CAPSULE SUMMARY SHEET

Survey No.: PG:61-40 (PACS 6.9) **Construction Date:** circa 1915

Name: Philip and Ann Smith Property

Location: 11000 Baltimore Avenue, Beltsville, Prince George's County

Private/Commercial/Occupied/Good/Restricted

Description:

The Philip and Ann Smith Property is a 1½-story, 2-bay residential building being used commercially on the west side of Baltimore Avenue in Beltsville, Prince George's County. Constructed circa 1915, the building is a massed-plan side-gable cottage that has been altered for commercial use. There have been modern storefronts added to the north and east sides of the building.

Significance:

The Philip and Ann Smith Property was built circa 1915 on Lots 5 and 6 of Block 20, Section 2 of Beltsville. The Smiths purchased lot 6 in 1911 and lot 5 in 1916 from the Beltsville Land Improvement Company. The Beltsville Land Improvement Company was incorporated in July 1891 by John Prescott, Frank Middleton, Charles E. Coffin, Cabb Magruder, Robert Vinton Hall, James Simms and John Rayburn. The company subdivided the area along Baltimore Avenue and Powder Mill Road into 11 blocks. The company placed restrictive covenants on the deeds, forbidding the use of the property for the manufacture or sale of alcohol, requiring the approval of all building plans, the use of cremation outhouses if sewers were not provided, and prohibiting the sale of any property to African-Americans. Ann Smith sold the property to Earle Hyde in 1936. He sold the property to Arthur Hyde in 1941. The Beltsville Building Corporation purchased the property in 1951. The property was sold in 1968 to Desilco, Incorporated. It was sold to the current owners in 1979.

Preparer
P.A.C. Spero & Company
May 1998

Survey No. PG:61-40 (PACS 6.9)

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form
Montgomery-Prince George's Short-term Congestion Relief

DOE ___yes ___no

1. Name: (indicate preferred name)

historic Philip and Ann Smith Property (preferred)

and/or common Abbi's Beauty Supplies Property

2. Location:

street & number 11000 Baltimore Avenue n/a not for publication

city, town Beltsville ___ vicinity of congressional district

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	_X_commercial	___park
___structure	___both	___work in progress	___education	___private residence
___site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___entertainment	___religious
___object	___in process	_X_yes: restricted	___government	___scientific
	___being considered	___yes: unrestricted	___industrial	___other:
	_X_not applicable	___no	___military	
			___transportation	

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

name Cary Greene and Paul Malone

street & number PO Box 2106 telephone no.:

city,town Silver Spring state and zip code Maryland 20915

5. Location of Legal Description

Land Records of Prince George's County liber 5338

street & number Prince George's County Judicial Center folio 434

city,town Upper Marlboro state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date ___federal ___state ___county ___local

depository for survey records

city,town state

7. Description

Survey No. PG:61-40 (PACS 6.9)

dition		Check one	Check one	
__excellent	___deteriorated	___unaltered	_X_original site	
___good	___ruins	_X_altered	___moved	date of move _____
_X_fair	___unexposed			

Resource Count: 1

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

The Philip and Ann Smith Property is a 1½-story, 2-bay residential building being used commercially on the west side of Baltimore Avenue in Beltsville, Prince George's County. Constructed circa 1915, the building is a massed-plan side-gable cottage that has been altered for commercial use. Modern storefronts have been added to the north and east sides of the building.

The structure has a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles and exposed rafter ends, a parged chimney and a shed-dormer on the front elevation. It is of wood-frame construction with stucco, and it has a stuccoed foundation. The windows are double-hung wood-sash. The building has a 1-story shed-roof porch on the rear elevation.

The east, or front elevation has been highly altered with a large shed roof and modern plate-glass windows and door. The first story is 2-bays wide. The first bay has two plate-glass windows. The second bay has a glass door. The shed-roof dormer has three fixed-lights, and has exposed rafter ends. The first floor is extended to the north with 2 commercial spaces. The addition is 1-story with a shed-roof covered in standing seam metal. The addition has a service door and a 2-light plate-glass window. There is a canted corner. The corner has a glass door.

The north elevation has been greatly altered with four modern commercial spaces. The addition is 1-story high, with a shed roof covered in standing-seam metal. There are four entrances with glass doors and six 3-light plate-glass windows. The second story of the house is partially visible above the addition. There is a small shed-roof addition and one light in the gable.

The west, or rear elevation is banked into the hillside at the rear of the property. The rear elevation is 1-story tall and 3-bays wide. The first bay has a door. The second and third bays have 1/1 double-hung windows. There is a shed-roof porch with stuccoed walls and posts.

