

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name BEALE, EDWARD, HOUSE

other names/site number M:25-22

2. Location

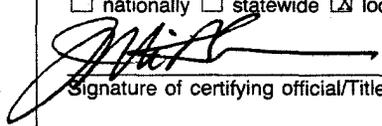
street & number 11011 Glen Road N/A  not for publication

city or town Potomac N/A  vicinity

state Maryland code MD county Montgomery code 031 zip code 20854

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination  request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant  nationally  statewide  locally. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)



STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register.
  - See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register
  - See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Beale, Edward, House  
Name of Property

Montgomery Co., MD M:25-22  
County and State

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

**Category of Property**

(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

**Number of Resources within Property**

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1	0	Total

**Name of related multiple property listing**

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

0

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

**Current Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**

(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE 19th and 20thCENTURY REVIVALS/

Colonial Revival

**Materials**

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Concrete

walls Stone/Granite

Wood/Weatherboard

roof Stone/Slate

other

**Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET NO. 1

**8. Statement of Significance**

**Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

**Criteria Considerations**

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

**Period of Significance**

1938

**Significant Dates**

1938

**Significant Person**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

**Cultural Affiliation**

N/A

**Architect/Builder**

Pope & Kruse, Architects

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET NO. 7

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET NO. 19

**Bibliography**

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

**Previous documentation on file (NPS):**

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_

**Primary location of additional data:**

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission



**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

BEALE, EDWARD, HOUSE  
Montgomery County  
Maryland

Section number 7 Page 1

---

**DESCRIPTION SUMMARY:**

Facing west on a knoll above the Piney Branch, the Edward Beale House, once the centerpiece of a 500-acre farm, is located on a 6.49 acre parcel accessed by a long driveway off Glen Road. Though this Colonial Revival style residence is designed to look like a Pennsylvania farmhouse that has evolved over centuries, in fact it was designed as an ensemble, and constructed at one time, in 1938. The Beale House has a modified telescope form composed of stone and frame sections covered with side gable slate shingle roofs. The main 2- $\frac{1}{2}$  story stone block has asymmetrical fenestration and an entry porch. Frame wings, including a garage, are sheathed with wide weather boarding and foundations are concrete. Chimneys, walkways and porch decking are stone. The interior reflects the Colonial Revival style in woodwork, mantels, moldings, and paneled cabinets. In excellent condition, the property has had few alterations since its construction.

See Continuation Sheet No. 2

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Continuation Sheet**

BEALE, EDWARD, HOUSE  
Montgomery County  
Maryland

Section number 7 Page 2

---

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:**

The house is constructed on a concrete foundation and sheltered by side gable slate shingle roofs with triple rows of snow catchers lining all eaves. Multi-pane double hung windows have operable shutters with wrought iron catches.

The main stone block of the side gabled residence is 2- $\frac{1}{2}$  stories tall and four bays wide, facing west. On the south gable end is a 1 story, 1 bay library wing with stone gable end wall. To the north extends a 2 story 2 bay kitchen wing connected on its north end to the 1- $\frac{1}{2}$  story, 4 bay garage. Attached further north of the garage is a 1 story, 1 bay pump room section.

Windows on the main stone block are 9 over 9 sash with paneled shutters on the first story and 6 over 9 with louvered shutters on the second. These windows are capped with stone lintels and rest on wood sills. For the most part, windows on the ancillary sections are 6 over 6 sash with louvered shutters.

West Elevation

The main block is constructed of rough coursed stone, a mica schist form of granite from the local Stoneyhurst quarries. Fenestration is asymmetrical with an entrance in the second bay. The entrance porch has a front gable roof supported by slender turned posts of solid heart pine. The gable end of the porch is sheathed with flush board siding above a scalloped starting board. The ceiling of the entrance porch is tongue and groove beaded fir, while the floor and door sill are flagstone. The single leaf, 6 panel door has a shouldered architrave. Basement windows are metal hoppers with concrete sills. The first (north) bay contains a single 6 over 12 sash window with paneled shutters located between the first and second story, marking an interior staircase. All windows have stone keystone lintels and wooden sills. A wide fascia board extends under the eaves on front and rear facades. The side gable roof is punctuated by three gable dormers symmetrically arranged on the front slope. An interior stone chimney is located flush with the south gable end. On the north end of the roof's east slope stands an exterior stone chimney.

See Continuation Sheet No. 3

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

BEALE, EDWARD, HOUSE  
Montgomery County  
Maryland

Section number 7 Page 3

---

The west elevation of the library wing is punctuated by a single 9 over 9 window with paneled shutters. The recessed entrance to the kitchen is accessed through a segmental arched opening and outfitted with a paneled bench seat. Like the main entrance porch, the floor is flagstone. The kitchen door is paneled and glazed. The garage, which projects beyond the plane of the main block and other sections, contains three automobile sized overhead doors. Three front gable dormers on the garage's west (front) roof plane echo the dormers on the main block.

East Elevation

Unlike the front elevation, the rear facade of the main block has symmetrical fenestration. Windows on both levels have louvered shutters. Bays 3 and 4 contain two single pane French doors flanked by matching vertical door-size windows.

The library wing to the south is faced with an shed roof porch enclosed with vertical single pane windows. Entrance is through a central multi-panel door. The fascia board across the porch is scalloped, like the front porch. Kitchen, garage, and pump room sections step back progressively from the main block on this elevation. The kitchen has an entrance in the south bay with double glazed doors sheltered by a simple door hood. Windows in the adjacent bay are paired 6 over 6 sash. The garage section has 6 over 9 sash windows on the first level and wall dormers with 6/6 sash windows on the second level. A single glazed and paneled door is located on the pump house section.

Setting

The Beale House is located on a 6.49-acre parcel accessed by a long driveway ascending from Glen Road. The house, facing west, is set back from the drive with a broad lawn accented by mature trees and surrounded by primarily wooded land. The back yard drops precipitously down toward a tributary of Piney Branch, located along the eastern edge of the property. A board fence, possibly dating from the Beales' ownership, lines the western edge of the driveway and continues along the northern edge of the property, dividing it from a local horse trail.

See Continuation Sheet No. 4

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

BEALE, EDWARD, HOUSE  
Montgomery County  
Maryland

Section number 7 Page 4

---

Flagstone walkways lead to the front door and kitchen door. On the east side, a large flagstone patio which faces a pool located down a grassy slope from the house. Granite walls along the patio are capped with flagstone.

Interior

The main block has a three room Continental or German plan composed of stair hall, dining room, and living room. On the first level, in general, floors are random width oak, walls and ceilings are plaster with wood cornices and chair rails. Second level floors are 2" wide, straight grain oak.

In the paneled stair hall, the open string stair case has paneled wainscoting, scrolled stair ends, and a ramped mahogany handrail supported by turned balusters and newel post. The stair well is punctuated by drop pendants at stair run intersections and at the ceiling. The library has vertical tongue and groove paneling of 3/4 inch yellow poplar. The south wall has built-in bookshelves above paneled cabinets. Fireplaces in the library and living room, with soapstone facing and hearths, have cast iron drop doors that empty into a basement ashpit. The master bedroom fireplace also has soapstone facing and hearth while the secondary bedroom, over the dining room, has a plastered brick hearth. Each fireplace has a decorative wood mantel and mantel shelf, no two of which are alike. The bedroom over the kitchen has no fireplace, nor do the servants' rooms over the garage.

Three barrel vaulted hallways are found: connecting the stair hall with the kitchen on the first story and flanking both sides of the stair hall on the second story. A box stair leads from the kitchen entrance to quarters over the garage.

