primarily commemorative in intent if design, age, tradition, or symbolic value has invested it with its own historical significance; or
- G. a property achieving significance within the past 50 years if it is of exceptional importance.

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67 10A  
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R-A

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P 10 P 90

JOSEPHINE  
ADM 13  
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OLD CRAIN-7 HWY

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ASSOC.

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CLARK, ETAL  
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PLANTERS TOBACCO WAREHOUSE  
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CHARLES HALL

DOROTHY W. HOOK  
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5.31 A  
P. 78

JAMES L. REA  
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WILMES G. HOPKINS  
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JAMES L. REA  
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P. 167

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PG: 79-416

360,000 FT

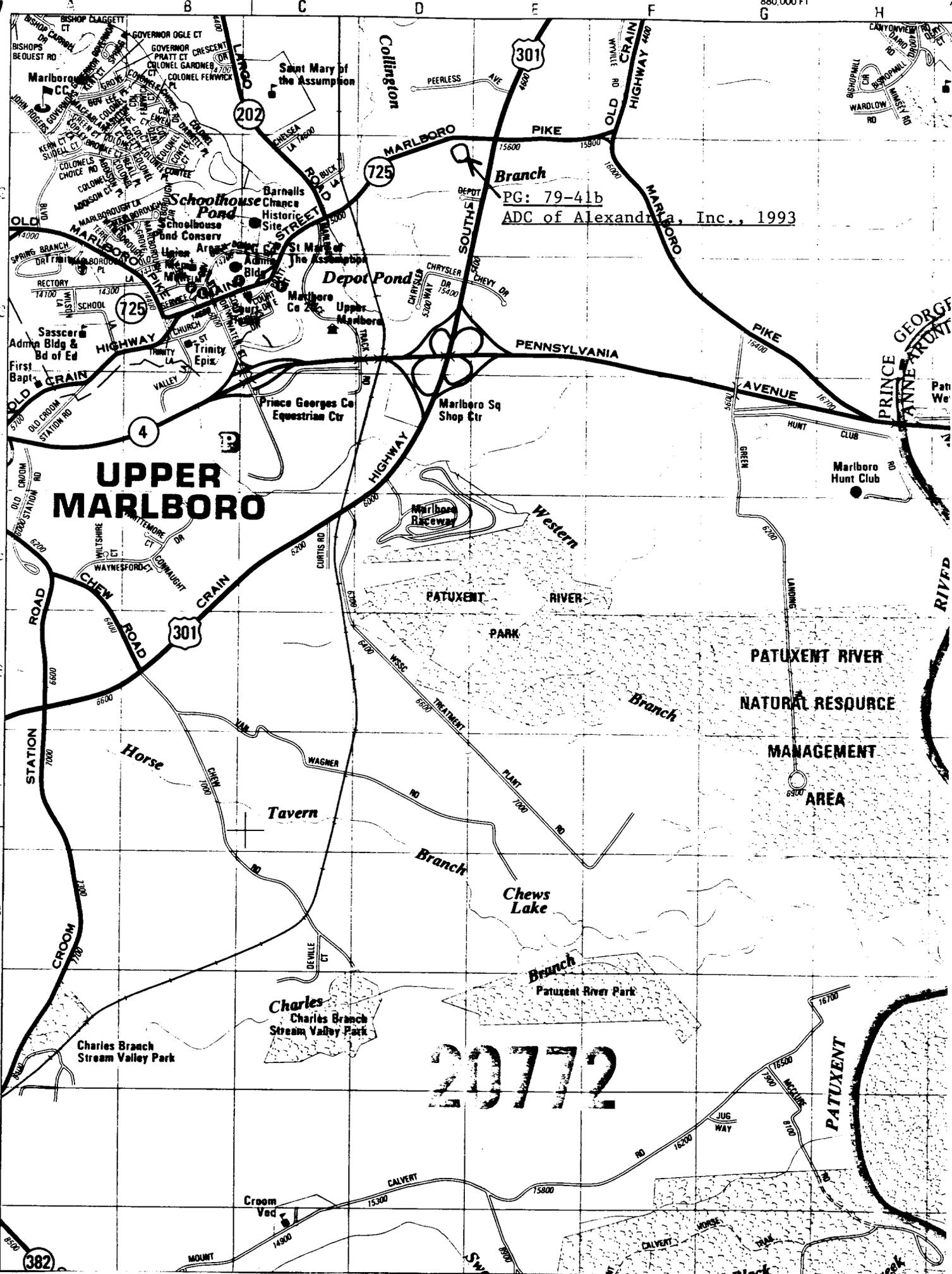
Joins Map 26

38°47'30"

