HO – 818 The (Albert W. and Helen M.) Cornick Property 9994 Washington Boulevard Laurel, vicinity

Located along the Western side of US Route 1, Washington Boulevard in the vicinity of Jessup, MD and north of the town of Laurel, MD, the Cornick Property is comprised of a little more than half of an acre of land. Composed of two (2) parcels identified in the North Laurel Park Company Subdivision of 1893, there is today one (1) historic structure on the combined site, probably dating to its initial development, circa 1900. The property appears to have served, at least in part, commercial purposes. Today, it houses a restaurant and provides related office space. The conditions of the building with its various alterations, is generally fair.

The significance of the Albert W. Cornick property is in its association with the development of US Route 1 and its representative architectural merit. The site illustrates the way residential properties were turned into commercial ventures by their owners, offering services along bustling US 1, the so called "Main Street" of the East Coast.

Inventory No. HO - 818

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

1. Name of F	roperty	(indicate preferred r	name)				
historic	The Cornick P	roperty (Albert W. and Hele	en M., wife)				
other	Sams Inc.; S	am and Elsie's Restaurant					
2. Location		=					
street and number	9994 Washing	ton Boulevard			-	_ not for p	ublication
city, town	Laurel, MD 2	0723				X vicinity	
county	Howard						(8)
3. Owner of	Property	(give names and mailing	addresses of all o	owners)	X		HI_HKC
name	Sam and Elsies	s Inc.					
street and number	9994 Washing	ton Boulevard			telephone	unknown	
city, town	Laurel		state MD		zip code	20723	()
4. Location	of Legal D	escription	E				
courthouse, registry	of deeds, etc.	Howard County Courthous	e	liber	1103 folio	626	
city, town	Ellicott City	tax map 50	tax parcel	426	tax II	D number	433723
Contrib Contrib Determ Determ	outing Resource in outing Resource in nined Eligible for the nined Ineligible for ded by HABS/HAB c Structure Repor	n National Register District In Local Historic District The National Register/Maryla In the National Register/Maryla In the National Register/Maryla In the National Register/Maryla In the Research Report at MH	nd Register land Register	12			
6. Classifica	tion	25					
CategorydistrictX_building(s)structuresiteobject	Ownershippublicboth	Current Function agriculture X_commerce/trade defense domestic education funerary government health care industry	landscape recreation/o religion social transportatio work in prog unknown vacant/not i other:	on gress		Nonc	contributing buildings sites structures objects Total ng Resources te Inventory

7. Description

Inventory No. HO -818

Condition

excellent	_ det	eriorated
X good	_ruin	S
fair	X	_ altered

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

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

Located along the Western side of US Route 1, Washington Boulevard in the vicinity of Jessup, MD and north of the town of Laurel, MD, the Cornick Property is comprised of a little more than half of an acre of land. Composed of two (2) parcels identified in the North Laurel Park Company Subdivision of 1893, there is today one (1) historic structure on the combined site, probably dating to its initial development, circa 1900. The property appears to have served, at least in part, commercial purposes. Today, it houses a restaurant and provides related office space. The conditions of the building with its various alterations, is generally fair.

COMPREHENSIVE DESCRIPTION

The Cornick Property site (currently known as Sam's Inc.) is mostly level, with no noticeable change in elevation from the adjacent roadway. The site is completely paved adjacent to the one (1) building on the site. There is unlimited access from Washington Boulevard to the site. Parking is available along the sides and rear portions of the paved lot.

The structure is a modest frame construction, originally of a simple bungalow form. It appears at one point, that there was an open porch area on three sides of the rectangular building. The gable roof form is extended at a lesser angle at the porch and is now only open at the front elevation. Side walls have been added at the edge of the porch areas.