Though the house was designed to look like a traditional farmhouse, it was equipped with modern amenities. Beyond the obvious indoor plumbing, electricity, and telephone outlets, the house was built with a system for summoning servants identified in the specifications as a "six point automatic set back annunciator" with push buttons located at the front door, kitchen door, living room, library, and master bedroom. Specifications also called for special radio outlets throughout the house

See Continuation Sheet No. 5

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

BEALE, EDWARD, HOUSE  
Montgomery County  
Maryland

Section number 7 Page 5

---

connected to aerials in the attic.

Alterations

On both the exterior and interior the Beale House exhibits remarkable integrity. Some changes have been made, however, to original features. French doors were installed on the rear facade, before 1988, replacing two 9 over 9 sash windows. A one story porch on the east facade of the library section has been enclosed by the present owners. A pool was installed in the back yard in 1988. After original terra cotta French drains recently failed, they were replaced with black plastic French drains.

Originally comprising 500 acres of land, the property has been subdivided over the years. The current parcel comprises 6.49 acres.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

BEALE, EDWARD, HOUSE  
Montgomery County  
Maryland

Section number 8 Page 6

---

**HISTORIC CONTEXT:**

Maryland Comprehensive Preservation Plan Data

Geographic Organization: Piedmont

Chronological/Developmental Period:

Modern Period - A.D. 1930-Present

Historic Period Themes:

Architecture/Landscape Architecture/Community Planning

Resource Type:

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s):

Domestic/single dwelling

Known Design Source: Pope & Kruse, architects

See Continuation Sheet No. 7

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

BEALE, EDWARD, HOUSE  
Montgomery County  
Maryland

Section number 8 Page 7

---

**SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY:**

The Beale House is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C as a highly significant local representative of Colonial Revival estate architecture built during the depression years of the 1930s. The house is one of only two known extant estate residences that represent this type and period of design in Montgomery County. Designed and built in 1938 by Delaware architects Pope and Kruse, the residence romantically idealizes the colonial past and exemplifies American Colonial Revival design of this period. The designers purposely used early American historic buildings as sources for "correct" classical principles and simplicity of proportions to create a "simple" and "honest" domestic architecture that was sensible, patriotic, and modest.

See Continuation Sheet No. 8

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

BEALE, EDWARD, HOUSE  
Montgomery County  
Maryland

Section number 8 Page 8

---

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

**Pope and Kruse, Architects**

Background and Training

George Edwin Pope (1900-1975) was born in Wilmington, North Carolina, but he was raised in Parkersburg, West Virginia where his family moved shortly after his birth. He attended the local public schools and continued his education at the Carnegie Institute of Technology (now merged with Carnegie Mellon University) in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania as a student of architecture. In 1923 he began working in Pittsburgh as a draftsman and two years later moved to Wilmington, Delaware where he found work in the office of Edward Canby May. The young architect left May in 1927 to establish the short-lived partnership of Pope and Manning. A rare biographical sketch of Pope published in 1929 did not identify any commissions, but noted, "he is carrying on a growing business and making friends with his splendid ideas to offer to those who desire to erect building of any nature."<sup>1</sup> Pope cultivated the firm's social connections and largely managed the business affairs as Kruse was famous for his Quaker reserve and scholarly preoccupation with design.

Albert Kruse (1897-1974) was the senior member of the firm and was a highly respected regional practitioner who was generally recognized by his peers as an authority on early American architecture. Kruse, an architect and artist, was born and raised in Wilmington, Delaware and received his education at the local Friends School. In 1916 he attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology where he studied architecture and engineering as both an undergraduate and post-graduate. Kruse found employment after graduation as a draftsman with Maginnis and Walsh in 1922. This Boston firm specialized in ecclesiastical and collegiate architecture at this time. Maginnis was a highly talented draftsman who taught pen-and-ink drawing at the Cowles Art School. Kruse may have developed his rendering skills while with the firm. After two years he moved to Philadelphia to work with Day and Klauder and was closely associated with designs for collegiate Gothic style buildings at

See Continuation Sheet No. 9

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

BEALE, EDWARD, HOUSE  
Montgomery County  
Maryland

Section number 8 Page 9

---

Princeton University, the University of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania State College, and Wellesley College.<sup>2</sup>

Kruse worked for Day and Klauder for nine years, but with the severe downturn in the building industry during the Great Depression lost his position. Like other jobless architects of his generation, Kruse found employment with a New Deal relief program for architects known as the Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS). In 1933 the National Park Service, the American Institute of Architects, and the Library of Congress joined together to create HABS. Launched as a public works agency for architects by architects, HABS was similar to other creative New Deal initiatives, such as the Federal Writer's Program and the Federal Theatre Project. However, unlike those sister programs, HABS survives and its mission of the preservation of our built heritage continues today.<sup>3</sup>

Kruse was one of a number of talented young architects recruited by HABS to conduct surveys throughout the country. The money and personnel for the HABS program originally was set out by quotas for the states. In 1933-1934 Kruse directed the survey of historic buildings in Delaware and the Eastern Shore. He had become an ardent student of eighteenth century American buildings and a noted authority on the Georgian architecture of Delaware. In 1932 Kruse published New Castle Sketches, a handsome compendium of lithographs of "colonial survivals," with historical information written by his sister Gertrude Kruse. The original lithographs of these New Castle buildings would eventually be acquired for the permanent collection of the Delaware Art Museum. Kruse also exhibited water colors and illustrated Thomas Canby's Age of Confidence, a best-selling novel in the 1930s. His commemorative plates and medals for the 1938 Delaware Tercentenary, "Brandywine Academy," and "Old Brandywine Village, 1776" are treasured by collectors today.<sup>4</sup>

Kruse was greatly respected by his peers for his pioneering work as a preservation architect and scholarly interpretations of Colonial Revival designs. He became active in the profession after he joined the Delaware Chapter of the American Institute of Architects (AIA) in 1934 later serving as the chapter's secretary in 1938-39 and president in 1940-41. Kruse had a deep influence

See Continuation Sheet No. 10

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetBEALE, EDWARD, HOUSE  
Montgomery County  
MarylandSection number 8 Page 10

on the profession in Delaware as a local AIA officer and a prominent member of the Delaware State Board of Architectural Examiners from 1940 to 1949. However, his colleagues elected him a member of the AIA College of Fellows in 1951 based on his contributions to American design. Kruse's nomination noted that his architecture was "grounded in native realism" and "reflects good taste, elegance, and suitability for its locality."<sup>5</sup>

Architectural Practice

The firm of Pope and Kruse established their partnership in 1935 in Wilmington, Delaware and practiced in Delaware, Maryland, and Pennsylvania bringing John McCune III into the firm as a partner in 1961. Both Pope and Kruse retired by 1974 and McCune established a successor firm known as McCune Associates which he merged with Diamond, Inc. in 1983. This architecture and engineering firm is still in business in Delaware today.<sup>6</sup> The architects began their business in the 1930s as specialists in historic preservation and residential work and by the 1950s were well-regarded for their traditional Colonial Revival designs for modern public buildings, religious, and educational institutions. The firm's early commissions, in addition to the residence for the Beales, were restorations of the ca. 1665 "Old Dutch House" in New Castle, Delaware (1936) and Georgian Revival designs for the Hines house in Foxchase, Delaware (1937), the Meeds house in Easton, Maryland (1937), and the Tallman (1938) and Capelle houses (1941) located at Westover Hills in Wilmington, Delaware.<sup>7</sup>

In the 1940s the firm began obtaining larger scale commissions beginning with the Delaware State Highway Administration Building in Dover (1942). After World War II they rehabilitated the New Castle Presbyterian Church (1949) and designed a new Presbyterian Church in Dover (1950) and the Highlands Elementary School in Wilmington (1953). During the 1950s and 1960s the state awarded the firm numerous contracts for Georgian Revival public buildings in Dover including the State Supreme Court, State Police Headquarters, and the State Museum. They also obtained commissions for a series of state police stations built in this period at Wilmington, Dover, Bridgeville, and Georgetown. The firm later restored Mount Harmon in

