

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM

Property Name: Hebron Historic District Inventory Number: WI-400

Address: _____ Historic district: yes no

City: Hebron Zip Code: _____ County: Dorchester

USGS Quadrangle(s): Hebron

Property Owner: _____ Tax Account ID Number: _____

Tax Map Parcel Number(s): _____ Tax Map Number: _____

Project: TEA-21 DOE Agency: Maryland Historical Trust

Agency Prepared By: Maryland Historical Trust

Preparer's Name: Thomas Reinhart Date Prepared: 9/5/2003

Documentation is presented in: _____

Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended

Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G

Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource to a NR district/property:

Name of the District/Property: _____

Inventory Number: _____ Eligible: yes Listed: yes

Site visit by MHT Staff yes no Name: Thomas Reinhart Date: 5/23/2001

Description of Property and Justification: *(Please attach map and photo)*

The Hebron Historic District is composed of 230 resources, the majority of the which are residential. In addition, there are two churches, roughly a dozen commercial structures, and several public facilities, including a picnic or fair ground. Of the 230 resources, 212 contribute to the potential district; 18 do not contribute. Although a period of significance has yet to be identified, the district's resources date primarily to the late-nineteenth century and the early-twentieth century. A number of contributing commercial and residential structures date from the 1910's through 1950. There are only a handful of resources from the latter half of the twentieth century. Most of the contributing resources retain an high level of integrity, despite the widespread use of vinyl and aluminum siding.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended

Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G

MHT Comments:

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

Date

Bluntz
Reviewer, National Register Program

9/9/03
Date

Hebron Historic District

The Hebron Historic District is composed of 230 resources, the majority of the which are residential. In addition, there are two churches, roughly a dozen commercial structures, and several public facilities, including a picnic or fair ground. Of the 230 resources, 212 contribute to the potential district; 18 do not contribute. Although a period of significance has yet to be identified, the district's resources date primarily to the late-nineteenth century and the early-twentieth century. A number of contributing commercial and residential structures date from the 1910's through 1950. There are only a handful of resources from the latter half of the twentieth century. Most of the contributing resources retain an high level of integrity, despite the widespread use of vinyl and aluminum siding.

Contributing Resources

102 Bradley Street, Map 27a, p. 218
104 Bradley Street, Map 27a, p. 219
106 Bradley Street, Map 27a, p. 220
108 Bradley Street, Map 27a, p. 221
110 Bradley Street, Map 27a, p. 222
112 Bradley Street, Map 27a, p. 223

103 Chestnut Street, Map 27a, p. 385
104 Chestnut Street, Map 27a, p. 93
302 Chestnut Street, Map 27a, p. 96
304 Chestnut Street, Map 27a, p. 97
308 Chestnut Street, Map 27a, p. 99
401 Chestnut Street, Map 27a, p. 13
403 Chestnut Street, Map 27a, p. 100
405 Chestnut Street, Map 27a, p. 85
407 Chestnut Street, Map 27a, p. 84
409 Chestnut Street, Map 27a, p. 27
416 Chestnut Street, Map 27a, p. 102
422 Chestnut Street, Map 27a, p. 103

103 East Church Street, Map 27a, p. 268
105 East Church Street, Map 27a, p. 269
107 East Church Street, Map 27a, p. 270
111 East Church Street, Map 27a, p. 271
112 East Church Street, Map 27a, p. 327
113 East Church Street, Map 27a, p. 272
114 East Church Street, Map 27a, p. 328
115 East Church Street, Map 27a, p. 273
116 East Church Street, Map 27a, p. 253-2
117 East Church Street, Map 27a, p. 274
201 East Church Street, Map 27a, p. 312
203 East Church Street, Map 27a, p. 311
205 East Church Street, Map 27a, p. 310
207 East Church Street, Map 27a, p. 309
209 East Church Street, Map 27a, p. 308
211 East Church Street, Map 27a, p. 307
213 East Church Street, Map 27a, p. 306
301 East Church Street, Map 27a, p. 305
303 East Church Street, Map 27a, p. 304
305 East Church Street, Map 27a, p. 303

307 East Church Street, Map 27a, p. 302
311 East Church Street, Map 27a, p. 301
313 East Church Street, Map 27a, p. 300
315 East Church Street, Map 27a, p. 299
317 East Church Street, Map 27a, p. 298
329 East Church Street, Map 27a, p. 297
321 East Church Street, Map 27a, p. 336

102 West Church Street, Map 27a, p. 171
104 West Church Street, Map 27a, p. 172
105 West Church Street, Map 27a, p. 160
106 West Church Street, Map 27a, p. 173
107 West Church Street, Map 27a, p. 161
108 West Church Street, Map 27a, p. 174
110 West Church Street, Map 27a, p. 175
111 West Church Street, Map 27a, p. 163
112 West Church Street, Map 27a, p. 176
200 West Church Street, Map 27a, p. 177
201 West Church Street, Map 27a, p. 166
202 West Church Street, Map 27a, p. 178
203 West Church Street, Map 27a, p. 167
204 West Church Street, Map 27a, p. 179
205 West Church Street, Map 27a, p. 168
206 West Church Street, Map 27a, p. 180

101 Culver Street, Map 27a, p. 341

100 Elm Street, Map 27a, p. 332
103 Elm Street, Map 27a, p. 88
104 Elm Street, Map 27a, p. 331 and 79 (both contributing)
107 Elm Street, Map 27a, p. 87
109 Elm Street; Map 27a, p. 86 (2 houses; one face Chestnut)

103 Grove Street, Map 27a, p. 65
104 Grove Street, Map 27a, p. 62
105 Grove Street, Map 27a, p. 64
107 Grove Street, Map 27a, p. 63

102 Howard Street, Map 27a, p. 69
103 Howard Street, Map 27a, p. 76
104 Howard Street, Map 27a, p. 68
105 Howard Street, Map 27a, p. 77
106 Howard Street, Map 27a, p. 67
107 Howard Street, Map 27a, p. 78

108 Howard Street, Map 27a, p. 66

101 East Lillian Street, Map 27a, p. 225
103 East Lillian Street, Map 27a, p. 226
105 East Lillian Street, Map 27a, p. 227
106 East Lillian Street, Map 27a, p. 261
107 East Lillian Street, Map 27a, p. 228
108 East Lillian Street, Map 27a, p. 260
109 East Lillian Street, Map 27a, p. 229
110 East Lillian Street, Map 27a, p. 259
111 East Lillian Street, Map 27a, p. 230
112 East Lillian Street, Map 27a, p. 258
113 East Lillian Street, Map 27a, p. 231
114 East Lillian Street, Map 27a, p. 257
200 East Lillian Street, Map 27a, p. 275
201 East Lillian Street, Map 27a, p. 234
203 East Lillian Street, Map 27a, p. 235
205 East Lillian Street, Map 27a, p. 236
207 East Lillian Street, Map 27a, p. 238
208 East Lillian Street, Map 27a, p. 278
209 East Lillian Street, Map 27a, p. 234
210 East Lillian Street, Map 27a, p. 279
211 East Lillian Street, Map 27a, p. 241
212 East Lillian Street, Map 27a, p. 280
213 East Lillian Street, Map 27a, p. 242
301 East Lillian Street, Map 27a, p. 373

101 West Lillian Street, Map 27a, p. 185
103 West Lillian Street, Map 27a, p. 186
105 West Lillian Street, Map 27a, p. 187
107 West Lillian Street, Map 27a, p. 188

North Main Street, Map 27a, p. 315
200 North Main Street, Map 27a, p. 266
202 North Main Street, Map 27a, p. 265
205 North Main Street, Map 27a, p. 181
207 North Main Street, Map 27a, p. 182
209 North Main Street, Map 27a, p. 183
211 North Main Street, Map 27a, p. 184
230 North Main Street, Map 27a, p. 170
North Main Street, Map 27a, p. 263
300 North Main Street, Map 27a, p. 212
301 North Main Street, Map 27a, p. 190

WI-400
Hebron Historic District
Hebron quad

302 North Main Street, Map 27a, p. 213
303 North Main Street, Map 27a, p. 191
304 North Main Street, Map 27a, p. 214
305 North Main Street, Map 27a, p. 192
306 North Main Street, Map 27a, p. 215
307 North Main Street, Map 27a, p. 379
406 North Main Street, Map 27a, p. 196
404 North Main Street, Map 27a, p. 195
402 North Main Street, Map 27a, p. 194
400 North Main Street, Map 27a, p. 193
500 North Main Street, Map 27a, p. 198
502 North Main Street, Map 27a, p. 200
504 North Main Street, Map 27a, p. 201
506 North Main Street, Map 27a, p. 203
508 North Main Street, Map 27a, p. 205
510 North Main Street, Map 27a, p. 206
512 North Main Street, Map 27a, p. 207
514 North Main Street, Map 27a, p. 208
516 North Main Street, Map 27a, p. 210

101 South Main Street, Map 27a, p. 49
103 South Main Street, Map 27a, p. 50
105 South Main Street, Map 27a, p. 51
107 South Main Street, Map 27a, p. 355
South Main Street, Map 27a, p. 146; 115
South Main Street, Map 27a, p. 359
203 South Main Street, Map 27a, p. 52
205 South Main Street, Map 27a, p. 54
207 South Main Street, Map 27a, p. 55
211 South Main Street, Map 27a, p. 57
305 South Main Street, Map 27a, p. 90
307 South Main Street, Map 27, p. 13
309 South Main Street, Map 27a, p. 89
401 South Main Street, Map 27a, p. 387-1
402 South Main Street, Map 27a, p. 361
403 South Main Street, Map 27a, p. 387-3
405 South Main Street, Map 27a, p. 387-5
407 South Main Street, Map 27a, p. 387-6
500 South Main Street, Map 27a, p. 154
502 South Main Street, Map 27a, p. 153
504 South Main Street, Map 27a, p. 152
506 South Main Street, Map 27a, p. 151
508 South Main Street, Map 27a, p. 150
510 South Main Street, Map 27a, p. 149

WI-400
Hebron Historic District
Hebron quad

514 South Main Street, Map 27a, p. 147
516 South Main Street, Map 27a, p. 335

Phillips Avenue; 27a, p. 387-24

100 East Railroad Avenue, Map 27a, p. 48
101 East Railroad Avenue, Map 27a, p. 316
102 East Railroad Avenue, Map 27a, p. 45
103 East Railroad Avenue, Map 27a, p. 317
104 East Railroad Avenue, Map 27a, p. 44
105 East Railroad Avenue, Map 27a, p. 318
106 East Railroad Avenue, Map 27a, p. 42
107 East Railroad Avenue, Map 27a, p. 319
109 East Railroad Avenue, Map 27a, p. 320
110 East Railroad Avenue, Map 27a, p. 40
111 East Railroad Avenue, Map 27a, p. 321
115 East Railroad Avenue, Map 27a, p. 323
117 East Railroad Avenue, Map 27a, p. 324
119 East Railroad Avenue, Map 27a, p. 353-1
121 East Railroad Avenue, Map 27a, p. 316 (2 buildings)

West Railroad Avenue, Map 27a, p. 142
107 West Railroad Avenue, Map 27a, p. 143
West Railroad Avenue, Map 27a, p. 144

101 East Walnut Street, Map 27a, p. 47
102 East Walnut Street, Map 27a, p. 61
106 East Walnut Street, Map 27a, p. 59
200 East Walnut Street, Map 27a, p. 70
201 East Walnut Street, Map 27a, p. 39
203 East Walnut Street, Map 27a, p. 38
204 East Walnut Street, Map 27a, p. 69
209 East Walnut Street, Map 27a, p. 35
300 East Walnut Street, Map 27a, p. 71
301 East Walnut Street, Map 27a, p. 33
303 East Walnut Street, Map 27a, p. 31
304 East Walnut Street, Map 27a, p. 73
305 East Walnut Street, Map 27a, p. 30
306 East Walnut Street, Map 27a, p. 74
400 East Walnut Street, Map 27a, p. 80
401 East Walnut Street, Map 27a, p. 29
402 East Walnut Street, Map 27a, p. 81
403 East Walnut Street, Map 27a, p. 28
404 East Walnut Street, Map 27a, p. 82

WI-400
Hebron Historic District
Hebron quad

405 East Walnut Street, Map 27a, p. 26
406 East Walnut Street, Map 27a, p. 83
408 East Walnut Street, Map 27a, p. 10
409 East Walnut Street, Map 27a, p. 383-1
411 East Walnut Street, Map 27a, p. 838-3

101 West Walnut Street, Map 27a, p. 130
103 West Walnut Street, Map 27a, p. 131
105 West Walnut Street, Map 27a, p. 132
109 West Walnut Street, Map 27a, p. 134
111 West Walnut Street, Map 27a, p. 135
113 West Walnut Street, Map 27a, p. 136
115 West Walnut Street, Map 27a, p. 137

Non-contributing Resources

101 East Church Street, Map 27a, p. 267
118 East Church Street, Map 27a, p. 330

102 Elm Street, Map 27a, p. 75
109 Elm Street, Map 27a, p. 86

101 Grove Street, Map 27a, p. 283

104 East Lillian Street, Map 27a, p. 262
206 East Lillian Street, Map 27a, p. 277
303-305 East Lillian Street, Map 27a, p. 245/243

North Main Street, Map 27a, p. 314

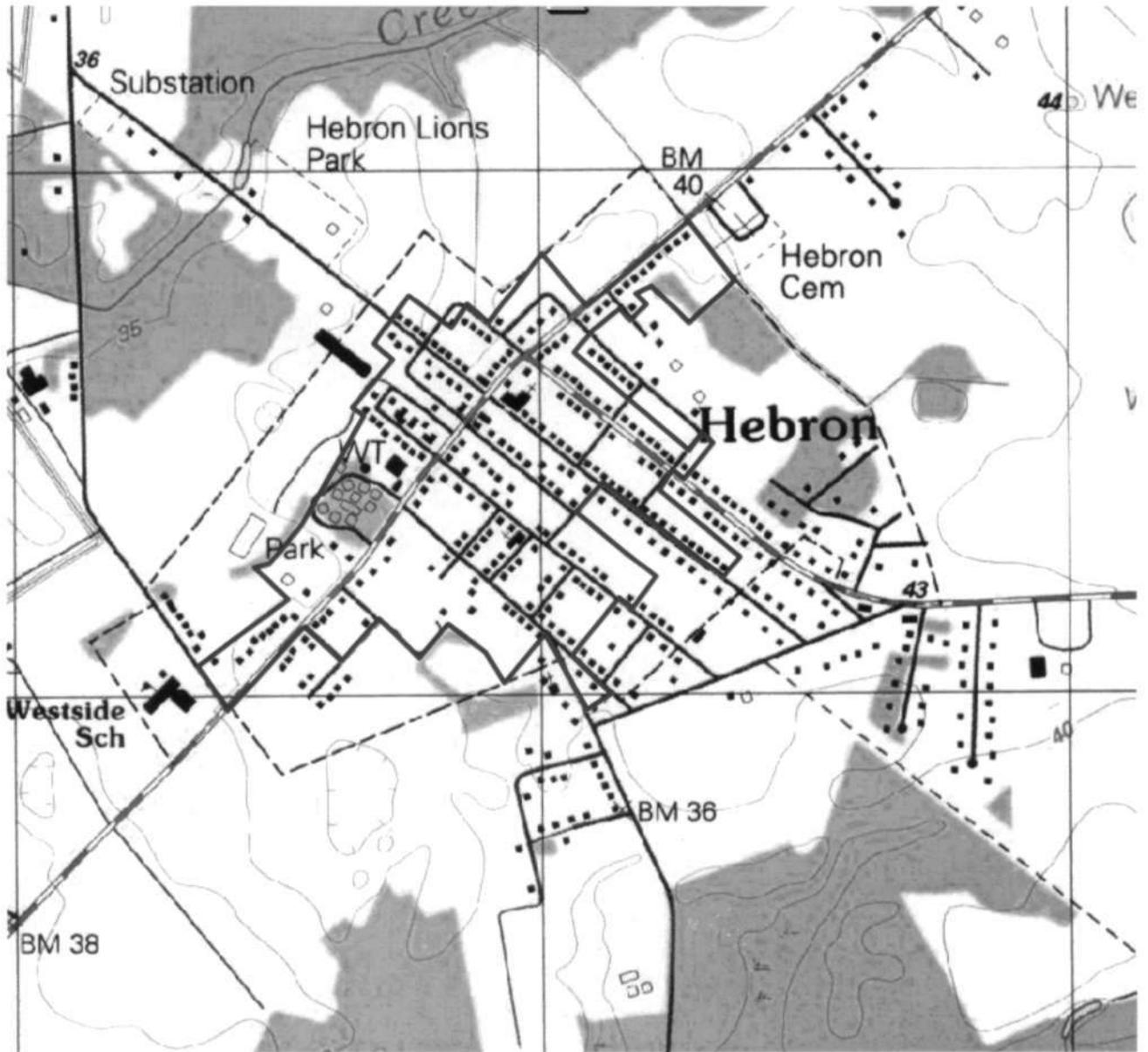
101 South Main Street, Map 27a, p. 156
303 South Main Street, Map 27a, p. 92
300 South Main Street, Map 27a, p. 155
512 South Main Street, Map 27a, p. 148
South Main Street, Map 27a, p. 138

113 East Railroad Avenue, Map 27a, p. 322

West Railroad Avenue, Map 27a, p. 32
West Railroad Avenue; Map 27a, p. 165

105 East Walnut Street, Map 27a, p. 43

WI-400
Hebron Historic District
Hebron quadrangle



WI-400
Hebron
Salisbury vicinity
Private and Public

Nineteenth and twentieth centuries

The town of Hebron was established when the Baltimore & Eastern Shore Railroad Company laid its new track through the fields of Wicomico County in 1890. Prior to the construction of the railroad there was a scatter of houses and a steam saw mill in this location, which was along the main road that connected Quantico with Spring Hill Church. General Joseph B. Seth, one of the railroad's financiers, is credited with naming the new town after the biblical Hebron.

The town grew immediately with the presence of the railroad. Nelson's Memorial Methodist Episcopal congregation was started by the Rev. M. P. Johnson at a camp meeting the same year the railroad was completed to Salisbury. Sally Nelson donated the land, and a new frame church was dedicated two years later. A Methodist Protestant congregation named St. Paul's was established in 1898.

With an immediate source of quick transportation in the midst of a productive agricultural region, canning houses were located in Hebron, first by George A. Bounds & Co. in 1895. Others soon followed; J. L. Nelson & Co. in 1908; Spring Hill Canning Company in 1910, and Wilson Canning Co. in 1919. Concurrent with the vegetable and fruit canning was the establishment of an attendant business to canning, the manufacture of berry crates and box shooks, as well as lath and other building products. George C. Bounds and W. H. Phillips were associates with George A. Bounds in the Bounds Packing Corporation.

Another vital industry in the early twentieth-century history of Hebron was the

manufacture of shirts, which employed scores of men and women. The bright economic prospects for the town of Hebron were so optimistic during the early 1920s that an article appeared in the *Salisbury Advertiser and Wicomico Countian* praising the town's achievements:

The town of Hebron, though without corporate law, is one of the most progressive towns on the line of the B. C. & A. Railway Company. Its progress has been very rapid and almost entirely the product of local talent and local money...

The chief industry of the town is the large manufacturing plant of G. A. Bounds & Company. It was this industry more than any other that started the town on its era of prosperity.

In line of industry the shirt factories have contributed very much to the growth and prosperity of the town, and greatly increased earning capacity of families large and small. There are at present five shirt factories and all supplied with operators, averaging thirty or more to the factory...

During the year 1923, there were seven new residences built in the town that are ornaments to the town and a credit to the owners. One new shirt factory was also built last year and many improvements made this year will likely equal, if not exceed, last year in point of improvements. With the progress of the year there were two heavy losses by fire, one a shirt factory and the other a potato house and its contents...

The town is expanding in two directions, one toward Spring Hill Church and one toward Salisbury and all this territory will be a [few] years in full observation of the town. From the appearance of the premises of both town and community, much attention is now given to poultry raising which has proven a very profitable industry.

The stock market failure five years after this article, coupled with the deepening Depression during the early 1930s, slowed new construction and additional investment in Hebron as it did across the lower Shore. Despite the economic hardships of the Depression the George A. Bounds & Company continued packing tomatoes and sweet potatoes until 1952, and the Bounds manufacturing plant remained in business until the mid 1960s.

Hebron's grid of streets are oriented on diagonal axes, Main Street runs in a northeast/southwesterly direction and the old railroad right-of-way runs the other way, from the northwest to southeast. The buildings that define Hebron include a cross-section of late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century architectural forms popular in the eyes of the middle income residents of the town. Variations of two-and-a-half story, cross-gabled frame dwellings with a pointed arch and a decorated porch were common to the late nineteenth century as were tee- or ell-shaped dwellings with semi-octagonal bays and wraparound porches. After the turn of the century, these house forms continued to be built alongside newer architectural forms that accompanied the early twentieth century. Popular across the lower Shore were various versions of Colonial Revival and bungalow style houses.

The center business district survives today with a few remnants of its economic successes. The Hebron passenger station (WI-401) was built around 1910 by the Baltimore, Chesapeake, & Atlantic Railroad Company in the picturesque architectural mode with broad eaves supported by heavy, chamfered brackets. The trustees of the Hebron Savings bank, on the other hand, chose to erect a new structure in neoclassical taste (WI-402), surely in an effort to capitalize on the popular wave of neoclassicism and Colonial Revival architecture embraced by upper and middle class Americans. In contrast to these buildings is the stylish Nelson's Memorial Methodist Episcopal church (WI-403), erected in 1916 in Gothic Revival fashion, which dominated religious architecture on the lower Shore for close to a century.

MARYLAND HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN INFORMATION

RESOURCE NAME: Hebron Survey District

MHT INVENTORY NUMBER: WI-400

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PLAN DATA

1. Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture
Transportation

2. Geographic Orientation: Eastern Shore

3. Chronological/Development Period(s): Industrial/Urban Dominance
1870-1930

4. Resource Type(s): Dwellings
Churches
Railroad depot
Bank
Store

Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. WI-400

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Hebron

and/or common Hebron Survey District

2. Location

street & number Various streets not for publication

city, town Hebron vicinity of congressional district First

state Maryland county Wicomico

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

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

name Various owners

street & number telephone no.:

city, town state and zip code

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Wicomico County Clerk of Court liber

street & number Wicomico County Courthouse folio

city, town Salisbury state MD 21801

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. WI-400

Condition

excellent
 good
 fair

deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one

unaltered
 altered

Check one

original site
 moved date of move _____

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

The town of Hebron is located one mile east of US Route 50 on MD 670 northwest of Salisbury, Wicomico County, Maryland. Located in the center of the Hebron election district, the town is also reached by way of MD Route 347, which also intersects US Route 50 approximately a mile northeast of town. MD Route 347 serves as the town's main street, which runs in a northeast/southwest direction. The town is laid out on a grid plan, which is oriented to the rail line that extended through the town on its way from Mardela Springs to Salisbury.

The housing stock of Hebron consists of approximately two-hundred-and-fifty (250) structures erected between 1890 and 1950, and the largest percentage of these predate 1930 when the town was experiencing its most prosperous period. One of the most significant historic structures is the Hebron Passenger Station (WI-401), which dates around 1910. The Nelson's Memorial United Methodist Church, built in 1915-16 also stands out as a particularly prominent building (WI-403).

The historic building stock of Hebron includes a range of late nineteenth and early twentieth century building types. Most common to the late nineteenth century are dozens of two-story, three-bay, single-pile frame houses with center cross gables pierced with pointed arch windows. Supported on low brick foundations, the exteriors are clad with a variety of materials including wood shingles, horizontal weatherboards, aluminum, or vinyl siding. The floor plans follow a center hall or side hall/parlor plan with a single story or two-story rear wing. Contemporaneous to these structures are the asymmetrical ell- or tee-shaped frame dwellings with semi-octagonal bay fronts and turned post porches with decorative brackets. Narrow brick stove chimneys pierce the roofline, and two-over-two or single-pane sash windows light the interiors.

Typical of the turn of the century and the first decades of the twentieth century are several two-and-a-half story, Queen Anne frame dwellings with asymmetrical plans and steeply pitched pyramidal or hip roofs extended by semi-octagonal bays. At the same time, the bungalow form was widely employed, and various examples with modest or more elaborate detail are located in the survey district. The smaller bungalows are rectangular gable-front dwellings with medium pitched roofs. Some of the larger bungalows have tapered post porches and large dormers that light the second floor.

Hebron's business district has been cleared of many buildings over the years but Main Street or Railroad Avenue are still defined by several significant structures, including the old Hebron Savings Bank (See WI-402) and several old storefronts. The Hebron Firemen's Carnival, located at the southwest end of the town, is one of the best known features of the place.

8. Significance

Survey No. WI-400

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 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 checked="" 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

Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: A B C D
and/or

Applicable Exception: A B C D E F G

Level of Significance: national state local

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

The town of Hebron was established when the Baltimore & Eastern Shore Railroad Company laid its new track through the countryside of Wicomico County in 1890. Prior to the construction of the railroad there was a scatter of houses and a steam saw mill in this location, which was along the main road that connected Quantico with Spring Hill Church. General Joseph B. Seth, one of the railroad's financiers, is credited with naming the new town after the biblical Hebron.

The town grew immediately with the presence of the railroad. Nelson's Memorial Methodist Episcopal congregation was started by the Rev. M. P. Johnson at a camp meeting the same year the railroad was completed to Salisbury. Sally Nelson donated the land, and a new frame church was dedicated two years later.¹ A Methodist Protestant congregation named St. Paul's was established in 1898.²

With an immediate source of transportation in the midst of a productive agricultural region, canning houses were located in Hebron, first by George A. Bounds & Co. in 1895.³ Others soon followed; J. L. Nelson & Co. in 1908; Spring Hill Canning Company in 1910, and Wilson Canning Co. in 1919.⁴ Concurrent with the vegetable and fruit canning was the establishment of an associated business to canning, the manufacture of berry crates, box shooks, as well as lath and other building products. George C. Bounds and W. H. Phillips were associates with George A. Bounds in the Bounds Packing Corporation.⁵

¹ E. C. Hallman, *The Garden of Methodism*, Peninsula Annual Conference of the Methodist Church, 1948. p. 348.

² Hallman, p. 350.

³ R. Lee Burton, Jr., *Canneries of the Eastern Shore*, Tidewater Publishers: Centreville, MD, 1986. p. 157.

⁴ Burton, pp. 161-62.

⁵ Burton, p. 157.

8.1 SIGNIFICANCE

Hebron Survey District, WI-400

Salisbury vicinity, Wicomico County, Maryland

Another vital industry in the early twentieth-century history of Hebron was the manufacture of shirts, which employed scores of men and women. The bright economic prospects for the town of Hebron were so optimistic during the early 1920s that an article appeared in the *Salisbury Advertiser and Wicomico Countian* praising the town's achievements:

The town of Hebron, though without corporate law, is one of the most progressive towns on the line of the B. C. & A. Railway Company. Its progress has been very rapid and almost entirely the product of local talent and local money...

The chief industry of the town is the large manufacturing plant of G. A. Bounds & Company. It was this industry more than any other that started the town on its era of prosperity.

In line of industry the shirt factories have contributed very much to the growth and prosperity of the town, and greatly increased earning capacity of families large and small. There are at present five shirt factories and all supplied with operators, averaging thirty or more to the factory...

During the year 1923, there were seven new residences built in the town that are ornaments to the town and a credit to the owners. One new shirt factory was also built last year and many improvements made this year will likely equal, if not exceed, last year in point of improvements. With the progress of the year there were two heavy losses by fire, one a shirt factory and the other a potato house and its contents...

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The stock market failure five years after this article, coupled with the deepening Depression during the early 1930s, slowed new construction and additional investment in Hebron as it did across the lower Shore. Despite the economic hardships of the Depression the George A. Bounds & Company continued packing tomatoes and sweet potatoes until 1952, and the Bounds manufacturing plant remained in business until the mid 1960s.⁷

Hebron's grid of streets are oriented on diagonal axes, Main Street runs in a

⁶ *Salisbury Advertiser and Wicomico Countian*, April 26, 1924.

⁷ Burton, p. 160.

8.2 SIGNIFICANCE

Hebron Survey District, WI-400

Salisbury vicinity, Wicomico County, Maryland

northeast/southwesterly direction and the old railroad right-of-way runs counter to that, from northwest to southeast. The buildings that define these streets include a cross-section of late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century architectural forms popular in the eyes of middle income residents of the town. Variations of two-and-a-half story, cross-gabled frame dwellings with a pointed arch and a decorated porch were common to the late nineteenth century as were tee- or ell-shaped dwellings with semi-octagonal bays and wraparound porches. After the turn of the century, these house forms continued to be built alongside newer architectural forms that accompanied the early to mid twentieth century. Popular across the lower Eastern Shore were various versions of Colonial Revival and bungalow style houses.

The center business district survives today with a few remnants of the town's past economic success. The Hebron passenger station (WI-401) was erected around 1910 by the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Railroad Company in the picturesque architectural mode with broad eaves supported on heavy chamfered brackets. The trustees of the Hebron Savings Bank, on the other hand, chose to erect a new structure in neoclassical taste (WI-402), surely in an effort to capitalize on the popular wave of neoclassicism and Colonial Revival architecture embraced by upper and middle class Americans. In contrast to the railroad station and the bank is the stylish Nelson's Memorial Methodist Episcopal church (WI-403), erected in 1916 in Gothic Revival fashion, which dominated religious architecture on the lower Shore for close to a century.

Salisbury Advertiser and Wicomico Countian, April 26, 1924

Hebron Wide Awake Town of West Side Place of Industry

The town of Hebron, though without corporate law, is one of the most progressive towns on the line of the B. C. & A. Railway Company. Its progress has been very rapid and almost entirely the product of local talent and local money....

The chief industry of the town is the large manufacturing plant of G. C. Bounds & Company. It was this industry more than any other that started the town on its era of prosperity.

In line of industry the shirt factories have contributed very much to the growth and prosperity of the town, and greatly increased the earning capacity of families, large and small. There are at present five shirt factories and all supplied with operators, averaging thirty or more to the factory.

