FHR-8-300 (11-78)

MAGI # - 100609260

D-609

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For HCRS use only
received
date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic: Glen Oak Hotel

and/or common: Glen Oak Hotel

2. Location

street & number: 201 Academy Street — N/A not for publication

city, town: Hurlock — N/A vicinity of — congressional district: Fifth

state: Maryland — code: 24 — county: Dorchester — code: 019

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	___ public	___ occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
X building(s)	X private	X unoccupied	X commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	___ private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	___ religious
___ object	___ in process	___ yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	X yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
	X not applicable	___ no	___ military	X other: hotel

4. Owner of Property

name: Edwin B. Feldman

street & number: 6883A Eastern Avenue, #22

city, town: Takoma Park — N/A vicinity of — state: Maryland — 20912

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.: Recorder of Deeds, Dorchester County Courthouse

street & number: 206 High Street

city, town: Cambridge — state: 21613

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title: Maryland Historical Trust Inventory of Historic Sites — has this property been determined elegible? ___ yes X no

date: 1983 — ___ federal X state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records: Maryland Historical Trust, 21 State Circle

city, town: Annapolis — state: Maryland — 21401

7. Description

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Condition		Check one	Check one
___ excellent	___ deteriorated	___ unaltered	X original site
X good	___ ruins	X altered	___ moved date _____
___ fair	___ unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

DESCRIPTION SUMMARY

The Glen Oak Hotel, located at the intersection of Main, Broad, and Academy Streets in the town of Hurlock, Dorchester County, Maryland, is a three-story frame building constructed ca. 1890. The building stands three bays wide, facing south; a two-tiered porch with turned columns spans the facade. The main section is three bays deep; two two-story sections, one four bays long and the other two bays long, extend to the rear in "telescope" fashion. The building displays its original beveled siding, with standing-seam metal covering its shallow hipped roof. Windows throughout hold 2/2 sash in plain surrounds with simple molded cornices. The interior retains its original plan, consisting of a central hall on each story, with public lobby and dining room, owner's quarters, and 20 guest rooms. Trim consists primarily of symmetrical molding with bullseye corner blocks. Original two-panel doors also remain, as does a small fireplace in the front room.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Glen Oak Hotel is located on a triangular lot formed by the intersection of Main, Broad, and Academy Streets in the center of Hurlock in Dorchester County, Maryland. The building, erected ca. 1890, is of frame construction and consists of three sections. The Main block is three stories tall, three bays wide, and three bays deep; a two-tiered porch with turned columns spans the principal (south) facade. Two two-story sections, one four bays long and the other two bays long, extend to the rear in "telescope" fashion. The three sections have hipped roofs, covered in standing-seam metal. A sheathing of asbestos shingles (shown in the photographs accompanying this nomination) was recently removed to reveal the original beveled siding. The facade within the porches was never clad in asbestos. Windows throughout the structure are 2/2 sash in plain surrounds with simple molded cornices.

The interior retains its original plan, consisting of a central hall and stair on each story. On the first floor, a lobby and public dining room open off the east side of the hall, with guest rooms and owner's quarters opposite. The lobby area has been altered with the application of plywood paneling and most recently served as a beauty parlor. The installation of the paneling did not involve removal of original woodwork, which consists of symmetrical molding with bullseye corner blocks on door frames and window surrounds throughout the building. The center hall leads through the building to the kitchen and pantry at the rear. The upper stories contain guest rooms.

Interior ornament remains essentially intact; in addition to the restrained architraves and window surrounds, original two-panel doors remain throughout the building. There is a small Victorian fireplace in the front room.

8. Significance

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Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	___ landscape architecture	___ religion
___ 1400–1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science
___ 1500–1599	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture
___ 1600–1699	___ architecture	___ education	___ military	X social/ humanitarian
___ 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	___ theater
X 1800–1899	X commerce	___ exploration settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation
X 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics government	___ other (specify)
		___ invention		

Specific dates ca. 1890 Builder Architect unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph) Applicable Criterion: A

SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY

The Glen Oak Hotel is significant for its association with the early development of Hurlock, a market town on the rural Eastern Shore of Maryland. The initial impetus for the town's creation was the establishment of a line and station of the Dorchester and Delaware Railroad in the area in 1867; Hurlock grew in size and commercial importance after the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railroad crossed the D & D there in 1890. The Glen Oak Hotel was one of the first buildings constructed in the town, and functioned as a commercial and social center, serving salesmen who traveled by rail. In addition to overnight accommodations, the hotel provided a livery stable, enabling travelers who came to town by rail to make calls in the surrounding countryside.

HISTORY AND SUPPORT

In 1867, the Dorchester and Delaware Railroad located a station in the upper portion of Dorchester County where the town of Hurlock stands today. Shortly thereafter, in 1869, John M. Hurlock built a storehouse near the station and in 1872 built the town's first dwelling.

Hurlock grew slowly, comprising by 1888 five houses and a church in addition to the railroad depot and warehouse. The town's importance as a railway center increased markedly in 1890, when the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railroad crossed the Dorchester and Delaware line. The prospect of increased rail traffic through Hurlock may have impelled James A. Dean to construct the Glen Oak Hotel at that time. (Although secondary sources attribute an 1887 date to the hotel, land records suggest that the building was erected between 1890 and 1894.)

In the days before the automobile, The Glen Oak was the center of the social and commercial life of the community. "Drummers" or what we now call salesmen, descended from the passenger cars of the railroads in dozens to keep the hotel full. These gentlemen of trade would check into the Glen Oak, hire a horse and carriage at its livery stables and make their calls in surrounding countryside. An excellent chef prepared ample meals and white jacketed waiters attended the dining room.

In addition to catering to Drummers bringing commerce to the area of the Eastern Shore the hotel was also the center of social activity in Hurlock. High School graduating classes held dinners at the Glen Oak, as did local civic organizations.

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #1

HISTORY AND SUPPORT (Continued)

Charles M. Stevens, the last Inn Keeper of the Glen Oak, operated the Glen Oak from 1920 until his death in 1971 - 51 years. In addition, he also served for a number of years as a town police officer - "bailiff" or town security officer. His wife continued the operation on a steadily lessening basis until her death in 1981. According to her son, the Hotel was constantly filled each night until the construction of U. S. Highway 50 bypassed Hurlock. The Stevens' operation of the Glen Oak spans 61 years and appears to be the longest continuing business operation in Hurlock.

This building has remained essentially the same as it was circa 1900, and represents an example of a rural hotel on the Eastern Shore in the era of the Railroad and horse and wagon.

According to secondary sources, James A. Dean built a hotel on the site of the present Glen Oak Hotel in 1887;[1] however, land records show that Dean did not purchase the land until 1890. This deed, recording the purchase of the land upon which the Glen Oak Hotel stands by Dean from Author A. Potter and his wife for the sum of $550.00, makes no mention of a hotel on the property. It is likely that Dean built the hotel sometime between 1890 and 1894, when he sold the property to J. Albert Williams. The deed which records this transaction, recorded November 21, 1894, describes the property as "at present occupied by the aforesaid James A. Dean as a Hotel."[2] The selling price of $3000.00 suggests that Dean had made considerable improvements to the property since the 1890 purchase.

The property was next sold at public sale to Duane H. Rice of Baltimore City, February 1, 1896.

In the deed conveying the land to Rice, it is described as "known as the Hotel and Livery Stable Property".[3]

In the deed recording another transaction, dated December 31, 1898, the property is again referred to as the "Hotel and Livery Stable Property".[4]

The first time the hotel is mentioned by name is in a deed recorded on September 19, 1905, in which the parcel is referred to as "known as the "Glen Oak Hotel Property".[5]

The property was sold to Charles M. Stevens in 1920.[6]

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #2

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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received
date entered

HISTORY AND SUPPORT (Continued)

Footnotes

[1]Elias Jones, History of Dorchester County, Maryland. (Baltimore: Williams and Wilkins, 1902)

[2](Liber CL #18, Folio 672)

[3](Liber CL #21, Folio 26)

[4](Liber Cl #23, Folio 31)

[5](Liber CL 31, Folio 128)

[6](Liber WHM 7, Folio 575)

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Jones, Elias. History of Dorchester County, Maryland (Baltimore: Williams and Wilkins, 1902).

Interviews:

Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Stevens, Jr., Hurlock, Maryland.

Mr. F. Winfield Trice, Hurlock, Maryland.

Col. Nichols, U.S.A., Ret., Hurlock, Maryland

9. Major Bibliographical References

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SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #2

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property less than 1 acre

Quadrangle name Federalsburg, Maryland

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UMT References

	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	18	424710	427660
B			
C			
D			
E			
F			
G			
H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #2

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

state	N/A	code	county	code
state		code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Edwin B. Feldman, contract owner
organization	date
street & number	6883A Eastern Ave., #22 telephone 301-270-0777
city or town	Takoma Park state Maryland 20912

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

___ national ___ state X local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature 7-19-83

title STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER date

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I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

