

Bernheimer Brothers Annex
(Hecht Co. Annex)
302-306 West Fayette Street
Private

1908

The Bernheimer Brothers Annex is one of the most elaborate Beaux-Arts store facades in the Market Center district and is one of two buildings erected by the firm of Bernheimer Brothers in the area. The store was a leading moderate price department store in the late 19th and early 20th centuries in Baltimore. This building was an expansion of the original establishment at 311-317 West Lexington (Princess Shops building, B-2313) and the first attempt by the firm to create a new, modern image for itself. Erected in 1908, it exemplified the latest architectural style and included such attractions as a roof garden, theater, grocery, shoe repair service, nursery, and cow milking demonstrations, as well as a full line of clothing and household departments. In 1925, the Bernheimer firm built the Bernheimer-Leader Stores, now the Hecht Co., at the southwest corner of Howard and Lexington Streets. The total retail space of the Bernheimer Brothers properties in 1925 made it one of the largest department stores south of Philadelphia.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. B-2314

Magi No. 0423145711

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Bernheimer Brothers Annex (preferred); Bernheimer-Leader Stores Annex; May Co. Annex
and/or common Hecht Company Annex

2. Location

street & number 302-306 West Fayette Street not for publication
city, town Baltimore vicinity of congressional district 3rd
state Maryland county

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" 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	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 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 Pharmakinetics Inc.
street & number 111 East 25th Street telephone no.: 366-2002
city, town Baltimore state and zip code Maryland

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore City Courthouse liber SEB 429
street & number Calvert and Fayette Streets folio 462
city, town Baltimore state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Baltimore City Neighborhood Survey
date 1976 federal state county local
repository for survey records Commission for Historical and Architectural Preservation
city, town Baltimore state Maryland

7. Description

Survey No. B-2314

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
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		date of move _____

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

SUMMARY:

The Bernheimer Brothers Annex is a six-story brick and stone commercial building with an elaborate Beaux-Arts facade located on the north side of West Fayette Street between North Howard and North Eutaw Streets in central Baltimore, Maryland. The building was erected in 1908 as an annex to the original Bernheimer Brothers Department Store located at 311-317 West Lexington Street just north of the annex. The two parts of the store were connected by a bridge between the second and third floors across Marion Street, the alley between the buildings. A brick penthouse addition dating from about 1927 stands on the roof. Adjoining the annex on the east is a four-story brick commercial building dating from about 1880 which is part of the annex lot and has a first and second story facade continuation of the annex's altered street level.

General Description:

The street level of the six-story building was altered in the 1960's. Where it previously had a recessed central entry between two massive columns, it now has a plate glass window wall and an off-center recessed entry with modern aluminum and glass double doors. The remaining exposed wall surface is covered in stone veneer with a wide cantilevered stone signboard above. The signboard has the outlines of lettering reading "The Hecht Co." The modern facade is carried across the first and second stories of the ca. 1880 building adjoining the annex on the east.

Above the street level of the annex, the facade is framed at each side by buff Roman brick piers. These enclose the six bays, with intermediate cornices below the fourth and sixth floors. Floral and bead-and-reel stone moldings frame the edges of the central panel. The three-part metal framed windows have large plate glass central sections flanked by narrow side panels. Some windows have been converted to ventilation panels by the addition of louvers and screens. Separating the bays of the second and third stories are garlanded composite Ionic columns of limestone. The plain entablature under the first cornice is decorated only by circular rings in low relief.

The bays of the fourth and fifth stories are separated by composite Corinthian columns in limestone. These are smaller in diameter than the Ionic columns below. The window frames and arrangement duplicate those of the lower stories. The entablature of the second cornice is more elaborate than the lower, with rings above each capital connecting rectangular panels and rosettes formed in low relief.

(continue please)

8. Significance

Survey No. B-2314

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 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 type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates 1908 Builder/Architect Charles E. Cassell, arch.

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.

SUMMARY:

The Bernheimer Brothers Annex is one of the most elaborate Beaux-Arts store facades in the Market Center district and is one of two buildings erected by the firm of Bernheimer Brothers in the area. The store was a leading moderate price department store in the late 19th and early 20th centuries in Baltimore. This building was an expansion of the original establishment at 311-317 West Lexington (Princess Shops building, B-2313) and the first attempt by the firm to create a new, modern image for itself. Erected in 1908, it exemplified the latest architectural style and included such attractions as a roof garden, theater, grocery, shoe repair service, nursery, and cow milking demonstrations, as well as a full line of clothing and household departments. In 1925, the Bernheimer firm built the Bernheimer-Leader Stores, now the Hecht Co., at the southwest corner of Howard and Lexington Streets. The total retail space of the Bernheimer Brothers properties in 1925 made it one of the largest department stores south of Philadelphia.

