

G-IV-C-055

Swanton Survey District
Swanton
Private

mid-late 19th century

The Swanton Survey District is a group of twenty-six buildings that occupy a half mile stretch of road between Maryland Route 495 and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad tracks, on the northwest side of Backbone Mountain. In 1851 the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad passed through the area giving it the potential for development. This stop on the railroad line was named Swanton in honor of Thomas Swann, president of the railroad from 1849 to 1853.

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY ^{SD}

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Swanton

AND/OR COMMON

Swanton Survey District

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Swanton Hill Rd., between Md. Rt. 495 and B & O RR

CITY, TOWN

Swanton

___ VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

6th

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Garrett 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 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 type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Multiple ownership

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

___ VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Garrett County Courthouse

Liber #:

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER

Third and Alder Streets

CITY, TOWN

Oakland

STATE

Maryland 21550

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

None

DATE

___ FEDERAL ___ STATE ___ COUNTY ___ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

G-IV-C-055

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

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Swanton Survey District is a group of twenty-six buildings that occupy a half mile stretch of road between Maryland Route 495 and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad tracks, on the northwest side of Backbone Mountain. Within the area of the district Swanton Hill Road is fairly level, the land to the north rising to hilly farmland and the land to the south rising to the ridge of the mountain.

Of the twenty-six buildings within the district, fifteen of them are contributing structures, ten are modern intrusions, and one is a significant building style not in keeping with the rest of the district.

The three most significant buildings are inventoried separately from the district they are:

- G-IV-C-009 Anderson Chapel; circa 1882 Gothic Revival, frame church
- G-IV-C-039 Swanton Hotel; circa 1880 Victorian, frame building
- G-IV-C-164 Swanton Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Station; early twentieth century, company-built, frame depot

The remaining contributing buildings include ten two-story, gable-roofed, three bays by one bay, frame dwellings dating from the late nineteenth through the early twentieth centuries; a turn of the century, frame store; and a circa 1929, one story brick school.

The intrusions consist of a modern post office, a church, and several ranch style dwellings and mobile homes.

A circa 1940's frame bungalow at the east end of town stands as an excellent example of that style, but is not compatible with the time period of the district.

A circa 1900, frame store, and post office formerly stood on the west side of the railroad station. Two frame churches, one known to date around 1903, have been torn down.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input checked="" 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

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A grist mill built in 1797 was the first industry in the Swanton area¹, but development as a town did not begin there until the second half of the nineteenth century. In 1851 the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad passed through the area giving it the potential for development. This stop on the railroad line was named Swanton in honor of Thomas Swann, president of the railroad from 1849 to 1853.² A post office was established there in 1862, it being one of ten in the county.³ In 1873, General Joseph R. Anderson, owner of 1,416 acres of land at Swanton⁴, sent an agent to Swanton to survey and sell his property. Because he donated a parcel of land to be used for a church, the building that was erected was named Anderson Chapel in his honor.⁵ It was at this point that the town really began to develop. A store, a hotel, and several dwellings were built during the 1880's. An 1882 list of merchants includes a store owner, a railroad agent and postmaster, a miller, a sand refiner, a sawmill operator, and two blacksmiths in Swanton.⁶ At the turn of the century two more churches arrived, Methodist and United Brethren.

In the early twentieth century Swanton was designated as one of six lumber shipping points along the B & O Railroad in Garrett County.⁷ The Meadow Mountain Lumber Company, which harvested lumber north of Swanton, laid over twenty-five miles of narrow gauge rail lines through the mountains, one branch terminating near Swanton.⁸ At the turn of the century, most of Swanton's residents worked for the lumber companies, for the lumber companies, for the railroad, for the paper company in the neighboring town of Luke, or they farmed in the areas bordering the town.⁹

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

¹Stephen Schlosnagle. Garrett County, A History of Maryland's Tableland. (Parsons. West Virginia: McClain Printing Company, 1978), p. 59.

²Schlosnagle, p. 200

³Schlosnagle, p. 253.

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

Valerie Cesna, Historic Sites Surveyor

January 1982

ORGANIZATION

Maryland Historical Trust/Bureau of Mines

DATE

STREET & NUMBER

Shaw House, 21 State Circle

TELEPHONE

(301) 269-2438

CITY OR TOWN

Annapolis

STATE

Maryland 21401

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

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Swanton Survey District

Swanton

Private

Continuation #9 Major Bibliographical References

⁴ Allegany County Tax Assessment 1867-75, District No. 4, Allegany County Courthouse.

⁵ The Gaides Star, "Anderson Chapel, Swanton", No. 17, March 31, 1945, p. 140.

⁶ J. Thomas Scharf. History of Western Maryland. (Reprint of 1882 edition by Regional Publishing Company, 1968), p. 1526.