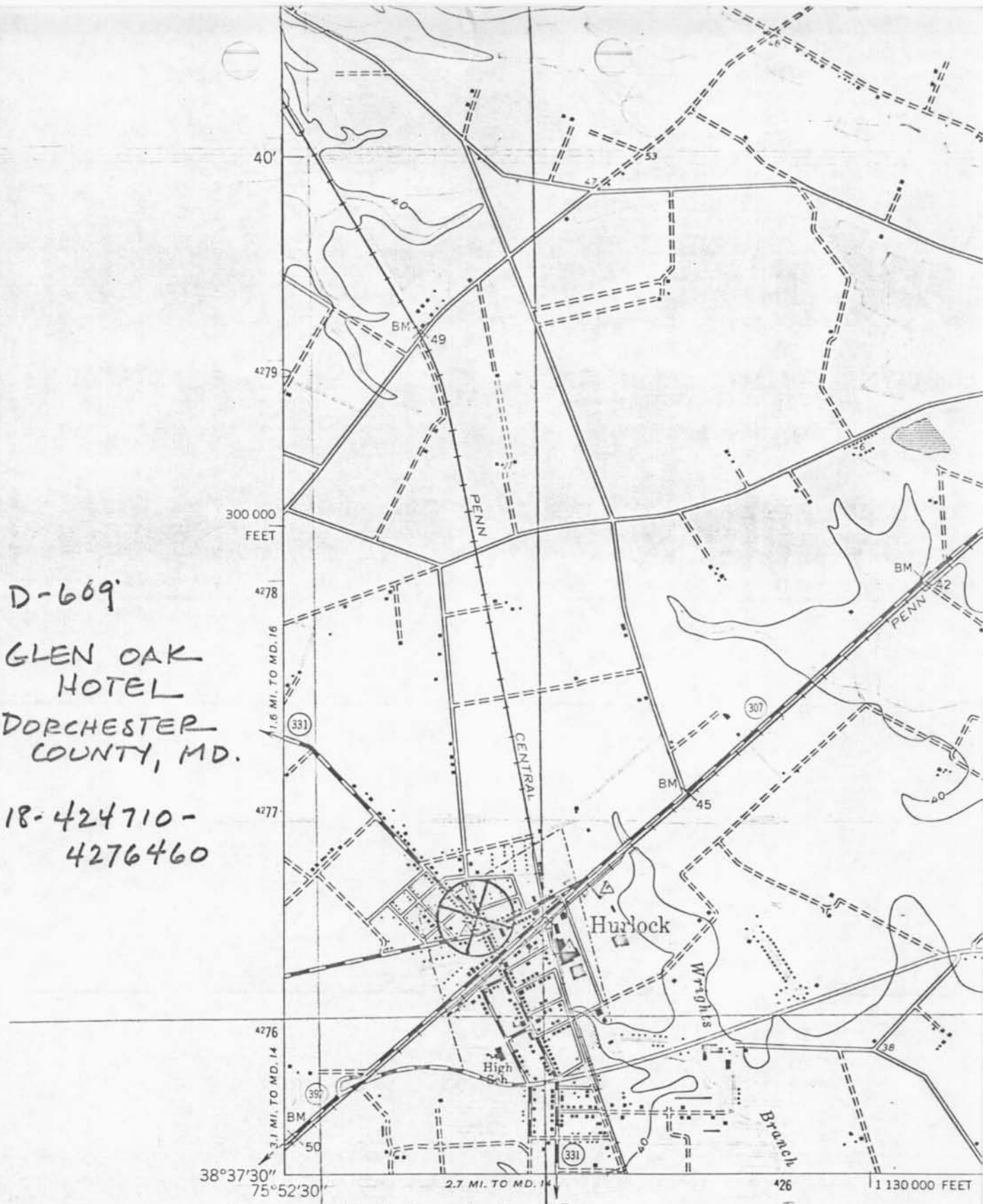
date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest: date

Chief of Registration

GPO 838 835



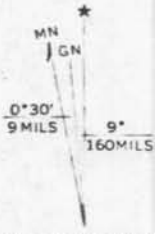
Mapped by the Army Map Service
Published for civil use by the Geological Survey

Control by USC&GS

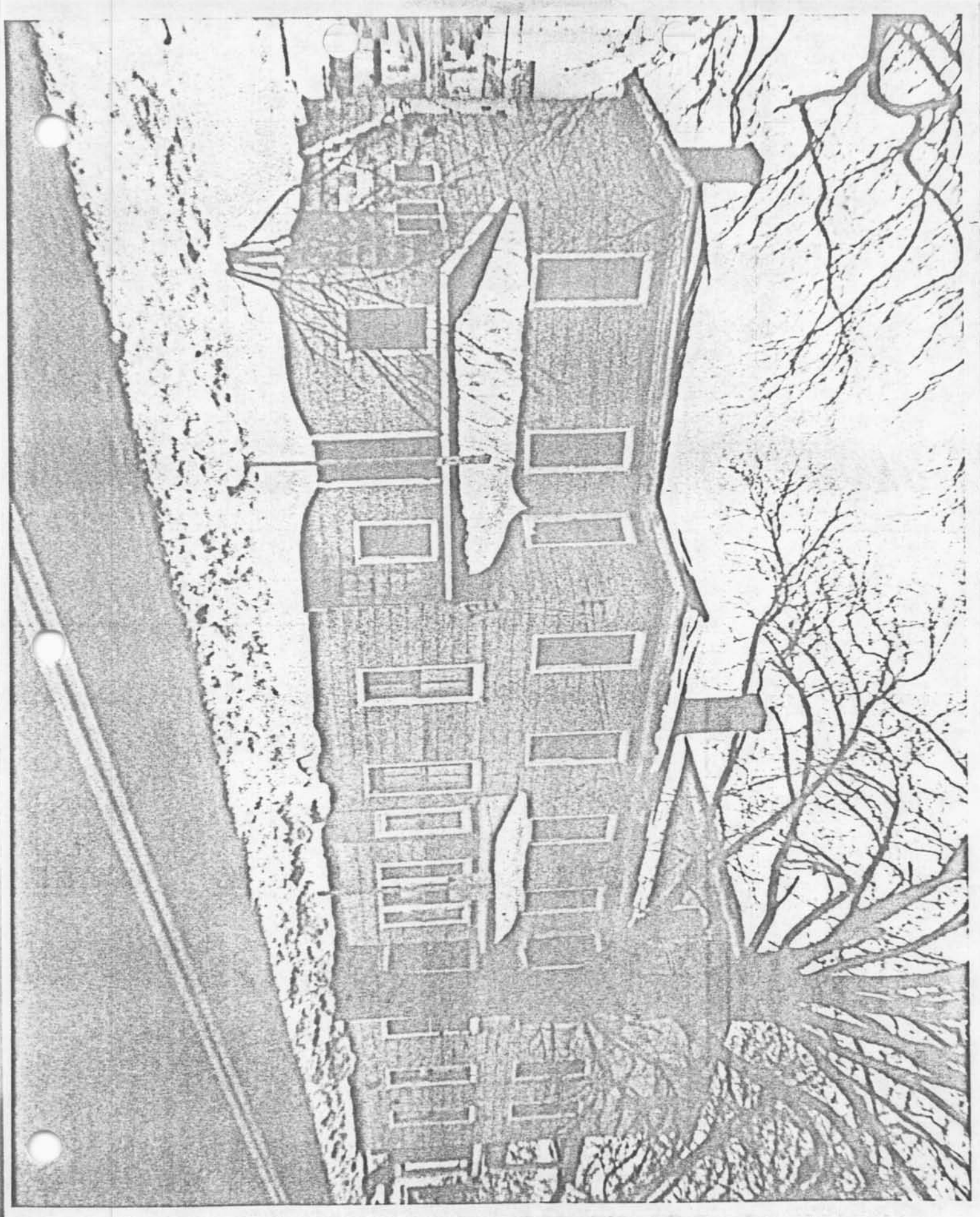
Topography from aerial photographs by photogrammetric methods and by planetable surveys 1944. Aerial photographs taken 1942

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Maryland coordinate system
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 18, shown in blue

Revisions shown in purple compiled by the Geological Survey from aerial photographs taken 1974. This information not field checked



UTM GRID AND 1974 MAG
DECLINATION AT CENTER



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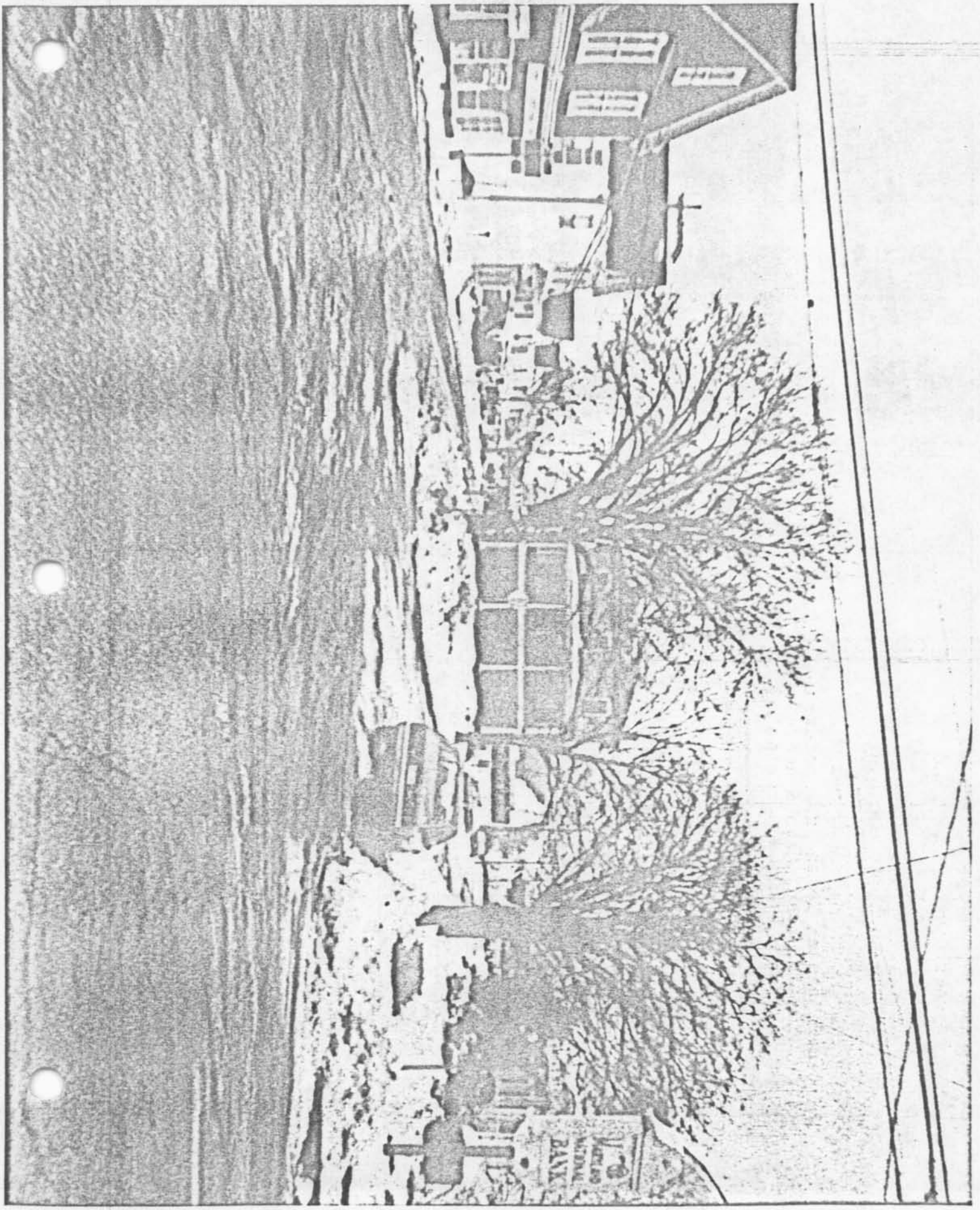