History and support:

Prior to the erection of the Bernheimer Brothers Annex, the north side of Fayette Street between Howard and Eutaw Streets was occupied by a row of brick commercial buildings dating from the post-Civil War period. They generally had two or three bays with a storefront on the street level and a flat roof with an emphatic cornice. The Ford's Grand Opera House (demolished) stood just west of these buildings and overshadowed them in height and width of facade. The remaining building of this pre-1900 row is now incorporated in the Annex lot and its facade has been partially obscured by a 1960's modernization of both buildings.

Bernheimer Brothers had opened their first store at 311-313 West Lexington (demolished) in 1889 and steadily expanded into the neighboring buildings until it included 311-317 West Lexington. By the early 20th century, the store needed further space and the brothers decided to build their own

(continue please)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. B-2314

Baltimore City Directories

Baltimore News American, Dec. 18, and 27, 1981; Jan. 6, 1982

Baltimore Sun, March 9, 1908

Enoch Pratt Free Library, Maryland Dept.: Vertical file - Bernheimer Brothers
Peale Museum: Photograph Collection

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name Baltimore EastQuadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
C	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	D	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
E	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
G	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	H	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Verbal boundary description and justification

co-terminous with lot 1-2, Block 619, irregular dimensions

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 Janet L. Davis, Historical Preservation Analystorganization Comm. for Hist. & Arch. Pres. (CHAP) date November 1985street & number Rm. 606 Tower Suites, 118 N. Howard St. telephone (301) 396-4866city or town Baltimore state Maryland 21201

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

7. Description, cont'd.

Page 2

Above the second cornice, the sixth floor window bays are separated by recessed panel limestone pilasters. The windows are similar to those of the lower levels. The main cornice projects outward in heavy profile. It is copper weathered to a dark green cast. Massive brackets alternate with modillion brackets. Large dentils connect the brackets and rosettes are located in the soffit. The outer ends of the cornice are supported by double consoles and stone floral garlands, cartouches, and bellflower motifs extend down the brick side panels below the brackets. The upper edge of the cornice has large copper anthemion centered over the brackets.

The penthouse addition is American bond with six industrial sash windows with multiple lights. The penthouse has no decoration or cornice. It occupies only a portion of the original roof area, leaving brick paving from the original roof garden still in place toward the rear of the building.

The brick building adjoining the annex on the east has three bays above the second floor. The brick is in stretcher bond. The windows of the third floor have been filled in with American bond brick in a much lighter color than the wall brick. The openings are slightly arched with deep coursed jack arches. The fourth floor windows are round-arched, with molded frames and stone sills. The arches are outlined by a projecting brick course. The windows are 1/1. The cornice has two parts: a lower flat metal board with a top molding and a larger, decorated main cornice. These enclose a plain brick entablature with three iron filigree panels. The main cornice is also iron with egg-and-dart molding. A plain brick parapet rises above the cornice, topped by stone coping.

The interior of the Bernheimer Annex has been completely renovated several times in the course of its use as a retail store. The only major remnants of the original Bernheimer store are two cast iron staircase railings and small areas of original wood flooring in non-public areas.

8. Significance, cont'd.

Page 2

building with a new image for the firm. The Baltimore Fire of 1904 had given a strong boost to architectural activity and the Beaux-Arts movement in general in the city, leading to enthusiastic interest in city-wide improvement. The Bernheimers' new building reflected these influences in both architecture and function. (For more complete information on the Bernheimer Brothers, see Princess Shops building, B-2313).

The architect Charles E. Cassell produced a design for Bernheimer's that incorporated many of the firm's sales policies. Bernheimer's had become known as a volume sales house, with prices formulated to attract the middle class. One of their trademarks was a broad advertising campaign and a highly visible display of stock. The design featured two main columns at the front entrance surrounded by display cases and a free-standing display case located between these columns. Further show windows formed the entire main front wall of the first floor. Above this floor, two ranks of massive limestone columns rose to a heavy projecting cornice ornamented with anthemion. On the roof was a large electric sign identifying the building. Electric lights outlined the columns and illuminated the windows.