⁷ Schlosnagle, p. 265.

⁸ Schlosnagle, p. 271.

Gun Battle At Swanton Post Office - 1925



Swanton Post Office, 1925. Joseph F. Friend, P.M.

Our story tells of sudden and deadly violence during a gun battle in darkness on an autumn night in the lonely mountains of western Maryland. It was fought

between a then unknown bandit and a brave man protecting the United States Mail in defense of his life. The bandit had broken into the combination country

ant in the person of Rev. Gerald LaPorta, and at that time the Kitzmiller mission was placed under the jurisdiction of St. Peter's in Oakland. Father LaPorta served the mission until he was transferred, and Father Joseph Krach took his place. Some time later Father Krach also was transferred, which left St. Peter's without an assistant. Father Regis F. Larkin, the present pastor of St. Peter's, then began celebrating two Sunday and Holy Day Masses at Oakland and one Mass, usually at noon, at Kitzmiller.

The mines in that vicinity constituted the principal industry, but now for the most part they have been worked out, and

the population has declined. Nevertheless, there remains a faithful Catholic congregation whose spiritual needs are well cared for by the pastor of St. Peter's. The town of Elk Garden in West Virginia is located at the top of the mountain a mile or so south of Kitzmiller. For many years, from the early 1880's on, much coal was being mined in this neighborhood, and a small Catholic church in the town, served by priests from Keyser, ministered to the Catholics in this and the surrounding area. As the mines became worked out, however, and the Catholic population declined, the little church was torn down and the church at Kitzmiller took its place.

store-post office building beside the B. & O. railroad tracks in the village of Swanton, Garrett County.

The defender was Postmaster Joseph Fletcher Friend II, age 56, whom everyone called "Joe". The bandit was later identified as Henderson Hall, a negro from Jamaica and classed as a "Wanted Man" by Baltimore police two hundred miles to the east.

The bandit had a white accomplice, Ralph Anderson, a young man who lived with his parents in a poor shack near the top of Backbone Mountain that overlooks Swanton village. Hall had somehow made Anderson's acquaintance and they had been seen riding freight trains on the afternoon of September 17, 1925, and had passed through Swanton several times. After the event we will describe, it was learned that the two had stopped on that day at a Wilt family home near Bond and asked for food which they were given. They were ready to rob the Swanton Post Office and went to the building about 10 P. M. that night where Anderson was posted outside as lookout while Hall forced an entrance.

Postmaster Friend did not see Ralph Anderson on the night of the attempted robbery, but he knew him and had helped the man's family by furnishing food at different times to them. He also knew that Ralph Anderson was not of strong character and did not try to find work. The Anderson family were newcomers to the community.

Postmaster Friend had a fam-



Joseph Fletcher Friend, II
(1869 - 1930)

ily. One of the sons, Lawton, was working in Philadelphia. Charles, another son, was a Western Union lineman who serviced the communication lines along the railroad and was stationed in Grafton. The Friend home was just across the tracks in the village within shouting distance of the place where Mr. Friend worked. But Joe Friend took his responsibility to heart and guarded the U. S. Mail and the store contents by sleeping in a room adjoining the main room used for merchandise and the post office area that was partitioned from the public. He was asleep there on that September night. And on the nightstand beside his bed, the postmaster kept a loaded .38 calibre revolver and a flashlight. He had come to manhood accustomed to guns and hunting. Railroaders and those who

live beside a busy mainline, know the tremendous noise made by great mallet steam engines and passenger trains roaring under full throttle up mountain grades. They are conditioned to sleep to the accompaniment of train whistles blowing for road crossings as they did then, and diesels still do, at Swanton on the famous Seventeen-Mile grade of the B. & O. east-west line. And Joe Friend slept that night in 1925 within twenty feet of passing engines and trains.

A noise strange to his surroundings awakened the postmaster. He heard the sound again, just beyond his bedroom door; knew that someone was moving in the Post Office area of the large store room. He got up and stood barefooted in his long underwear. He was a big man, a six-footer, weighing about 185 pounds. He lifted his gun and flashlight from the table. Joe moved toward the door in the darkness and fear was not part of his feelings. He opened the door and flicked on his light.

Death flashed at him with the roar of a gunshot and missed Joe by only a hair. A terrific blow struck the left side of his head. He staggered against the door jamb but did not go down. He fired at the other's gunflash and dropped his flashlight. He heard a gasping grunt and a body slam against the partition in the Post Office. Hot blood poured down the side of Joe's face. He surged forward and leaped over the store counter. Now he faced the small window of the Post Office wall. The bandit shot again and

Friend's gun blasted in answer. Joe rushed to the small window and began firing into the mail storage area.

