



Meeting No. 1-2001

**Tuesday, January 9, 2001
Rockville City Hall
7:00 p.m.**

AGENDA

I. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

- October 17, 2000 (Meeting No. 9-2000)
 - November 21, 2000 (Meeting No. 10-2000)
- (The December HDC meeting was cancelled due to snow)

II. CONTINUATION OF THE EVALUATION OF 9110 DARNESTOWN ROAD FOR HISTORICAL, ARCHITECTURAL OR CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Continued from November 21. The record was closed on December 1 for preparation of a staff report. If requested, the HDC may reopen the record for further testimony and will make a recommendation on the site's significance to the Mayor and Council.

III. APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL

1. HDC00-0177 Applicant: John L. Dufief
Request: Retroactive request for approval to remove a locust tree
Addresses: 25,27,29,31,33 Wood Lane (Adams Law Center)
Action: Approve or deny

IV. PRELIMINARY EVALUATION OF 651 HORNERS LANE FOR HISTORICAL, ARCHITECTURAL OR CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

V. REVIEW OF AMENDED PLANS FOR MATERIALS FOR NEW HOUSE AT 6 THOMAS STREET

VI. COMMITTEE/ ORGANIZATION REPORTS

- A. Lincoln Park Historical Society - Anita Neal-Powell
- B. Peerless Rockville - Peerless Rockville Staff

VII. DISCUSSION / UPDATES

- A. HDC workplan goals for 2001
- B. HDC budget request for 2001
- C. HDC publicity and public relations for 2001
- D. Maryland Historical Trust recommendations to improve meetings and legality
- E. Staff request to hold annual Maryland State Preservation Conference in Rockville.
- F. Update on historic district designations
- G. Review of draft Historic Preservation Master Plan chapter

VIII. ADJOURN

CITY OF ROCKVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT COMMISSION

HISTORIC DESIGNATION EVALUATION

STAFF ANALYSIS

December 4, 2000

MEETING NO.: 11-00

SUBJECT: 9110 Darnestown Road

MEETING DATE: 11/21/00, continued to 12/19/00

APPLICANT & CONTRACT PURCHASER: Somerford Corp.

REPRESENTED BY: Wilkes Artis, Chartered, Attorneys at Law
Suite 800, 3 Bethesda Metro Center
Bethesda, Maryland 20814-6301
301-654-7800

Tim Dugan, Attorney
Dennis Hughes, Architectural Historian and Attorney
Erica Leatham, Associate

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Staff concurs with the consultant's findings that the site at 9110 Darnestown Road does not meet the criteria for designation as a Rockville Historic District in accordance with the adopted criteria, attachment A.

BACKGROUND

9110 Darnestown Road is currently located in an unincorporated portion of Montgomery County. As part of Somerford Corporation's development proposal, however, annexation of the property into the City of Rockville and demolition of the structures on the site are being pursued. Annexation of the property was recommended for approval by the Rockville Planning Commission on November 29, 2000. The house was built in 1928 and the Historic District Commission (HDC) reviews all sites in the city or proposed for annexation into the city that are 50 year of age or older to determine architectural, cultural or historical significance to the City of Rockville. If the HDC finds that the property meets the criteria for historic designation, it will submit that recommendation to the Mayor and Council.

The property at 9110 Darnestown Road was initially identified by the HDC as possibly requiring further investigation at their meeting on March 16, 1999 while conducting a preliminary

evaluation of an adjacent property at 9150 Darnestown Road. It was determined at that meeting that 9150 Darnestown Road did not meet the criteria for historic designation.



Front (North) View

9110 Darnestown Road

Side (West) View

EVALUATION PROCESS

Notices of the HDC evaluation were sent via first class mail to 280 owners of record located within ¼ mile of the property as well as to the Glenora Hills Citizen's Association, the Griffith Oaks Homeowners Association, the Rockshire Association, Peerless Rockville, and the Montgomery County Historical Society. The agenda for this meeting was also posted on the city's web page with the Wilkes Artis report, and a sign was posted at the site.

