Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Survey No. M:35-68

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic: Mills House

and/or common:

2. Location

street & number: 3717 Bradley Lane ____ not for publication

city, town: Chevy Chase ____ vicinity of

state: Maryland county:

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Present Use	
____ district)	____ public	____ agriculture	____ museum
X building(s)	X private	____ commercial	____ park
____ structure	____ both	____ educational	X private residence
____ site		____ entertainment	____ religious
____ object		____ government	____ scientific
		____ industrial	____ transportation
		____ military	____ other:

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

name: Carol D. Bugg

street & number: 3717 Bradley Lane telephone no:

city, town: Chevy Chase state and zip code: Maryland 20815

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.: Montgomery County Courthouse Tax Map and Parcel: HN341: Pt. Lots 19 & 20, Bl 2

city, town: Rockville state: Maryland Liber and Folio: Liber and Folio

6. Primary Location of Additional Data

____ Individually Listed in the National Register
____ Contributing Resource in National Register District
____ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
____ Determined Eligible for the National Register
____ Recorded by HABS/HAER
____ HSR or Research report at MHT
____ Other:

7. Description

Survey No. M:35-68

Condition

_X_ excellent
___ good
___ fair
___ deteriorated
___ ruins
___ altered

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

Resource Count:

See attached

CONTINUATION SHEET

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Section 7:2

The Mills House, built in 1914, is located on the north side of Bradley Lane in Section 3 of Chevy Chase. A semi-circular drive frames a large magnolia tree located on axis to the house and provides direct access to the house from Bradley Lane. The two-story, three-bay structure is designed in an Italian Renaissance Revival style, characterized by a low hipped roof with wide, overhanging, boxed eaves, arched window openings, a classically framed entry door and a single-story closed porch with a balustrade above. The house is constructed of hollow tile and clad with a stucco finish.

The primary elevation, facing Bradley Lane, is three bays wide with a central entry flanked by windows on the first story, and three window openings on the second story. The entry, raised above ground level and reached by a set of stairs, consists of a double wood door above which projects a bracketed architrave. The 24-light casement windows to either side are set beneath an arch, formed by a projecting arched, hood mold. Narrow shutters extend from the water table to the bottoms of the hood mold, elongating the window openings and giving them the appearance of French doors. The second story tri-partite windows have 8-light sash and shutters.

The single-story porch projects off of the west side elevation and is one-bay wide and two bays deep. It is lit by long and narrow casement windows and has a balustrade atop it. The second story has three openings: a central window and two french doors opening onto the porch roof.

A hipped roof, now clad with asphalt shingles, is low lying with overhanging, boxed eaves and an eyebrow dormer on each elevation. The roof was originally covered with tile, as shown on the 1927 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map.

8. Significance

Survey No.

M:35-68

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
___ 1600-1699	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	___ landscape architecture	___ religion
___ 1700-1799	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science
___ 1800-1899	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture
___ 1900-	___ architecture	___ education	___ military	___ social/ humanitarian
	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	___ theater
	___ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation
	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	___ other (specify)
		___ invention		

Specific dates 1914 Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D

and/or

Applicable Exceptions: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F

Level of Significance: ___ national ___ state ___ local

HISTORICAL CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Piedmont

Chronological/Developmental Period(s): Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture and Community Planning

Resource Type: Individual

Category: Residential

Historic Environment: Surburban

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Residential

Known Design Source:

CONTINUATION SHEET

35/68 Mills House (1914)
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Architecturally, the Mills House is an outstanding example of a Italian Renaissance Revival style residence. The house represents a period of transition in the development of Chevy Chase Land Company land. While the houses immediately east of Connecticut Avenue (3807, 3803) were built with a greater setback in line with the Taylor-Britton House/Boxwood (3815) which was subdivided before Section 3 was platted, the Mills House represents the early Section 3 development, with the required 30-foot setback, corresponding with setback of Section 2 (Village) houses facing directly across Bradley Lane.

The Mills House was built in 1914. In December 1908, the Chevy Chase Land Company sold the equivalent of two lots to Walter Scott Abraham who took out a mortgage for $4,861.32, the same amount as the cost of the land. William A. Mills, in June 1914, acquired the eastern portion of Abraham's property, consisting of the present portions of lots 19 and 20. One month later Mills insured the property for $8,000, indicating that a house had been built or was in the process of being built. The property was assessed in 1915 with improvements valued at $8,000.[1]

By 1915, the Mills family was in residence at this address, according to the Caldwell Directory which lists Mr and Mrs W A Mills and two children. The house, seen in a 1919 photo of Bradley Lane, shares the setback of facing Bradley Lane houses at 3810, 3804, and 3800.[2]

When the Mills House was constructed, Bradley Lane, the only paved cross street in the area, was a highly desireable location for a residence. The road had long been the main east-west connection between Brookville Road and Wisconsin Avenue. By 1915, the section of Bradley Lane contined a higher concentration of houses than any other block in the Chevy Chase area. Of these houses, the Mills House is one of the earliest and finest architecturally.[3]

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[1]Abraham bought lot 19, and part lots 18 and 20 for $4,861.32. The deed included the restriction that the minimum cost of a house was to be $3,000, Deed 202:50 (12-9-1908); Deed of Trust 203:330 (12-14-1908). Deed 242:481 (6/20/1914). No Abraham is listed in 1911 or 1912 Directories, nor are Della and George Smallwood from whom Mills acquired the property. Tax Assessment Records 1914-1915, District 7 (Vol 1910-1918).