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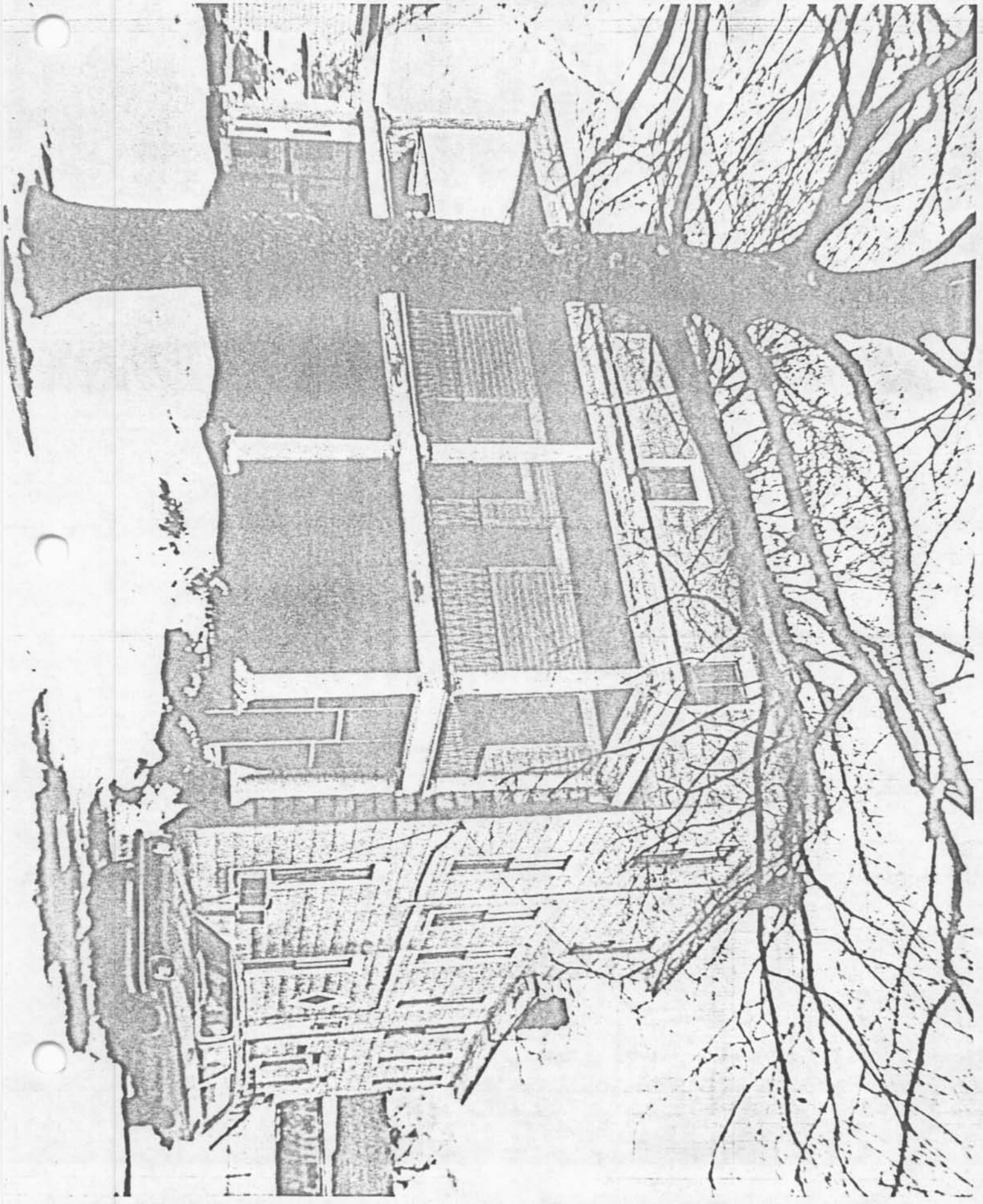

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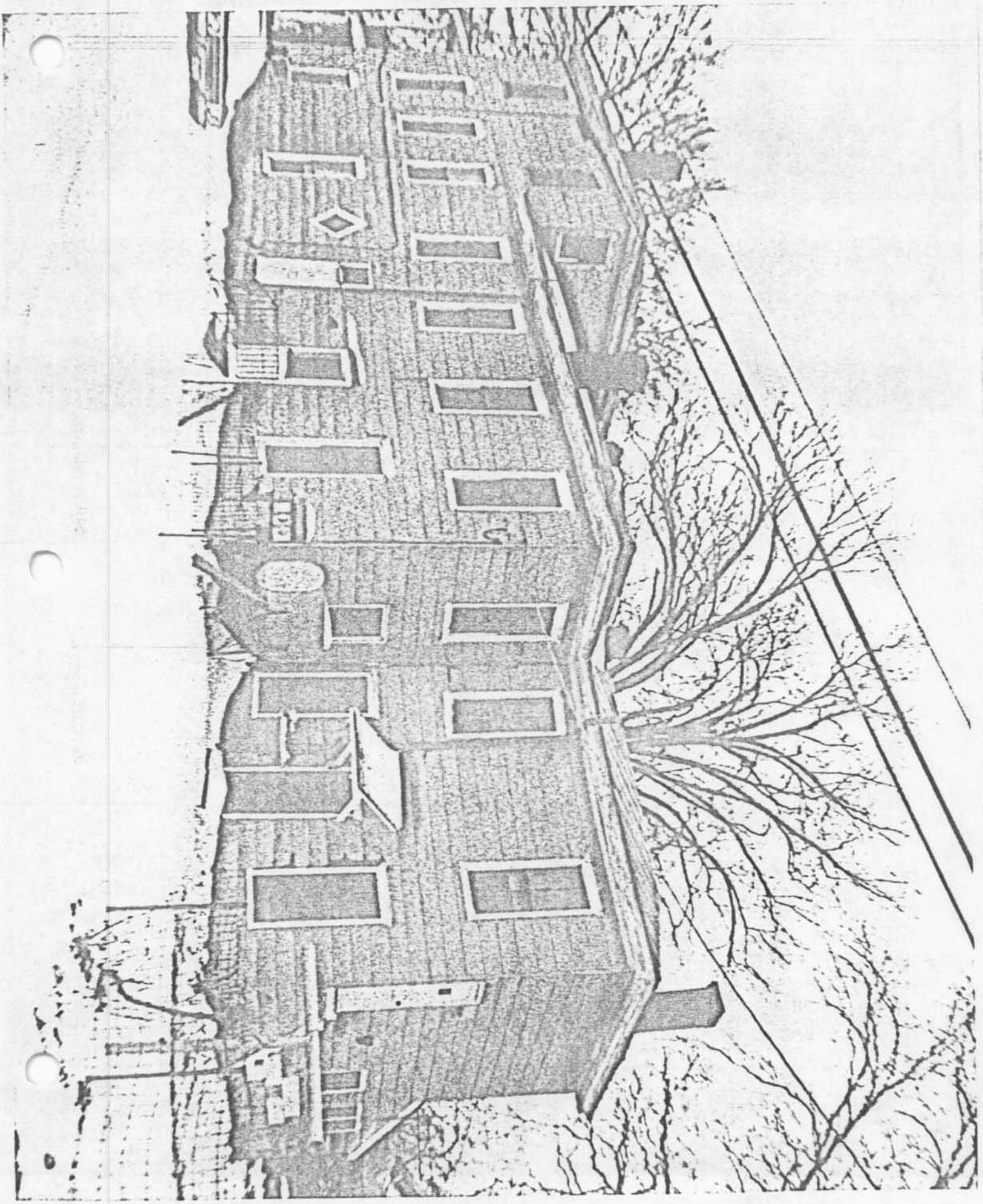