See Continuation Sheet No. 11

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

BEALE, EDWARD, HOUSE  
Montgomery County  
Maryland

Section number 8 Page 11

---

Earleville, Maryland for Mrs. Harry C. Boden IV in 1963 and the Reed Creek Farm in Centreville, Maryland for Bradford Smith, Jr. between 1961 and 1968.<sup>8</sup>

### The Beales' Patronage of Pope and Kruse

It is not known exactly why Edward and Ruth Beale employed out-of-state specialists to design their house in 1938. However, their social status and personal interests may provide some clues. Beale, a respected patent attorney, had been raised in Potomac and attended Montgomery County's Central High School. He obtained a collegiate education at Lehigh University receiving a B. S. degree in chemistry and at George Washington University obtaining his law degree. After passing the bar exam in 1926, Beale worked in the patent department for du Pont de Nemours and Company in Delaware from 1927 to 1931. He then accepted a supervisor's job with Standard Oil Company in Chicago, Illinois managing their patent department's legal work. In 1937 Beale moved to Washington and set up an independent office as a patent attorney. He interrupted his lucrative practice during World War II, served in the European theater, and ended his Army career at the rank of lieutenant-colonel. In 1945 he returned to his residence in Potomac and resumed his law practice until his retirement in 1970.<sup>9</sup>

Colonel Edward Beale and his wife Ruth Eshelman Beale were prominent members of Montgomery County society. The Beales were renowned for their hospitality and locally famous for the good food, wine, and fellowship shared with the Potomac Hunt Club and their non-hunting neighbors at an annual Thanksgiving reception.<sup>10</sup> In 1934 the Washington Riding and Hunt Club, which had hunted in Rock Creek Park between 1910 and 1927 and later at Bradley Farms and other locations in Montgomery County, moved their kennels out to Harry Semmes' Great Elm Farm on Glen Road.<sup>11</sup> The Master of Fox Hounds Association of America, the ruling body of the sport, assigned the Potomac Hunt a large territory in Montgomery County, roughly 10 miles wide and 20 miles long, north of the Potomac River to old Route 355 and stretching from Potomac Village to the Frederick County line. It was the job of the Hunt committee to make friends with the landowners and gain their cooperation with the plans for the

See Continuation Sheet No. 12

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

BEALE, EDWARD, HOUSE  
Montgomery County  
Maryland

Section number 8 Page 12

---

season's events and the placement of jumps and fences. The Beales purchased more than 500 acres off Glen Road in the midst of Potomac Hunt country in 1936 and must have immediately been courted by the organization. This prestigious club, which had succeeded the earlier Dumblane and Chevy Chase Hunt Clubs, claimed a historical lineage reaching back into the early nineteenth century and its membership rolls listed many prominent Washington judges, diplomats, military men, senators, and congressmen.<sup>12</sup>

In addition to his memberships in many social and professional groups including the Congressional Country Club, the Army and Navy Club, American Bar Association, American Patent Law Association, and Judges Advocate Association, Beale was also a member of the Sons of the Revolution. Mrs. Beale, also a Washington area native and graduate of George Washington University, had keen interests in gardening and was a founding member of the County's "The Country Gardeners" and supported historic preservation as an early member of the Friends of Great Falls Tavern.<sup>13</sup>

It is possible that the Beales became aware of Pope and Kruse's credentials as restoration architects and designers through Delaware connections established during Edward Beale's employment at du Pont. However, it is certain that the Beales sought architects to design a colonial house appropriate to their social status and town and country lifestyle. Most importantly, the Beale's wished to realize an idealized image of the colonial past in the house's architecture, which required simplicity and authentically designed details. This interest in authenticity may have influenced the Beales's selection of Pope and Kruse as architects. Their rendition for the Beales of an eighteenth century Quaker vernacular stone Georgian house, commonly built in the mid-Atlantic region in the 18th century, was highly representative of a national trend toward modest yet romantic country houses desired by upper-middle-class Americans during the later years of the Great Depression.<sup>14</sup>

See Continuation Sheet No. 13

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Continuation Sheet**

BEALE, EDWARD, HOUSE  
Montgomery County  
Maryland

Section number 8 Page 13

The Beale House in the Context of the Estate Architecture of  
Montgomery County, 1900-1941

By the 1930s Montgomery County boosters proudly claimed that the area was the "Home Community of the Nation's Capital." A 1932 publication described impressions of the County's residential character in a drive from Washington as "one is first impressed with the substantial development of suburban residences; then come the large estate homes that rest comfortably on commanding sites and dot the landscape in picturesque patterns; and finally one enters the agricultural sections."<sup>15</sup> The County's domestic architecture built before World War II did reflect this general pattern of development.

All of the County's major suburban neighborhoods such as Somerset, Chevy Chase, Kensington, North Woodside, Woodside Park, and Takoma Park were clustered on or near the District of Columbia boundary line. Many of these communities, most of which began development in the late nineteenth century, experienced substantial growth in the 1920s.

Many farmsteads of the outer agricultural sections also have survived and today this belt contains the County's most significant concentrations of historic vernacular architecture. Some of these farmhouses, such as Glenmore (M:29/38), the Brunett House (M:32/6), and Drayton (M:15-51), represent significant late 1930s remodelings in the Colonial Revival or Neo-classical style. The Conley House (M:34/10) built in Fairland about 1902 and the 1937 Olney Manor Farm (M:23/102) are examples of the few large scale Neo-colonial farmhouses built in the agricultural belt in this period.

The middle belt of estate houses built in the first half of the twentieth century have been most impacted by the County's explosive suburban development after World War II. Today there are few extant estate houses with any appreciable acreage. Most of these comparative properties were architect-designed houses built before the onset of the Great Depression and represent an earlier Colonial Revival design tradition. These mammoth houses boasted details and proportions inspired by Neo-colonial or English country homes of the Georgian Period. Symbols of wealth,

See Continuation Sheet No. 14

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetBEALE, EDWARD, HOUSE  
Montgomery County  
MarylandSection number 8 Page 14

these estates were synonymous with design opulence and suburban luxury.

Architect John Russell Pope's 1925 Wilkens Estate (M:30/1) and 1927 Woodend (M:35/12) are two of the County's most outstanding examples of this type of Georgian Revival country house. Two other houses on this scale with similar architectural aspirations are the 1920 Charles Corby Estate [Strathmore Hall] (M:30/12) and the 1931 George Freeland Peter Estate (M:35/9) designed by Washington architects Appleton P. Clark, Jr. and Walter G. Peter respectively. Other Period Revival estate houses in the County created by Washington architects include the 1926 Mediterranean Revival Kentsdale (M:29/18) by Wolcott Waggaman and the 1931 Beaux Arts/French Eclectic Marwood (M:29/6) by John J. Whelan.

All of the houses were elaborately designed and represent a golden age of estate architecture in Montgomery County that ended with the coming of the depression and the bank panics of 1933. By the end of the decade, the area's economy had recovered enough that the upper-middle-class again could build new country houses. However, these estates, as was the national trend, tended to be more modest in scale and ornament. Architectural historian David Gebhard has noted that during the depression "the number of large- to medium size dwellings built in the more formal and often sumptuous colonial Georgian style decreased substantially, and when they were built the general inclination was to turn to the earlier, simpler phase of the Georgian. . . ." <sup>16</sup> The Beale House and the 1939-1941 brick Georgian style Shepard House (M:33/23) attributable to John Russell Pope's successor firm, New York architects Eggers and Higgins, are the County's only known examples of this more primitive Georgian Revival estate architecture built after 1933.