The building is mostly a one and ½ story structure with a moderately pitched single gable roof. There is a two and a half (2 1/2) story section of the building that is located at the west end. Without selective demolition and a thorough interior inspection (that was not available) it is difficult to determine which may have been built first: the taller section or the larger one and a half story portion of the building, closer to US Route 1. It is suspected the two and a half story (2 ½) portion came after the lower building form. There are other additions and alterations that have occurred in the history of the building. There is a narrow one story 'L' addition extending from the southern wall face, at the western most end of the building. Also, two (two bay) dormers have been added under a raised section of roof, near the middle of the long gable of the main roof. All roof surfaces have light gray colored, asphalt shingles. Most of the building has been covered with aluminum siding, windows have been replaced in most cases, and aluminum soffits installed. It is generally difficult to be certain of historic conditions and arrangements, due to these late twentieth century modifications.

The East (front) facade, facing Washington Boulevard, is composed of two portions. On the southernmost end there is a mid to late twentieth century 'L' addition to the main building form. Set back from the main roadway, the aluminum clad wall has no windows or door openings. The other more significant portion of the front elevation dates to an earlier time in the twentieth century, although there have been many changes. The facade is now generally composed of three bays. There is a porch with a hipped roof that extends toward the east, covering a slightly raised concrete slab of pavement, and running the length of this portion of the façade. It is supported by four metal "lolly" columns equally spaced. The underside of the porch roof is clad in part in aluminum siding. There are six (6) simple, bare lamps that provide exterior lighting for the restaurant. The full face of the building beneath the porch roof is now clad in white aluminum siding. There is a single small circular window near the center of the wall. There is a large oval sign for the current restaurant located to the left of the small window. To the right end of the facade is a slightly recessed opening that contains the single panel, non-historic, door (current entrance to the restaurant). The fenestration of the earlier building is now completely concealed, although it may still be intact under the applied siding and interior paneling and trim. One part of the story is revealed at the center of the wall at the grade level. An earlier, possibly original, entrance was centrally located, as currently evidenced by an early concrete threshold. The step projects from under the aluminum siding that covers this façade completely at the first floor level. The gable end wall, above the first floor level, appears to have original wood shingles. The shingles have a painted finish that is now failing. There is an octagonal (larger than the circular window on the first floor level) window that is also single pane with aluminum frame. Projecting eaves of the gable end have been covered with aluminum trim and soffits. Beyond this wall plane, at the roof level, the side walls of two dormers are visible. The ridgeline of the dormers is slightly higher than the ridge of the main roof. There are no windows on these side (aluminum clad) walls. Still further in the visible distance along this elevation, is the still higher side wall for the two and a half story portion of the building. This wall has not been clad in aluminum and shows an earlier lap wooden siding. There are no windows on this wall. The eaves are painted wood and there is a narrow brick chimney or vent structure that extends, in part, externally along this façade. The chimney is located just south of the ridge of the gable roof covering this taller portion of the building.

8. Significa	ance			Inventory No. HO - 818
Period	Areas of Significance	Check and j	ustify below	
1600-1699 1700-1799 1800-1899 X 1900-1999 2000-	agriculture archeology _X architecture art _X commerce communications community planning conservation	economics education engineering entertainment/ recreation ethnic heritage exploration/ settlement	health/medicine industry invention landscape architecture law literature maritime history military	performing arts philosophy politics/government e religion scienceX_ social historyX_ transportation other:
Specific dates	N/A		Architect/Builder unl	cnown
Construction da	ates c. 1895			
Evaluation for:				
Same a second	National Register	N	laryland Register	Xnot evaluated

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE

The significance of the Albert W. Cornick property is in its association with the development of US Route 1 and its representative architectural merit. The site illustrates the way residential properties were turned into commercial ventures by their owners, offering services along bustling US 1, the so called "Main Street" of the East Coast.

NARRATIVE HISTORY

The Albert W. Cornick property, today known as "Sam's Restaurant", is historically associated with events making contributions to the broad patterns of our history by virtue of its association with the development and use of US 1 (also known as: Washington Blvd., the Washington Road and following the Baltimore Washington Turnpike.) Historically the route between Baltimore and Washington dates back two centuries. The road that would become the Baltimore Washington Turnpike predated the "Residence Bill" of July 16, 1790, that established the national capital, "The Territory of Columbia."