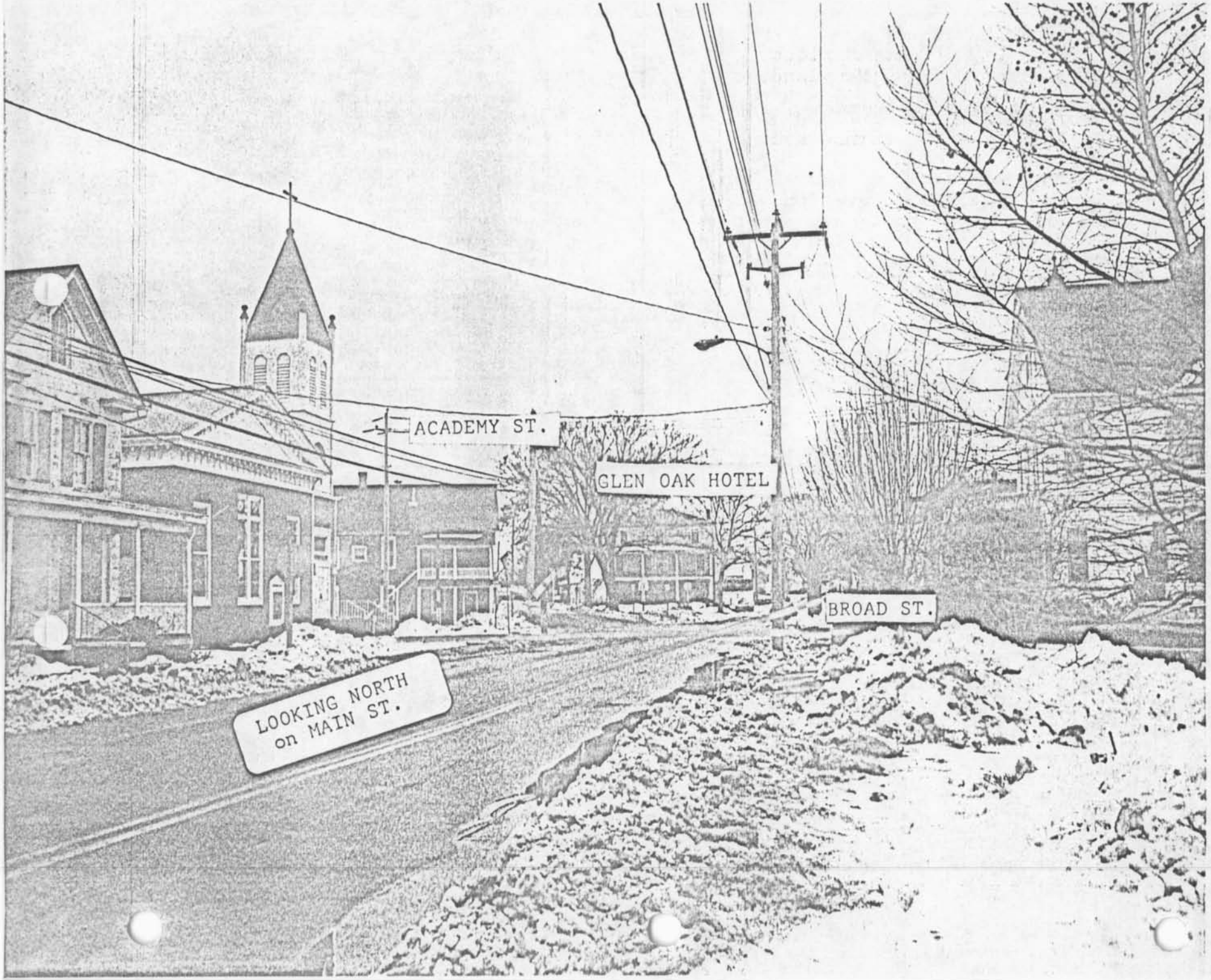

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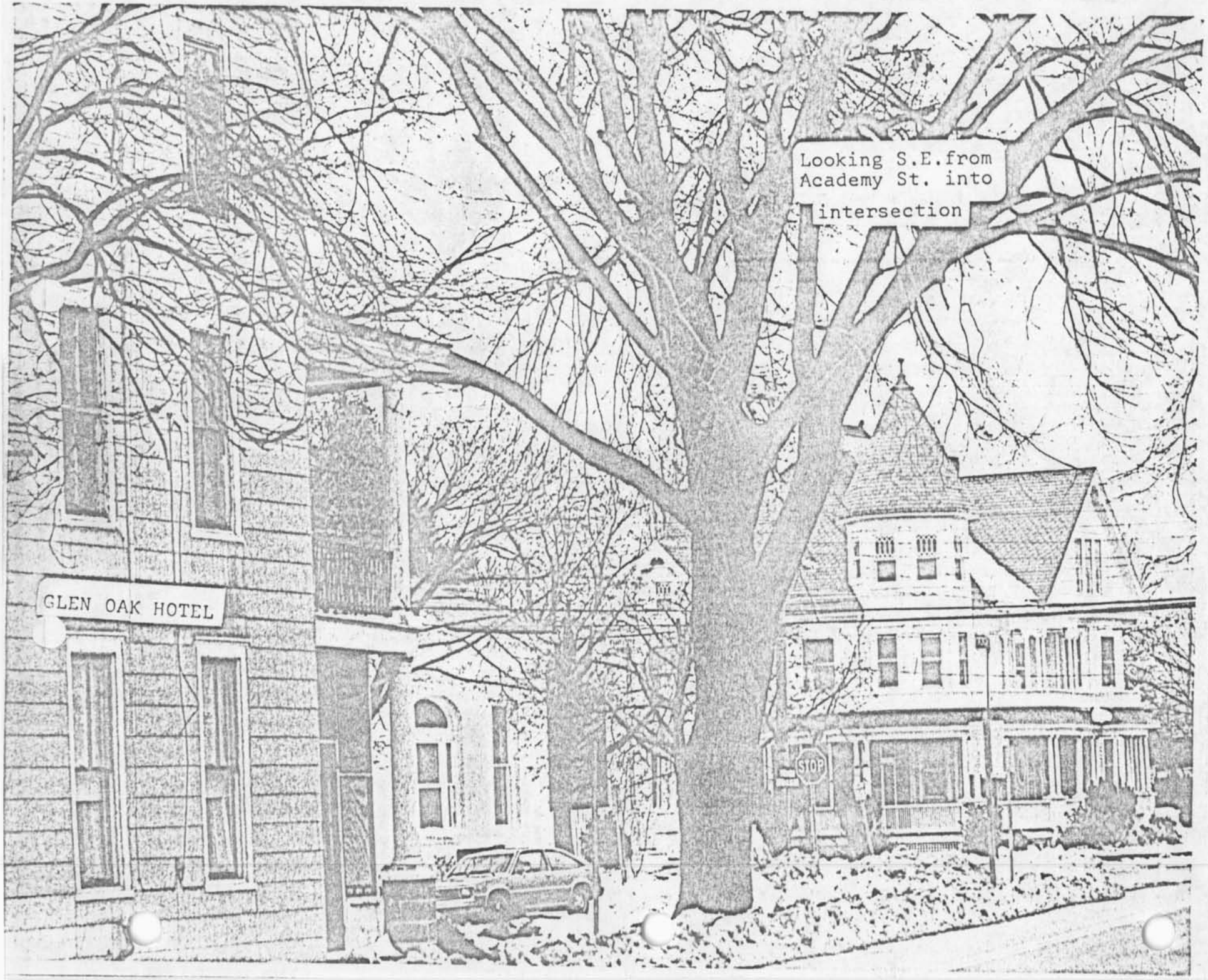
Looking S.E.from
Academy St. into
intersection
GLEN OAK HOTEL
STOP

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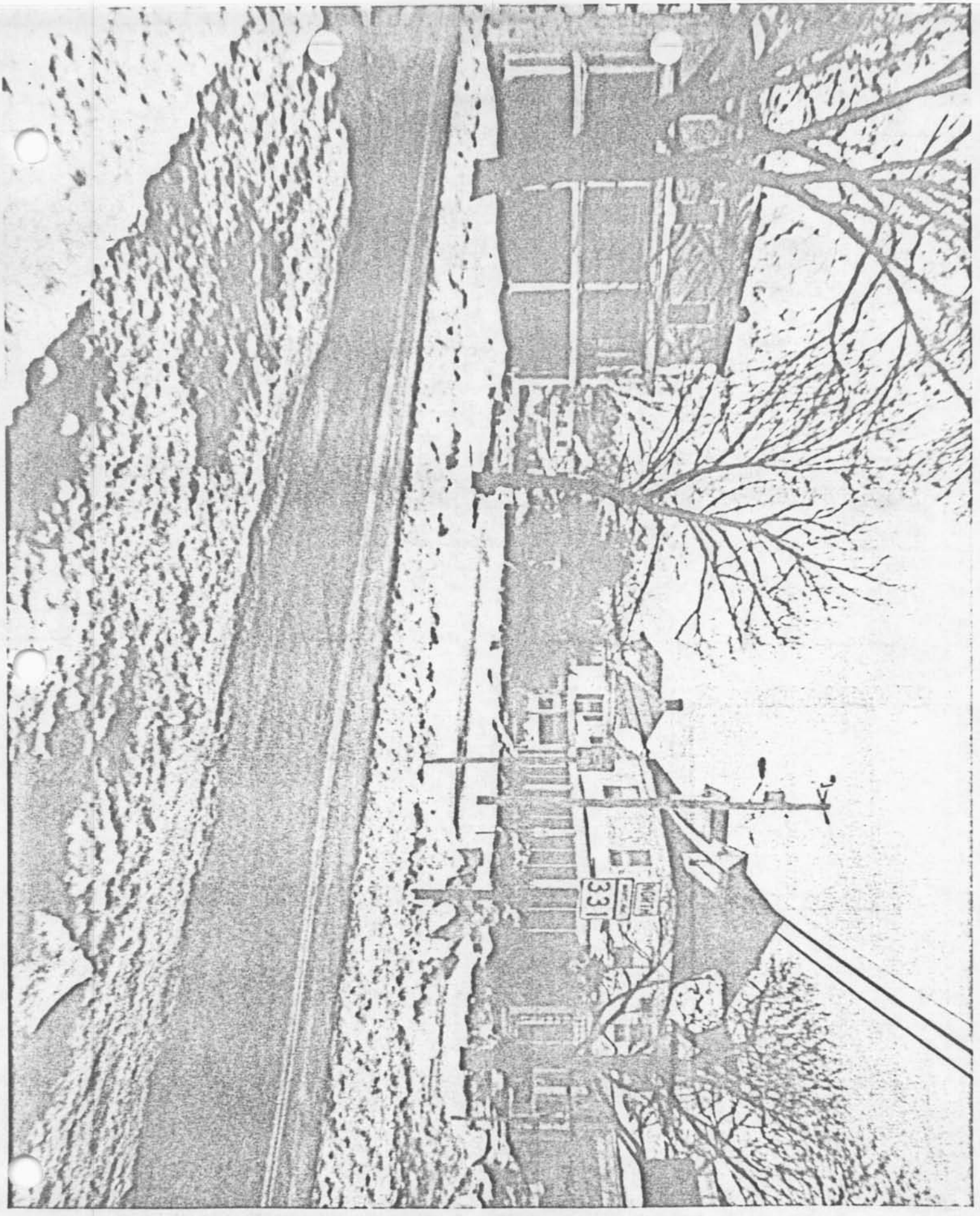

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HURLOCK TURN OF CENTURY
MAIN ST. PAVED(?) WITH OYSTER SHELLS,
TYPICAL OF EASTERN SHORE VILLAGES OF PERIOD