The Design Significance of the Beale House

The inspiration for the design of the Beale House is the vernacular architecture of southeastern Pennsylvania and northern Delaware. Colonial Revival buildings that are similar in design and materials to the Beale House, variously called the "Pennsylvania House" or "Pennsylvania Farmhouse Type," were

See Continuation Sheet No. 15

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Continuation Sheet**

BEALE, EDWARD, HOUSE  
Montgomery County  
Maryland

Section number 8 Page 15

widely published in professional and popular periodicals at this time. When handled by architects of the skill of Pope and Kruse, these buildings have a strong ring of authenticity.<sup>17</sup> The Beale House's architectural significance is enhanced by the fact that the house plans and construction specifications still exist. With this documentation, the Beale House contributes not only to our understanding of the interchange between scholarly interest in early American architecture and the Colonial Revival movement, but also to the nature of the practice of architecture and building process in the County during the 1930s.

Although nothing is known about Pope's interest in historic architecture, it is well-documented that Kruse had a passion for historical accuracy in his designs. Kruse had first hand experience with HABS documentation standards and throughout his career consulted on restoration projects in New Castle, Odessa, Dover, and Wilmington, Delaware. In his capacity as a restoration architect, he worked with Boston architects Perry, Shaw and Hepburn, principal architects for the restoration of Williamsburg, Virginia after 1946, on preservation plans for New Castle, Delaware. He was renowned for his enthusiasm for measuring and drawing colonial buildings. Delaware architect Dick Dayton recalled that Kruse had a deep interest in the scale and details of historic buildings. Dayton fondly recalled how Kruse often became absorbed by a historic building's details. He remembered a visit with Kruse to Bohemia, a historic house in Cecil County, Maryland, when his colleague, enamored by the Chinese Chippendale main staircase, suddenly disappeared and was found measuring the balusters. Kruse later used the design in his restoration of Mount Harmon for Mrs. Bodin in Earleville, Maryland.<sup>18</sup> The Beale House is Montgomery County's only known work by a regional master restoration architect of the stature of Albert Kruse.

Much like Philadelphia architects Louis Duhring, R. Brognard Okie, and Carl Ziegler, today considered masters of regional Colonial Revival design, Pope and Kruse were exponents of a country house architecture that was at heart romantic and based on a design philosophy that revered indigenous building. The design of the Beale House was largely inspired by Kruse's interpretation of what was then called the "Pennsylvania

See Continuation Sheet No. 16

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

BEALE, EDWARD, HOUSE  
Montgomery County  
Maryland

Section number 8 Page 16

---

colonial." However, his interest in 18th century Mid-Atlantic buildings and even some knowledge of Potomac building traditions and materials, may also have been significant. Pope and Kruse specified the use of stone from the nearby Stoneyhurst Quarries for the house's main block. These quarries had provided stone for the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, Cabin John Bridge, and the Washington Aqueduct as well as well known farmhouses in the region like 1767 Stoneyhurst (M:29/41) and Glenmore.

As the study of 1930s architecture expands beyond high art modernism, the contributions of traditional designers like Pope and Kruse will be added to our appreciation of American design in the first half of the twentieth century. In the Beale House this firm created a distinctive example of Colonial Revival period revival architecture in Montgomery County that combines a scholarly understanding of vernacular 18th century design of the Delaware Valley with 20th century amenities for modern living.

See Continuation Sheet No. 17

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

BEALE, EDWARD, HOUSE  
Montgomery County  
Maryland

Section number 8 Page 17

---

1. Wilson Lloyd Bevan, ed., History of Delaware Past and Present. (New York: Lewis Historical Publishing Company, Inc., 1929), 210.
2. George S. Koyl, ed., American Architects Directory (New York: R. R. Bowker, 1962), 396; and "Kruse, Albert" Baldwin Memorial Files, American Institute of Architects Library and Archives, Washington, D.C.
3. Charles E. Peterson. "The Historic American Buildings Survey: Its Beginnings" In Historic America: Buildings, Structures, and Sites (Washington: Library of Congress, 1983), 7-21.
4. "Kruse, Albert." Baldwin Memorial Files, American Institute of Architects Library and Archives, Washington, D.C.
5. Albert Kruse. Membership File, RG 803, Box 111, Folder 20, American Institute of Architects Archives, 1735 New York Avenue, Washington, D.C.
6. "Kruse, Albert." Baldwin Memorial Files, American Institute of Architects Archives and Library, Washington, D.C.; and Personal Interview with Dick Dayton, Newark, Delaware, February 9, 1996.
7. "Kruse, Albert." Baldwin Memorial Files, American Institute of Architects Archives and Library, Washington, D.C.
8. Ibid.
9. "Edward B. Beale, 80. Dies; Retired Patent Attorney," *Evening Star* (Washington), 1981: C-6.
10. Stuart G. Tipton. "Friends, Neighbors and Loved Ones of Ed Beale," Typescript 1981 Eulogy, Edward Beale, Biographical Vertical File, Montgomery County Historical Society,

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

BEALE, EDWARD, HOUSE  
Montgomery County  
Maryland

Section number 8 Page 18

---

Rockville, MD.

11. Austin H. Kiplinger, *The How Not To Book of Country Life*, (Private printing, 1973), 70-73.

12. Ibid., 70-73.

13. *Evening Star* (Washington), June 7, 1981: C-6 and "Ruth Eshelman Beale, 83, owned farm in Potomac," *Montgomery Journal*, January 27, 1984: A4.

14. David Gebhard, "The American Colonial Revival in the 1930s." *Winterthur Portfolio*, 22 (Summer/Autumn 1987), 119-20.

15. Montgomery County: Home Community of the Nation's Capital. (Washington: Judd and Detweiler, 1932). A copy of this booster booklet is located in the Montgomery County History Vertical File at the Rockville Public Library, Rockville, MD.

16. David Gebhard. "The American Colonial Revival in the 1930s." Winterthur Portfolio 22(Summer/Autumn 1987), 131.

17. Gebhard, "The American Colonial Revival in the 1930s." 126-128.

18. Personal Interview with Dick Dayton, February 9, 1996.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

BEALE, EDWARD, HOUSE  
Montgomery County  
Maryland

Section number   9   Page  19 

---

**MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

Unpublished Sources

- Crawford, Catherine. Maryland Historical Trust Inventory Form, Resource 25/22, 10/1982.
- Dayton, Dick. Personal Interview with William Bushong, February 9, 1996.
- Dwyer, Michael F. Maryland Historical Trust Inventory Form, Resource 25/22. 3/5/1975.
- Kruse, Albert. Membership file (RG 803, Box 111, Folder 20). Baldwin Memorial Files. American Institute of Architects Archives, Washington, DC.
- McCune, John. Personal Interview with William Bushong, April 16, 1996.
- Pope, George Edwin and Albert Kruse. "Specifications for a Residence for Mr. Edward B. Beale, Montgomery County, Maryland." Commission 257, August 3, 1938. Wilmington, DE. Junkin Private Collection.
- Blueprints for Edward B. Beale House, 7 sheets. August 1938. Junkin Private Collection.
- Tipton, Stuart G. "Friends, Neighbors and Loved Ones of Ed Beale." Typescript Eulogy, 1981, Biographical Vertical File, Montgomery County Historical Society, Rockville, Md.

Published Sources

- Blackburn, Jeanne. "Potomac home has country charm." **Potomac Gazette**, November 1, 1989, C-12.
- Boyd, T. H. S. **The History of Montgomery County, Maryland, From Its Earliest Settlement in 1650 to 1879.** Orig. pub. 1879; rpt. Baltimore: Regional Publishing Co., 1968.

See Continuation Sheet No. 20

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

BEALE, EDWARD, HOUSE  
Montgomery County  
Maryland

Section number 9 Page 20

---

"Edward B. Beale, 80, Dies; Retired Patent Attorney." **Evening Star.** Washington, D.C. June 7, 1981, c-6.