Another bullet from the bandit's pistol slashed across the top of Joe's head, tearing a bloody gash through his scalp. His revolver snapped on an empty shell and Joe dropped his gun. He now realized his enemy had stopped shooting. He plunged through the Post Office door and grappled with the other man. Joe's hands slipped on his enemy's blood-smearred throat and they went to the floor as Joe hung on. But his assailant beat the postmaster in the face with the butt of his empty pistol. Joe suffered this shock with the realization he could not overpower the other man. He stopped struggling and pretended to be unconscious and dying. The bandit wrenched himself upright and stumbled out of the building.

Gasping for breath and in awful pain, Joe Friend managed to get up and get to the outside door and fresh air. He began to scream for help. It came almost at once. As a man ran over the crossing, calling the postmaster's name, Joe knew that his friend and B. & O. agent, Wade H. Lohr, had come to his rescue. Mr. Lohr led the injured man toward his home. They heard nothing of the man who had so seriously wounded the postmaster.

Mr. Friend's family met him at the low bridge over Crabtree creek and Burzzie Wilt was with Mrs. Estella Friend and the daughters. Burzzie Wilt boarded with the Friend family

and carried mail on Route 3 into the Dry Run community. Agent Lohr told the others he would go to the railroad telephone and call the sheriff in Oakland. Swanton is twelve miles east of Oakland.

The gunfire had awakened Olive Friend. She heard a man yelling. She shook Pearl, Mrs. Campbell, awake, saying, "Pearl, wake up! I think I hear Dad screaming!" Then Olive ran to get her mother aroused and to awaken their boarder. Mrs. Campbell now remembers that she was barefooted and could not keep up with the others as they hurried toward the Post Office.

Mr. Lohr's message reached Sheriff Guy Yutzky in Oakland. The night trick telegraphers in the railroad towers were also alerted. Within less than an hour, Sheriff Yutzky arrived by automobile with deputy William Casteel and Dr. N. I. Broadwater, Oakland physician, was with them. Neighbors were already at the Friend home. Men soon came from as far away as Oakland. They were armed, for the news had suggested that more than one bandit was trying to kill people around Swanton.

While Dr. Broadwater examined Joe Friend, the postmaster told the sheriff that he was sure at least one of his shots had found its mark. The officers went immediately to search for the gunman.

Dr. Broadwater saw at once that Joe Friend must be hospitalized. He instructed Agent Lohr to request the railroad dispatcher to stop eastbound passenger Train No. 2 at Swan-

ton and pick up Mr. Friend. The doctor gave the wounded man medicine to ease his suffering and dressed the ruined eye and the bloody gash in his scalp. He knew that either wound could have brought instant death if it had varied slightly. He found that the pistol clubbing had broken the lower jawbone and suspected Joe's upper face bones were fractured also.

Mrs. Campbell remembers that only a short time passed until they heard the sheriff's car come over the railroad crossing and stop before their home. They went outside and found he had captured the bandit whom they now knew to be a negro of powerful physique. She recalls that the man's features were rough and that he did not speak a word when shaken and commanded to answer the sheriff's questions. She says that Dr. Broadwater examined the prisoner.

The physician found that the negro had been shot in the groin and Joe Friend said he was convinced this happened with his first shot. The doctor then stated that the prisoner had been shot in the head. He found no evidence that the steel jacketed bullet had come out. The sheriff and his deputy then started for Oakland with the negro. No one knew who he was.

Preparations had now been completed for taking Mr. Friend to the hospital in Cumberland. Friends made sure that he and Mrs. Friend were put safely aboard Train No. 2 and they left Swanton around midnight.

Mrs. Campbell remembers that most of the people returned

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to their homes after the train left. But she says that perhaps as many as ten men stayed at their house to guard herself and Olive. They laid their revolvers and pistols on the dining room table but stayed within reach of these weapons. The sheriff had recovered the bandit's weapon which was a German Luger pistol. The Friends had it for several years.

Deciding that his prisoner was critically wounded and knowing that he had committed a Federal crime, Sheriff Yutzky transferred the negro to Cumberland. Hospitalized and under Federal custody, the bandit's wounds were treated by the hospital physician who found just how effective Joe Friend's marksmanship had been. The postmaster's bullet had ripped through Hall's face into his skull where it lodged near the base of the brain. The gunshot wound in the groin was serious. But Hall did not die.

An account published in The Republican newspaper at Oakland on September 24, 1925, stated that the "bullet which is still in his (Hall's) head close to the base of his skull has almost completely paralyzed him." The late Dennis T. Rasche noted that Hall was kept in the Cumberland hospital for about a month and then moved to the Allegany County jail. Mr. Rasche cited newspaper statements that Hall remained in the jail as a helpless imbecile. The prisoner was never brought to trial because of his physical and mental condition.