Another important feature of the store was its attempt to provide virtually all services and goods a householder could want and to make the business of buying an event rather than a chore. To that end, the annex was designed with a 300-seat theater which offered continuous performances of vaudeville and musical acts. A roof garden with a nursery for shoppers' children and a demonstration of cows milked with electric machines operated in good weather. In the basement of the annex was a grocery with essentials and delicacies. Arranged on the other floors were clothing and shoe departments, dry goods, household items and furniture, shoe repair service, a photography studio and a restaurant. The selling floors were connected to the original Bernheimers buildings by an enclosed bridge between the second and third floors and the basement. Marion Street, the alley between the two buildings, was left open as a delivery entrance.

The opening of the annex on March 9, 1908, occasioned full-page ads inviting the public to visit "our city", equating the range of goods and services with the city itself. A night reception after sales hours gave one the opportunity to visit the theater, have a free buffet meal at the restaurant, and marvel at special displays such as a \$1,000 ladies hat with a special police guard. Bands played all day and evening. The Baltimore Sun devoted a full page to the opening, showing photos of the new building and the firm's founders, as well as the heads of the major store departments. A history of the firm referred to the first store which occupied a building 30 feet by 80 feet and compared it to their current property of 200,000 square feet. The theme of vast size was emphasized by the slogans which headed the store's advertising in the press: "Bernheimer Brothers' Big Home Stores".

Bernheimer's continued as one of the largest stores in the city both in size and sales until the 1920's. Always looking for new markets, the Bernheimers angled for frontage on Howard Street, which had developed into the new department store district, including Stewart's 1899 building and the Hutzler Palace building. In 1923, Bernheimer's merged with the Cahn, Coblens Company which operated the Leader Department Store on the southwest corner of Howard and Lexington. Calling the new store Bernheimer-Leader Stores, the expanded

(continue please)