Gebhard, David. "The American Colonial Revival in the 1930s." **Winterthur Portfolio,** 22 (Summer/Autumn 1987), 119-20.

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

Hopkins, G. M. **Atlas of Fifteen Miles Around Washington Including the County of Montgomery, Maryland.** Philadelphia: G. M. Hopkins, 1879.

----- **Atlas of Metropolitan Washington.** n. p., 1894.

Kiplinger, Austin H. **The How Not To Book of Country Life.** Poolesville, 1973.

Koyl, George S. (Ed.). **American Architects Directory.** New York: R. R. Bowker Co, 1962.

Martenet, Simon J. **Martenet and Bond's Map of Montgomery County.** Baltimore: Simon J. Martenet, 1865.

McConihe, Margo (Ed.). **History of Potomac.** Potomac Almanac, 1970.

**Montgomery County: Home Community of the Nation's Capital.** Washington, D.C.: Judd and Detweiler, 1932.

Peterson, Charles E. "The Historic American Buildings Survey: Its Beginnings." in **Historic America: Buildings, Structures, and Sites.** Washington: Library of Congress, 1983, 7-21.

"Ruth Eshelman Beale, 83, Owned Farm in Potomac." **Montgomery Journal.** January 27, 1984, A4.

See Continuation Sheet No. 21

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

BEALE, EDWARD, HOUSE  
Montgomery County  
Maryland

Section number   9   Page   21  

---

Sween, Jane Chinn. **Montgomery County: Two Centuries of Change.**  
Woodland Hills, CA: Windsor Publications, Inc., 1984.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

BEALE, EDWARD, HOUSE  
Montgomery County  
Maryland

Section number 10 Page 22

---

**VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION**

The nominated property comprises Parcels 475 and 362 on Montgomery County Tax Map grid FQ122. Boundaries are shown on the map which accompanies this documentation, labeled National Register Boundary and drawn to the scale 1"=383'.

**BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION**

The nominated property, 6.49 acres, comprises the remnant of the property historically associated with the resource which retains integrity of feeling and association and which provides an appropriate setting. When constructed, the house was the focus of a 500-acre estate; subdivisions since that time have reduced the property to the present parcel.

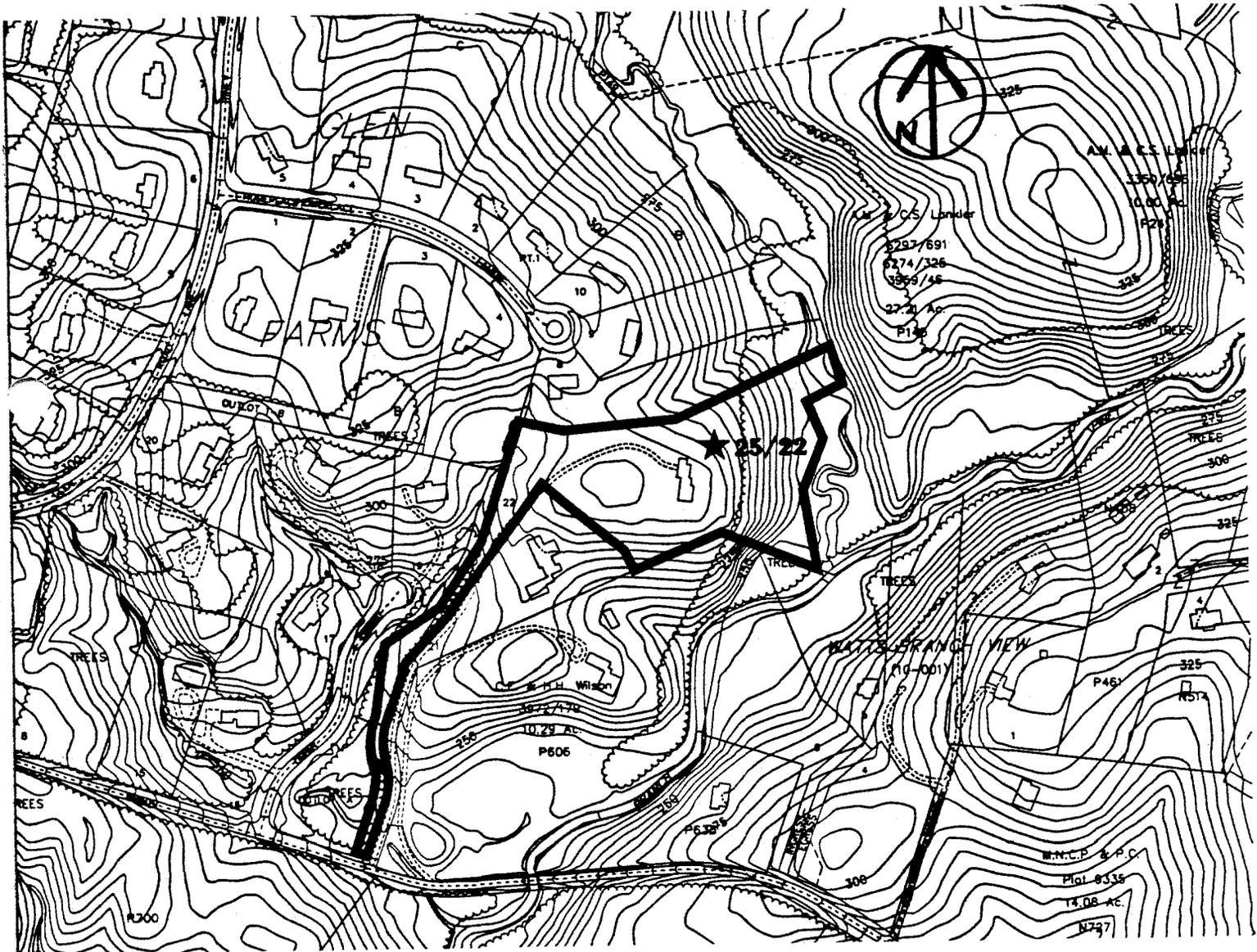
United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