No citizens or organizations provided any public comment or testimony at this hearing.

The record closed on December 1, 2000 at the close of business. Prior to the record closing, Dennis Hughes of Wilkes Artis submitted a letter which indicated that he had completed further research at the Montgomery County Historical Society, the Montgomery County Register of Wills office and the Montgomery County Land Records office, and he had been in contact with Maizie Cummings of Peerless Rockville. Mr. Hughes' conclusions subsequent to this additional investigation remained consistent with his original report.

Notice of the continuation of the Evaluation of 9110 Darnestown Road for Historic Designation was sent on December 7, 2000 by U.S. first class mail to 280 owners of record within ¼ mile of the subject and to the Glenora Hills Citizen's Association, the Griffith Oaks Homeowners Association, the Rockshire Association, Peerless Rockville and the Montgomery County Historical Society. The agenda for this meeting was posted on the city's web page and a sign was posted at the site.

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Mr. Dugan and Mr. Hughes concluded in their presentation at the November 21, 2000 HDC public hearing that the house at 9110 Darnestown Road does not warrant historic designation, does not possess historical, cultural, architectural, or design significance, and therefore does not meet any of the city's Historic District Designation Criteria. Staff concurs with the findings presented by the consultant for the applicant.

Summary of Findings of Wilkes Artis

Historic and Cultural Significance

Criteria:

- Has character, interest, or value as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the **City**
- Has character, interest, or value as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the **County**
- Has character, interest, or value as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the **State**
- Has character, interest, or value as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the **Nation**
- Is the site of a significant historic event
- Is identified with a person or a group of persons who influenced society
- Exemplifies the cultural, economic, social, political or historic heritage of the County and its communities

The house at 9110 Darnestown Road has been located within Montgomery County for more than 70 years and was not recommended for inclusion in the county's Locational Atlas and Index of Historic Sites in Montgomery County. It is not listed as an historic resource in the county. It does not contribute value to the development history, heritage or cultural characteristics of the City, County, State, or Nation. It is not located within the City of Rockville and therefore is not part of the city's history. It is not identified or associated with any significant historical event and it is not identified with a person or group of persons who influenced society. The house abuts several modern subdivisions and the Thomas Farm mixed use development which have removed its former context as a rural property. The house is a modest example of a type of housing that is common to Rockville, Montgomery County, and surrounding areas. Dennis Hughes identified approximately 20 properties in Rockville that are similar bungalow styles.

Architectural and Design Significance

Criteria:

- Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period or method of construction
- Represents the work of a master
- Possesses high artistic values
- Represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction, or
- Represents an established or familiar visual feature of the neighborhood, community or county due to its singular physical characteristic or landscape.

The house is a common example of a vernacular bungalow-style house which was popular from the beginning of the 20th century through the 1930s. Although its original form remains largely recognizable, its setting has been altered and the house itself does not possess design significance. It does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period or method of construction. Numerous more authentic examples of this type of vernacular residential construction can be found in Rockville and in the county. The house's original ground level siding has been replaced with synthetic siding. Mr. Hughes examined the siding and did not find any evidence of the original siding beneath. There have been two single-level additions to the south and west sides of the house. There is a mix of original and replacement windows.

The house does not represent the work of a master. It is a vernacular example of construction and was likely assembled from a mail order kit or built by a local builder.

The house does not possess high artistic value. It is a modest and common variety of bungalow and does not possess the most significant characteristics of the higher style bungalow or Craftsman houses, such as decorative eaves, exposed rafters or other exterior embellishment.

The house does not represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction.

It does not represent an established or visual feature of the neighborhood, community or county due to its singular physical characteristic or landscape. The area in which the property is located has changed significantly over the past 40 years due to road widening, subdivision development, and redevelopment of the Thomas Farm across Darnestown Road. The 9110 Darnestown Road lot does not exhibit exceptional qualities.