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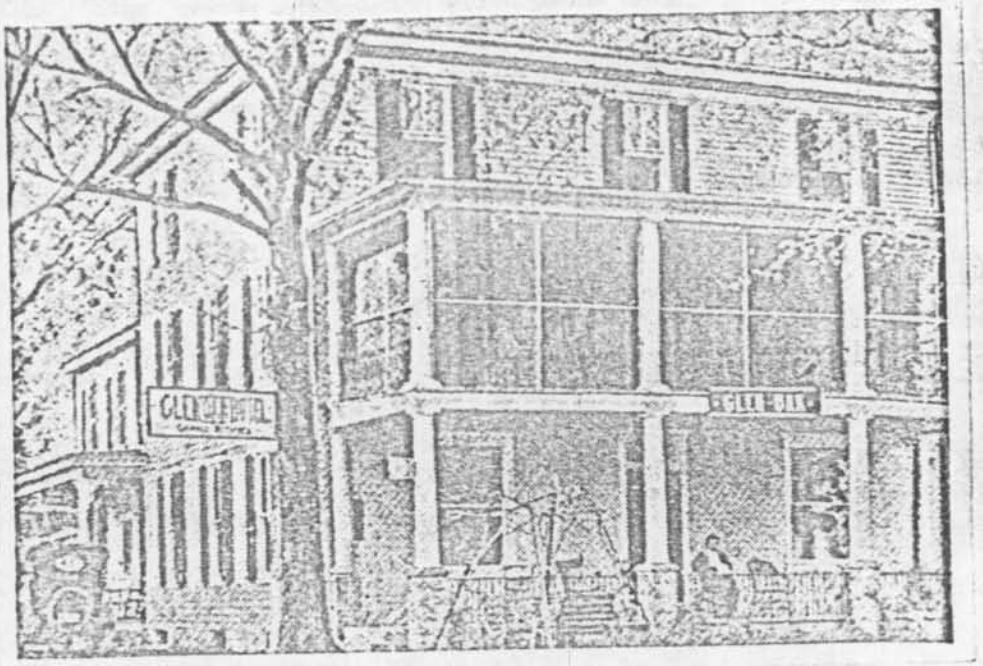
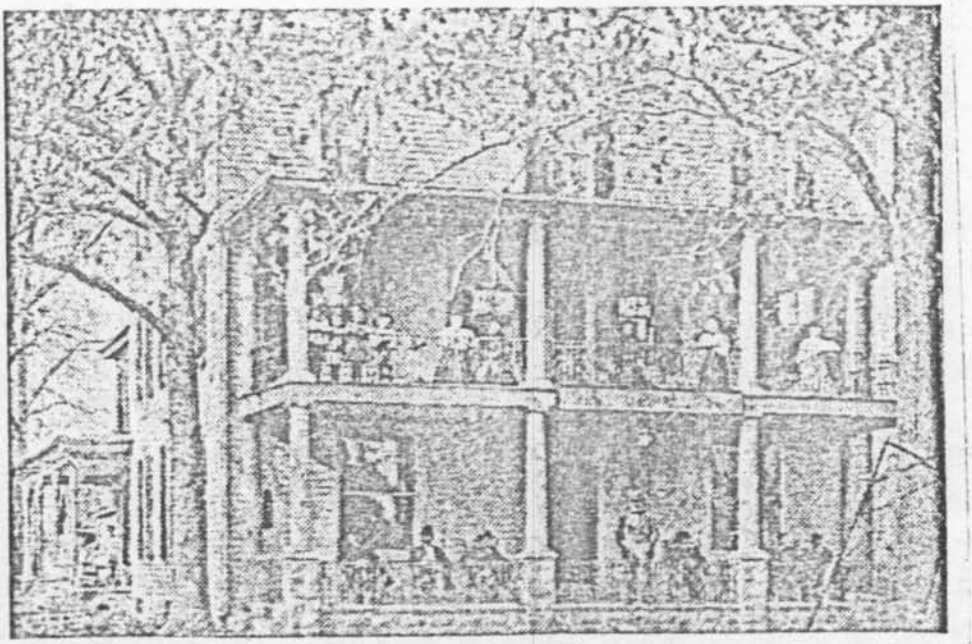


GLEN OAK HOTEL
EARLY 1900's



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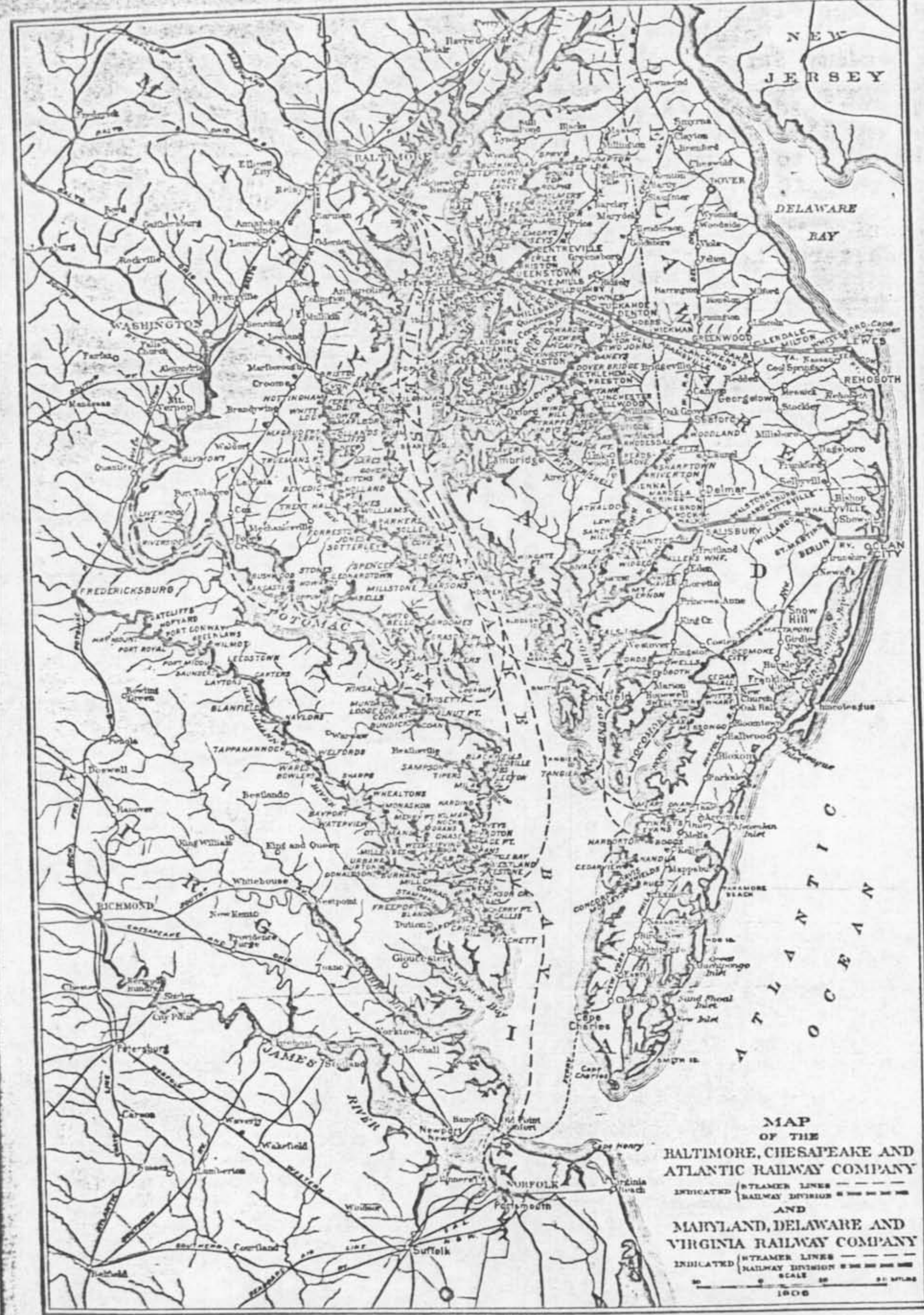
NEW JERSEY
DELAWARE BAY
ATLANTIC OCEAN
BALTIMORE
WASHINGTON
DOVER
SALISBURY
FREDERICKSBURG
POTOMAC
RICHMOND
Petersburg
JAMES RIVER
NORFOLK
Portsmouth
Suffolk
Cape Charles
Cape Henry
MAP
OF THE
BALTIMORE, CHESAPEAKE AND
ATLANTIC RAILWAY COMPANY
INDICATED { STEAMER LINES / RAILWAY DIVISION
AND
MARYLAND, DELAWARE AND
VIRGINIA RAILWAY COMPANY
INDICATED { STEAMER LINES / RAILWAY DIVISION
SCALE

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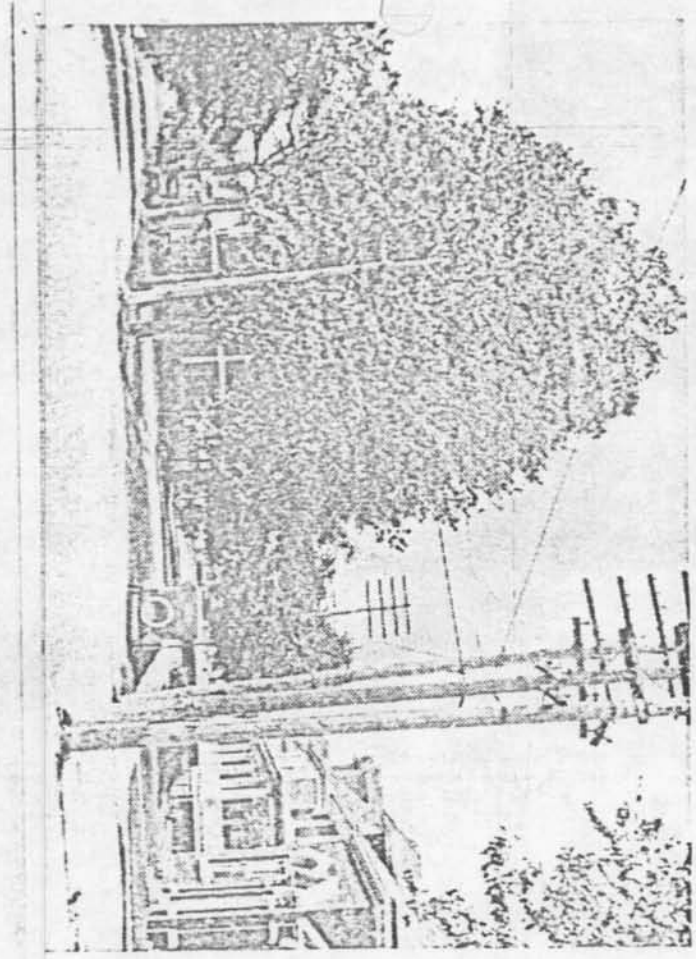