Ralph Anderson, Hall's white accomplice, had fled the scene at the Post Office when the

gunfire erupted. He was captured on the Saturday following the Thursday occurrence of the crime by deputy sheriff William Casteel and B. & O. police sergeant E. W. Athey. They had found him hiding out in the mountain area near his home. He was lodged briefly in the Oakland jail before he, too, was taken to Cumberland and released to Federal authorities. From Mr. Rasche's account we learn that "Anderson at first denied having any part in the affair. Later, in February 1926, he pleaded guilty to having helped to plan the robbery and to having acted as lookout." When Anderson appeared before U. S. Commissioner Thomas J. Anderson (no relation), in Cumberland, his bail was set at \$4,000. Unable to post bail, Ralph Anderson was remanded to the Allegany County jail to await action of a Federal grand jury.

Postmaster Friend suffered the loss and removal of his left eye at the Western Maryland Hospital on September 27, 1925. He later traveled to Baltimore for the intended trial of his assailant which did not take place. He returned home but never regained his former health. He died about five years after his desparate struggle with Hall. Three long years after the savage encounter at Swanton, the following entry was published in the Congressional Record, page 1859, Chapter 699, H. R. (Private No. 170)—An Act For the relief of Joseph F. Friend, Payment to: "Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of Ameri-

ca in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and in full settlement against the Government, the sum of \$2,000 to Joseph F. Friend, of Swanton, Maryland, for the capture and arrest of Henderson Hall, a negro who attempted the robbery of the post office at Swanton, Maryland. Approved May 22, 1928."

This was small recompense for the suffering and disability that Postmaster Friend sustained in his struggle to protect the U. S. Mail, defend his life, and uphold the honor of his name and Government position. But this was Joseph Fletcher Friend's creed as it had been that of his father, Civil War

veteran, Sergeant Joseph Fletcher Friend I, who served his country with honor in Co. K, 3rd Maryland Regiment, Potomac Home Brigade. Now, father and son rest together in the George Cemetery near Swanton.

Note: The editor appreciates the privilege of revising research material provided for the story of Joseph F. Friend. The Glades Star's ability to publish the material came from personal knowledge and interviews offered by Mr. Friend's daughters, Mrs. Leroy Campbell and Mrs. Howard P. Lowman, of Swanton; the late Glades Star editor, Mr. Dennis T. Rasche; Mr. William Casteel, of Oakland; Glades Star associate editor Mr. Paul T. Calderwood and Mrs. Calderwood; the files of The Republican newspaper, and from the Congressional excerpt by Congressman Goodloe Byron's office in Washington, D. C.

The Story of a Family Industry

"Melky Miller Maryland Rye"

By Mrs. Benjamin O. Aiken

Nearly a century after my grandfather, Melchior J. Miller, established a small distillery on a branch of Little Bear Creek about a mile southeast of Accident, an accidental fire destroyed one of the last landmark buildings that arose from this family enterprise. The building was the United States Bonded Warehouse and it burned on November 29, 1971. We believe the fire started from a high tension electrical line nearby that was swung into contact by a high wind that day with the tin and wooden siding of the structure. This building had stood for many years and was built

to store and age the rye whiskey manufactured by M. J. Miller's Sons Distillers.