8. Significance, cont'd.

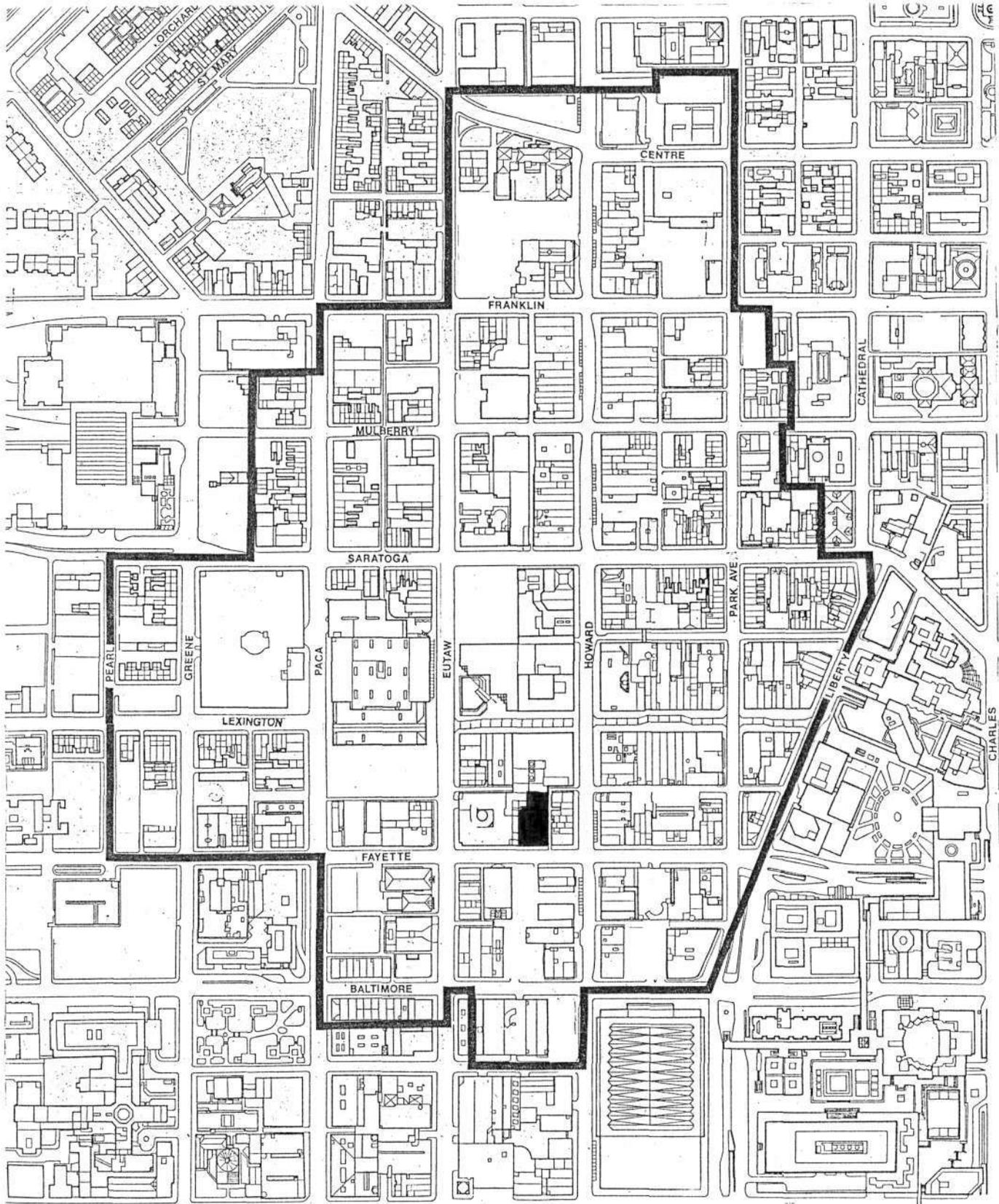
Page 3

firm erected a new building in 1925 on the site of the old Leader store. To continue the walk-through feature of the Bernheimer's store, the bridge connection between the new building and the Annex was retained. The brick penthouse which contained an employees cafeteria and training rooms was added to the Annex at the same time.

Bernheimer's had apparently lost its attraction among consumers by the mid-1920's, however, and the store was bought in 1927 by the May Company, a St. Louis-based chain of department stores. A former employee theorized in the early 1880's that the building of the annex on Fayette Street was the fatal mistake which caused the firm to falter. The vital Lexington Street frontage was let go in the mid-1920's because of a large rent increase and the Fayette Street entrance never attracted the huge numbers of shoppers that had been traditional at Bernheimer's original buildings. The heavy investment in building the Bernheimer-Leader Stores was the final blow which led to the acquisition by the May Co. The former employee also speculated that the "middle class" image of Bernheimer's was hard to overcome in the face of the increasing elegance of the clientele at Hutzler's, Stewart's, and Hochschild-Kohn.

For 20 years following the sale to the May Co., the Fayette Street building was simply the side entrance to the main building. The upper floors may have had multiple uses during this period, including offices as well as sales departments. In 1947, a spectacular fire gutted the fifth floor of the main building and damaged a small area of the Annex. The renovation which resulted included the installation of a radio and appliance shop on the first floor of the Annex, the widening of the bridge between the Annex and main building, and the "revamping" of the entire building.

In January 1959, the May Company chain acquired the Washington and Baltimore stores of the Hecht Company, which had been operating in Baltimore since 1857. The stores retained the original name and the former May Company building at Howard and Lexington became the main Baltimore location. In late 1959, the Annex was included in a store-wide renovation plan which called for the Fayette Street building's facade to be modernized and the men's department to be located on the ground floor. The present street level facade and signboard were added as a result. The building at 300 West Fayette, which had been used as a restaurant and later a jewelry store, was added to the Annex lot and the new facade was extended across its first and second stories. In recent years, the Annex housed executive offices, the employee's cafeteria, the beauty salon, and the restaurant. The consolidation of the Hecht's store to five floors and the basement of the main building in the early 1980's left the Annex unoccupied. The building is currently slated for a complete interior remodeling for office space. The plan calls for the demolition of the brick building at 300 West Fayette.