Staff Findings

At the evaluation hearing, the HDC was interested in learning more about the ownership of the house at 9110 Darnestown Road to determine if any past/present owners were significant to Rockville or Montgomery County history or influenced society. Staff conducted research on the following owners of record:

<u>Owner(s)</u>	<u>Record Date</u>
James W. and Maggie V. McFarland	
George M. and Ellen C. Frey	10/14/01
William Elwood and Anne Rebecca Wilt	09/23/19
Robert L. Tolson*	04/01/25
Stephen C. Cromwell	08/21/35
Harry Reginald and Alice May Seguin	09/26/36
Walter W. and Margaret A. Belson	08/30/48
Harold M. and Ruby T. Pease	10/05/53
Thomas C. and Mildred C. Keys	04/19/62
Sue K. Margelos and Rebecca E. Boyd	07/07/97

* Robert L. Tolson defaulted on the deed and Albert M. Bouic became the assignee before the property was transferred to Stephen C. Cromwell.

The McFarland family owned Windy Knoll Farm (Thomas Farm) and another farm across the road. The family spent summer months at the farmhouse but also owned a house in Rockville. The house at 9110 Darnestown Road was not built during the McFarland period of ownership.

The 9110 Darnestown Road house was built in 1928 during the property ownership of Robert Tolson. Tolson later defaulted on the property. Albert M. Bouic was the trustee following the default and the property was transferred to Stephen Cromwell in 1935.

The only significant information found while researching owner names was on Albert M. Bouic and Stephen C. Cromwell. The Bouic family is one of the best known and oldest families in Montgomery County. Albert M. Bouic served as State's Attorney in Montgomery County during World War I. He was a vice president and attorney for the Farmer's Bank and Trust Company and a director of the board of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Montgomery County. He was also a charter member of the Rotary Club of Rockville. Albert M. Bouic practiced law in a small building at 208 West Montgomery Avenue, which had formerly been used by his father, William Veirs Bouic.

Bouic never lived at 9110 Darnestown Road. He lived at a house at Montgomery Avenue and Park Street that his family had owned since 1850 until he sold it in the mid-1950s. He then resided at 117 South Van Buren Street until he died in 1969.

Albert M. Bouic was the assignee in the default on 9110 Darnestown Road by Robert L. Tolson. Bouic never actually took title of the property, he only handled the foreclosure. Therefore, although Albert M. Bouic was significant to the City of Rockville and to Montgomery County, he is not significantly identified with the property at 9110 Darnestown Road.

The Cromwell family has been a fixture of Montgomery County society for decades. Stephen C. Cromwell, owner of 9110 Darnestown Road for approximately one year (1935-36), was executive director of the Maryland Department of Employment Security from 1961 to 1967. He was a recognized authority on unemployment compensation laws and he drafted the original Maryland unemployment statute which served as a model for similar laws in all other states. He acted as a consultant to Congress and to the White House and spoke on the subject internationally. Cromwell also worked for the Maryland Emergency Relief Administration and the Civil Works Administration and was a district director of the Works Progress Administration. Cromwell was chairman of the Montgomery County Selective Service Board for 20 years and he received a citation from President Eisenhower in 1960 for the nation's longest continuous service in this role. He was chairman of the advisory board of the Maryland National Bank and served on the board of directors of the Montgomery County YMCA. He was raised in Rockville and was the son of the city editor of The Washington Star. At the time of Stephen Cromwell's death, his son, James J. Cromwell was a prominent Montgomery County lawyer and an Assistant State's Attorney. He was a partner in the Miles and Stockbridge law firm in Rockville. Cromwell's other son, Stephen C. Cromwell, Jr. was a doctor in Rockville. Mr. Cromwell's

grandchildren (James J. Cromwell's children) lived in houses on "Hectic Hill Lane", a street that Stephen C. Cromwell named himself.