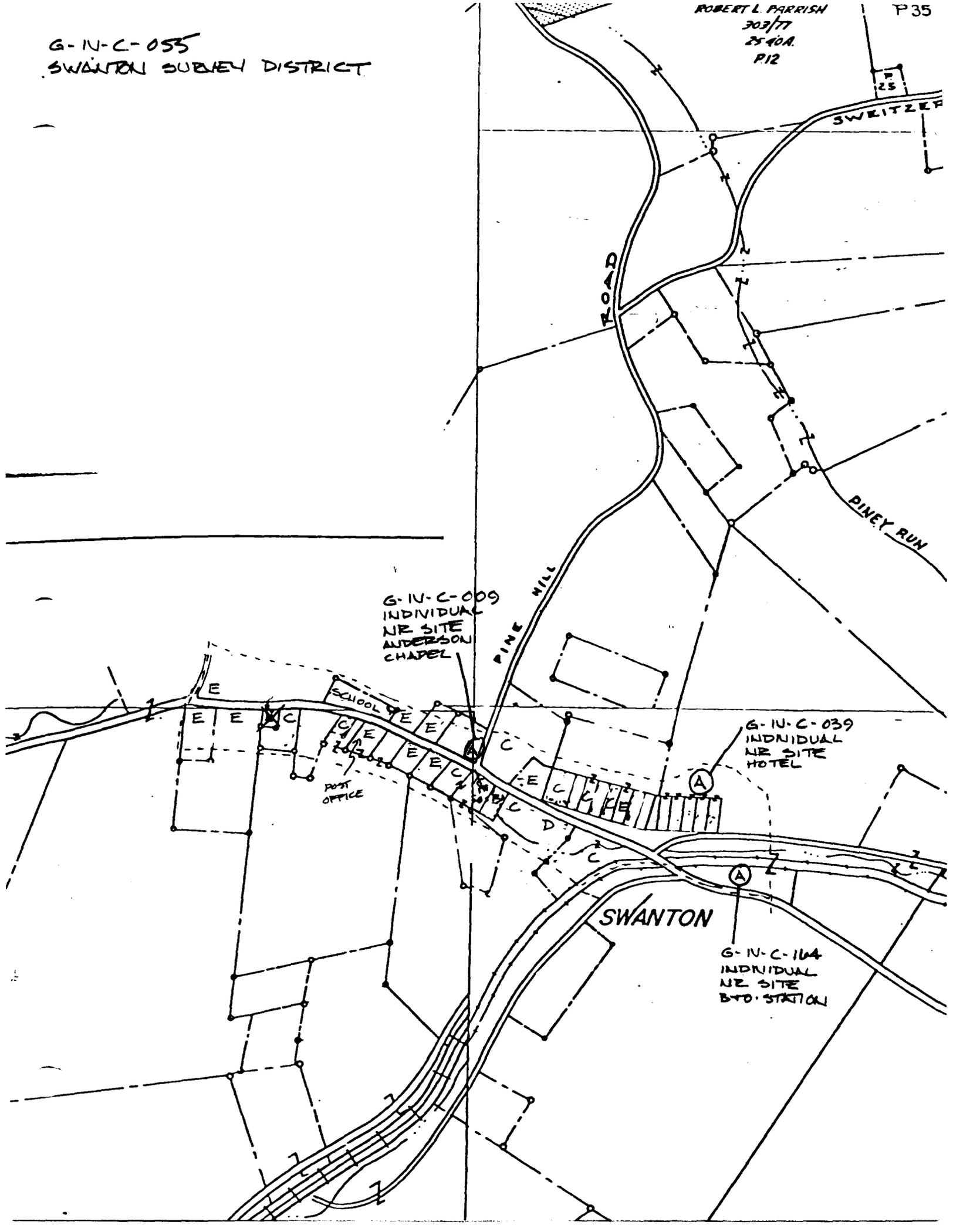
The first small distilling operation was begun in 1875 at the farm owned by my grandfather on the Aiken-Miller road. He had bought the rather crude equipment for the business from a Mr. Joel Miller of Cove settlement. Grandfather Miller had come to this community as a boy of sixteen from Germany. He was born in Beisseck, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, in 1833. His father had sent him to America in 1849 to visit and work with his uncle, also named Melchior Miller, who lived then on a farm