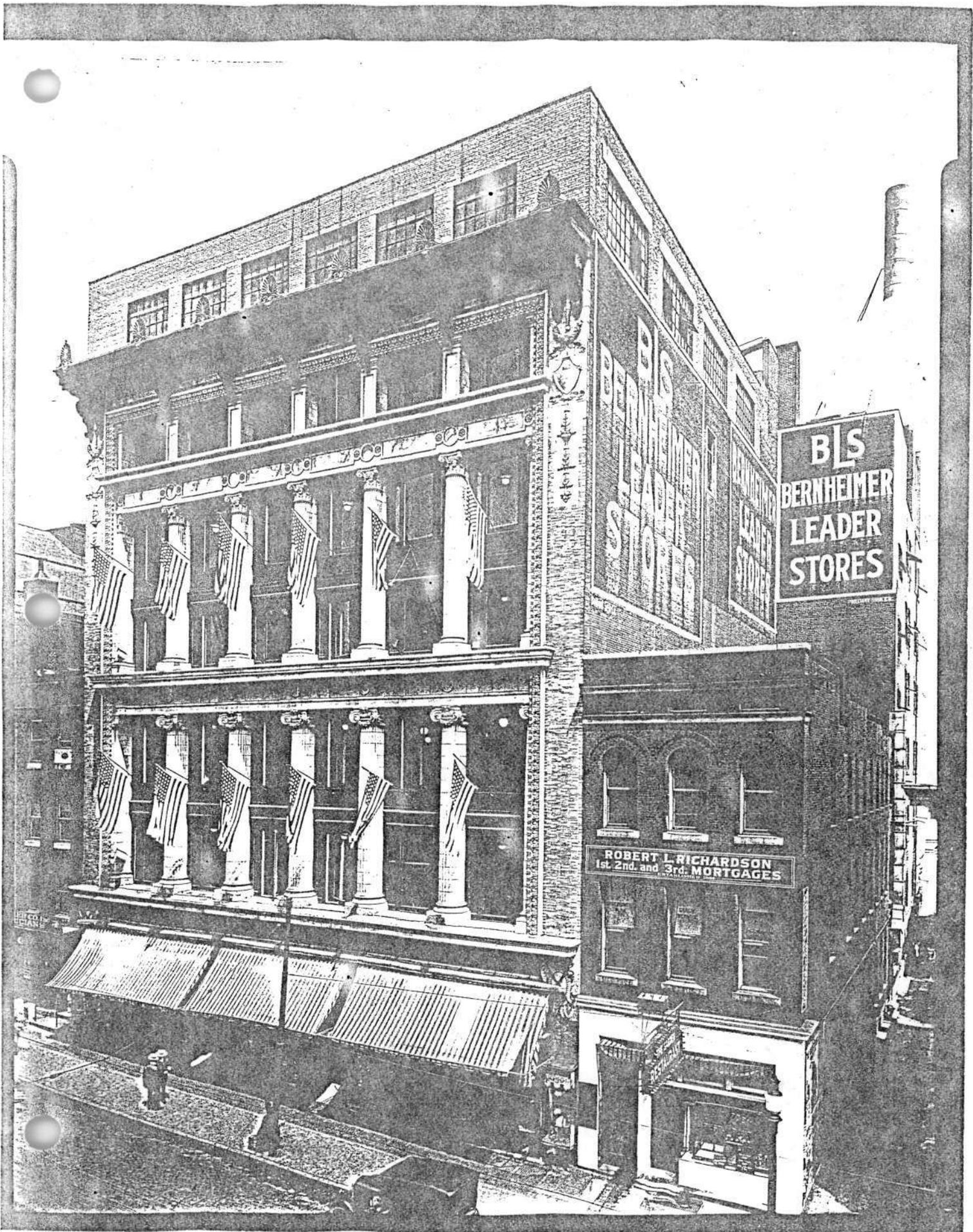
Baltimore Metrocenter Survey
Market Center
Bernheimer Brothers Annex
302-306 West Fayette Street
B-2314