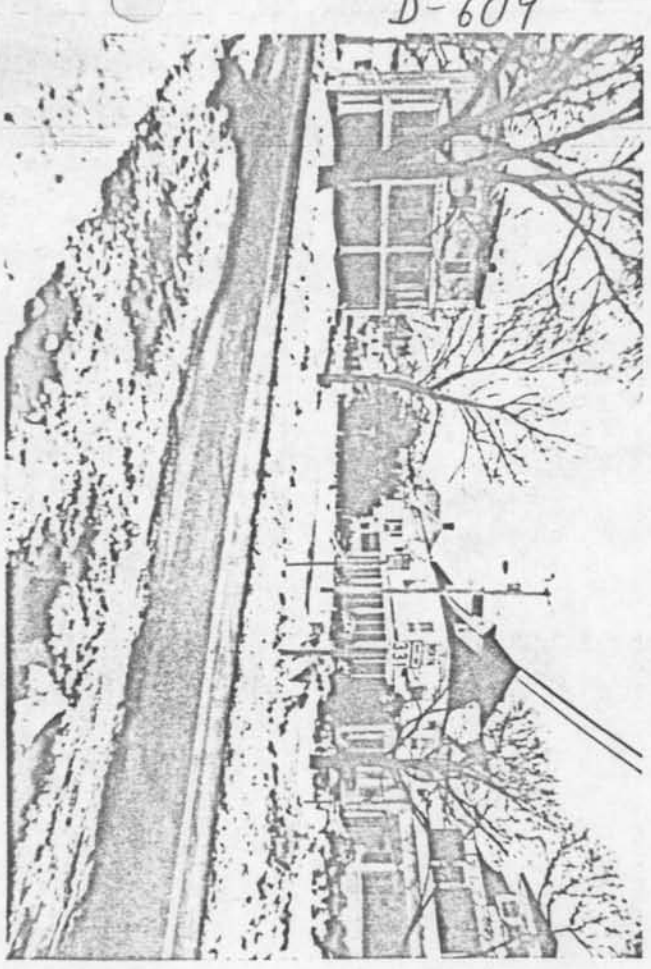

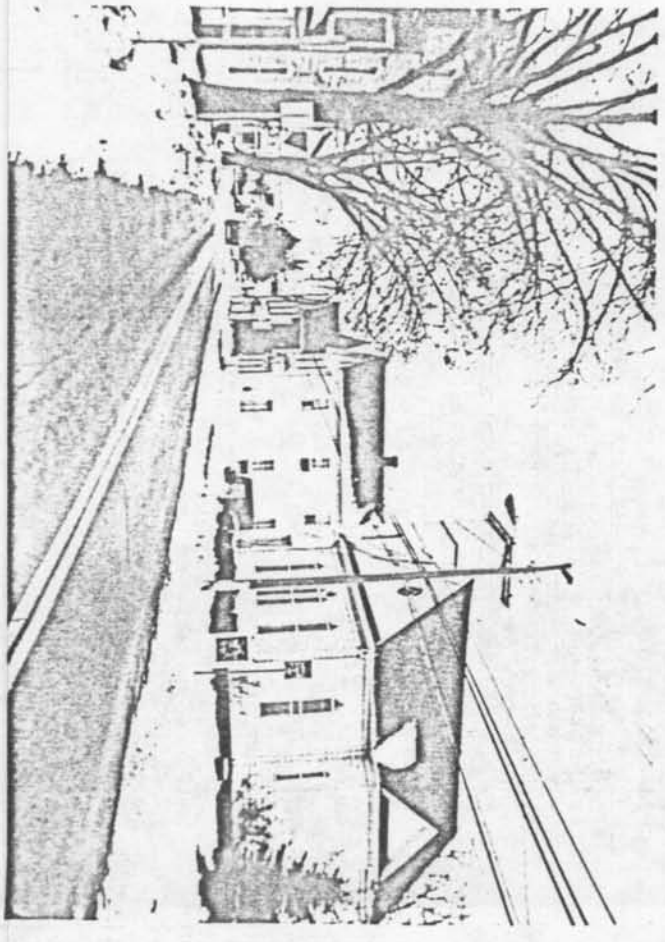

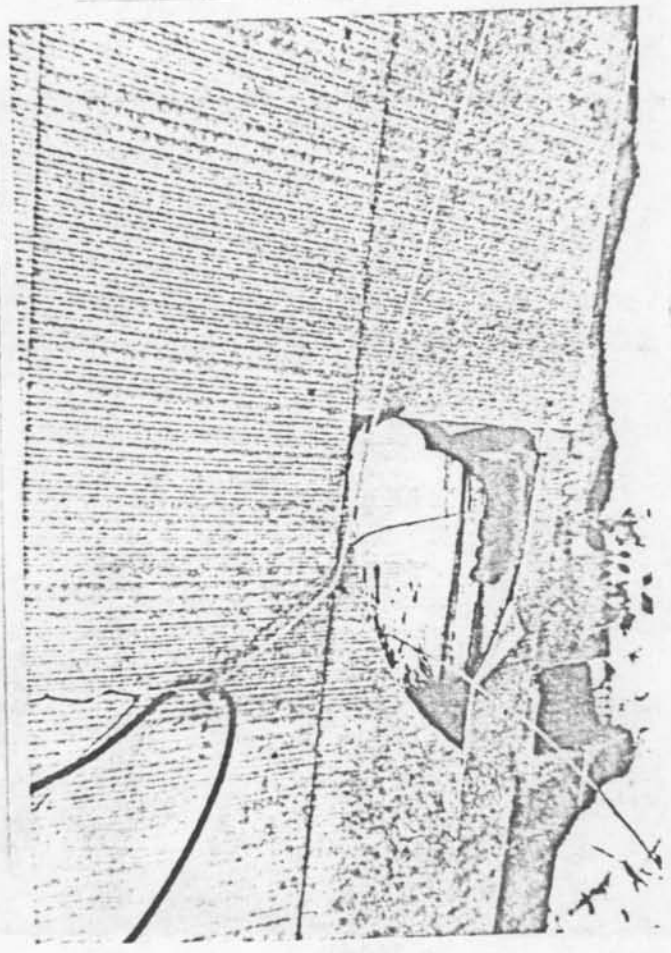

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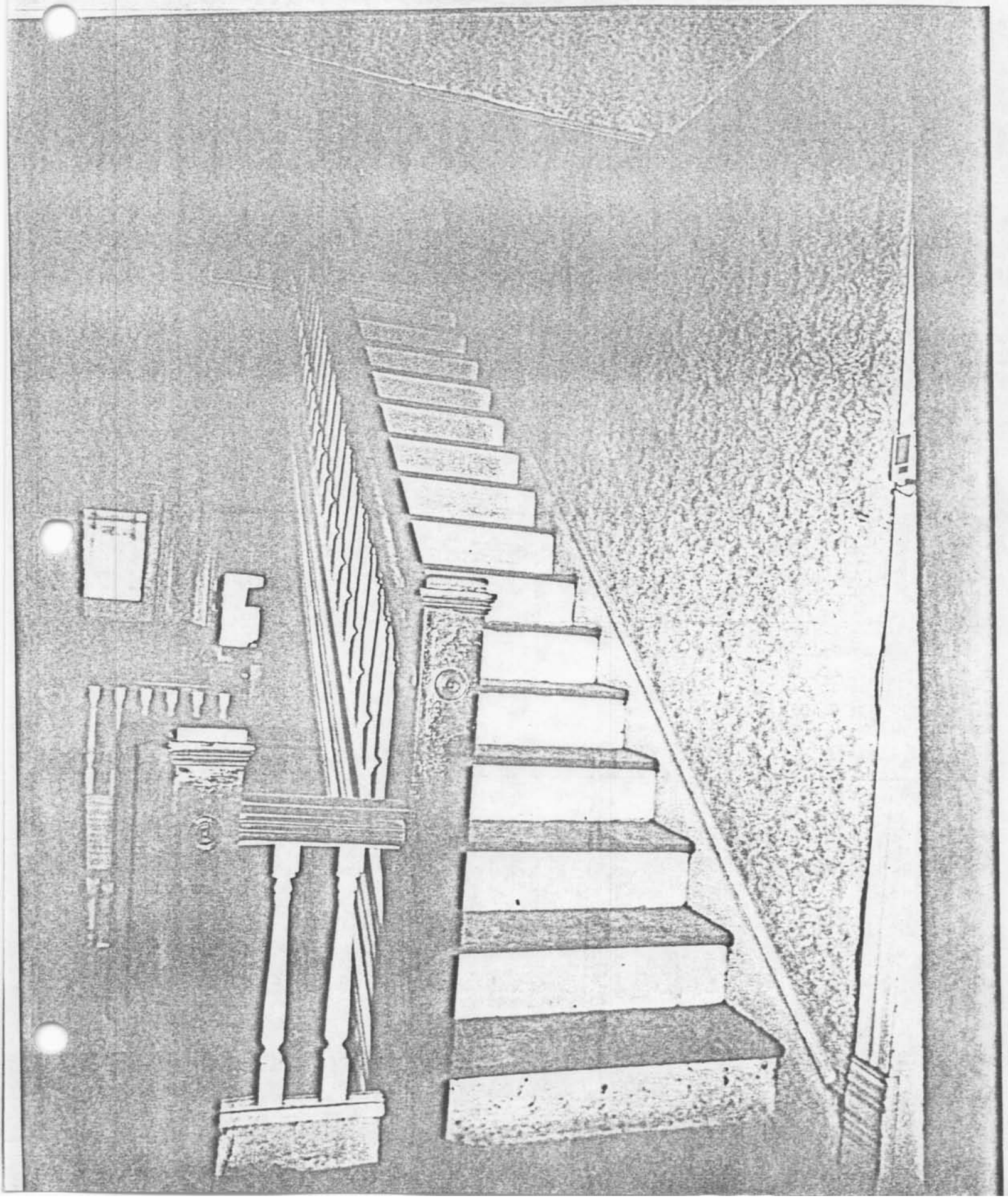