G-IV-C-055
SWANTON SURVEY DISTRICT

ROBERT L. FARRISH
303/77
2540A.
P12

P 25

P 35



G-IV-C-009
INDIVIDUAL
NR SITE
ANDERSON
CHAPEL

G-IV-C-039
INDIVIDUAL
NR SITE
HOTEL

G-IV-C-104
INDIVIDUAL
NR SITE
BTD. STATION

SCHOOL
POST OFFICE

SWANTON

ROAD

SWITZER

PINEY RUN

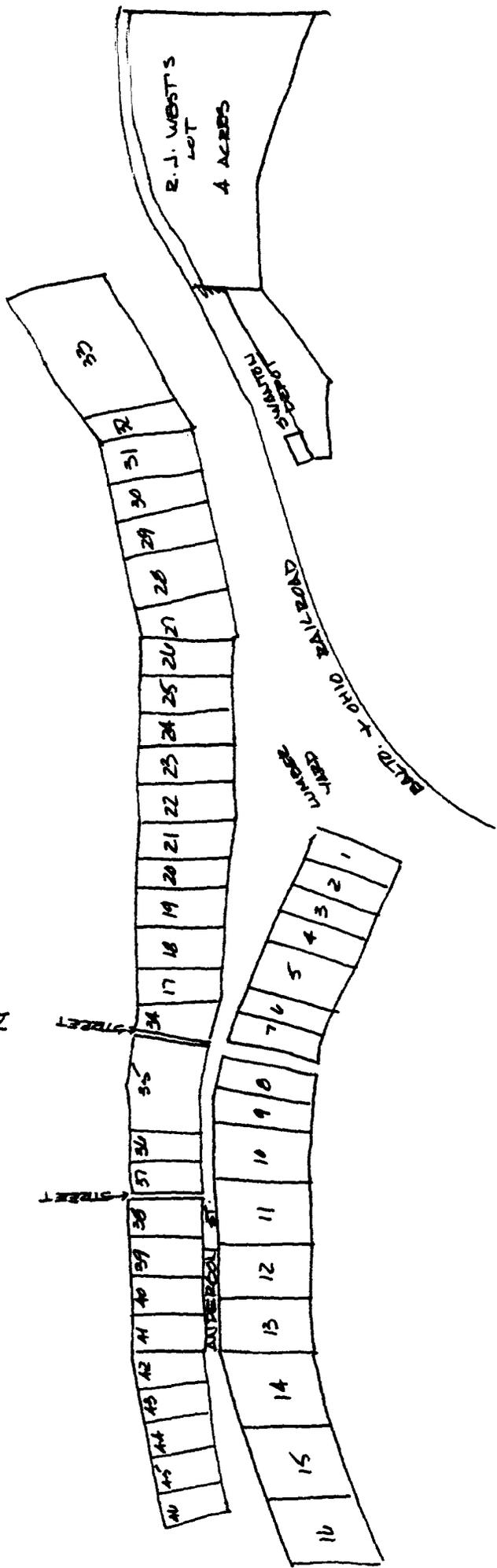
PINE HILL

Plot of Saranton - property owners

G-IV-C-055

- | | | | |
|----|--------------------------------|----|------------------------|
| 1 | Mr. George Murphy | 28 | R.J. West |
| 2 | C.J. West | 29 | R.J. West |
| 3 | C.J. West | 30 | R.J. West |
| 4 | Mr. E. Fairall | 31 | L.F. Kile |
| 5 | Mr. E. Fairall | 32 | L.F. Kile |
| 6 | Mr. Walker | 33 | |
| 7 | Mr. Walker | 34 | Lester Javitzger |
| 8 | E. Taggart | 35 | C.M. Miller |
| 9 | R.J. West | 36 | ^{C.M.} Miller |
| 10 | Mr. Barker, Sarah Thorpe | 37 | C.M. Miller |
| 11 | Mr. Barker | 38 | Anderson Chapel |
| 12 | C. Maffer | 39 | " " |
| 13 | J. Brant | 40 | C.J. West |
| 14 | C. Maffer | 41 | Mr. Maffer |
| 15 | C. Maffer | 42 | Mr. Maffer |
| 16 | C. Maffer | 43 | School Board |
| 17 | Miller | 44 | School Board |
| 18 | Appenfeller - John Rhodes | 45 | C. Maffer |
| 19 | Appenfeller - John Rhodes | 46 | C. Maffer |
| 20 | R. Fairall - W. Welch | | |
| 21 | Z.U. Marpl, C.J. West | | |
| 22 | C.J. West - Hauken Friend | | |
| 23 | F. Friend - Hale Wright | | |
| 24 | D. Maffer - Javitzger | | |
| 25 | D. Maffer - Joe. Stella Friend | | |
| 26 | D. Maffer - B.O. R.R. | | |
| 27 | D. Maffer - B.O. R.R. | | |

Plat Book 3, folio 95
Aarnett County Court House
(Sketch of Plat)
No date
G IV - C - 055