Peale Museum MC 6205

Ca. 1927

B-2314

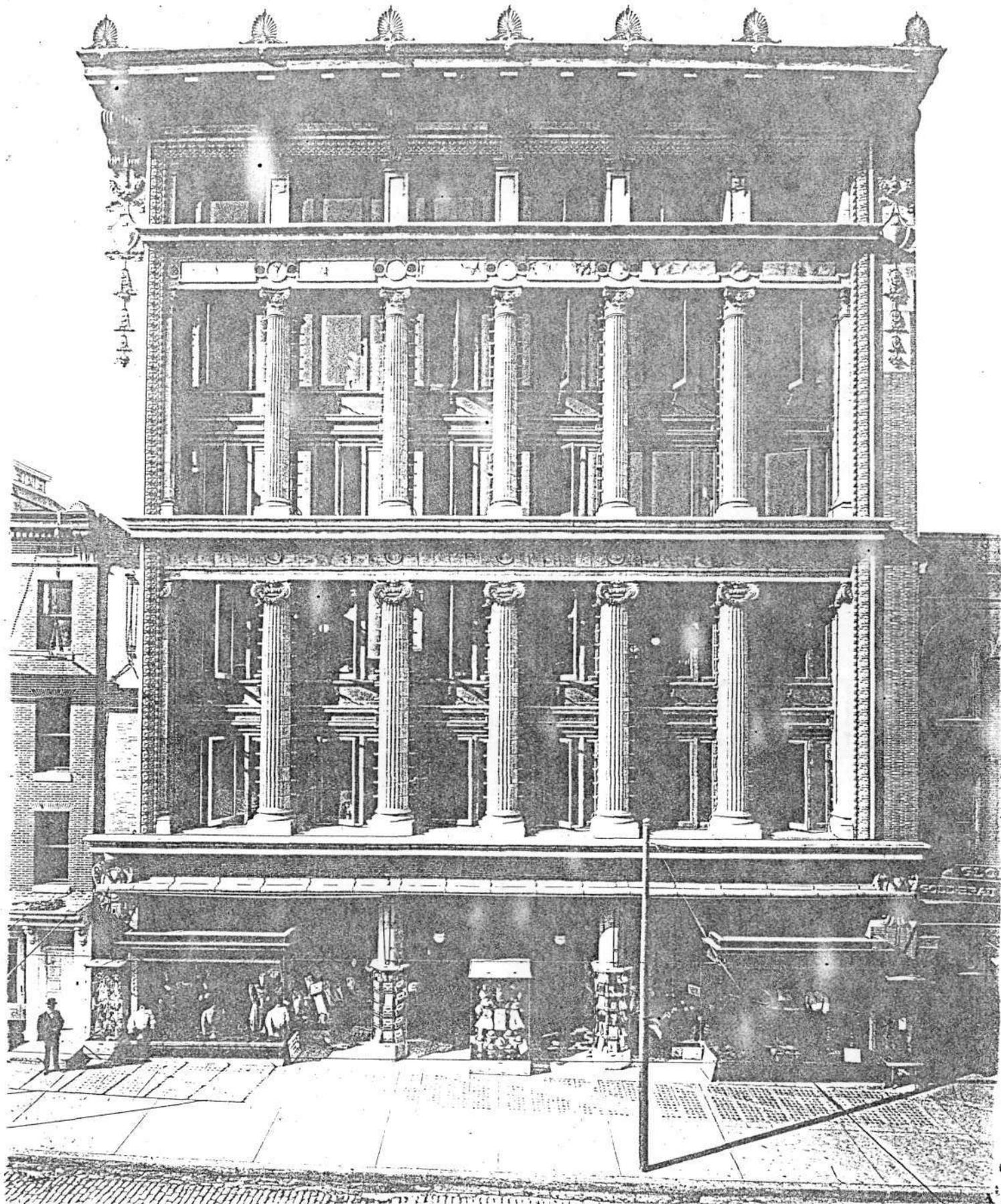


Peale Museum

MC 7073

B-2314

Ca. 1925





Bernheimer Brothers Annex B-2314
302-306 West Fayette Street
Market Center - Metrocenter Survey
Baltimore (City), Maryland
Photo: Janet Davis
October 1985
Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
South elevation
1/5



Bernheimer Brothers ~~Annex~~ B-2314

302-306 West Fayette Street
Market Center - Metrocenter Survey
Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Janet Davis

October 1985

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
Formerly 300 West Fayette St., now
part of 302-306 W. Fayette lot

2/5



Bernheimer Brothers Annex B-2314
302-306 West Fayette Street
Market Center - Metrocenter Survey
Baltimore (City), Maryland
Photo: Janet Davis
October 1985

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
Detail, terra cotta at cornice

3/5



Bernheimer Brothers Annex B-2314
302-306 West Fayette Street
Market Center - Metrocenter Survey
Baltimore (City), Maryland
Photo: Janet Davis
October 1985
Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
Detail, capitals and entablature
4/5



Bernheimer Brothers Annex B-2314

302-306 West Fayette Street

Market Center - Metrocenter Survey

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Janet Davis

October 1985

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

Detail, capitals and entablature, 3rd
floor

5/5

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

B-2314
MAGI #0423145711
Bk. 619

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC The Bernheimer Building

AND/OR COMMON The Hecht Company Annex

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER 302-306 W. Fayette Street

CITY, TOWN Baltimore VICINITY OF CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE Maryland COUNTY

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input 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 type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
			<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
			<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
			<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
			<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
			<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN VICINITY OF STATE, zip code

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Records Office Room 601

Liber #:

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER Baltimore City Courthouse

CITY, TOWN Baltimore STATE Maryland 21202

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE City of Baltimore Neighborhood Survey

DATE 1976 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL & ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION

CITY, TOWN Room 900 STATE
26 South Calvert St.
Baltimore, MD 21202

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" 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 _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This seven story brick building with metal frame and detail is constructed in the commercial style with Beaux-Arts ornament. It was built to house a turn of the century department store, complete with basement grocery.