Originally constructed under the 1704 Act requiring 24 foot cart paths, the first section of the road was constructed in 1741 connecting Baltimore and Elkridge. By 1749 the road continued to Georgetown and the banks of what is now referred to as the Potomac River. According to many period accounts, maintenance was always a concern. During the turnpike movement of the late-eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, several different turnpike companies tried to construct a successful turnpike. Only one company succeeded in 1820. Their success was short lived, as the State of Maryland condemned the road in 1865.

In 1906 the State responded to the public's request for rebuilding the roadway and State Route 1 was officially born. The military used the road heavily during WWI and in 1918 and 1919 the road was laid in concrete and expanded by twenty feet in width. In 1925, State Route I became part of US 1, the so-called "Main Street" of the East Coast, from Fort Kent, Maine to Key West, Florida.

The development of US 1, as well as many other roadways during the early twentieth century, occurred in response to the culture's acceptance and increased use of the automobile. Few inventions have had as great and as widespread an impact as the automobile. The National Park Service (NPS) reports:

"By 1920, more than 300 cities had roadside camping facilities for motorists and more than one million people used them. Streets and highways were quickly built or modernized and a uniform numbering system for highways was introduced in 1925. In 1930 nearly 27 million cars were registered. The production, sale, repair, and servicing of cars provided work for millions."

With the Great Depression the tourist industry and related businesses were nearly cut in half between 1929 and 1932. The businesses that were successful during these difficult times were often ones that appealed to the smaller number of tourists on the road and maintained a smaller scale operation. As economic times improved later in the 1930's and onward, roadside advertising became commonplace. Fanciful buildings, grand colorful signs (often humorous in language), and huge, over-sized sculptures of trademark characters and animals offered highly visible attractions for the passing motorist. All aimed to incline the traveler to stop, pass some time, and of course spend some money. These distinctive architectural and landscape features created a roadside or highway culture that, in part, gives context for understanding the history of many commercial and residential properties along Route US 1, including its run through Howard County.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. HO - 818

Howard County Land Records, Howard County Courthouse, Ellicott City.

State Department of Assessments and Taxation Records, State of Maryland. Baltimore, MD.

P.A.C Spero & Company and Louis Berger & Associates. "Historic Highway Bridges in Maryland: 1631-1960: Historic Context Report," MD State Highway Administration, MD State Department of Transportation, Baltimore, MD, 1995.

A History of Road Building in Maryland. State Roads Commission of MD, Baltimore, MD, 1958.

G.M. Hopkins, C.E. <u>Atlas of Fifteen Miles Around Baltimore including Howard County, Maryland.</u> Philadelphia: 320 Walnut Street, 1878.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property	approximately .6 Acres			
Acreage of historical setting	same			
Quadrangle name	Laurel Quadrangle	Quadrangle scale:	1: 24,000	

Verbal boundary description and justification

Map 50, Grid 4, Parcel 426

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Kate Mahood, Architectural Historian		
organization	Mahood and Associates, LLC	date	April 1, 2004
street & number	510 Pafel Road	telephone	410-266-5608
city or town	Annapolis	state	MD

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties 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 DHCD/DHCP 100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032-2023 410-514-7600

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Name Continuation Sheet

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The North (side) façade consists of a variety of elements. At the easternmost end there is a single bay of the open porch described above. The first floor level is primarily an aluminum clad wall plane. There is one small opening just under the eave level in the eastern half of the wall. This small opening contains a single window air conditioning unit. There is no fenestration around the unit. At the very westernmost end of this long wall there is a single window opening. The window is double hung aluminum frame with 1/1 lights. Under the eaves of the porch roof are more of the bare lamp lighting fixtures, spaced regularly along the full length of this façade. Continuing along the first floor level of this façade, at the westernmost portion of the building there is another one story addition that appears to date to the mid to late twentieth century. It has a very low pitched hipped roof that is barely visible. There are three aluminum clad windows (double hung, 1/1) that are set just below the eaves and extend only to about a four foot height above the floor level. The lower portion of the wall is sided with vertical plank board. Above the first floor level of the north elevation there is a late twentieth century shed dormer that sits above the main roof ridge. The north façade has two small windows evenly spaced in the aluminum clad wall plane. The windows are double hung, aluminum frame. Further toward the western end of the north façade, there is the two and a half story portion of the building. This wall plane is not clad with aluminum siding. There is a narrow lap wood siding on this façade, similar to the other sides of this portion of the building. There is a single window in this wall plane. It appears to be a replacement window, a double hung aluminum frame, 1/1 lights with painted 1" X 4" trim boards surrounding the window frame.