Plat - Town of Columbus

G-III-C-055

M. 67 - P. 139

CO. 0A.
P 18

PINE HILL

PINEY RUN

JACK E FORD
361/63
13.93A.
P.16

M.75 - P.4

LAKESIDE DEVELOPEMENT, INC.
368/73
36.68A.
P.4

JAMES W. BAKER
361/377, 380/14

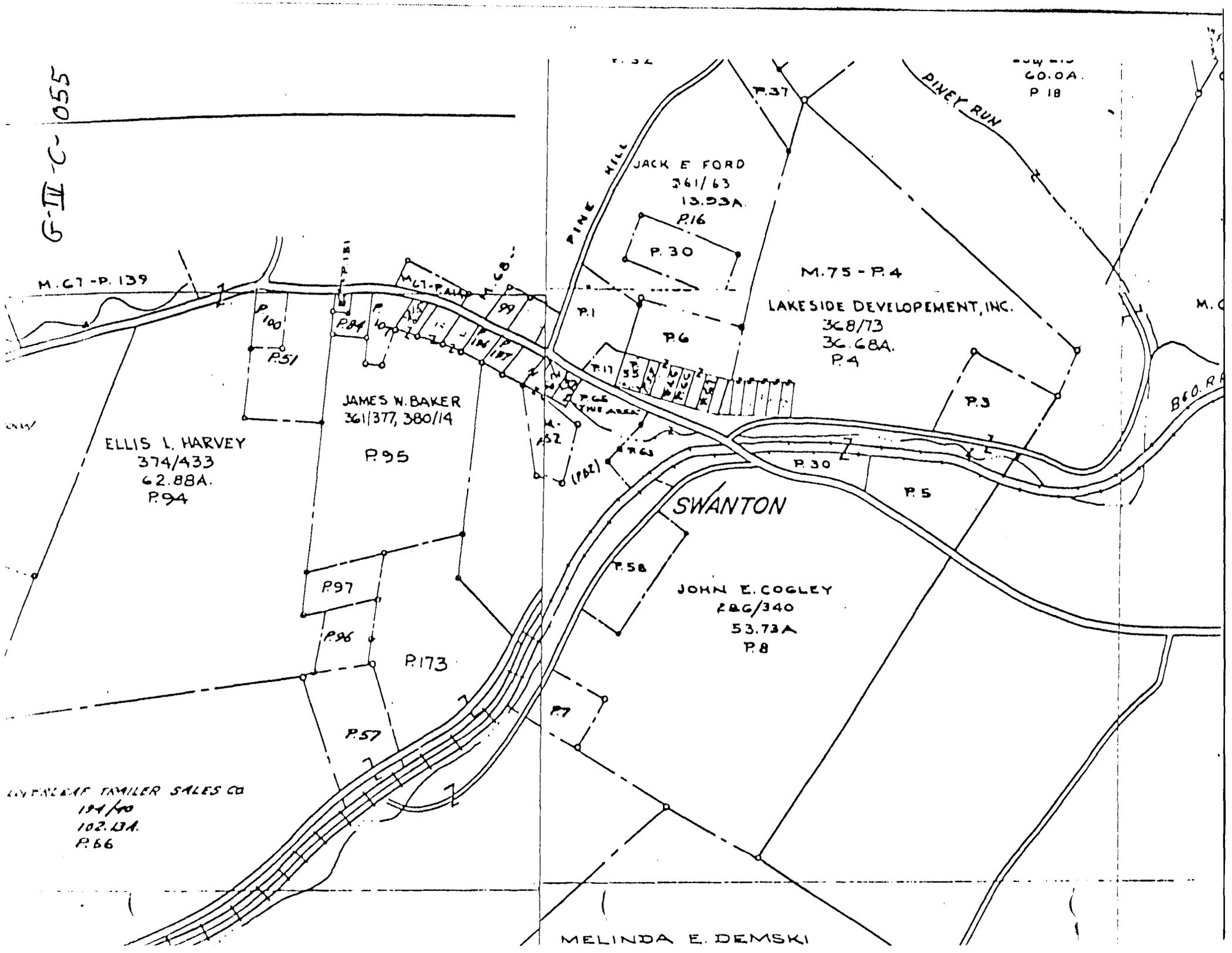
ELLIS L. HARVEY
374/433
62.88A.
P.94

SWANTON

JOHN E. COGLEY
286/340
53.73A
P.8

LIVELY & TAVILER SALES CO
184/40
102.13A.
P.66

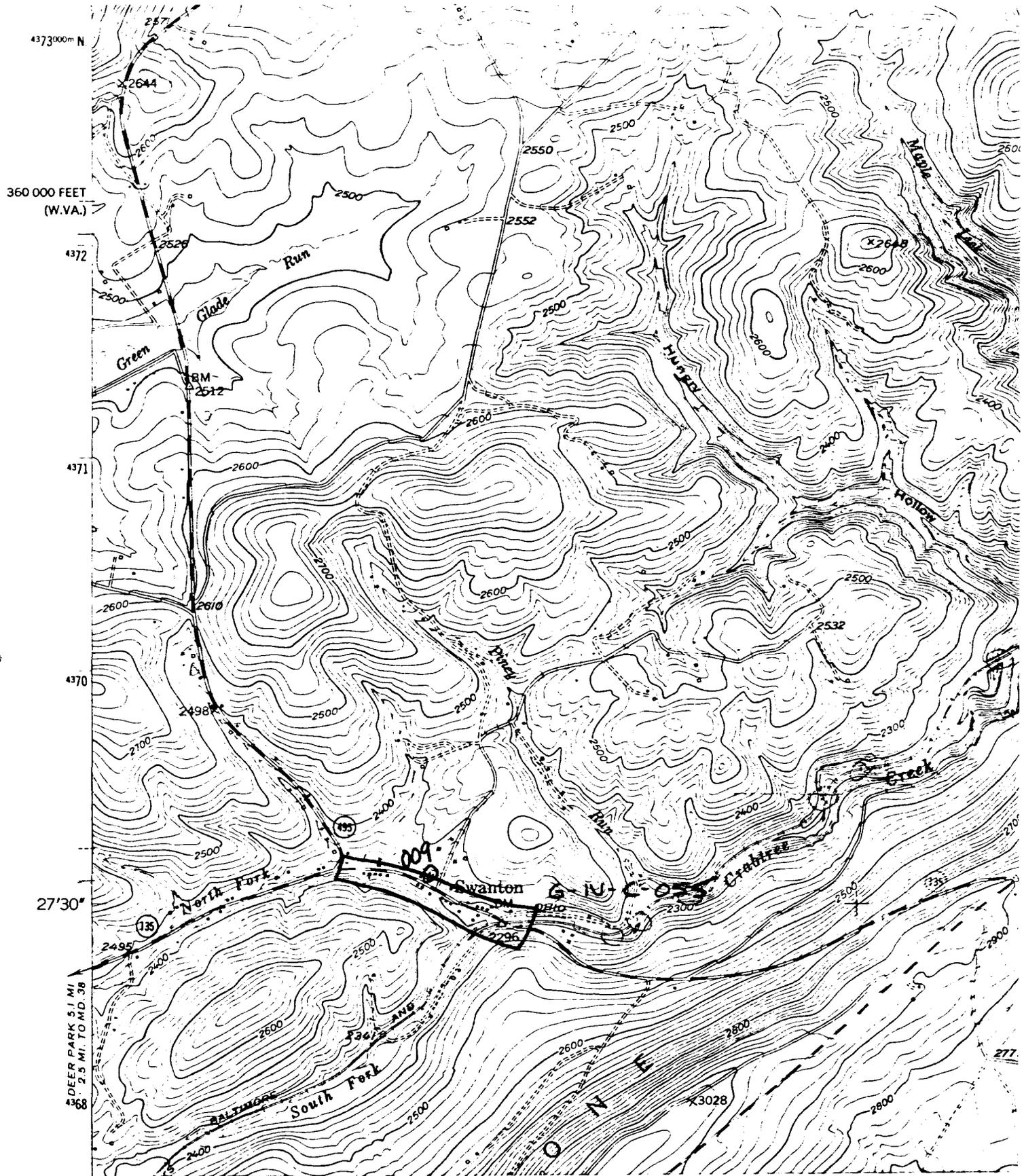
MELINDA E. DEMSKI



Swanton
Property Owners

bring map
G-IV-C-055

pa. #	owner	liber/folio	acrage	map
110	Harold G. Friend	243/353	1.00	74 74 ↓
51	Chester + Gerald E. Friend	110/291 314/776	5.00	
151	Methodist Episcopal Church	44/556	.25	
84	John E. Cogley, et al	527/218 352/95	.75	
107	Lemuel F. Friend	91/287	1.00	
115	Ellis Harvey	196/122 361/377	0.18	(Pt. of Lot 16, Swanton)
95	James N. Baker	380/14	21.51	
136	Ildra Frantz	153/285 112/434	0.50	
137	James D. Parrish	399/247	0.50	
52	Leroy A. Campbell	244/276	3.45	Inc. Lots 10, 11, "Swanton" Lot 9
50	Carl T. Wright	280/390	0.25	Swanton 75
	Allan L. Stuart	331/191	0.37	Pt of Lot 8, Swanton ↓
65	Harvey M. Wildegen Board of County Comm. of Gerritt County	194/69	13.31	
82		356/434 317/170	0.18	
63	Kimberly A. Wilt, et al	410/407	1.47	
30	Carl Javitzner	137/461	2.62	