The first floor of the six bay wide building has been most altered, with a "picture-frame" aggregate front fitted with plate glass windows which incorporates the Sullivanesque building to the east. At the second floor level, engaged metal columns with Ionic capitals with draped festoons rise through the third floor. Fenestration on these levels consists of tripartite windows, with large central pivoting member set between fixed sidelights. Second and third story windows are separated by pressed metal panels. A horizontal band of molding with linear ornament runs at the fourth floor level.

Two story high engaged columns with Corinthian capitals rise from the fourth through fifth floors. Fenestration is identical to that below and horizontal moldings run above the capitals. Sixth floor windows are large single members set in deep recessions framed by one story pilasters.

The deeply projecting metal cornice rests on rolled brackets and dentils, with pendant set on the underside. Cast anthemion are set above at each bay division.

The whole facade beneath the cornice is framed by bead and reel, and vine moldings. Terra cotta cartouches are set on either end of the sixth floor facade detailed with vines. The seventh floor is a later addition, and is built of red brick with industrial casement windows aligned with the bays below.

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 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 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 type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1907 BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Built by the Bernheimer Brothers to expand their growing department store, this impressive, classically detailed, brick, iron and glass fronted building is an excellent examples of its type. It has subsequently housed the May Company, the Hecht-May Company, and the Hecht Company.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE COUNTY

STATE COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME/TITLE Planning Assistants

ORGANIZATION COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL & DATE 1976

STREET & NUMBER ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION TELEPHONE
Room 900

CITY OR TOWN 26 South Calvert St. STATE
Baltimore, Md. 21202

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
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

REVISIONS

LOTS 3 THRU 7B CONS'D PER DEED (APP. C.54. 9355
 LOT 15/27 PER P.L.S. C.54 85-133
 LOTS 14/2 CONS'D PER DEED C.54. 85-372

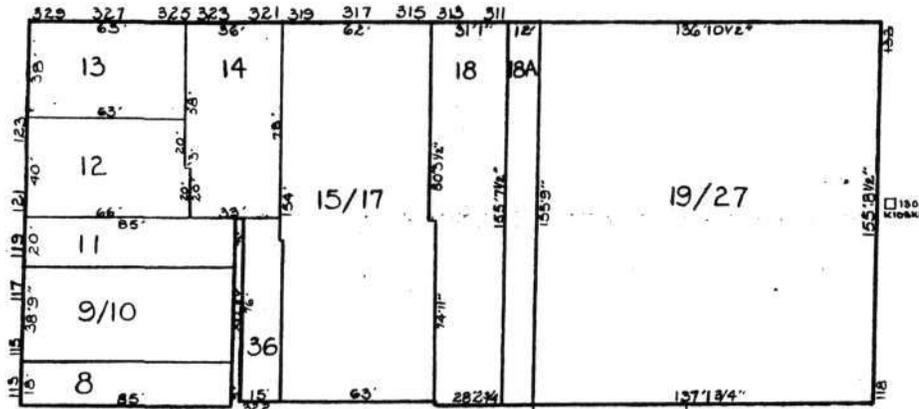
B-2314

596

W. LEXINGTON ST.

ST.

ST.



ST.

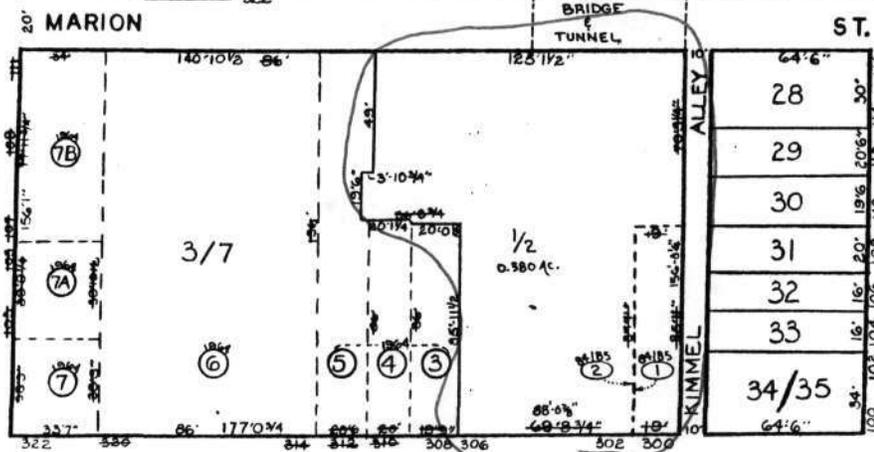
518

620

MARION ST.

ST.