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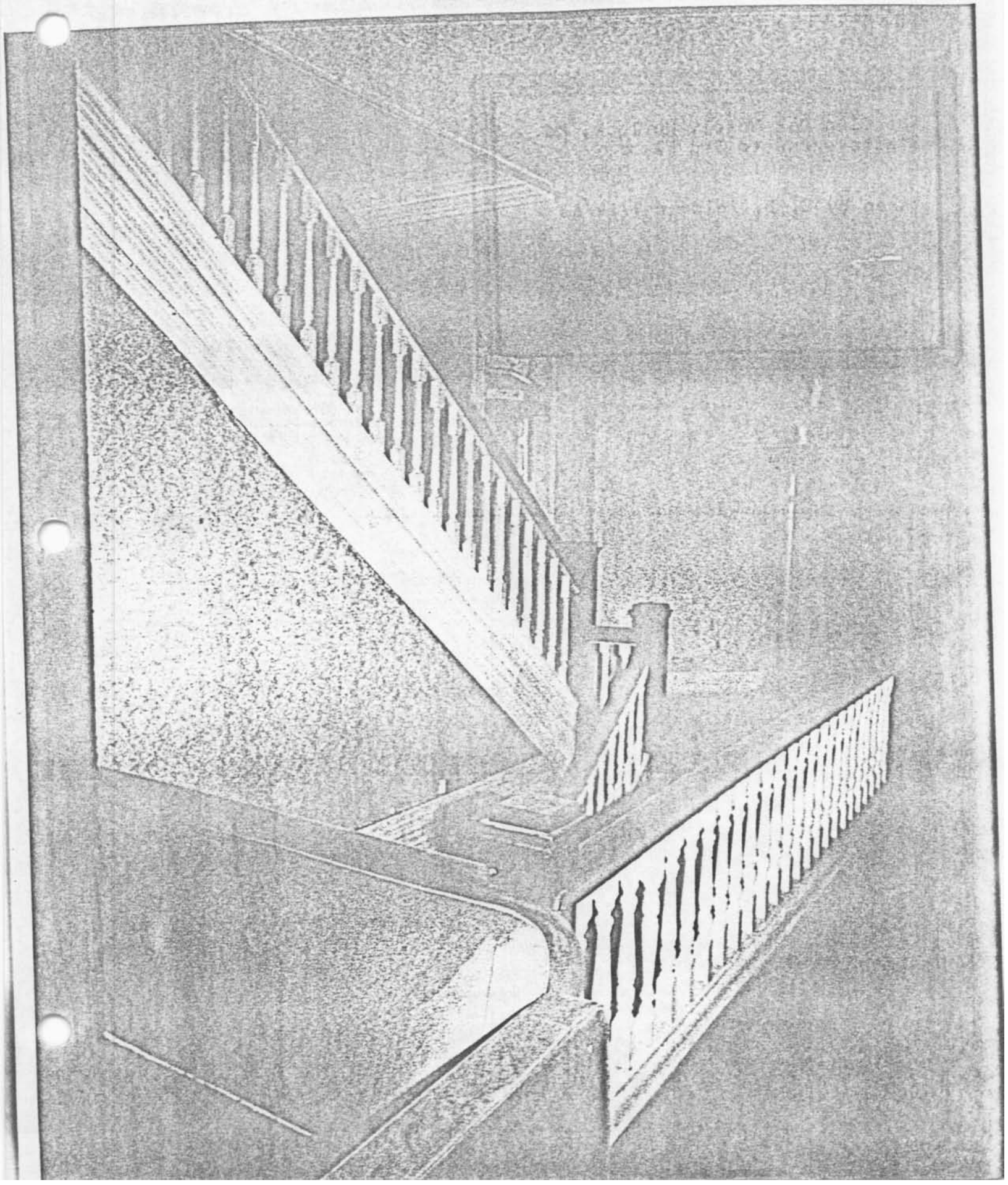

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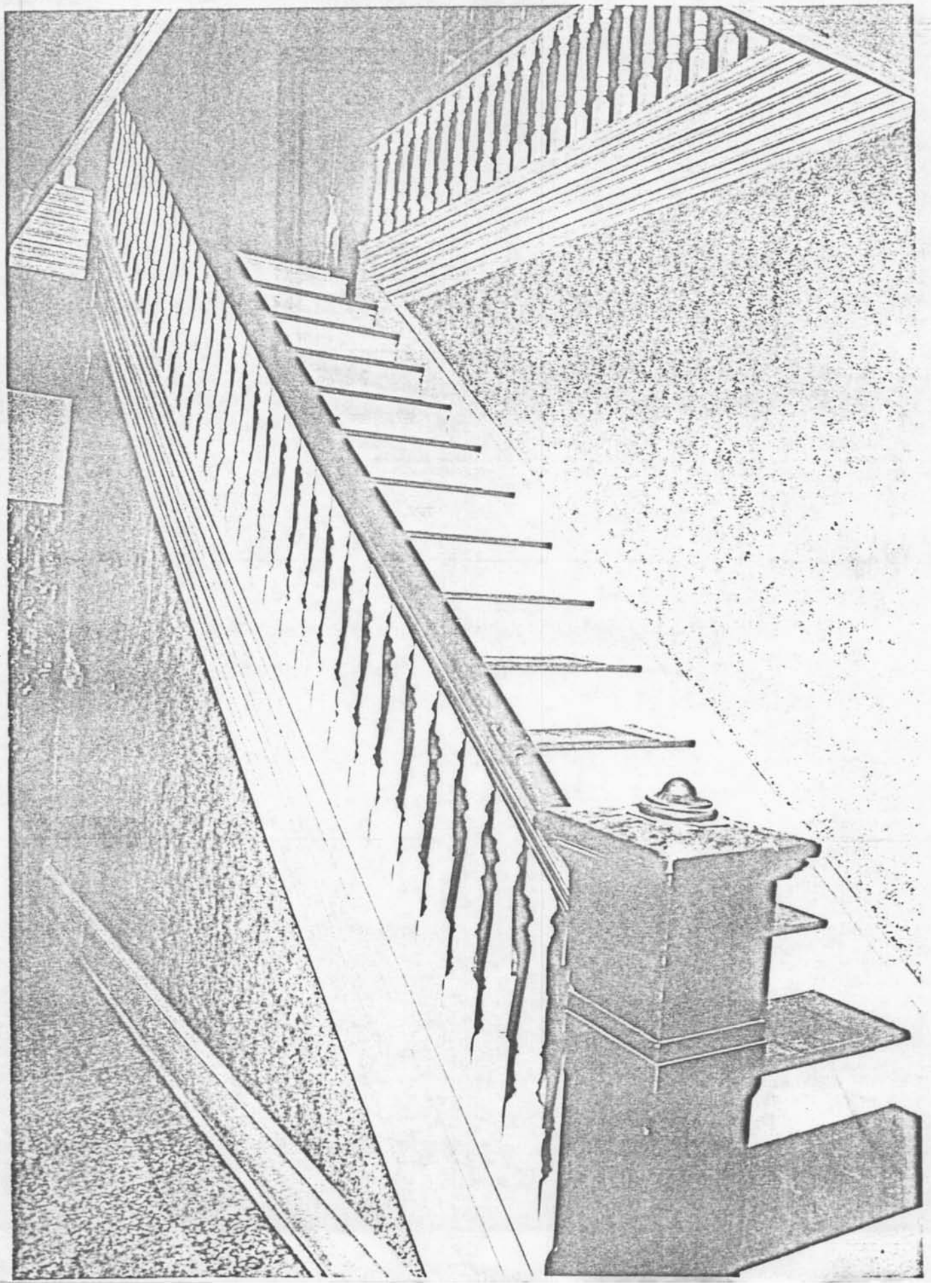