4	Lakeside Development, Inc.	308/73	36.68	(including Lots 28-32 Swanton)
67	William H. Kerner	294/298	0.25	
66	Nellie M. Wright	137/458 455	0.25	
46	Harland B. Friend	153/311	0.25	
6	Richard Beckner	201/509	3.38	
33	John E. Cogley	240/53A	0.25	Lot 20 "Swanton"
55	John C. Rhoads + Caroline Hutjen	285/55 521/62		Lots 18 + 19 Swanton
17	Leifer W. Javitzner	156/145	0.85	
1	Harvey M. Nock	356/313	5.00	
70	Pearle Campbell	237/40		74
99	Trustees, Swanton E.U.B. Church,	232/355	.40	



Kitzmiller, MD;WV
 7.5 Minute Series
 Scale 1:24,000
 1948; photorevised 1974

G-IV-C-055
 Swanton Survey District
 Swanton Hill Road, between
 MD Rt. 495 and B & O RR



G-IV-C-055

Swanton Survey District

Garrett Co., MD

V. Cesna 9/9/81

Parcel 65



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Swanton Survey District

Garrett Co., MD

V. Cesna 9/9/81

Street view



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Swanton Survey District

Garrett Co., MD

V. Cesna 9/9/81

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Swanton Survey District

Garrett Co., MD

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Schoolhouse (c. 1929)

FIGURE 199



G-IV-C-055

Swanton Survey District

Garrett Co., MD

V. Cesna 9/9/81

Parcel 107