N. EUTAW



N. HOWARD

W. FAYETTE ST.

ST.

632

NOTICE

THIS IS A REAL PROPERTY PLAT AS PROVIDED FOR UNDER ARTICLE 76(d) OF THE CITY CHARTER IT IS COMPILED FROM TITLE AND OTHER SOURCES AND IS NOT AN AUTHENTIC SURVEY.

CITY OF BALTIMORE
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

PROPERTY LOCATION DIVISION

WARD 4 SECTION 10
 BLOCK 619

SCALE 1"=50'-0" DATE DEC. 1966

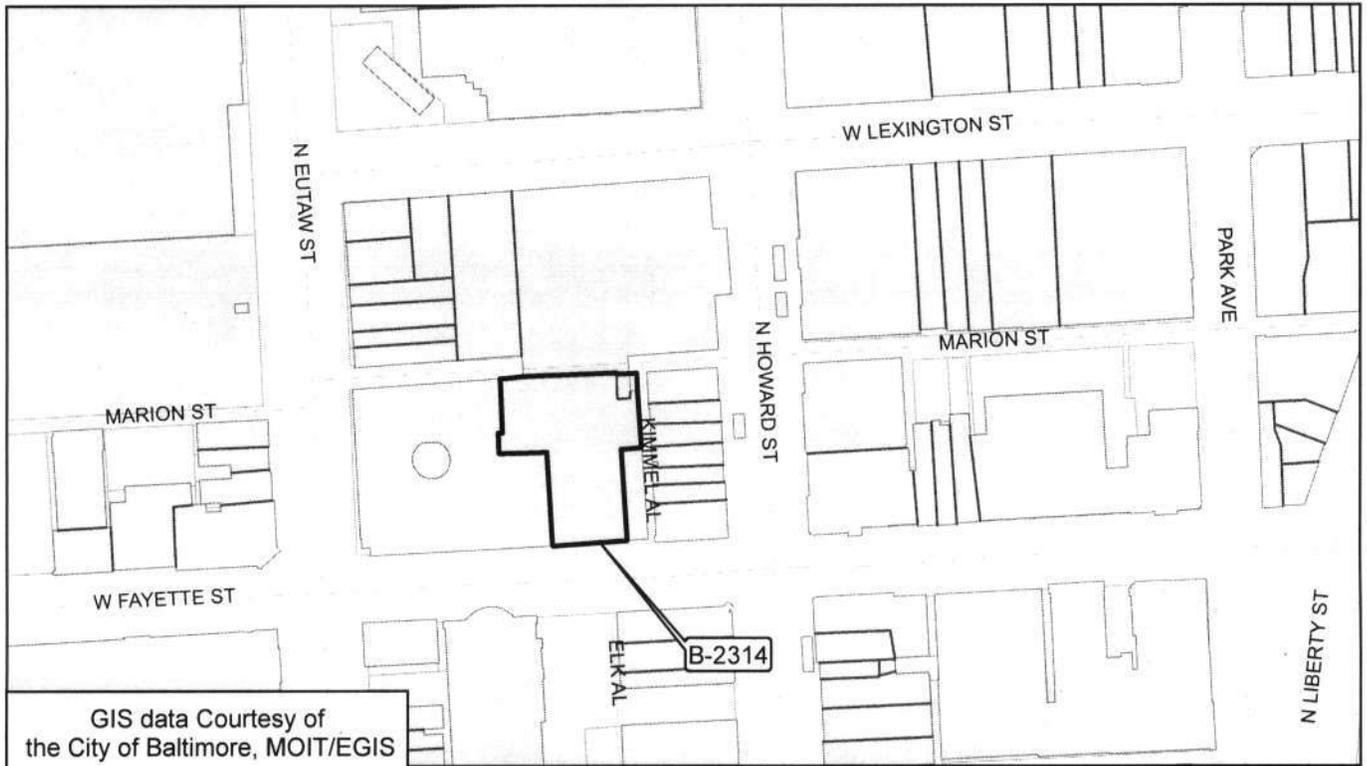
DESIGNED BY P. WAINWRIGHT

DRAWN BY P.W.

CHECKED BY

142

B-2314
Bernheimer Brothers Annex (Hecht Co. Annex, May Company Annex)
302-306 W. Fayette Street
Block 0619, Lot 001
Baltimore City
Baltimore East Quad.



GIS data Courtesy of
the City of Baltimore, MOIT/EGIS





302-06 W. Fayette St.

b-2314

Neg #

2/76

B. Pencek

Block 619