BEALE, EDWARD, HOUSE  
Montgomery County  
Maryland

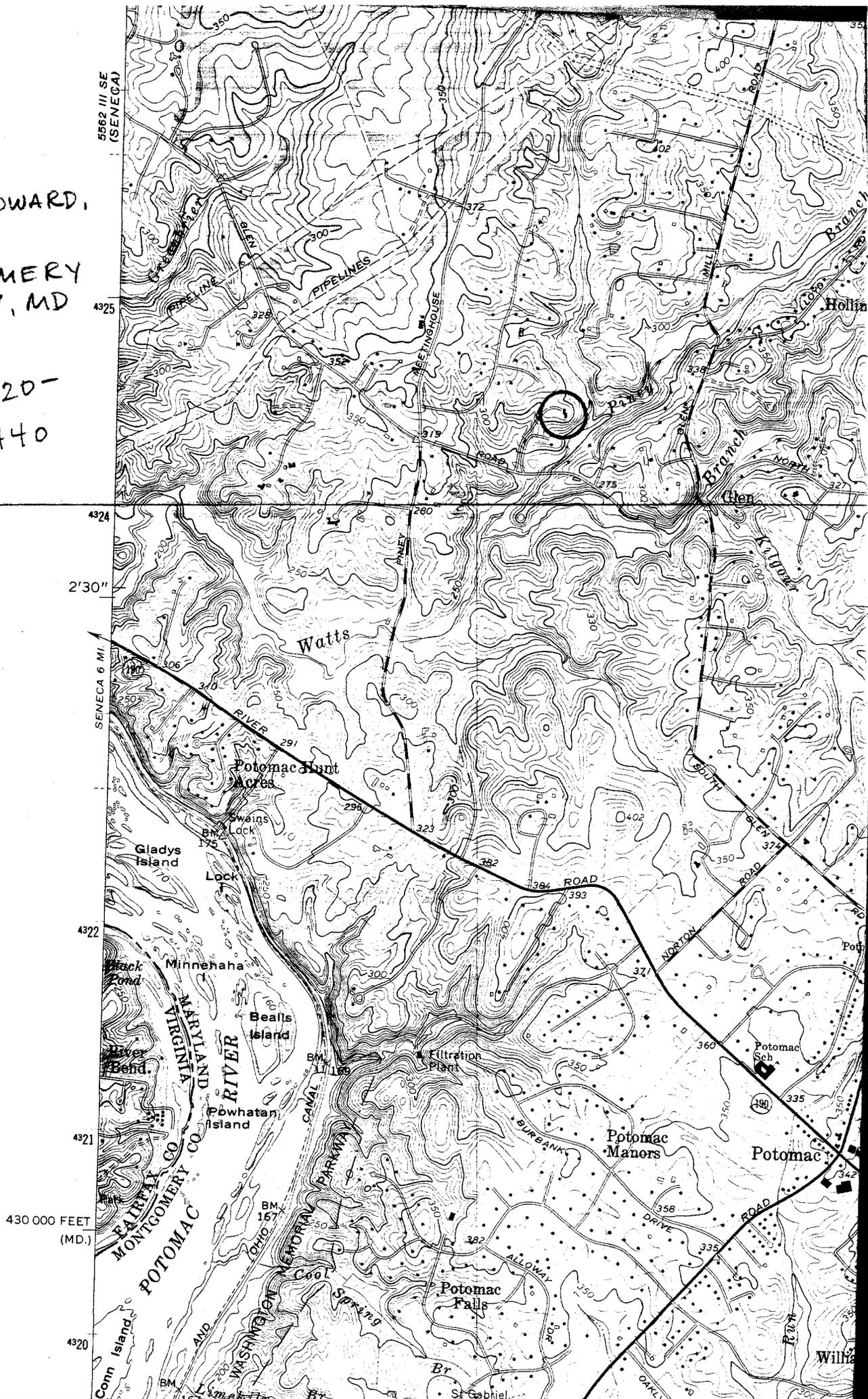
Section number 10 Page 23

NATIONAL REGISTER BOUNDARY \_ Scale: 1" = 383'



M-25/22  
BEALE, EDWARD,  
HOUSE  
MONTGOMERY  
COUNTY, MD

18-307420-  
4324440





M-25/22 BEALE HOUSE

1-5

MONTGOMERY CO., MD

PHOTOGRAPHER: WILLIAM BUSHONG

4/96

NEG. LOCATION: MARYLAND SHPO

VIEW: WEST ELEVATION, CAMERA  
FACING NORTHEAST



M-25/22 BEALE HOUSE 2-5  
MONTGOMERY CO., MD

PHOTOGRAPHER: WILLIAM BUSHONG  
4/96

NEG. LOCATION: MARYLAND SHAD

VIEW: EAST ELEVATION, CAMERA  
FACING NORTHWEST



M-25/22 BEALE HOUSE

3-5

MONTGOMERY CO., MD.

PHOTOGRAPHER: WILLIAM BUSHONG 4/96

NEG. LOCATION: MARYLAND SHPO

VIEW: ENTRY PORCH DETAIL,  
CAMERA FACING EAST



M-25/22 BEALE HOUSE 4-5

MONTGOMERY CO., MD

PHOTOGRAPHER: WILLIAM BUSHONG 4/96

NEG. LOCATION: MARYLAND SHPO

VIEW: MAIN STAIRCASE, WEST SIDE



M-25/22 BEALE HOUSE

35

MONTGOMERY CO, MD

PHOTOGRAPHER: WILLIAM BUSHONG

4/96

NEG. LOCATION: MARYLAND

SHPO

VIEW: ENTRY PORCH

DETAIL, CAMERA

FACING EAST

**CAPSULE SUMMARY**

**FOR**

**BEALE ESTATE**

**11011 GLEN ROAD, POTOMAC**

Montgomery County Survey Prefix & Site Number: M-25/22

Approximate Building Date: 1938

Town or Vicinity in which Resource is Located: Potomac

Access: Private

The Beale Estate is a stone Colonial Revival house, built in 1938. The structure is fairly typical of the substantial Colonial Revival houses constructed in subdivisions close to Washington, D.C. in the early twentieth century. It is unusual, however, because it was constructed alone, in a rural area far from contemporary developments. This resource is representative of the historical trend in the Potomac-Travilah area during the early 20th century in which upper middle class residents constructed country estates to enjoy a natural setting and pursue such bucolic activities as fox hunting and weekend farming.

# Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF  
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. M 25-22

Magi No.

DOE  yes  no

## 1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Beale Estate

and/or common

## 2. Location

street & number 11011 Glen Road  not for publication

city, town Darnestown  vicinity of congressional district 8

state MD county Montgomery

## 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input 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	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input 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 Timothy D. & Kristin C. Junkin

street & number 11011 Glen Road telephone no.: (301) 469-0590

city, town Potomac state and zip code MD 20854

## 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Montgomery County Courthouse liber 7923

street & number 51 Monroe Street folio 821

city, town Rockville state MD

## 6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Montgomery County Locational Atlas of Historic Sites

date 1976  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records M-NCPPC

city, town Silver Spring state MD

# 7. Description

Survey No.

M: 25-22

**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 Beale Estate, reached by a long, winding drive from Glen Road, is surrounded by primarily wooded land. The stone Colonial Revival house, built in 1938, is located on a hilltop overlooking Watts Branch, facing west. The structure has two stone and frame wings and attached garage which are original.

The house is constructed of a combination of rough coursed fieldstone and frame covered with weatherboard. Roofs are slate, and windows are mainly six over six.

The main block, two and one half story and four by two bay, has a side gable roof, exterior end chimneys, and a stone foundation. Windows on the second story are six over nine sash with louvered shutters and six over six with paneled shutters on the first. All have stone lintels with keystones and wooden sills. A wide fascia board extends under the eaves on front and rear facades.

The main (west) facade is asymmetrical with entrance in Bay 2. A front gable door hood, sheltering a paneled door with recessed paneled walls, is supported by slender turned posts and applied pilasters. The gable end is covered with horizontal flush board siding with scalloped bottom edge. The first bay contains a single nine over twelve sash window with paneled shutters, located between stories. Three front gable dormers are symmetrically arranged on the front roof slope.

Three frame sections, covered with weatherboard siding, extend progressively to the north of the main block. Attached to the main block is a two story, tow bay kitchen section, connected to a one and one half story, four bay, three car garage. Three front gable dormers on the garage's west (front) roof plane echo the dormers on the main block. Attached further north of the garage is a one story, one bay section.

South of the main block stands a one story, one bay wing which is frame with a stone gable end wall.

The rear (east) facade of the main block contains, in Bays 3 and 4, two single pane French doors flanked by matching door-size windows. The doors exit onto a large flagstone patio which faces a pool.

Remaining bays contain windows as on the front elevation, with three dormers above. All shutters are louvered.

(Continued)

Continuation Sheet  
M: 25-22 - Beale Estate  
Section 7: DESCRIPTION  
Page 7.1

Located on the rear facade of south wing is a one-story enclosed porch with a shedroof. The multi-pane center entrance has three long single-pane casement windows on either side. On the rear of the north wing, the two-story kitchen addition has an entrance in the south bay. Three front-gable wall dormers are located on the garage section. The one-story storage room addition to the north of the garage has an entrance from the east elevation and a skylight in the east roof plane. There is a simple six over six sash window in the gable end of the north-most addition.

The interior was not accessible at the time of the survey. It is said to contain wide plank floors, decorative woodwork and moldings.

Alterations

The setting of the property was greatly compromised when, in 1989, a house was constructed near the end of the long driveway, just before approaching the Beale house. To the advantage of the latter, however, it is located downhill from the historic resource.