The West (rear) façade is dominated by the central, two and a half story portion of the building. The gable end of the building is sided in the lap wood siding described above. There are three bays to the upper stories of this portion of the structure. Central, immediately under the painted wooden eaves at the high point of the gable end, is a large rectangular wood window (2/2 double hung wooden sash with 1" X 4" painted wood trim boards surrounding. At the second floor level, below but not aligned vertically with the wood window, is a smaller replacement window. It is a 1/1 double hung aluminum frame window with painted 1" X 4" trim boards surrounding the window frame. To the right (or south) of this narrow window, and set at a different elevation, there is a larger replacement window (1/1 double hung, aluminum frame, with painted 1" X 4" trim boards surrounding the window frame. This window is not as large as the one at the attic level. There are no windows at the northern third of this façade, at the upper levels. There is a projecting mechanical device in this area (maybe and exhaust fan or vent) that has been installed along this area of the wall. At the first floor level of this façade the low roof, one story addition continues around the corner from the North façade. The ribbon of windows continues with five (5) windows in total. The second window space has a single solid wood core door for emergency egress from the restaurant. The same peculiar vertical plank siding continues along the remaining portions of this façade.

There are two other portions of additions to the rear of the building that are visible along this façade at the southern most end.. Another aluminum clad wall surface of the "L" addition described above is present along the southernmost section of this façade. Similarly, there are no windows in this wall. There is another awkward segment of a one story gable addition that appears to have been added at possibly another time in the mid to late twentieth century. Siding is aluminum. There are no windows; only a small vent at the upper portion of the gable end wall. Finally there is a segment of(possibly) the same one story addition that appears to have a segment of a flat roof covering. There is a single glazed door in this façade. There are no other windows. The siding is aluminum that matches the adjacent wall plane.

The **South (side) façade** is similar in general form to the North façade described above. Access to inspect the western most portions of this façade was not available. The gable end of the "L" addition is similarly not visible. Near the eastern end of the building, there is a wooden ramp that provides disabled access to the restaurant. The upper portions of the two and a half story section of the building that were visible indicate there are two windows, not evenly spaced. The western most window is an aluminum replacement window (1/1 double hung). The other window is a small hopper style opening (single pane, aluminum frame.) Other elements, such as materials, etc., for this façade are similar to those of the North façade.

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Name Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 2

As the original uses of the building have not been documented, it seems that the building likely began as a residential structure and later may have been modified to serve as a market with affiliated residential space provided by the rear addition.

Today the building functions as a commercial restaurant establishment.

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Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

The development of the subject property as part of the North Laurel Park Company prior to 1895, illustrates an entrepreneurial spirit to capitalize on the development of the roadway. Part of a very large parcel, (acreage unconfirmed but parcel maps indicate it to be upward of 100 acres,) deed research confirms the parcel, known as "Lot 4," on the associated subdivision map, was sold to Mr. Albert W. Cornick of Norfolk Virginia, on September 10, 1895 (liber 63/572). The corresponding map outlines as many as thirty-five (35) parcels sold or to be sold by The North Laurel Park Company, subdividing his large are of land.

The year of 1895, as the sale date to Mr. Albert W. Cornick, seems to correspond architecturally with the modest frame bungalow style building sited on one of the parcels of that purchase. (See Section 7 – Description above). From 1906 through to 1928, the property was owned by Mr. Benjamin Cohen. It is likely the building served residential purposes during these years, either as a one and a half story bungalow, or as a two and a half story four square style home. In September of that 1928, the property was sold to Mr. George W. and Bertha H. Alcorn, who maintained ownership until the spring of 1937. G. Bowie McCeney purchased the property. The current owners Mr. Howard Watts and Elsie Watts have owned the business and associated property since October 31, 1964. Other deed changes from this time document the incorporation fo Sam and Elsies, Inc. as well as the business ownership representatives for Sam's Inc.