Although the Cromwell family, including Stephen C. Cromwell, has a long and distinctive history in Rockville and Montgomery County, it is not likely that Stephen C. Cromwell actually lived at 9110 Darnestown Road because he purchased the property at a foreclosure and only held it for one year. He more likely bought it as an investment and quickly re-sold it. Therefore, the Cromwell family does not contribute significance to the site.

No information was found on the Frey, Wilt, Seguin, Belson or Keys families. Thomas and Mildred C. Keys are not related to Francis Scott Key or connected to the name "Key West Avenue".

It is the conclusion of staff that the property at 9110 Darnestown Road is not identified with a person or group of persons who influenced society, nor is it the site of a significant historic event. More importantly, the site was and is outside the corporate limits of the City of Rockville, although an application for annexation is in process. Other family, event, architectural, or cultural significance of great impact to the City would override the site's location, but are not present in the history. Although the structure is a recognizable example of a typical 1920 to 1930 Craftsman style bungalow, it is not unique to the City and not sufficient to render the site significant to the City. In addition, a single site historic district requires that several of the designation criteria be met, unlike a multiple site district which can include some examples of less significance. The property at 9110 Darnestown Road does not meet the criteria necessary for designation, especially as a single site. Staff therefore concurs with the findings of the consultant for the applicant. Staff does not advise that the house at 9110 be recommended for historic designation based on applicable cited criteria and findings.

Bibliography:

Montgomery County Historical Society, biography files and obituary files.
Peerless Rockville Historic Preservation, Ltd.

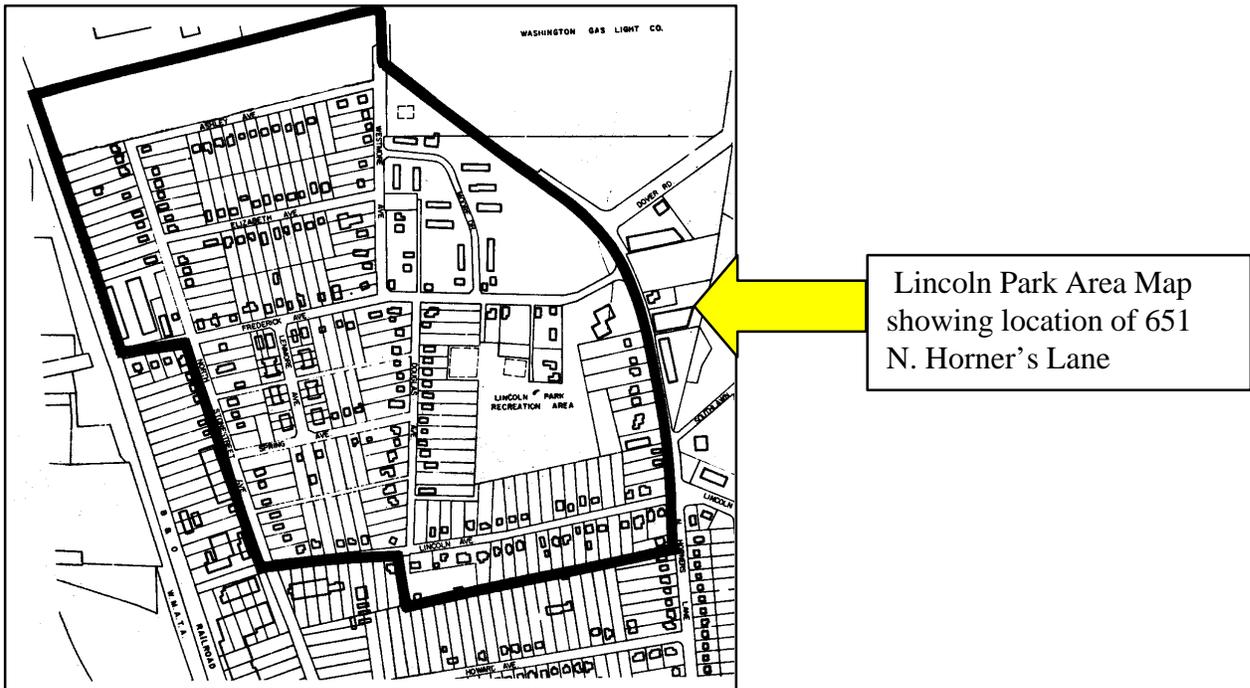
Western Gateway to the National Capital (Rockville, Maryland), by Noma Thompson, July 1950.