[2]1915 Caldwell Directory. Photograph by Dr. Irving C. Gardner, 12/3/1919, #296, Chevy Chase Historical Society collection.

[3]Martenet and Bond Map, 1865. George W. Stone, Jr. "Reminiscences, 1909-1930," (1990). Caldwell Map of Bethesda District, 1915.

CONTINUATION SHEET

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The property was sold by William Mills in 1921. In 1925, it was acquired by William A. II and Margaret Rogers who lived here, and owned the property until after 1941. The adjoining property, on parts of 18 and 19, originally part of the 1908 purchase from the Chevy Chase Land Company, was developed in 1926 when the house at 3719 was built.[4]

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[4]Deeds 302:403 (3-4-1921) and 374:12 (1925).

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. M: 35/68

See attached

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 16,120 Sq. Ft.

Quadrangle name _____ Quadrangle scale _____

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

. Form Prepared By

name/title	Clare Lise Cavicchi, Historic Preservation Planner	Architectural description by Kim Williams	
organization	Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission	date	4/98
street & number	8787 Georgia Avenue	telephone	301-563-3400
city or town	Silver Spring	state	Maryland 20910-3760

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties 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
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

CONTINUATION SHEET

M:35/68: Mills House (c1914)
3717 Bradley Lane
Section 9:2

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CONTINUATION SHEET

M:35/68: Mills House (c1914)
3717 Bradley Lane
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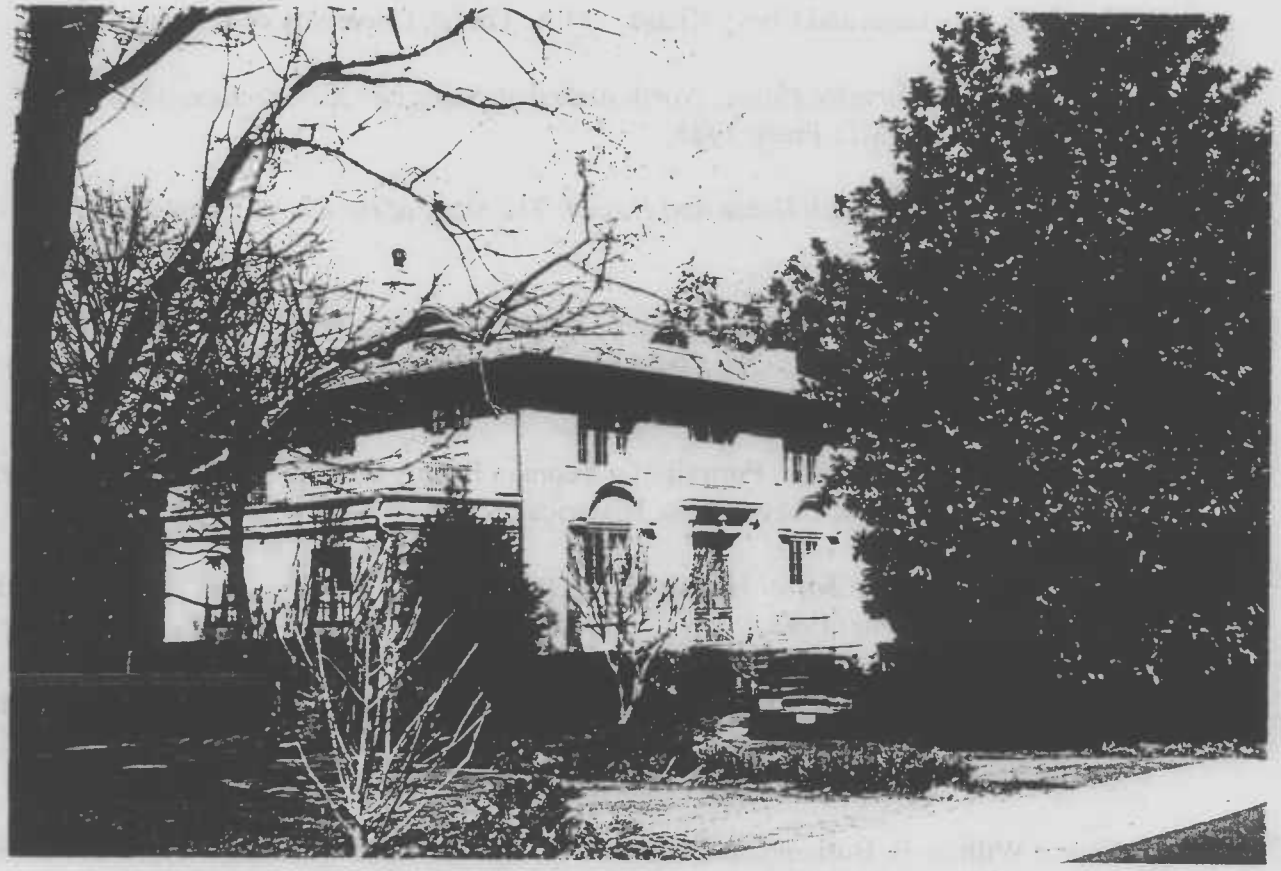
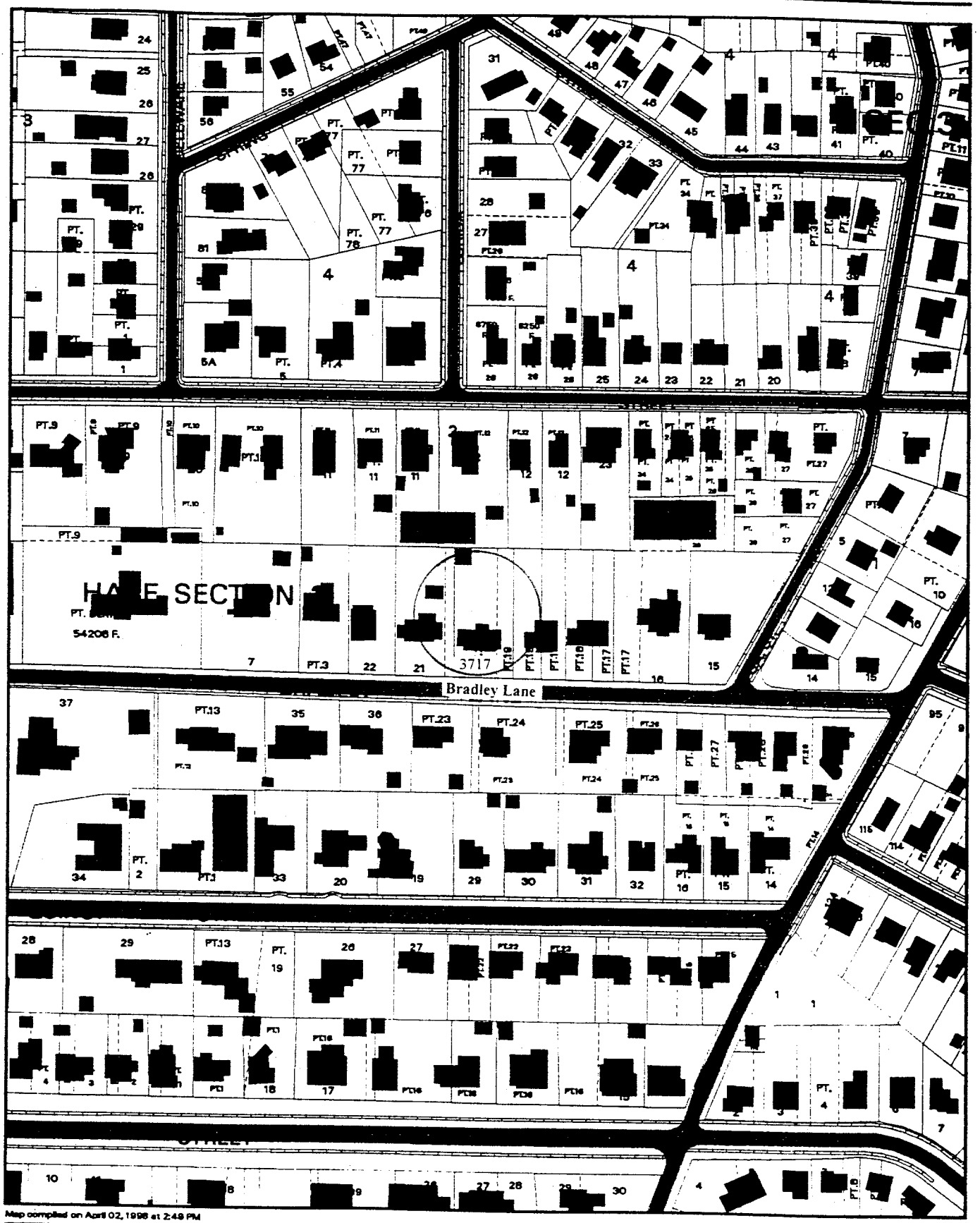
CONTINUATION SHEET

M:35/68: Mills House (c1914)
3717 Bradley Lane



VICINITY MAP FOR MILLS HOUSE 35/68

M:35-68



Map compiled on April 02, 1998 at 2:49 PM

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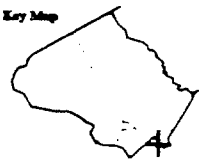
Key Map



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THE MARYLAND NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION