

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes
no

Property Name: Carr-Lowrey Manufacturing Inventory Number: B-1093
 Address: 2201 Kloman Street City: Baltimore Zip Code: 21230-3145
 County: Baltimore City USGS Topographic Map: Baltimore West
 Owner: Carr-Lowrey Realty Co. Is the property being evaluated a district? yes
 Tax Parcel Number: _____ Tax Map Number: 25 Tax Account ID Number: 25 05 7612 006
 Project: MagLev Agency: MTA
 Site visit by MHT staff: X no _____ yes _____ Name: _____ Date: _____
 Is the property is located within a historic district? X yes _____ no _____

If the property is within a district District Inventory Number: B-1342
 NR-listed district _____ yes Eligible district X yes Name of District: Westport
 Preparer's Recommendation: Contributing resource X yes _____ no Non-contributing but eligible in another context _____ yes

If the property is not within a district (or the property is a district) Preparer's Recommendation: Eligible X yes _____ no _____

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

Documentation on the property/district is presented in: B-1093 MHT form, "Baltimore: Industrial Gateway on the Chesapeake," by Latrobe, 1995.

Description of Property and Eligibility Determination: *(Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo)*

The Car-Lowrey Glass Company was founded in 1889 by Samuel J. Carr and William W. Lowrey. Both had worked for glass companies for a number of years, and realized there was a large demand for pharmaceutical bottles. Therefore, they organized their company to exclusively-facture small bottles for drugs and perfumes. Such a focus had a high status in the glass making industry, and was usually quite successful. The factory was erected on the shore at Westport, which was then part of Baltimore County. The site was on a slight hill overlooking the Middle Branch of the Patapsco River, which was ideal, as raw materials and finished bottles could easily be shipped in and out. In addition, the barges carrying large quantities of hay used for packing the glass could dock easily. An eight-pot furnace was constructed in 1889, and another in 1891. In 1907, a sixteen-pot furnace was added. Over the years, fill was added to the site to claim land from the water and increase the company's acreage. In 1915 the first continuous tank furnace was built as the company came to rely increasingly on automated bottle blowing machines.

Although this site has been altered significantly, several original structures remain from the 1889 plant. The long one-story structure along the northern edge of the site is the original cutting shops and machine shop. The shop windows are tall, closely-spaced double-hung sash, surmounted by a triple-header, segmentally arched lintel. Prominent corbel- ling reduced the

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW		DEMOLISHED	
Eligibility recommended <u>X</u>	Eligibility not recommended _____		
Criteria: <u>X</u> A _____ B _____ C _____ D _____	Considerations: _____ A _____ B _____ C _____ D _____ E _____ F _____ G _____ None		
MHT Comments <u>Contributing Resource in Westport HD; also may be eligible individually</u>			
<u>Andrew Lewis</u> ✓		<u>07/12/02</u>	
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	<u>7/30/02</u>		Date
Reviewer, NR Program			Date

Carr-Lowrey ManufacturingPage 2

appearance of height of the tall single story. Inside, the shops are open to the roof revealing the timber trusses. Suspended from the bottom chords of the trusses are parallel stringers which supported the lineshafting to drive the cutting wheels. A two-story office building covered by an aluminum, corrugated façade is the first building to present itself upon entering the complex. This later building is indicative of the nebulous growth and expansion of the plant, resulting in a combined complex of period resources in several types and styles.

One of the most significant structures on the site is the remains of the 1907 pot furnace building, originally used to supply glass to hand blowers. The roof of this structure and its supporting columns are made of reinforced concrete. The roof is dome shaped, sloping at a high angle up to the central chimney stack which has now been removed. It is a massive cast slab supported r. two stories of spindly concrete columns. The entire structure, except for the roof is now contained within a modern metal building.

Baltimore was the home of many glass manufacturers in the late nineteenth century, particularly because of its excellent transportation facilities. The Carr-Lowry Glass Company is one of the few that remain in operation today. It was founded in 1889 to manufacture small pharmaceutical and cosmetic bottles. The large plant, located on the shore at Westport on land claimed from the Patapsco River is a contributing resource to the Westport historic District, B-1342. It is eligible for the National Register under criterion A, for its relationship to long-standing industrial operation in Baltimore.

Prepared by: Brian Michael Lione, EACADate Prepared: 6/2/2002

B-1093



1.3 MI. TO U.S. 40

4348

4347

4346000m.N.

39°15'

76°37'30"

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA—1975
 STON, D. C. 29 MI. ↗ GLEN BURNIE 6.2 MI. ↘

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

- Heavy-duty ————— Light-duty —————
- Medium-duty ————— Unimproved dirt = = = = =

Interstate Route U.S. Route State Route

(CURTIS BAY)
 5662 11 NE

Name: BALTIMORE WEST
 Date: 6/5/2002
 Scale: 1 inch equals 1333 feet

Location: 039° 15' 41.3" N 076° 37' 51.9" W
 Caption: B-1093, Carr-Lowrey Glass Co.



B-1093

CARR. LOWREY GLASS CO
BALTIMORE CITY, MD

B. LIONE

20 MAY 02

MD SHPO

VIEW S, SHOWING COMPLEX
ENTRANCE AND RAIL SPOR

1/4



B-1093

CARR LOWREY GLASS CO.

BALTIMORE CITY, MD

B. LIONE

20 MAY 02

MD SHPO

VIEW NE SHOWING PORTION OF

EARLY 20TH CENT. WAREHOUSE

2/4



CARR-LEW REY GLASS COMPANY

B-1093

CARL-LOWREY GLASS COMPANY
BALTIMORE CITY, MD

B. LIONE

20 MAY 02

MD SHPO

VIEW E-SE

3/4

053 NNNB --- 05/25/02 014 TECHLBB



B-1093

CARR-LOWREY GLASS COMPANY
BALTIMORE CITY, MD

B. LIONE

20 MAY 02

MD SHPO

VIEW N-NW SHOWING COMPLEX
FROM MIDDLE BRANCH

4/4

001 TECHLBB 05/25/02 001 BNNH

Carr-Lowry Glass Company
Baltimore City, Maryland
B-1093
private, 1889

Statement of Significance

Baltimore was the home of many glass manufacturers in the late nineteenth century, particularly because of its excellent transportation facilities. The Carr-Lowry Glass Company is one of the few that remain in operation today. It was founded in 1889 to manufacture small pharmaceutical and cosmetic bottles. The large plant is located on the shore at Westport on land that has been claimed from the Patapsco River.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Carr-Lowrey Glass Company

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 2201 Kloman Street not for publication

city, town Baltimore vicinity of congressional district

state Maryland county

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<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 checked="" 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 Carr-Lowrey Glass Company

street & number 2201 Kloman Street telephone no.: 752-1771

city, town Baltimore state and zip code Maryland

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore City Courthouse liber SCL 4199

street & number Fayette and Calvert Streets folio 275

city, town Baltimore state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

none

date federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. B-1093

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

Although this site has been altered significantly during the last fifty years, several original structures remain from the 1889 plant. The long one-story structure along the northern edge of the site is the original cutting shops and machine shop. Carr-Lowrey specialized in flint druggists' ware such as perfume bottles and medical containers, many of which had cut designs and ground glass stoppers. The extensive cutting facilities were probably arranged along each wall to provide as much natural light as possible. The shop windows are tall, closely-spaced double-hung sash, surmounted by a triple-header, segmentally arched lintel. Prominent corbeling reduced the appearance of height of the tall single story. Inside, the shops are open to the roof revealing the timber trusses. Suspended from the bottom chords of the trusses are parallel stringers which supported the lineshafting to drive the cutting wheels. This area is still used for stopper grinding and acid etching but with modern equipment.

East of the cutting shops were the machine shop and an adjacent blacksmith shop which were vital to the glassworks. By 1889 glassblowing depended heavily on skilled machinists and other metal workers who made the molds into which the bottles were blown. The machine shop is now used as a drafting room and a small shop to do prototype work occupies the former engine room where a steam engine formerly ran the whole complex. At the western end of this structure is a two-story office building which is presently covered by an aluminum, corrugated facade.

The original two-furnance blowing shop stood to the southeast of the cutting shops. Between the two buildings was the mold house on the site of the company's present offices. Molds were stored and assembled in this building until about 1907 when a newer mold shop was built to the southwest of the blowing shops. This second mold shop still stands, a two-story brick masonry structure whose axis runs east to west. A light riveted metal truss supports its roof. The east end of the building forms an acute angle to its axis.

One of the most significant structures on the site is the remains of the 1907 pot furnance building. That date is quite late for the construction of this type of furnance, used to supply glass to hand blowers. It is very early, however, for the type of construction it illustrates. The roof of this structure and its supporting columns are made of reinforced concrete. The roof is dome shaped, sloping at a high angle up to the central chimney stack which has now been removed. It is a massive cast slab supported by two stories of spindly concrete columns. The entire structure, except for the roof is now contained within a modern metal building.

One early warehouse also remains from the original complex. This is a four bay gable-roof brick building at the western edge of

(continued)

8. Significance

Survey No. B-1093

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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates 1889 **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.

Baltimore was the home of many glass manufacturers in the late nineteenth century, particularly because of its excellent transportation facilities. The Carr-Lowrey Glass Company is one of the few that remain in operation today. It was founded in 1889 to manufacture small pharmaceutical and cosmetic bottles. The large plant is located on the shore at Westport on land that has been claimed from the Patapsco River.

The Carr-Lowrey Glass Company was founded in 1889 by Samuel J. Carr and William W. Lowrey. Both had worked for glass companies for a number of years, and realized there was a large demand for pharmaceutical bottles. Therefore, they organized their company to exclusively manufacture small bottles for drugs and perfumes. Such a focus had a high status in the glass making industry, and was usually quite successful.