The south elevation has a slightly raised foundation. The basement level has two window openings, the first is blocked and the second is filled with an air-conditioner. The first story has four 1/1 double-hung windows with segmental arches. There is also a small, square fixed-light window in the second bay. The gable has one fixed-light segmental arched window.

The Philip and Ann Smith Property is located on the northwest corner of the intersection of Baltimore Avenue and Powder Mill Road. It is surrounded by commercial property on the north and west. The current setting is commercial. The historic setting would have been a residential neighborhood in Beltsville.

8. Significance

Survey No. PG:61-40 (PACS 6.9)

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
__prehistoric	__archaeology-prehistoric	__Community planning	__landscape architecture	__religion
__1400-1499	__archeology-historic	__conservation	__law	__science
__1500-1599	__agriculture	__economics	__literature	__sculpture
__1600-1699	__architecture	__education	__military	__social/ humanitarian
__1700-1799	__art	__engineering	__music	
__1800-1899	__commerce	__exploration/settlement	__philosophy	__theater
X_1900-	__communication	__industry	__politics/government	__transportation
		__invention	__other (specify)	

Specific dates circa 1915 Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: __A__B__C__D
and/or
Applicable Exceptions: __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 Philip and Ann Smith Property was built circa 1915 on Lots 5 and 6 of Block 20, Section 2 of Beltsville. The Smiths purchased lot 6 in 1911 and lot 5 in 1916 from the Beltsville Land Improvement Company. The Beltsville Land Improvement Company was incorporated in July 1891 by John Prescott, Frank Middleton, Charles E. Coffin, Cabb Magruder, Robert Vinton Hall, James Simms and John Rayburn. The company subdivided the area along Baltimore Avenue and Powder Mill Road into 11 blocks. The company placed restrictive covenants on the deeds, forbidding the use of the property for the manufacture or sale of alcohol, requiring the approval of all building plans, the use of cremation outhouses if sewers were not provided, and prohibiting the sale of any property to African-Americans. Ann Smith sold the property to Earle Hyde in 1936. He sold the property to Arthur Hyde in 1941. The Beltsville Building Corporation purchased the property in 1951. The property was sold in 1968 to Desilco, Incorporated. It was sold to the current owners in 1979.

The Philip and Ann Smith Property is located in Beltsville. Beltsville, named after the Belt family, is an area of Prince George's County on either side of Route 1 from Ammendale Road to the Capital Beltway. During the 1700s and early 1800s, the Snowden family possessed large estates which were located on both sides of what is now Route 1, and on land which is now the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center. In the colonial era, tobacco farming occurred along Indian Creek, a tributary of the Northeast Branch of the Anacostia River. Later, farmers in the area produced grains and vegetables.

By 1795, a turnpike from Baltimore to Georgetown in the District of Columbia had been constructed through the county. Taverns were established along the turnpike (present day Route 1 and Old Baltimore Pike), including one operated by Jacob Van Horn in what is now Beltsville. The tavern, called Vansville, serviced turnpike travellers from the 1790s to 1817. In the 1830s, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad built tracks for the Washington Branch through the Belt family farm and established a station which was named Beltsville. The station, located along the turnpike, the east-west roads of Odell and Powder Mill, and the railroad, grew during the 1800s and became village containing two churches, residences, stores, and businesses such as a blacksmith and wheelwright shop.

During the late 1800s, Beltsville became part of the expanding Washington, D.C. suburbs, as development occurred along the railroad and streetcar lines north of the city. Federal workers could live in the suburbs and work downtown, and many new communities were established from the

8. Significance (Continued)

District line to Beltsville. The suburban development continued after the introduction of the automobile. The state improved the roads, and Route 1 became the major north/south route along the east coast. Although the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center was established in 1910 and employment in the area increased, Beltsville was relatively far from Washington, and the more southern suburbs experienced greater growth. It was not until after the Second World War that intensive development came to the Beltsville area. The increase in Federal employment and the dramatic rise in personal automobile use led to the suburbanization of Beltsville. The area west of Route 1 was developed as a residential area, and the development increased in the 1960s as Interstate 95 made the area more accessible. Today, most of the farms are gone and Beltsville has become a densely populated suburb of the Nation's Capital.