The Kenneth and Ethel Shelton House
651 N. Horners Lane
Rockville, Md.

Research by Gail Littlefield
Submitted January 5, 2001

I. Location

The Shelton House is located on the east side of North Horners Lane, between Southlawn Lane and Dover Road.¹ It is across Horners Lane from the Lincoln Park Community Center at the corner of Frederick Avenue and Horners Lane. The Lincoln Park Galilean Fisherman's Cemetery is across Frederick Lane from the Community Center.²



The 1949 Sanborn Map of the area shows two residences north of the Shelton House³, but presently it is the only residential structure on the east side of the 600 block of North Horners Lane. The attached photos show the Shelton House surrounded by modern brick industrial buildings.⁴ On the west side of the 600 block of Horners Lane are residences, including a brick veneered bungalow, and an older store building.⁵ Behind the Shelton House is a bungalow formerly owned by McRein and Howard Thompson, now being used for an auto parts business.⁶

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING



Lincoln Park/Galilean Fisherman



Lincoln Park Community Center

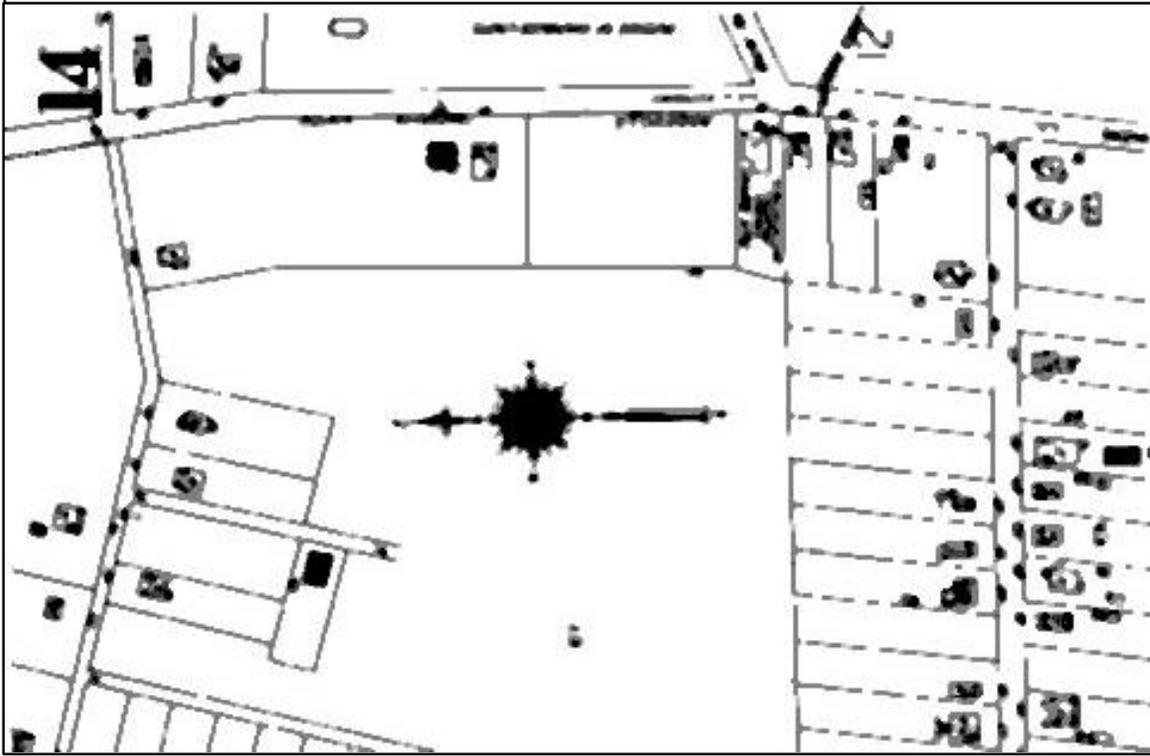


East Side of Horner's Lane showing industrial use. Surrounding property is owned by Envelopes Unlimited.