The continued use of the property to service travelers along US 1 contributes to the significance of the site. The property speaks to the nature of "mom and pop" businesses that were common in the first half of the twentieth centuries across the country and especially along such historic roadways.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO - 818

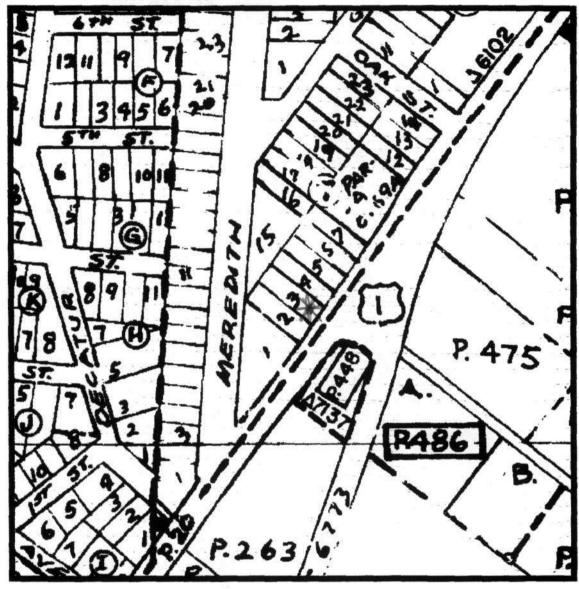
Name Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1

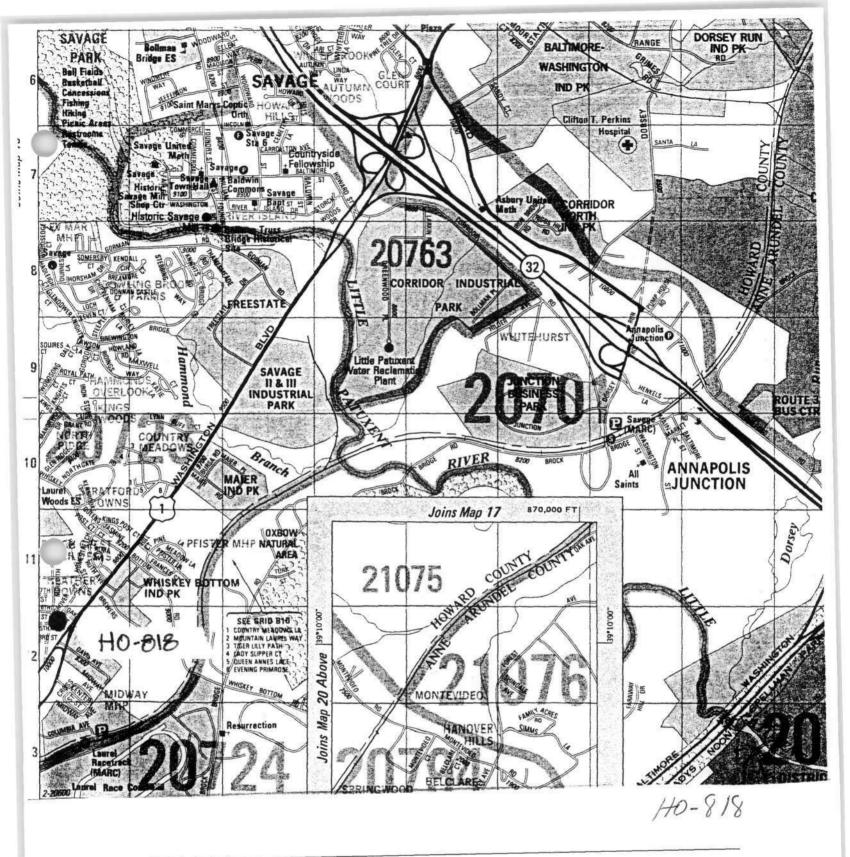
Stein, Charles Francis, Jr. Origin and History of Howard County Maryland. Baltimore: The Howard County Historical Society, 1972. Martinette Map of 1860.