The factory was erected on the shore at Westport, which was then part of Baltimore County. The site was on a slight hill overlooking the Middle Branch of the Patapsco River, which was ideal, as raw materials and finished bottles could easily be shipped in and out. In addition, the barges carrying large quantities of hay used for packing the glass could dock easily. An eight-pot furnace was constructed in 1889, and another in 1891. In 1907, a sixteen-pot furnace was added. Over the years, fill was added to the site to claim land from the water and increase the company's acreage. In 1915 the first continuous tank furnace was built as the company came to rely increasingly on automated bottle blowing machines.

CARR-LOWREY GLASS COMPANY
B-1093
BALTIMORE CITY

Description continued

the property. Each bay has a large loading door in the west facade to provide access to rail cars on the adjacent siding. Internally the structure is somewhat unusual. Since each bay is separated from the next by a transverse brick fire wall, the builders were able to avoid using trusses to support the roof. Instead it is carried on three trussed beams which span the distance between the transverse walls, one at the ridge line and one half-way down each gable. The result is a higher unobstructed space in the center for storage, ideal for a warehouse.

1. SITE NO

8-1093

HAER INVENTORY

Historic American Engineering Record
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240

2 INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

Manufacture

3 PRIORITY

4 DANGER OF DEMOLITION?
(SPECIFY THREAT) YES NO UNKNOWN

5. DATE

1889

6 GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT

OWNER

ADMIN

7 OWNER/ADMIN

Carr-Lowrey Glass Co

8 NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE

Carr-Lowrey Glass Co.

9 OWNER'S ADDRESS

2201 Kloman St

10 STATE
COUNTY

M D

COUNTY NAME

CITY/VICINITY

Baltimore

CONG
DISTSTATE
COUNTY

M D

COUNTY NAME

CITY/VICINITY

Baltimore

CONG.
DIST.

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.)

2201 Kloman Street

12 EXISTING
SURVEYS NR NHL HABS HAER-I HAER NPS CLB CONF STATE COUNTY LOCAL OTHER

13 SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW)

 INTERIOR INTACT EXTERIOR INTACT ENVIRONS INTACT

14 LTM ZONE

EASTING

NORTHING

SIGN

SCALE

 1:24 1:62.5

QUAD NAME

Balto. West

UTM ZONE

EASTING

NORTHING

SIGN

SCALE

 1:24 1:62.5

QUAD NAME

15. CONDITION

70 EXCELLENT71 GOOD72 FAIR73 DETERIORATED74 RUINS75 UNEXPOSED76 ALTERED82 DESTROYED85 DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY

Leslie Barr

AFFILIATION

Baltimore Museum of Industry

DATE

6/83

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC

see attached

(CONT OVER)

18 ORIGINAL USE

manufacture

PRESENT USE

manufacture

ADAPTIVE USE

19 REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

vertical file Enoch Pratt Public Library

(CONT OVER)

20 URBAN AREA 50,000
POP. OR MORE? YES NO

21. NPS REGION

22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY

 YES, LIMITED YES, UNLIMITED

23 EDITOR

INDEXER

 NO UNKNOWN

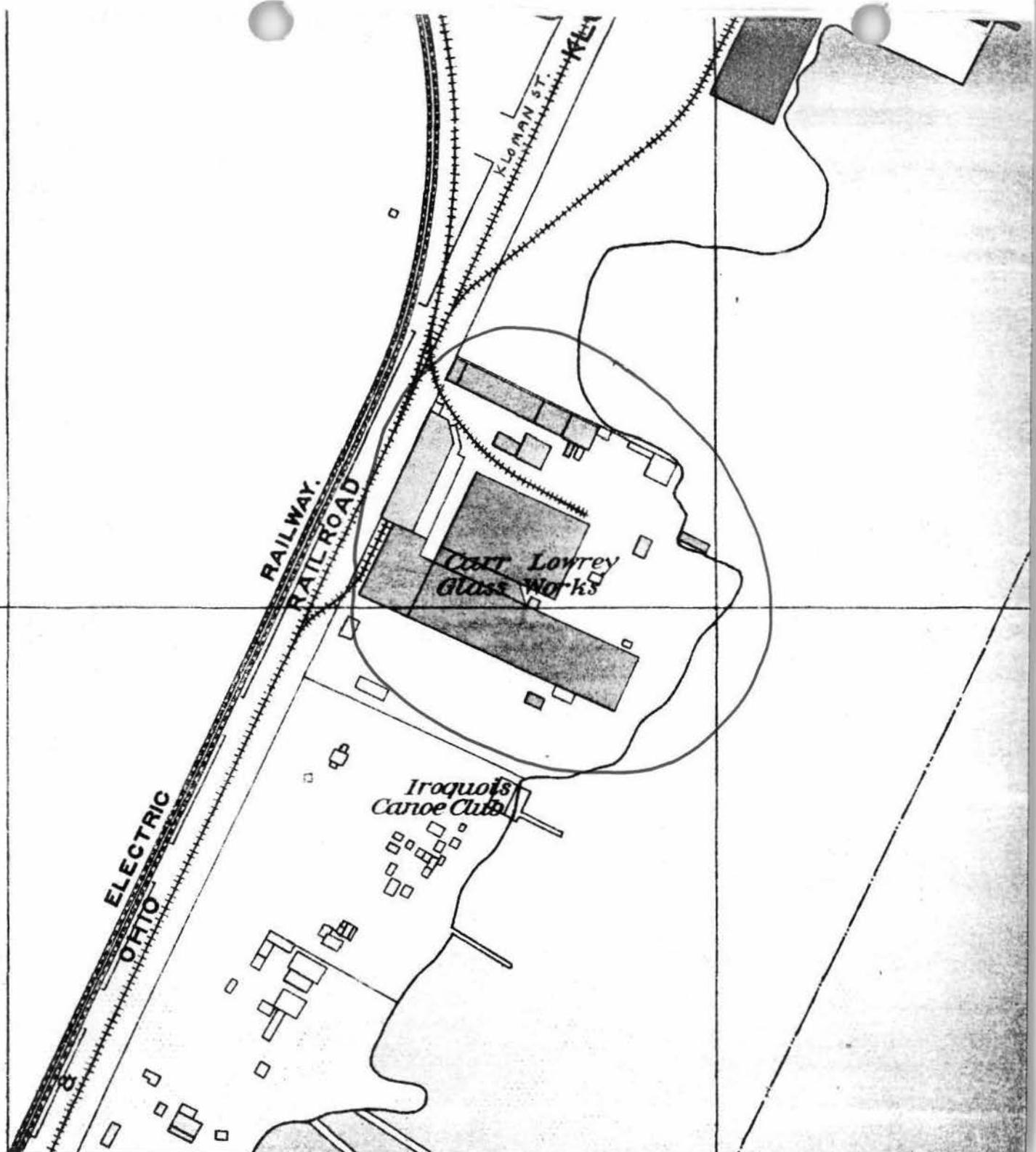
24 LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT?

 YES NO

NAME

DISTRICT I.D. NO

PORT



Carr Lowrey Glass Co. B-1093
Baltimore City Md.

1914 Bromley Atlas



55 MI. TO MD. 7
 HAYRE DE GRACE 37
 17°30"
 28 MI. TO U.S. 40
 13 MI. TO U.S. 40
 4349
 4348
 4347
 4346 000m. N.
 39°15'
 76°37'30"

Carr-Lowrey Glass Co. 8-1093
 BALTIMORE CITY, MD.
 S.B.S. 7.5 BALTO WEST
 183 59244 43 47124

WASHINGTON, D. C. 24 MI. INTERIOR GEODENSAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA - 1975 GLEN BURNIE 6.2 MI.

- ROAD CLASSIFICATION
- Heavy duty ——— Light duty
 - Medium duty - - - Unimproved dirt
 - () Interstate Route () U.S. Route () State Route

(CURTIS BAY)
 5662 11 NE

BALTIMORE WEST, MD.



B-1093

¹
Carr Lowrey Glass
Baltimore City, Md.

Peter Liebhold 7/83

(Photo Credit)

looking south along West side of site



B-1093

Carr Lowrey Glass
Baltimore City, Md.
Peter Liebhold 7/83

(Photo Credit)
looking NE at warehouse building



Carr Lowrey Glass

Baltimore City, Md

Deter Leibold 7/53

(Photo credit)

rear of present office building

B-1093



B-1093

Carr Lowrey Glass
Baltimore City, Md.
Peter Liebhold 2/83
(Photo Credit)



B-1093

Carr Lowrey Glass
Baltimore City, Md.

Peter Liebnoch 7/83

(Photo Credit)

East wall of old warehouse



5-10-12

Carr Lowrey Glass

Baltimore City, Md.

Peter Liebhold T/53

(Photo Credit)
roof truss, old warehouse



B-1093

Carr Lowrey Glass
Baltimore City, Md.

Peter Liebhold 7/83

(Photo Credit)
looking SE at mold storage room



B-1043

Carr Lowrey Glass
Baltimore City, Md.

Peter Liebhold 7/83

(Photo Credit)

looking NW at mold storage room



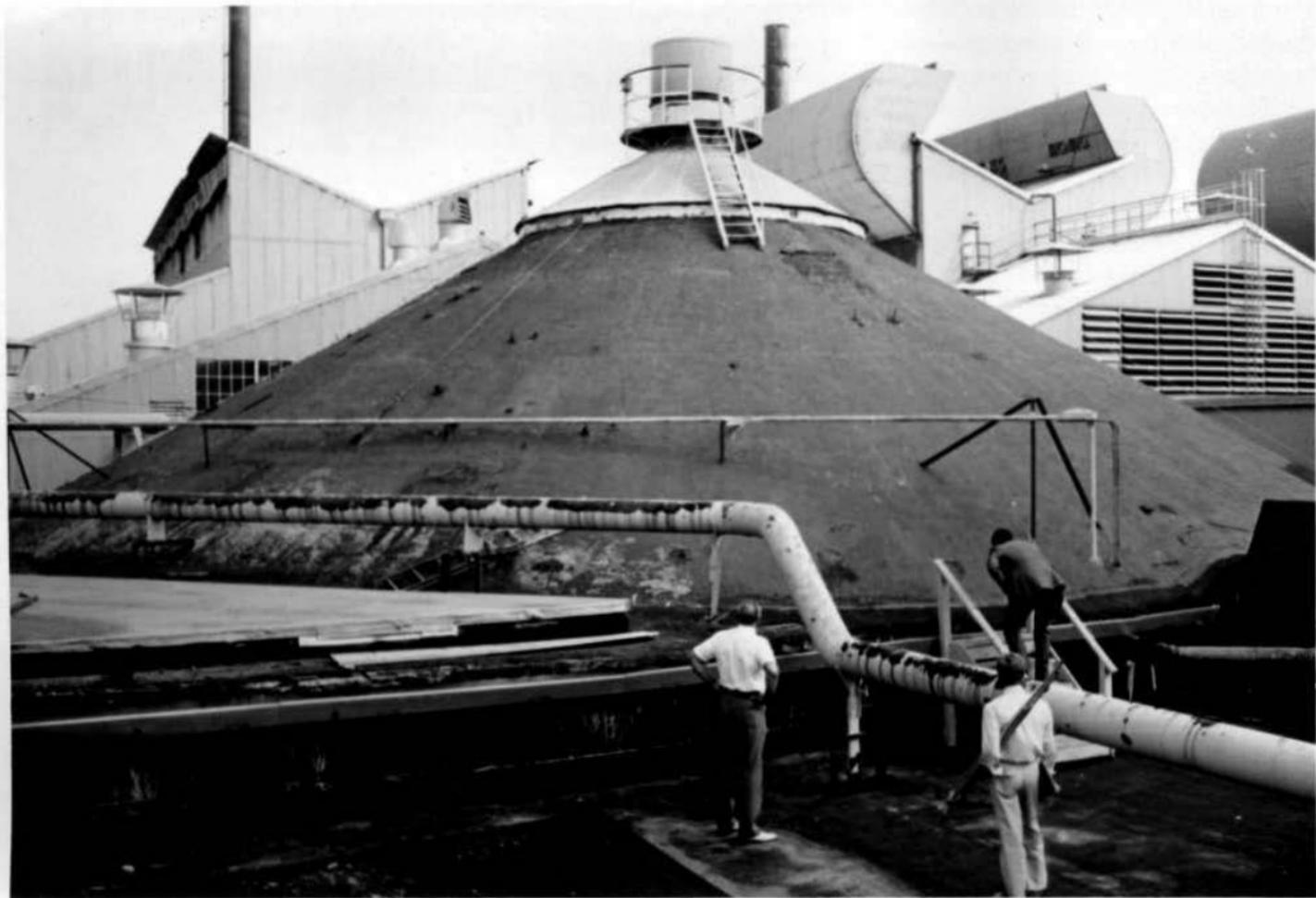
B-1093

Carr Lowrey Glass

Baltimore City, Md.

Peter Liebhold 7/83

(Photo credit) roof truss, mold storage



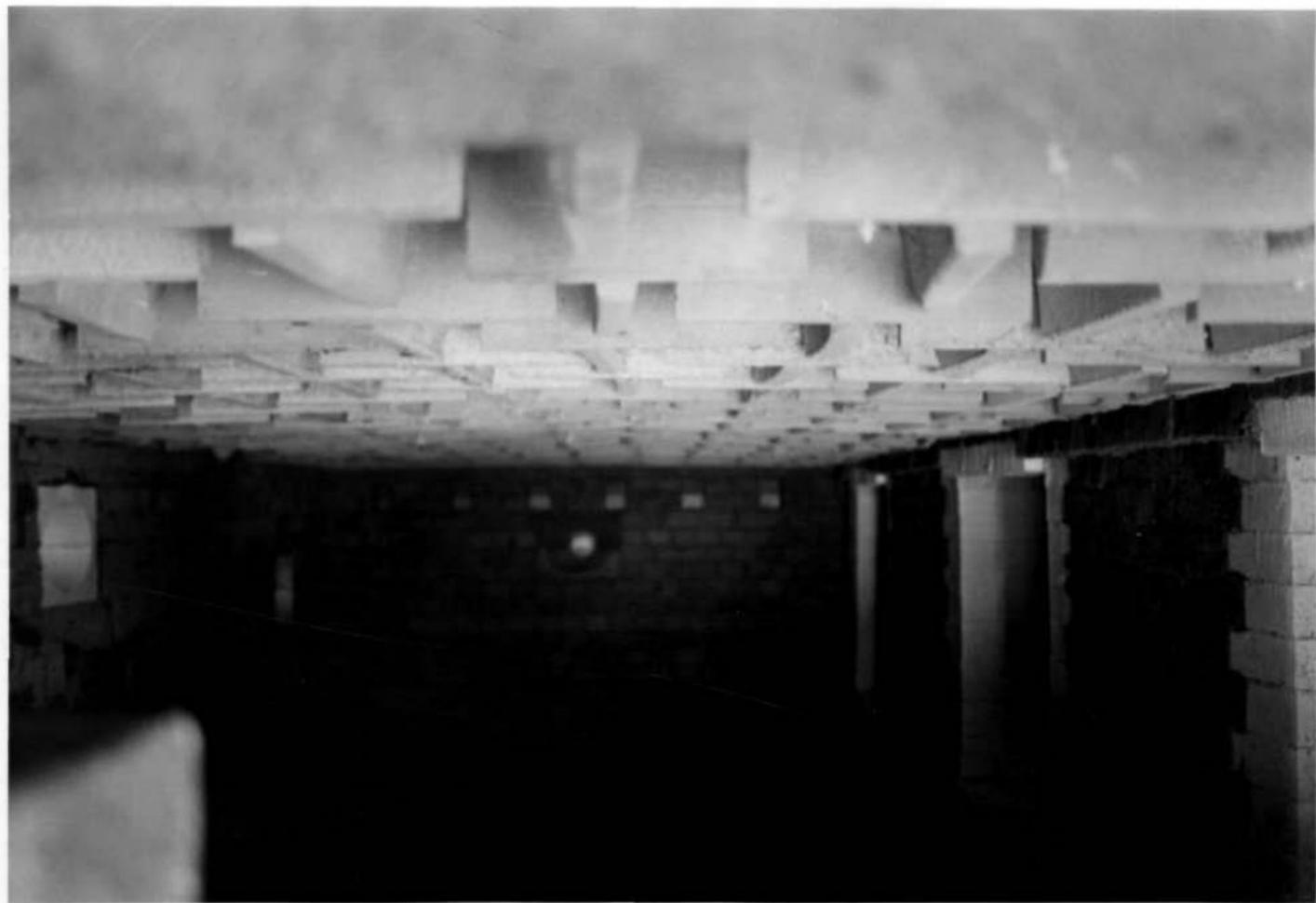
Carr Lowrey Glass

B-1093

Baltimore City, Md.

Deter. Liebhold 7/83 (photo credit)

looking SE at old furnace roof

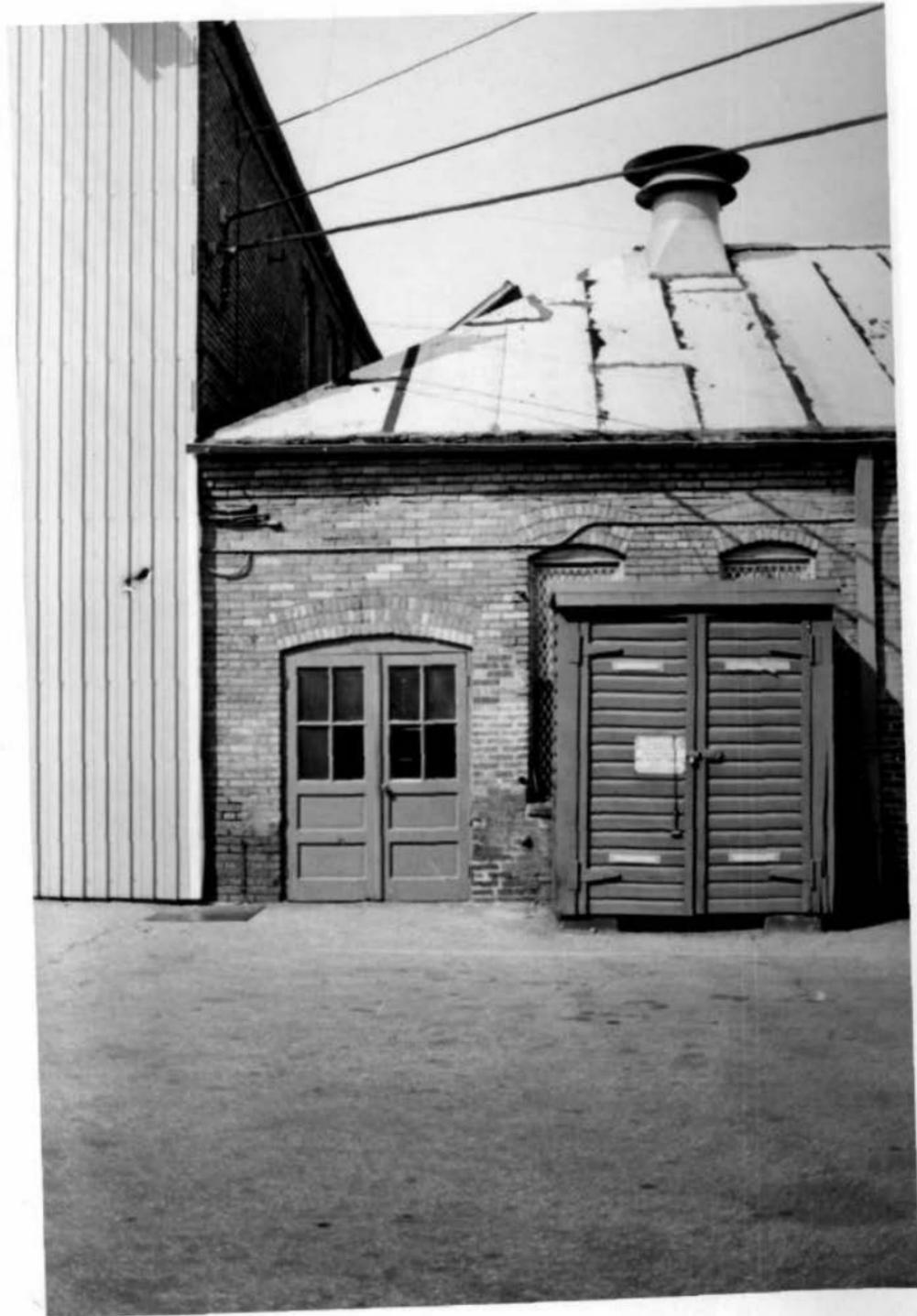


B-1693

Carr Lowrey Glass
Baltimore City, Md
Peter Liebhold 7/83
(Photo Credit)
interior of furnace



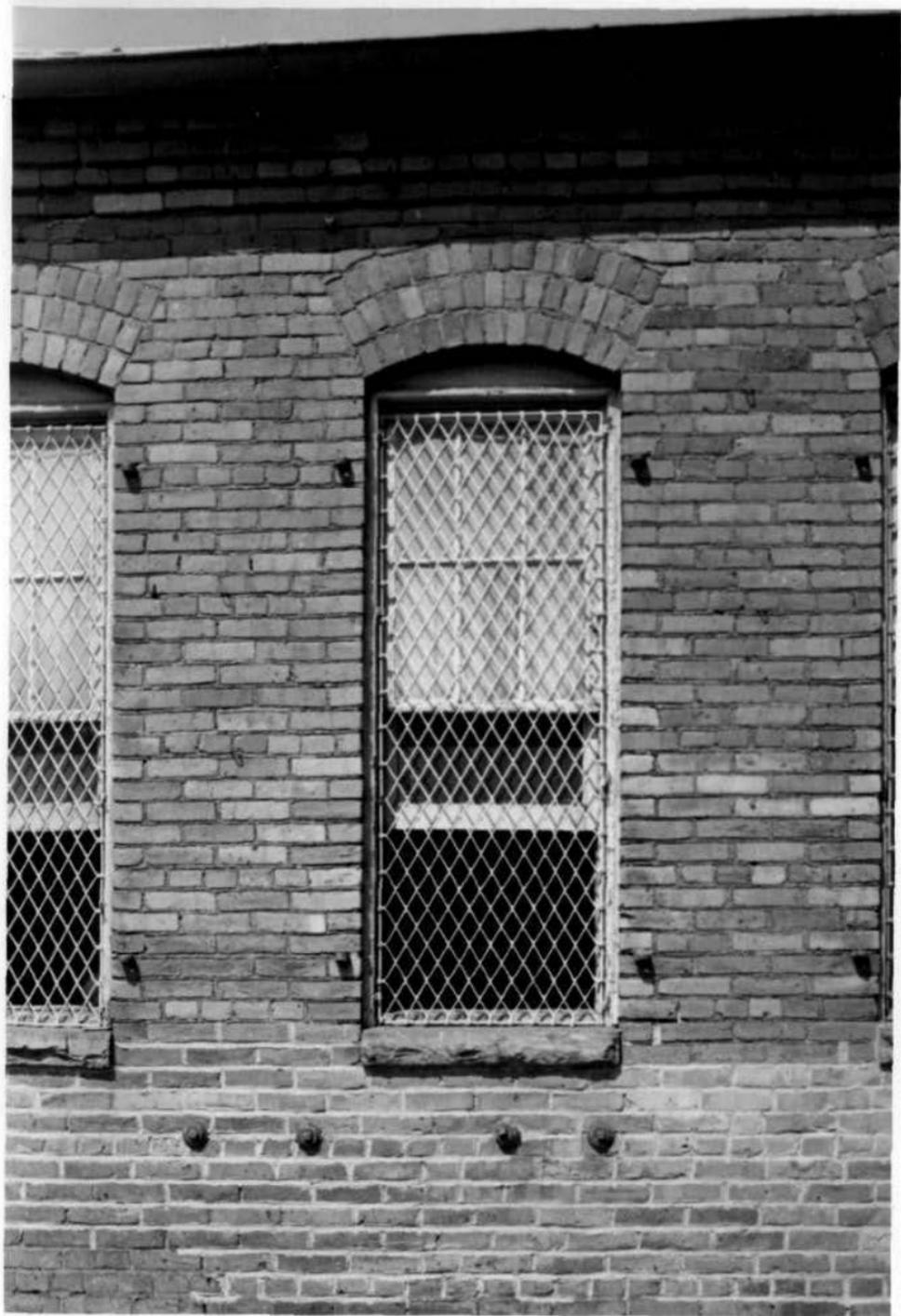
Carr Lowrey Glass
Baltimore City, md
Peter Liebhold 7/83
(Photo Credit)
glass furnace



Carr Lowrey Glass
Baltimore City, Md.
Peter Liebhold 7/53

B-1093

(Photo Credit)
looking NE at intersection of grid, ng
dept. and old office



B-1093

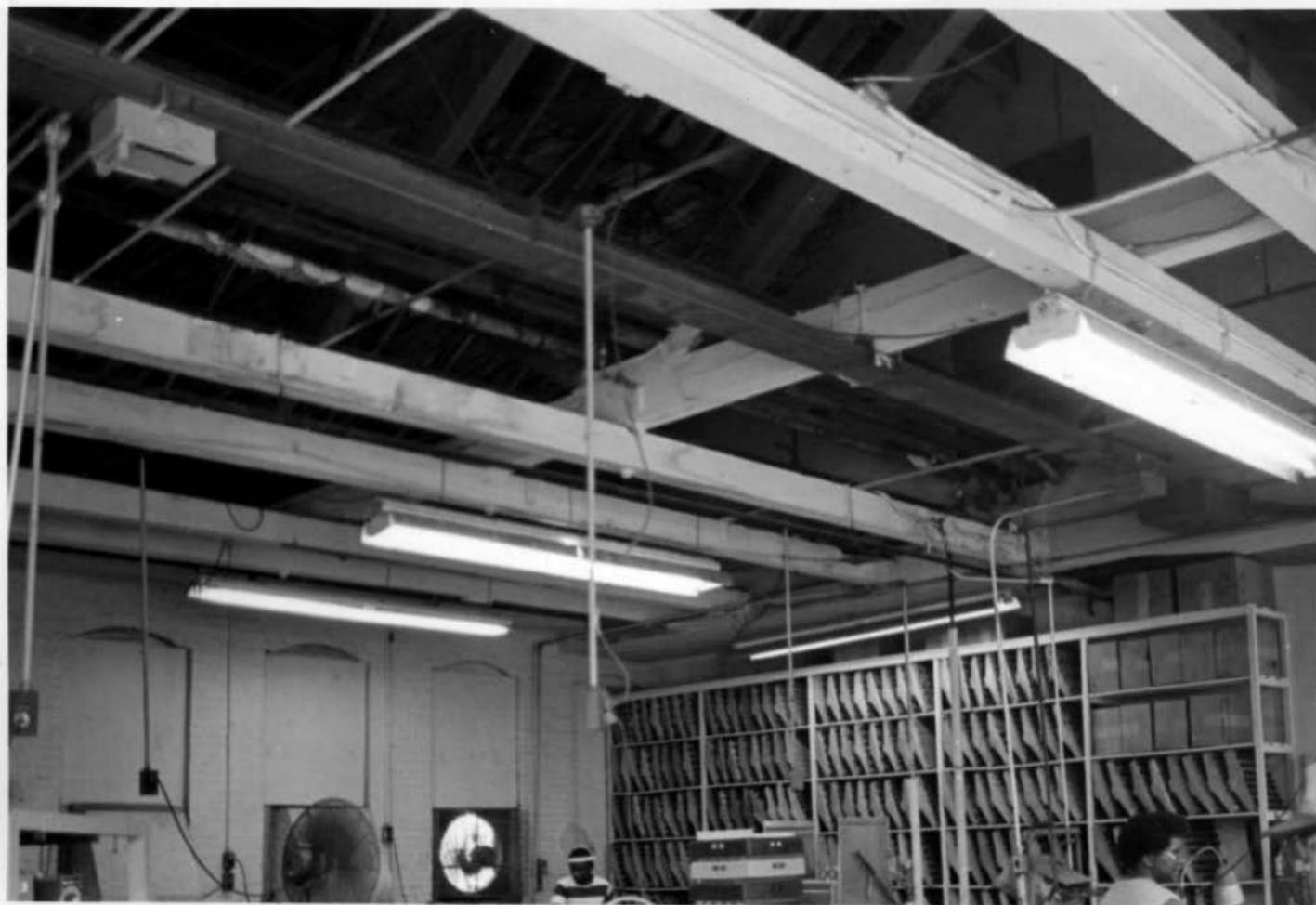
Carr Lowrey Glass

Baltimore City, Md.

Peter Liebhold 7/83

(Photo credit)

looking NE at side of grinding dept.



B-1093

Carr Lowrey Glass

Baltimore City, md.

Peter Liebhold 7/83

(Photo Credit)

truss detail, old grinding dept.



B-1093

Carr Lowrey Glass
Baltimore City, Md.
Peter Liebhold 7/83
(Photo Credit)
glass blowing machine