West side of Horner's Lane across from subject property

1949 Sanborn Map of Rockville/ Lincoln Park showing subject property. The east side of Horner's Lane is not within the Rockville City limits. 651 is outlined in red.



II. Architectural and design significance.

The Shelton House is a small vernacular one-story wood frame cottage built in 1931⁷, with German-style novelty tongue and groove siding and some classical and Arts and Crafts details. Its most distinctive feature is its roof with its original embossed tin shingles and jerkin-head gables on the ends of the original block, the entry porch roof and front addition gable. The foundation is concrete block, the central chimney is brick, and the porch floors are concrete. Most of the double-hung sash are six-over-one. Most landscaping has been removed, but there are two pine trees remaining in the front yard.

The house originally had four rooms over a basement,⁸ 20 feet by 22 feet.⁹ A covered entrance porch with a jerkin-head gable and two Tuscan columns projects from the original block. A later 14 foot by 14 foot addition included a front porch with an entry door and three-over-one Arts and Crafts style window. A final 18 foot by 25 foot addition with inset back porch was attached to the rear.¹⁰

The Shelton House was designed and built in 1931 by its owner, plumber Kenneth Shelton, and his cousin.¹¹ Its size, building materials, floor plan, and style are similar to other vernacular homes of the time in the Lincoln Park neighborhood, which lies across the road and to the west of Horner's Lane. Its jerkin-head gables, which can be found elsewhere in the West End of Rockville,¹² its classical columns, and embossed tin roof show a pride in homebuilding on what was, at the time, a dirt country road.

III. History and significance.

The Shelton House at 651 North Horners Lane is the last residential structure on the east side of the 600 block of Horners Lane. It was part of the African-American community of Lincoln Park and of the Shelton Family enclave that was centered in that block. Male and female members of the Shelton family are and were distinguished citizens of Lincoln Park and Rockville.

The Shelton House lies on the west half of Lot 4 of an unrecorded subdivision of a tract of 137 acres of Valentine's Garden Enlarged¹³ purchased by Margaret V. Griffith in 1897. Jeremiah Crabb originally patented Valentine's Garden and enlarged and resurveyed it several times. His daughter Matilda and her husband James E. Lackland sold her inherited share of 228 $\frac{3}{4}$ acres to Brice Selby for \$2500 in 1832.¹⁴ After his death, the Valentine's Garden Enlarged tract and parts of Ashley and Two Brothers, totaling 257 acres, 3 roods, and 25 perches, were sold to Chandler Keys for an undisclosed total, but with a \$1,579.06 indenture.¹⁵ Prior to his death in 1896, Keys had sold off some of his land in five sales reducing his holding to 137 acres.¹⁶ (One of these five transactions was probably the sale of eight acres to William Welch for the original Lincoln Park subdivision in 1891.¹⁷ Another sale was probably that of one acre to Simeon Berry, half of which was resold to Reuben Hill, another prominent early citizen of Lincoln Park.¹⁸)

In 1896 the heirs of Chandler Keys went to Equity Court to divide his estate. His daughter Margaret Virginia Griffith purchased the 137-acre Valentine's Garden Enlarged tract for \$6,875.37.¹⁹ According to the 1880 Census, Margaret Griffith was living with her husband David, a store clerk, and two children in the Medley District (Poolesville). In the 1900 Census, she was listed in the Fourth District (Rockville) as a widow farmer with four children. (Perhaps she was living on the 137 acre tract, part of which became Lincoln Park extended, since black families connected with Lincoln Park are enumerated in adjacent census visitations, i.e., Joppy, Duffin, and Hawkins.²⁰) It had been reported in the Sentinel of October 4, 1895, that Margaret V. Griffith had obtained a divorce from David Porter Griffith.²¹