The Philip and Ann Smith Property is an example of a side-gable vernacular cottage. Between 1870 and 1940 the vernacular cottage style was typically built for Americans of modest means. They are characterized by simple ornamentation and mass-produced components, such as door frames, moldings, sash and window units, and porch decoration. The development of post-Civil War machinery capable of producing large amounts of standardized housing elements, such as those found in cottages, contributed greatly to the development of the modern American housing industry. Designs for vernacular cottages were obtained from popular magazines, such as House Beautiful, or carpenter's and builder's journals, such as American Builder. A variety of front-gable, side-gable, cross-gable and hipped roof frame cottages were developed in the early to mid-twentieth century. Front-gable and hipped roof cottages are primarily 1 to 1½-stories tall, 3-bays wide and several rooms deep. Side-gable and cross-gable structures are usually 2 to 2½-stories tall, are typically 2 to 3-bays in width and vary from one to three rooms deep. They usually include a porch covered with a shed roof. Porches are supported by posts often containing machine-produced Victorian ornamentation. Some cottages feature ornamentation drawn from Craftsman style or Colonial Revival architecture (Gottfried and Jennings 1988, viii-xv).

8. Significance (Continued)

National Register Evaluation:

Constructed circa 1915, the Philip and Ann Smith Property is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The property is not eligible under Criterion A, as research conducted indicates no association with any historic events or trends significant in the development of national, state, or local history. Historic research indicates that the property has no association with persons who have made specific contributions to history, and therefore, it does not meet Criterion B. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as it is an example of a side-gable cottage which has been highly altered with the addition of modern commercial spaces on the east and west sides. The property no longer retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, or feeling. Finally, the structure has no known potential to yield important information, and therefore, is not eligible under Criterion D.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

Eligibility recommended_____ Eligibility Not Recommended X

Comments

Reviewer, OPS: _____ Date: 9/1/99

Reviewer, NR Program: _____ Date: 9/1/99

9. Major Bibliographical References Survey No.PG:61-40 (PACS 6.9)

See Attached

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____
Quadrangle name Beltsville, MD Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

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	Susan L. Taylor		
organization	P.A.C. Spero & Company	date	May 1998
street & number	40 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Suite 412	telephone	(410) 296-1635
city or town	Baltimore	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 purposed only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:Maryland Historical Trust
DHCP/DHCD
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
(410) 514-7600

9. Major Bibliographical References (Continued)

Brugger, Robert A. 1988. Maryland, A Middle Temperament 1634-1980. Baltimore and London: Johns Hopkins University Press.

Gottfried, Herbert and Jans Jennings. 1988. American Vernacular Design, 1870-1940. Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University Press.

Hiebert, Ray Eldon, and Richard K. MacMaster. 1976. A Grateful Remembrance: the Story of Montgomery County, Maryland. Rockville, Maryland: Montgomery County Government and the Montgomery County Historical Society.

Hopkins, G.M. [1879] 1975. Atlas of 15 Miles Around Washington including County of Prince George's, Maryland. Reprint, Riverdale, Maryland: Prince George's County Historical Society.

d Records of Prince George's County, Upper Marlboro, Maryland.