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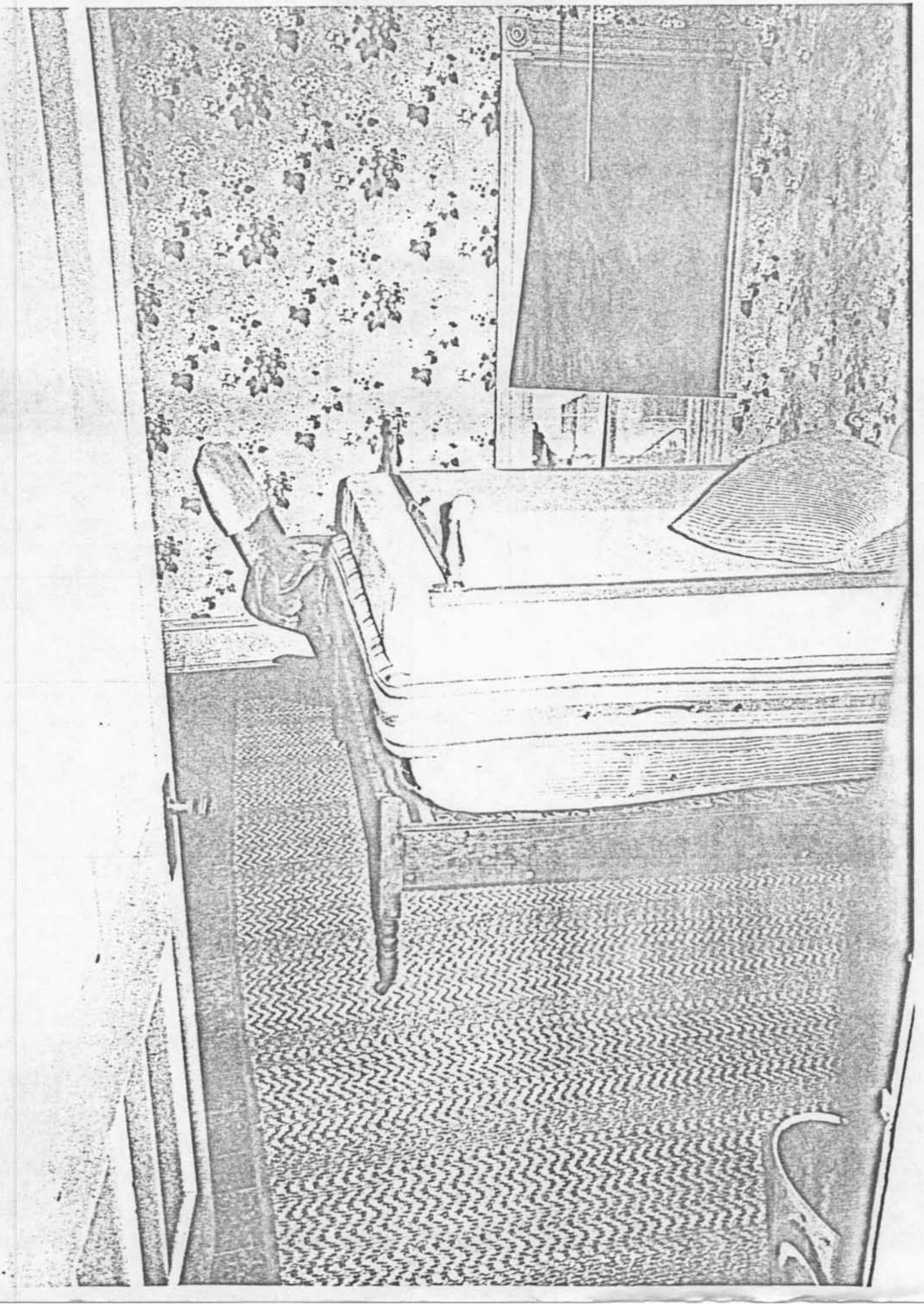

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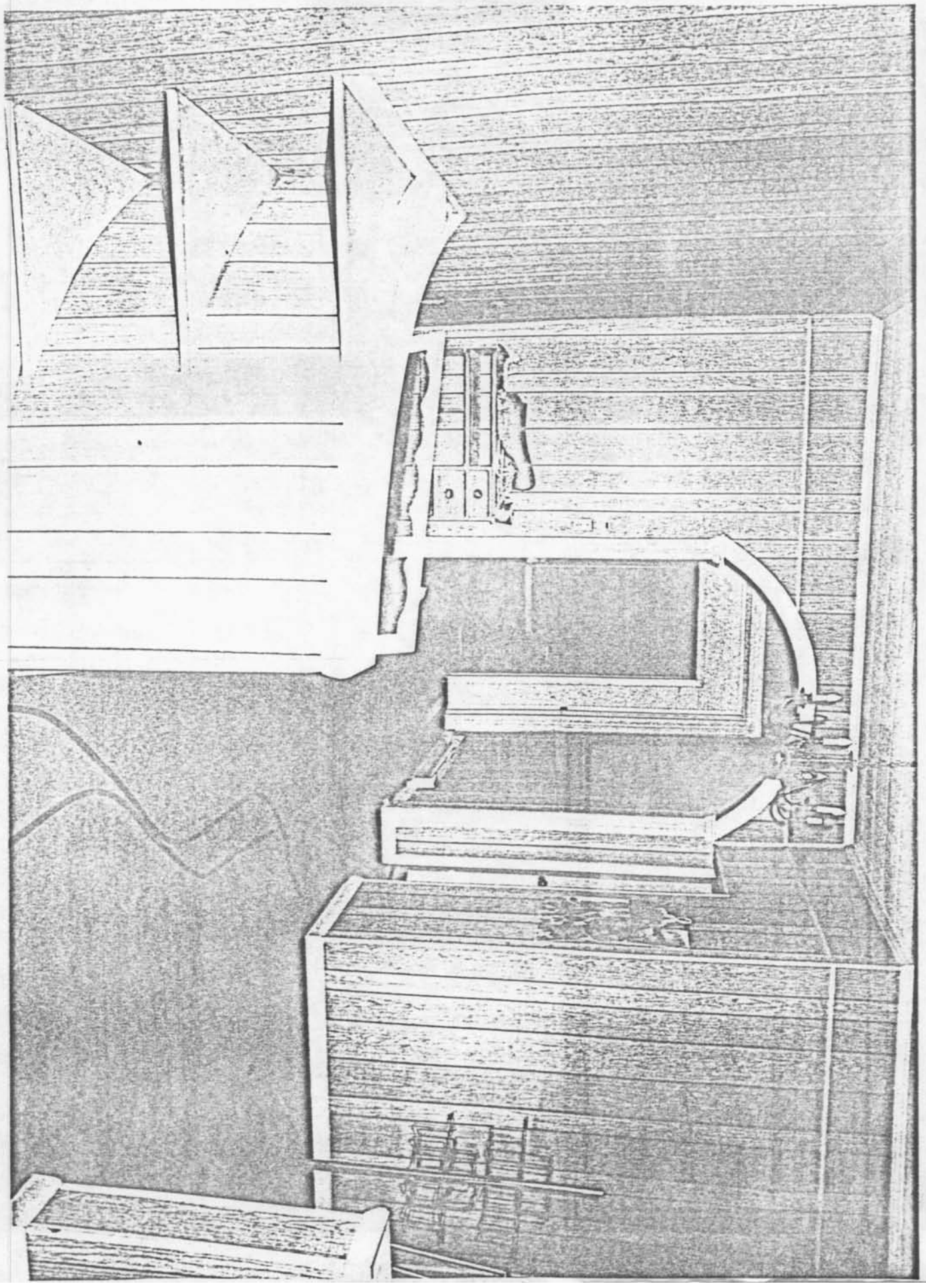

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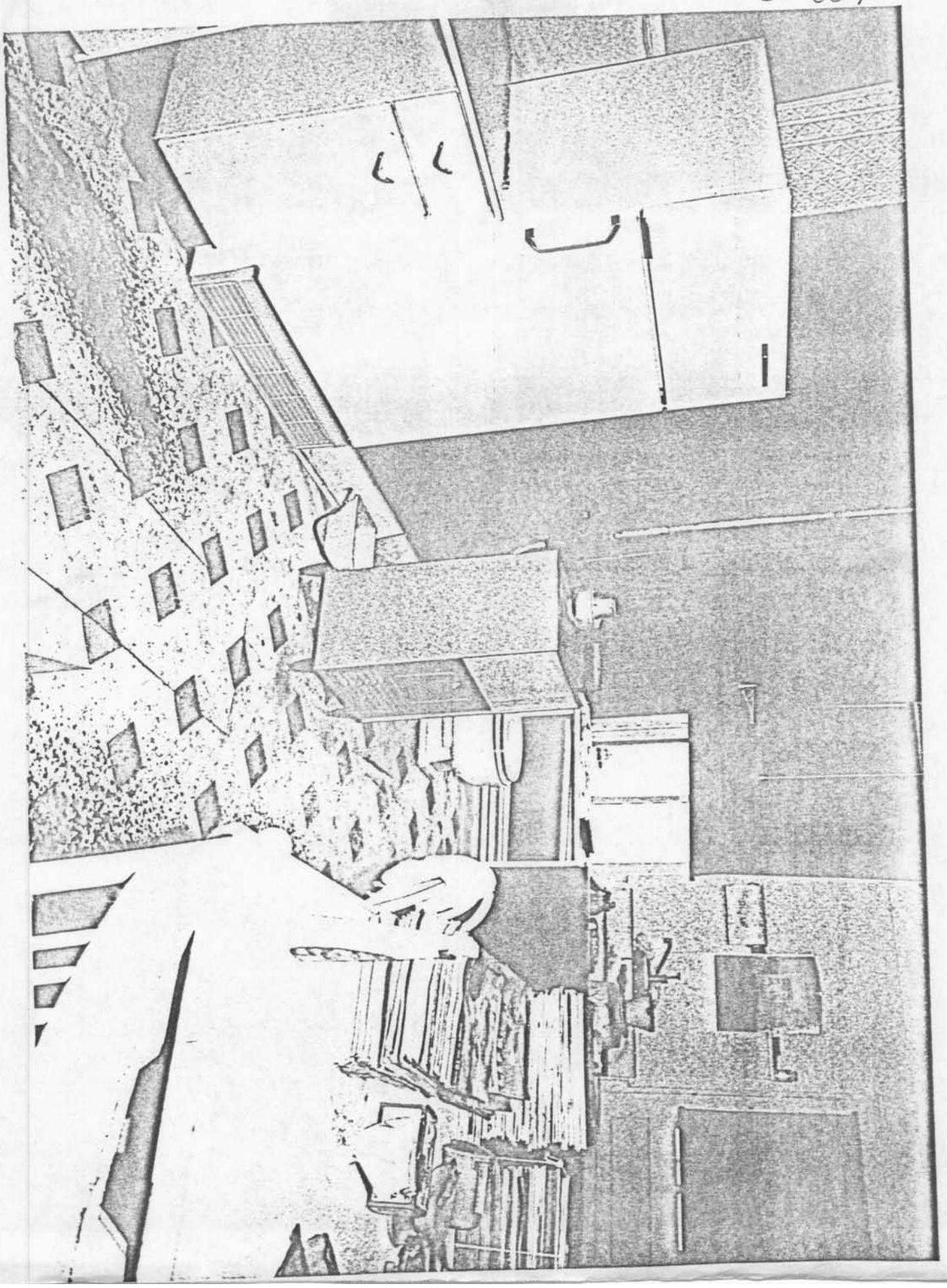

Old Glen Oak Hotel

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Old Allen Oales Hotel

50%

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PUB JOH AUTHOR Weeks FIG

JOB # 5-2325 FOCUS 50

DENSITY .12 X 1.85