350,000 FT

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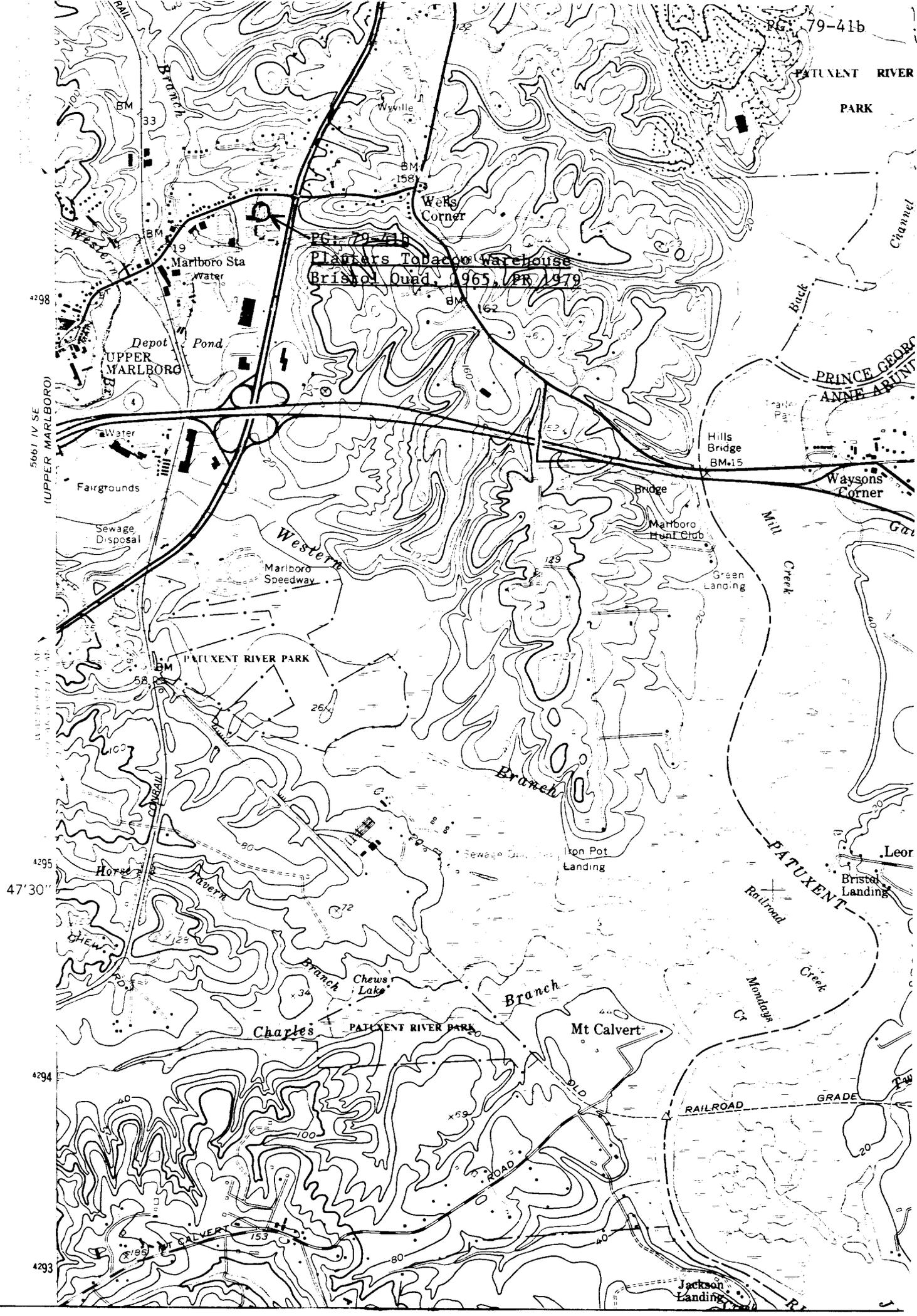
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# UPPER MARLBORO

Branch  
 PG: 79-41b  
 ADC of Alexandria, Inc., 1993

# 20772





PLANTER'S WAREHOUSE INC.

P.G. #79-41b

Planters Tobacco Warehouse

Prince George's County, MD.

Marina King

May 1985

North elevation

Neg: Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, MD.



P.G. #79-41b

Planters Tobacco Warehouse

Prince George's County, MD.

Marina King

May 1985

Interior

Neg: Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, MD.



P.G. #79-41b

Planters Tobacco Warehouse

Prince George's County, MD.

Marina King

May 1985

East elevation

Neg: Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, MD.



P.G. #79-41b

Planters Tobacco Warehouse  
Prince George's County, MD.

Marina King

May 1985

East elevation, showing roof

Neg: Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, MD.