In 1906, Margaret V. Griffith subdivided her tract and sold most of it between 1910 and 1926.²² In 1917 she sold several acres to the Galilean Fishermen for a cemetery, which later became the Lincoln Park Cemetery. Lot 4 was sold to Frederick Thomas, consisting of .51 acre.²³ In 1919 Frederick Thomas sold the .51 acre lot to James Wood.²⁴

James Wood was the brother of Maggie Wood Shelton, married to Henry Shelton, Sr. Maggie Wood Shelton was one of the seven children of Polly Wood and, as family tradition has it, a white confederate civil war veteran in Virginia. When Polly Wood's husband died, Maggie Wood Shelton, already living in Rockville moved her mother and six siblings from Virginia to live at her home at 606 North Horners Lane. Henry Shelton, Sr., was a well-respected citizen of Rockville and Lincoln Park, who had come from Virginia to Rockville as a young man to work for the Vielt family plumbing business, for whom he had worked in Virginia previously. Henry Shelton, Sr., was one of the five founders of the Galilean Fishermen. He is credited with founding the first fire department in Rockville.²⁵

In 1923, James Wood and his wife conveyed Lot 4 to Maggie Shelton, his sister.²⁶ In 1931, Kenneth Shelton, one of the sons of Maggie and Henry Shelton, Sr., and his wife Ethel built their home on the west half of Lot 4, a gift from his parents. Their home is 651 North Horners Lane, the

subject of this research. The east half of the lot was given to another son, Henry F., and his wife, Lucinda, who built a house facing Mason Drive on their half lot in about 1937.²⁷

Before marrying and moving to Horners Lane, Ethel Shelton, born Ethel Jackson in 1913, lived on Falls Road in Rockville. She attended seven years of public school in Rockville, the extent of schooling available to blacks at the time. For two additional years she took the trolley in to Shaw Junior High School in Washington. She and her husband Kenneth raised six children in the house at 651 North Horners Lane. She worked at the Civil Defense office in Olney, did day work as a domestic, and worked as a cook in private homes. Kenneth Shelton, born in 1909, worked as a laborer at the Bethesda Naval Hospital and moonlighted as a plumber for the Viett family plumbing business. The Viett family, originally from Frankfurt, Germany, employed several members of the Shelton family.²⁸

At the time the Sheltons moved to Horners Lane, there were only two other houses on their side of the block. The Henry Shelton, Sr., family lived at 606 North Horners Lane (now demolished), across and south of #651 and near a neighborhood store. The sisters of Kenneth and Henry F. Shelton, Annie and Marilyn, and their husbands built and operated the neighborhood store, now called Johnny's, until about 1970. The sisters and their families and other family members also lived at #612 and #618 Horner's Lane. Both houses and the store are still standing.

In 1931, Kenneth Shelton designed #651 and his cousin Colston Howard helped him build the original block of four rooms. He later built two one-room additions. The Sheltons' house and yard were a showplace, with a rose trellis, a grove of trees with lawn chairs, and festive Christmas decorations. Around 1937, Henry Shelton, Sr., gave the east half of Lot 4 to his son Henry F. who had married Lucinda Kearney of Rocky Mount, NC. They built their home there facing Mason Drive in 1937 and raised three children. The area was rezoned industrial, which radically changed the character of the neighborhood. After Henry F.'s death in 1958, his widow Lucinda stayed in the house until 1967, when she sold it. After Kenneth Shelton's death in 1968, his widow Ethel stayed in #651 until 1973, for a total of 42 years. Isolated by modern industrial structures, she sold #651 in 1973. She now lives with one of her daughters on Lincoln Avenue in Lincoln Park. Wilma Shelton Bell, daughter of Henry F. and Lucinda Shelton, has also remained in the neighborhood.²⁹