The financial part of the town's business is well cared for by the Hebron Savings Bank. This is a strong, safe and well-managed institution and has been of great value to the town and community. It is steadily growing and is equipped with one of the best safe-deposit vaults on the Shore. It has a fine brick building that is an ornament to the town.

During the year 1923, there were seven new residences built in the town that are ornaments to the town and a credit to the owners. One new shirt factory was also built last year and many improvements made this year will likely equal, if not exceed, last year in point of improvements. With the progress of the year there were two heavy losses by fire; one a shirt factory and the other a potato house and its contents....

The town is expanding in two directions, one toward Spring Hill Church and one toward Salisbury and all this territory will be in a [few] years in full observation of the town. From the appearance of the premises of both the town and community, much attention is now given to poultry raising which has proven to be a very profitable industry.

● Hebron-established in 1890 along the route of the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Railroad.

Names by General Joseph B. Seth

CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Property Name: Thelma Breeding House Survey Number: WI-400

Property Address: 401 Walnut Street, Hebron, MD

Project: Rehabilitation Agency: CDA/USDA

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

District Name: Hebron Historic District Survey Number: _____

Listed Eligible _____ Comment _____

Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G None

The resource contributes/ does not contribute to the historic significance of this historic district in:

Location Design Setting Materials

Workmanship Feeling Association

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

Based on the available information, the Thelma Breeding house at 401 Walnut Street, Hebron, MD appears to be eligible for the National Register as a contributing resource in an as yet undefined Hebron Historic District. Based on photographs provided, this house appears to be a contributing resource for the National Register under Criterion C as an example of rural development in the early twentieth century. The house appears to retain integrity and to be located in a row of houses similar in period, style and condition. In addition, the similarities in massing, lot size, and setback of houses contribute to the sense of a cohesive district. The streetscape is representative of rural development in the 1920s and 1930s.

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

Prepared by: William H. Murphy

Jo Ellen Freese March 31, 1997
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services Date

NR program concurrence: yes no not applicable
Peter G. Kuntz 7/11/97
Reviewer, NR program Date

Jmg

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 Adaption

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:

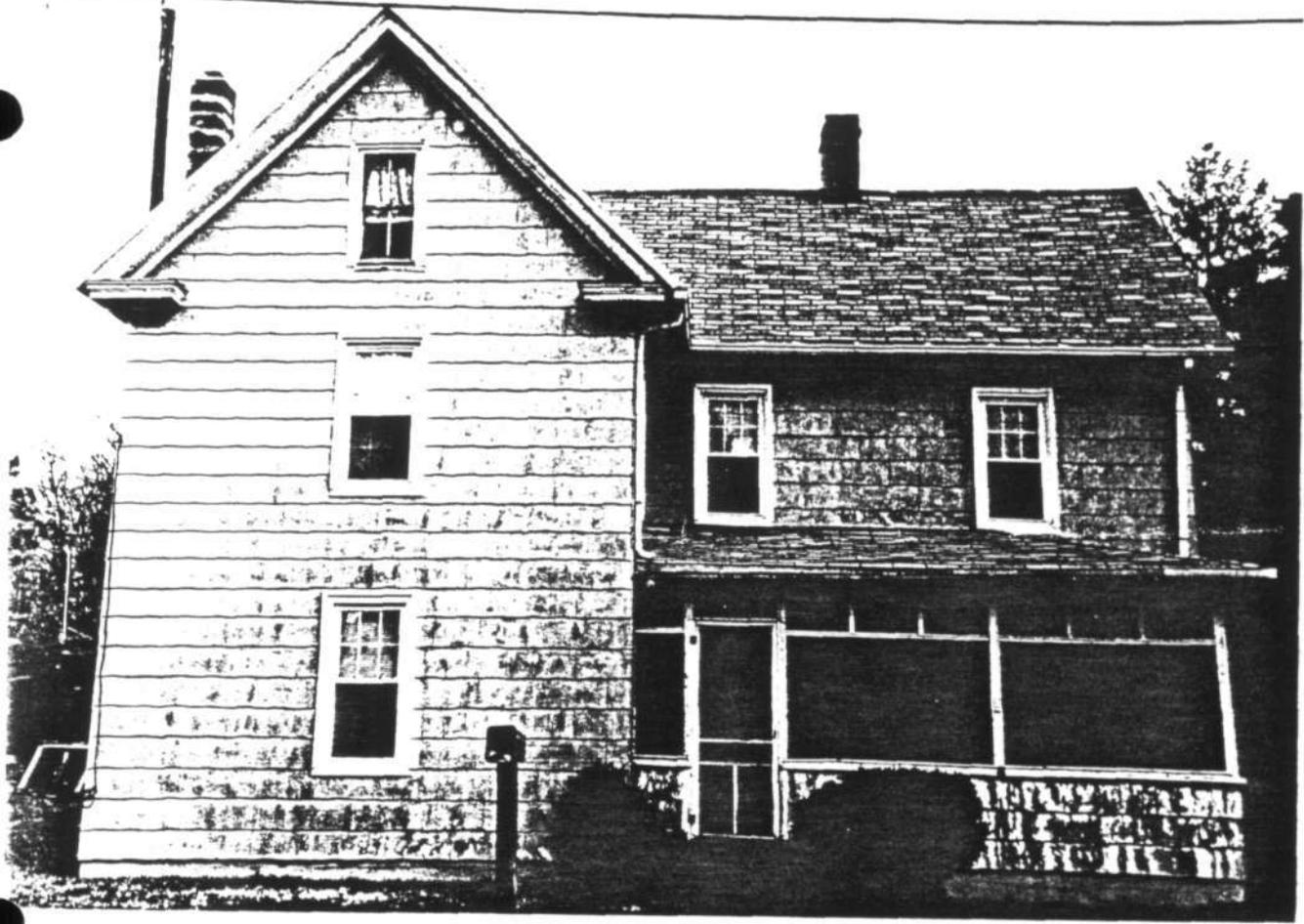
Category: Building

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Domestic-Single Family Dwelling

Known Design Source: _____

WI-400



2 NW

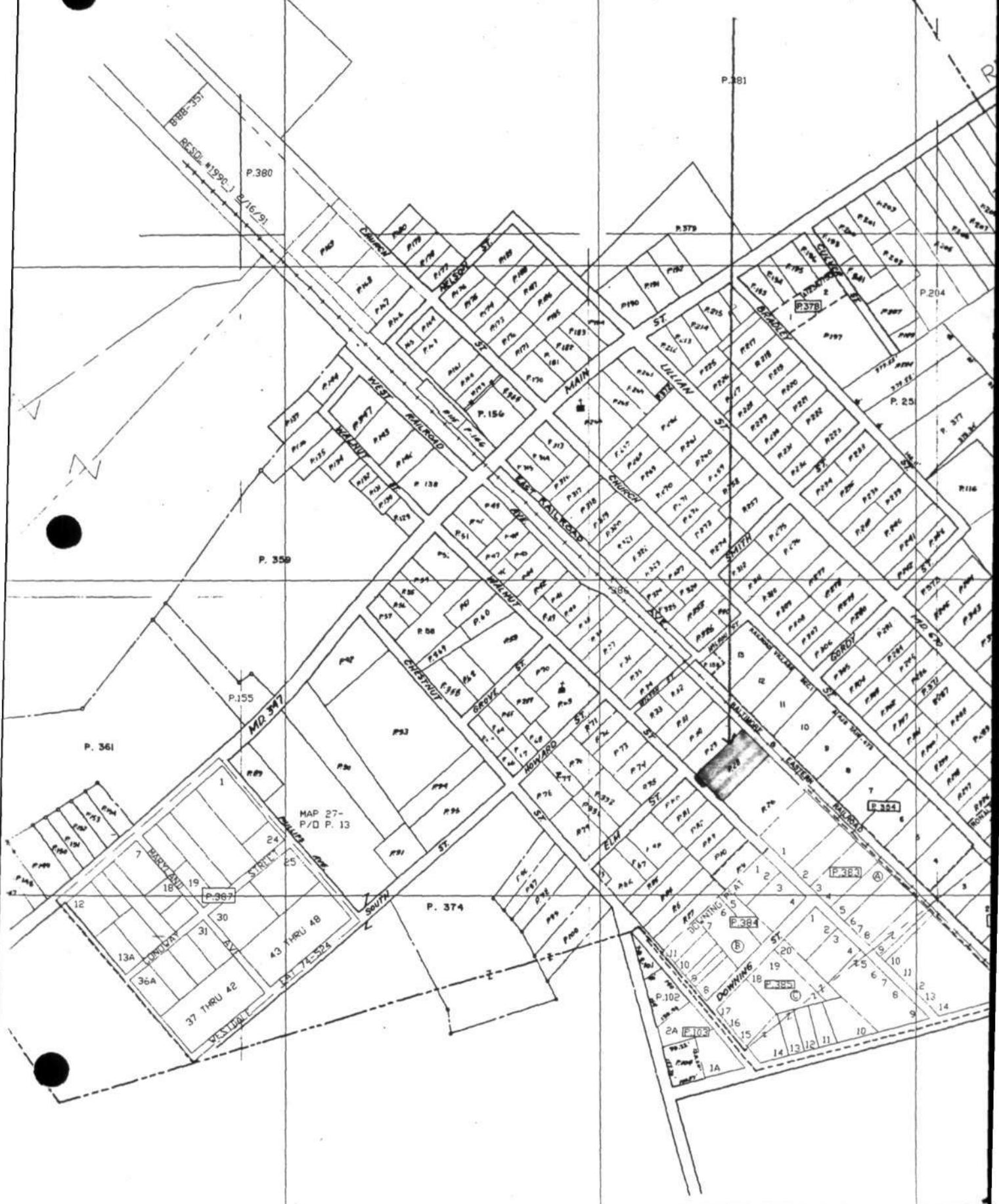


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Thelma Breeding
3/11/97

WI-400

Thelma Breeding



MAP 27-
P/O P. 13



WI-400
Hebron Survey District
Hebron, Maryland Quadrangle
1942

42°30'

(EDEN)
5860 1 SW

SCALE 1:24,000

40' 42'