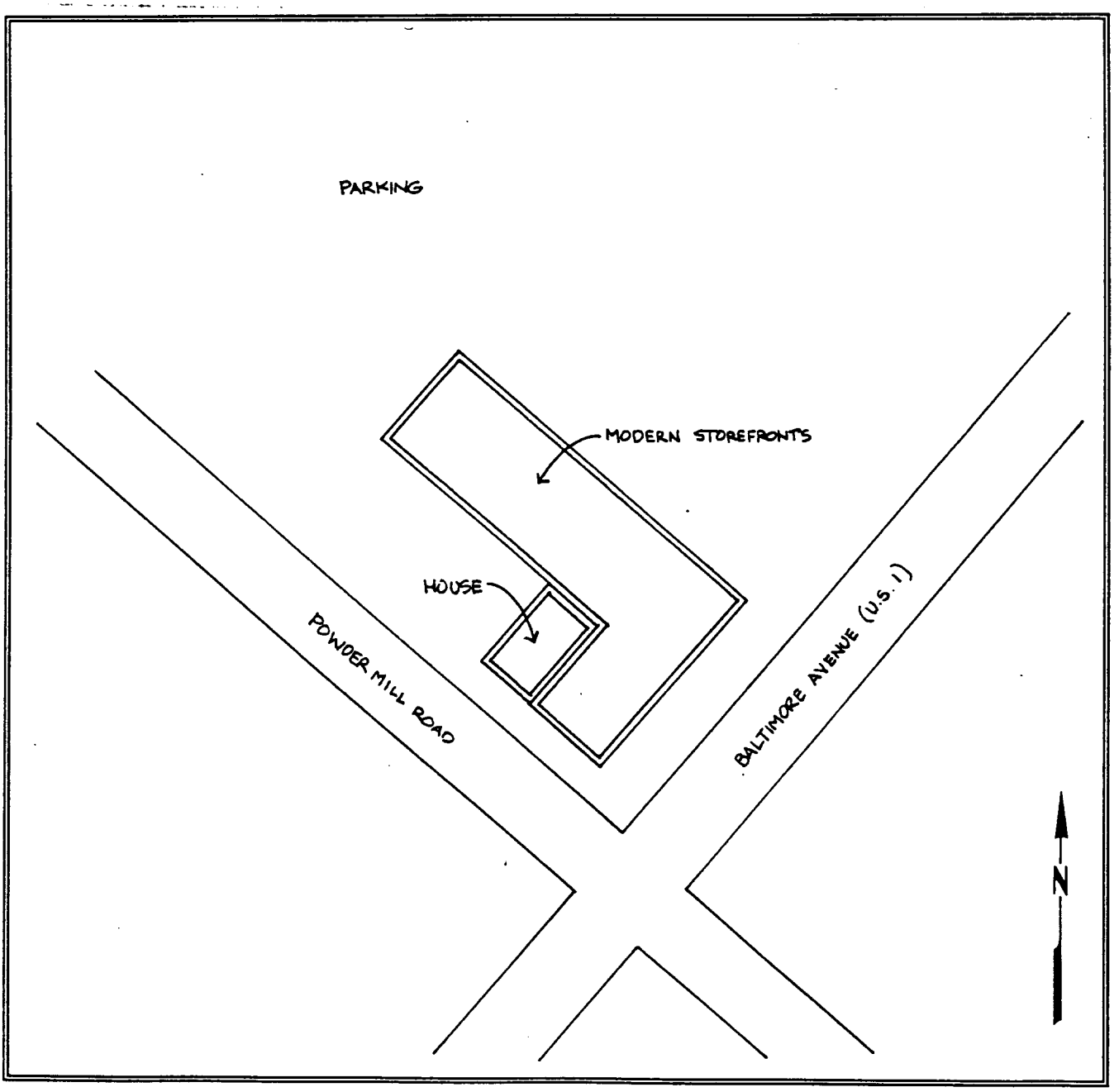
rince George's County Community Renewal Program. 1974. The Neighborhoods of Prince George's County. Upper Marlboro, Maryland: Prince George's County Government.

Tindall, George Brown. 1984. America: A Narrative History. 2 vols. New York: W.W. Norton & Company, Inc.

Virta, Alan. 1984. Prince George's County: A Pictorial History. Rev. 1991. Virginia Beach: The Donning Company Publishers.

10. Geographical Data (Continued)

Resource Sketch Map



CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM
RESOURCE NAME: Philip and Ann Smith Property
SURVEY NO.: PG:61-40 (PACS 6.9)
ADDRESS: 11000 Baltimore Avenue, Beltsville, Prince George's County

Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan Data Sheet

Historic Context:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Western Shore

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

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture

RESOURCE TYPE:

Category (see Section 3 of survey form): Building

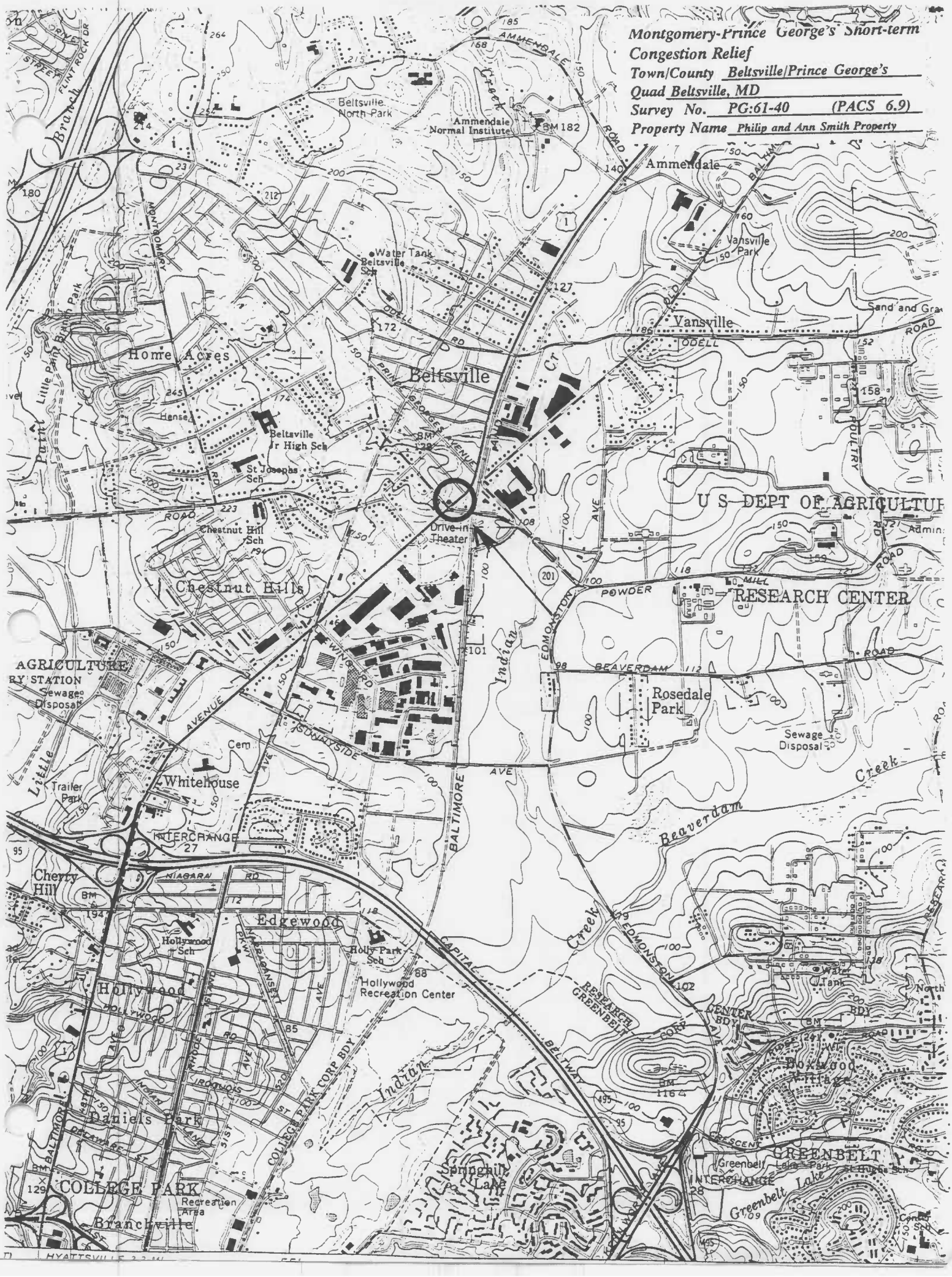
Historic Environment (urban, suburban, village, or rural): Village

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Private Residence

Known Design Source (write none if unknown): None

Preparer
P.A.C. Spero & Company
May 1998

Montgomery-Prince George's Short-term Congestion Relief
Town/County Beltsville/Prince George's
Quad Beltsville, MD
Survey No. PG:61-40 (PACS 6.9)
Property Name Philip and Ann Smith Property



Allstate
Coke

1 PG [illegible]

2 Philip & Annie Smith House

3 [illegible] George [illegible]

4 Susan Taylor

5 5/9[illegible]

6 MASHPO

7 E elevation

8 1 of 8

Allstate
A&Bi'S BEAUTY SUPPLIES

1 PG 61-40

2 Philip & Annie Smith House

3 Prince George Co, Md

4 Susan Taylor

5 5/95

6 Md SHPO

7 SE Corner

8 7 of 8

Allstate
505-4011

1 PG: 61-40

2 Philip + Anner Smith House

3 Prince George Co MD

4 Susan Taylor

5 5/98

6 MA SHPO

7 S elevation

8 3 of 8

1 PG 61-40

2 Philip + Annie Smith House

3 Prince Georges Co, Md

4 Susan Taylor

5 5/98

6 Md SHPO

7 SW corner

8 4 of 8

1 PG:61 110

2 Philip & Annie Smith House

3 Prince George Co, Md

4 Susan Taylor

5 5/98

6 Md SHPO

7 U. elevation

8 5 of 8

HOGS ON THE HILL!
NAILS
EXclusiva
Unisex Hair Salon

1 PG 61-40

2 Philip Pennie South House

3 Prince George's Co., Md

4 Susan Taylor

5 5/98

6 Md SHPO

7 N W corner

8 6 of 8

HOGS ON THE HILL!
WORLD'S BEST-HICKORY SMOKED PIT BAR-B-QUE

1 [illegible] 61-40

2 Philip [illegible]

3 Prince [illegible] Co. Md

4 Susan Taylor

5 5/95

6 MdSHA

7 [illegible]

8 [illegible]

HOGS ON THE H
WORLD'S BEST-HICKORY SMOKED PIT
MAKE

1 PG [illegible]

2 Philip - Annie Smith [illegible]

3 Prince George's Md

4 Susan Taylor

5 5/98

6 Md SHPO

7 NE corner

8 8 of 8