Several family members are nearby in Lincoln Park Cemetery, including Polly Wood (1850-1929), Margaret Shelton (mother of Henry Shelton, Sr., 1855-1929), Henry Shelton, Sr., (1878-1947), Margaret (Maggie) Shelton (1873-1969), Henry F. Shelton (1911-1958), and Kenneth L. Shelton (1909-1969).³⁰

In 1940, Henry and Maggie Shelton's gifts to their sons and daughters-in-law of the two halves of Lot 4 were formalized.³¹ In 1972, Ethel Shelton, widow, sold #651 to John C. and Marjorie Mackey.³² Confirmation of the ownership of #651, together with neighboring properties³³, in the name of John B. Mackey, et al, t/a 649 Joint Venture, 651 North Horners Lane, was accomplished in 1984.³⁴ The house was recently used for storage, but appears to be in fair condition. The owners have received several maintenance violation tickets and have applied to demolish the structure.



The former Thompson house on the rear half of Lot #4 behind 651 N. Horner's Lane



Front portico, rear view and door to side addition, of 651 N. Horner's Lane. Photos taken January 2001 by Gail Littlefield.

Endnotes: Montgomery County Land Records are cited by Liber/Folio as L/F (date). Photographs listed as attachments in the document are incorporated into the text.

¹ See Attachment 1, map of Lincoln Park for location of house, comprising front cover of "Lincoln Park Neighborhood Plan", City of Rockville Planning Department files.

² See attachment 2, photos of neighborhood and environment (cemetery and community center).

³ See attached excerpt of 1949 Sanborn map, City of Rockville files.

⁴ Attachment 3, area photographs 1-4 taken by Gail Littlefield, January 4, 2001.

⁵ See photos attachment 5 (west side)

⁶ See photo, attachment 6 (auto parts)

⁷ Telephone interview with Ethel Shelton, 1/3/2001, hereinafter "Ethel Shelton."

⁸ Ethel Shelton.

⁹ See attached State Department of Assessments and Taxation-Montgomery County, Maryland worksheet, hereinafter "tax worksheet."

¹⁰ See photos nos. xxx(house).

¹¹ Ethel Shelton.

¹² Kay Fanning, Lincoln Park, (n. d.), at 7, in City of Rockville files.

¹³ Crabb patent cite.

¹⁴ L/F BS5 515(9/29/1832).

¹⁵ L/F JGH1/488(10/27/1852).

¹⁶ L/F JA58/149(4/6/1897).

¹⁷ See Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form, survey M:26/15/4 "The Reuben Hill House."

¹⁸ Op. Cit.; L/F EBP22/385.

¹⁹ L/F JA58/149(4/1/1897), referring to Equity #1321(1896).

²⁰ Hurley, William, Index to 1990 Census for Montgomery County, Maryland (1998).

²¹ Malloy, Mary Gordon, and Jacobs, Marion W., Genealogical Abstracts(Montgomery County Historical Society 1986).

²² Eileen McGuckian, MHT Inventory form for Lincoln Park, 1979.

²³ L/F 248/60(1/4/1915).

²⁴ L/F 294/291(8/29/1919).

²⁵ Telephone interview with Wilma Shelton Bell, granddaughter of Henry and Maggie Shelton, Sr., 1/2/2001, hereinafter "Wilma Bell."

²⁶ L/F 362/328(2/28/1923).

²⁷ Ethel Shelton; Wilma Bell.

²⁸ Ethel Shelton; Wilma Bell.

²⁹ Ethel Shelton; Wilma Bell.

³⁰ Janet Manuel, unpublished list of headstones at Lincoln Park Cemetery, 1977, "Lincoln Park Cemetery" file, Peerless Rockville.

³¹ L/F 795/42(9/9/1940)(Henry F. and Lucinda's half of 11,218 square feet); L/F 798/32(9/30/1940).

³² L/F 4276/666(9/18/1972).

³³ See Plat 86/9074(10/29/68).

³⁴ L/F 6510/648(8/30/1984).