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District - 06 Account Number - 433723



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HOWARD COUNTY - ROUTE 1 CORRIDOR PILG GRANT

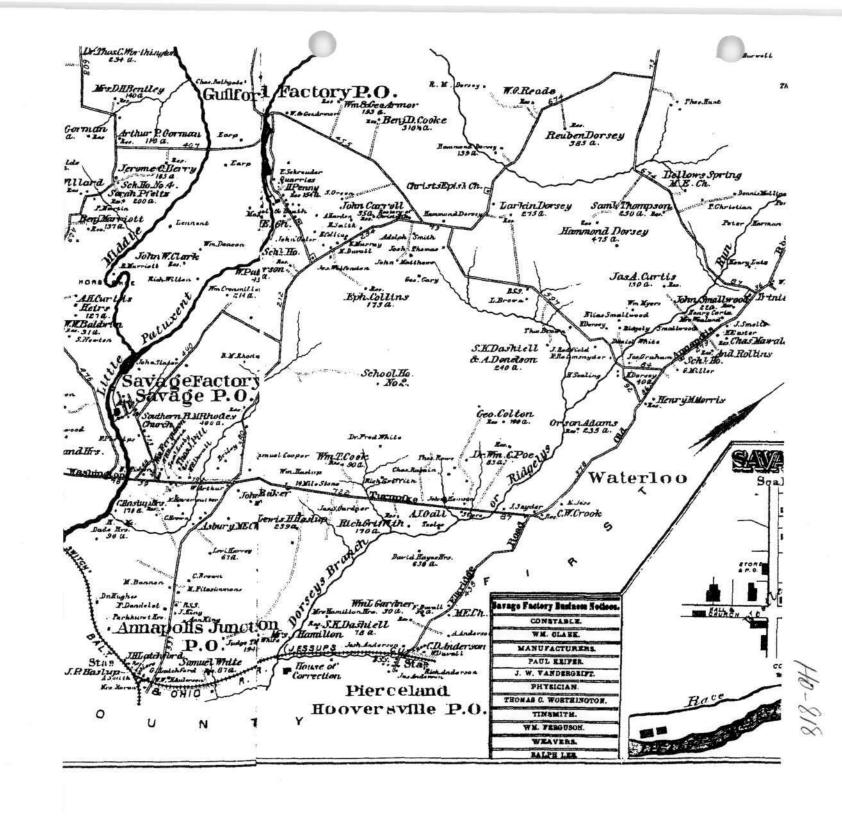
MARCH 2004

PROPERTY ADDRESS: 9994 WASHINGTON BOULEVARD, LAUREL, MD PROPERTY INVENTORY NUMBER: HO – 818

ADC'S HOWARD COUNTY STREET MAP BOOK

SCALE: 1" = 2,000 FT.

1 NORTH





HOWARD COUNTY - ROUTE 1 CORRIDOR PILG GRANT

MARCH 2004

PROPERTY ADDRESS: 9994 WASHINGTON BOULEVARD, LAUREL PROPERTY INVENTORY NUMBER: HO – 818

USGS - LAUREL QUADRANGLE MAP

SCALE: 1:24,000

↑ NORTH



HO-818 CORNICK PROPERTY HOWARD COUNTRY VIEW LOOKING MORTH

NEGATINE WI MOSHPO KATE MAHOOD WARCH 2004

94 4



HO-818
CORNICK PROPEROY
HOWARD COUNTRY
VIEW LOOKING SOUTHWEST

NEGATIVE W MOSHPO KATE MAHOOD WARCH 2004

20+4



HO-818 CORNICK FROMERTY HOWARD COUNTY VIEW LOOKING SOUTH

NAFORTNE W MOSHPO KATE MAHOOD MARCH 2004

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HO-818 CORNICK PROPERTY HONTHRO COUNTRY VIEW LOOKING SOUTHEAST

NEGATIVE WI MOSHPO KATE WAHOOD MARCH 2004

OF 4