French doors were installed on the rear facade, probably replacing an earlier entrance. The kitchen was remodeled after the Buchanens purchased the property in 1975. Since 1988, a one story porch on the east facade of the south section has been enclosed and the pool and stone walkway were installed in the backyard.

No historic outbuilding are known to exist.

# 8. Significance

Survey No.

M: 25-22

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 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**    1938                      **Builder/Architect**    ~~Edward B. Beale~~    Unknown

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 Beale Estate is fairly typical of the substantial Colonial Revival houses constructed in subdivisions close to Washington, D.C. in the early twentieth century. It is unusual, however, because it was constructed alone, in a rural area far from contemporary developments. This resource is representative of the historical trend in the Potomac-Travilah area during the early 20th century in which upper middle class residents constructed country estates to enjoy a natural setting and pursue such bucolic activities as fox hunting and weekend farming.

The Beale Estate was built for Col. Edward Belknap Beale and Ruth Eshelman Beale in 1938. The Beales, who patterned their house after a vernacular Pennsylvania farmhouse, went through the effort of importing stone from that state for construction of the main section of the house. Vermont slate shingles were used for the roof. With its use of high quality materials and attention to historical accuracy in architectural detail, the Beale house is a fine example of the academic Colonial Revival houses constructed in upper middle class suburbs in the Northeastern United States. It is unusual in this area for existing on its own, and not as part of a subdivision.<sup>1</sup>

When the couple acquired this farm two years earlier, Edward was in the process of establishing a private practice as a patent lawyer. A native of Potomac, Edward was also a chemical engineer. Ruth Beale worked in the Office of the U.S. Postmaster General.<sup>2</sup> In contrast to their white collar professions, the Beales enjoyed bucolic pursuits. They were active in the Potomac Hunt and employed a tenant farmer (who lived in the old Samuel Jones house for many years) to help them farm the land.<sup>3</sup>

The Beales resided here for 37 years before they sold the house on a six acre lot. The present owners acquired the property in 1988.

Continuation Sheet

~~M: 15-46 Frank Wilson House/Clifton Link, Sr. House~~  
Section 8: SIGNIFICANCE  
Page 8.1

M:25-22 Beale Estate

Preservation Planning Data

- a. Geographic Organization: Piedmont
- b. Chronological/Developmental Period:  
Modern Period - A.D. 1930-Present
- c. Historic Period Themes:  
Agriculture  
Architecture  
Social/Education/Cultural
- d. Resource Type:  
Category: Building  
Historic Environment: Rural  
Historic Function: House  
Use: Residential

Chain of Title

- 1938 Fannie Dawson, widow of Henry Dawson to Edward B. Beale (Deed 701:448)
- 1975 Edward & Ruth Beale to Henry and Michelinne Buchanen 6.21 acres (Deed 4612:647)
- 1988 Timothy and Kristin Junkin (Deed 7923:821)

Endnotes

<sup>1</sup> Catherine Crawford, MHT form, 10/1982. For an example of a contemporary subdivision of this type, see Woodside Park, in Silver Spring, developed in the 1920s. (Resource #36/18). Michael Dwyer first identified the significance of the Beale estate as an isolated structure in his 1975 MHT form. The present owners, the Junkins, own the architect's specifications for the house but it was not available to researchers.

<sup>2</sup> **Washington Post** 6/7/1981 cited in Catherine Crawford, MHT form, 10/1982. Ruth Beale obituary, **Montgomery Journal**, 1-27-1984.

<sup>3</sup> **Washington Post** 6/7/1981 cited in Catherine Crawford, MHT form, 10/1982. Ruth Beale obituary, **Montgomery Journal**, 1-27-1984. Margo McConihe, **History of Potomac** (1970), n.p.



Continuation Sheet  
M: 25-22 - Beale Estate  
Section 9: MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES  
Page 9.1

Unpublished Sources

Cavicchi, Clare Lise. Site visit, 7/1993.

Crawford, Catherine. Maryland Historical Trust Inventory Form, Resource 25/22, 10/1982.

Dwyer, Michael F. Maryland Historical Trust Inventory Form, Resource 25/22. 3/5/1975.

Junkin, Kristin. Interview by Clare Lise Cavicchi, 7/1993.

Robinson & Associates. Locational Atlas Historical Survey of 400 Resources, Survey Form, Summer 1989.

Snyderman, Lois. Draft description and significance. 1/1994.

Published Sources

Boyd, T.H.S. **The History of Montgomery County, Maryland, From Its Earliest Settlement in 1650 to 1879.** Baltimore: Regional Publishing Co., 1968 (originally 1879).

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

Hopkins, G.M. **Atlas of Fifteen Miles Around Washington Including the County of Montgomery Maryland.** Philadelphia: G.M. Hopkins, 1879. (Library of Congress; Rockville Public Library)

----- Atlas of Metropolitan Washington. 1894. (Library of Congress; Rockville Public Library)

Kiplinger, Austin H. **The How Not To Book of Country Life.** Poolesville, 1973.

Martenet, Simon J. **Martenet and Bond's Map of Montgomery County.** Baltimore: Simon J. Martenet, 1865. (Library of Congress)

McConihe, Margo (Editor). **History of Potomac.** Potomac Almanac, 1970.

Sween, Jane Chinn. **Montgomery County: Two Centuries of Change.** Woodland Hills, Cal: Windsor Publications, Inc., 1984.



BEALE ESTATE

M-25/22

11011 GLEN RD

DARNESTOWN, MD 20844 (MONT. CTY.)

L. SNYDERMAN

11/93

WEST (MAIN)

NEG: MD SHPO

10/11

9190-21



BEALE ESTATE

M 25/22

11011 GLEN RD

DARNESTOWN, MD 20894 (MONT. CTY.)

L. SNYDERMAN

11/93

WEST (NORTH END) (MAIN)

NEG: MD SHPO

2 of 11

9190-22



BEALE ESTATE

M 25/22

11011 GLEN RD

DARNESTOWN, MD 20894 (MONT. CTY.)

L. SNYDERMAN

11/93

WEST (MAIN)

NEG: MD SHPO

3 of 11

9190-23



BEALE ESTATE

M 25/22

11011 GLEN RD

DARNES TOWN, MD 20844 (MONT. CTY.)

L. SNYDERMAN

11/93

SOUTH

NEG: MD SHPO

4 of 11

9,90-24



BEALE ESTATE

M 25/22

11011 GLEN RD

DANESTOWN, MD 20874 (MONT. CTY.)

L. SNYDERMAN

11/93

EAST (REAR) (MAIN BLOCK)

NEG: MD SHPO

5 of 11

9190-24A



Beale Estate

M 25/22

11011 Glen Rd

DARNESTOWN, MD 20844 (MONT. CTX)

L. Snyderman

11/93

East (Rear - South End)

NEG:MD SHPO

66f11

9297-1



Beale Estate

M 25/22

11011 Glen Rd

DARNESTOWN, MD 20844 (MONT. CTY.)

L Snyderman

11/93

East (Rear-North End)

NEG: MD SHPO

To J11

9297-2



Beale Estate

M 25/22

11011 Glen Road

DARNESTOWN, MD 20844 (MONT. CTY.)

L Snyderman

11/93

East (Bear)

NEG: MD SHPO

8 of 11

9297-3



Beale Estate

M25/22

11011 Glen Road

DARNESTOWN, MD 20894 (MONT. CTY.)

L Snyderman

11/93

East (Rear - North End)

NEG: MP SHRO

9 of 11

9297-4



Beale Estate

M-25/22

11011 Glen Rd.

DARNESTOWN, MD 20894 (MONT. CTY.)

L Snyderman

11/93

East (left) + North (right)

NEG: MP SHPO

10 of 11

9297-5



Beale Estate (View from Driveway to House)

M-25/22

11011 Glen Rd.

DARNESTOWN, MD 20874 (MONT. CTY.)

L. Snyderman

11/93

West

NEG: MD SHPO

11 of 11

9297-6

# Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. M25-22

Magi No.

DOE  yes  no

## 1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Beale Estate

and/or common

## 2. Location

street &amp; number 11011 Glen Road

 not for publication

city, town Potomac

 vicinity of

congressional district

state Maryland

county Montgomery

## 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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input 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"/> not applicable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

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

name Henry &amp; Micheline Buchanan

street &amp; number 11011 Glen Road

telephone no.:

city, town Potomac

state and zip code Maryland, 20854

## 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Montgomery County Court House

liber 4612

street &amp; number

folio 647

city, town Rockville

state Maryland

## 6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title MNCPPC Historic Sites Inventory

date 1976

 federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records Park Historian's Office

city, town Rockville

state Maryland

**7 DESCRIPTION**

M:25-22

<b>CONDITION</b>		<b>CHECK ONE</b>	<b>CHECK ONE</b>
<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 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 is a handsome, estate-type of property located on a remote wooded hilltop overlooking Watts Branch. The house here is a large, stone Georgian-Revival building, probably erected in the late-1920's. The style is similar to others built in the Bethesda-Rockville Pike area at that time. There are four bays in the main (west) facade, but the north-end bay consists of a single opening at mid-story height. The door and windows occur south of this - giving the house an unusual, Federal-type arrangement. There are three dormers on the roof, and fireplace chimneys sit at both ends. There are several lower, frame additions extending from the north end of the main house.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

# Significance

Survey No.

M:25-22

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 type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input 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 1938

Builder/Architect

Check: Applicable Criteria:  A  B  C  D  
and/orApplicable Exception:  A  B  C  D  E  F  GLevel of Significance:  national  state  local

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

The Beale Estate is significant as an example of a stone Georgian Revival house, a style popularly built in the surrounding Washington, D.C. area during the late 1920's and after. The house was built by Edward B. Beale in 1938.<sup>1</sup> Edward, a native of Potomac, was a chemical engineer and a patent lawyer with a private practice first established in 1936. The house was built as it stands today, with the frame wings at the north end of the main house. Edward purchased the land on which his house was built from Fannie Dawson, widow of Henry Dawson, in June of 1938.<sup>3</sup> The land had once been part of the Samuel Jones farm during the mid to late 1800's and was one of the most extensive land holdings in the area. Edward Beale modeled the house after a Pennsylvania stone farmhouse. The house was elaborately built with materials imported from all over. The stone used for the construction of the 16 inch thick walls was brought in from Pennsylvania and the slate for the roof, from Vermont. The interior features include wide plank floors and highly decorative woodwork and moldings. The house on 6.21 acres was sold by Edward and his wife, Ruth, in January of 1975 to the present owners, Henry and Micheline Buchanan.<sup>4</sup> The Buchanans have remodeled the kitchen but the house remains otherwise unchanged. They also have in their possession Edward Beale's record book with all the building specifications for the house.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Conversation with the present owner, Micheline Buchanan, 10/29/82.

<sup>2</sup>Washington Post, June 7, 1981.

<sup>3</sup>Deed 701/448, Mont. Co. Land Records.

<sup>4</sup>Deed 4612/647, " "

<sup>5</sup>Micheline Buchanan.

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. M125-22

Mont. Co. Land Records  
Washington Post 6/7/81  
Conversation with Micheline Buchanan, present owner

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 6.21 acres

Quadrangle name \_\_\_\_\_

Quadrangle scale \_\_\_\_\_

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

B	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

C	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
---	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

D	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
---	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

E	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
---	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

F	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
---	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

G	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
---	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

H	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
---	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code

state	code	county	code

# 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Catherine Crawford

organization Mont. Co. Hist. Preservation Commission date 10/82

street & number \_\_\_\_\_ telephone \_\_\_\_\_

city or town Rockville state Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record 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

## MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

NOMINATION FORM  
for the  
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE

<b>1. NAME</b>				
COMMON:				
AND/OR HISTORIC: Beale Estate				
<b>2. LOCATION</b>				
STREET AND NUMBER: 11011 Glen Road				
CITY OR TOWN: Potomac				
STATE: Maryland		COUNTY: Montgomery		
<b>3. CLASSIFICATION</b>				
<b>CATEGORY</b> (Check One)	<b>OWNERSHIP</b>		<b>STATUS</b>	<b>ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<b>Public Acquisition:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
<b>PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)</b>				
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments _____
<b>4. OWNER OF PROPERTY</b>				
OWNER'S NAME: Henry M. Buchanan				
STREET AND NUMBER: 11011 Glen Road				
CITY OR TOWN: Potomac		STATE: Maryland		
<b>5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION</b>				
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Montgomery County Courthouse				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
CITY OR TOWN: Rockville		STATE: Maryland		
Title Reference of Current Deed (Book & Pg. #):				
<b>6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS</b>				
TITLE OF SURVEY:				
DATE OF SURVEY: <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Local				
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
CITY OR TOWN:		STATE:		

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This is a handsome, estate-type of property, located on a remote wooded hilltop overlooking Watts Branch.

The house here is a large, stone, Georgian-Revival building, probably erected in the late-1920's. The style is similar to others built in the Bethesda-Rockville Pike area at that time. There are four bays in the main (west) facade, but the north-end bay consists of a single opening at mid-story height. The door and windows occur south of this-giving the house an unusual, Federal-type arrangement. There are three dormers on the roof, and fireplace chimneys sit at both ends. There are several lower, frame additions extending from the north end of the main house.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**B. SIGNIFICANCE**

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian                       16th Century                       18th Century                       20th Century
- 15th Century                       17th Century                       19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |  |  |   |  |
|--|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal<br><input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric<br><input type="checkbox"/> Historic<br><input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture<br><input type="checkbox"/> Architecture<br><input type="checkbox"/> Art<br><input type="checkbox"/> Commerce<br><input type="checkbox"/> Communications<br><input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | <input type="checkbox"/> Education<br><input type="checkbox"/> Engineering<br><input type="checkbox"/> Industry<br><input type="checkbox"/> Invention<br><input type="checkbox"/> Landscape<br><input type="checkbox"/> Architecture<br><input type="checkbox"/> Literature<br><input type="checkbox"/> Military<br><input type="checkbox"/> Music | <input type="checkbox"/> Political<br><input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Phi-<br>losophy<br><input type="checkbox"/> Science<br><input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture<br><input type="checkbox"/> Social/Human-<br>itarian<br><input type="checkbox"/> Theater<br><input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning<br><input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)<br><hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> |
|--|--|---|--|

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This was part of the Samuel Jones farm in the mid-late 1800's. This was one of the largest holdings in this hilly, remote area (Old Jones house included in partition from Beale estate to Lanklers in 1950's.) The stone house here was probably built during the 1920's, when similar properties were in vogue in rural areas close to Washington, D.C. This place, however, was unique, since it was set off by itself in an area still untouched by subdivision activity. It marked a turning point, however, for in the following decades the "estate" pattern here grew like wildfire.

Apparently built by Edward R. Beale, who had a 560 acre farm here during the early-mid 20th Century.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

M.25-22

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

1) 1940's Real Estate Map-Mont. Co. Historical Society.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

Acreage Justification:

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:  
Michael F. Dwyer, Senior Park Historian

ORGANIZATION: M-NCPPC      DATE: 3/5/75

STREET AND NUMBER:  
8787 Georgia Ave.

CITY OR TOWN: Silver Spring      STATE: Maryland

12. State Liaison Officer Review: (Office Use Only)

Significance of this property is:

National  State  Local

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

SEE INSTRUCTIONS