HO 732, Mentzel Paper Factory, 1892. Ellicott City, public access. Capsule Summary, page 1.

Description:

The Mentzel Paper Factory ruins stand on the south bank of Sucker Branch, west of the CSX railroad tracks. Erosional fill covers much of the factory's foundations and of the former railroad siding abutment. These are all of rough-cut granite, and were configured to provide secure footings for the shafting and gears which drove the machinery. No trace of a dam survives on Sucker Branch, and, indeed, the 1894 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map for the complex indicates that the power source was steam.

Significance:

Henry D. Mentzel's paper making enterprise is significant as an attempt to diversify the industrial base of the Patapsco Valley in the last quarter of the nineteenth century. In 1881, Mentzel leased facilities from the Union Manufacturing Company, and produced a variety of papers from cotton rags supplied by the Union textile mills. One of twenty-nine Maryland paper factories in 1886, Mentzel's operations were not large. By 1892, Mentzel concluded

HO 732, Mentzel Paper Factory, 1892.
Ellicott City, public access.
Capsule Summary, page 2.

that expansion was justified, and so purchased the lot across from the Union Works, adjacent the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, where he built the installation now ruinous today.

Mentzel's factory was the only entirely new industrial facility constructed during this period on a previously undeveloped site. The other industrial operations on the Patapsco between Union Dam and Elkridge occupied older sites. This new factory was a modern operation, with sprinkler-protected work rooms, a water tank filled by steam pump, steam engines for motive force, and easy access to the railroad. In spite of the fire protection, the buildings suffered two major blazes in 1895 and 1896, the latter conflagration destroying the entire factory. Mentzel chose not to rebuild. Consolidations of paper factories into even larger facilities at the turn-of-the-century, and the dominating growth of wood-pulp papers at this same time made facilities like Mentzel's non-competitive.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Maryland Historical Trust HISTORIC State Historic Sites Inventory-Form

Survey No. HO 732

Magi No.

DOE __yes __no

1. Nam	le (indicate p	oreferred name)		
historic M	lentzel Paper Fac	ctory		
and/or common				
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	. Southwest s	ide of Sucker Branc	n at CSX Railroad	tracks not for publication
city, town Ell	icott City	X vicinity of	congressional district	sixth
state Mary	rland	county	Howard	
3. Clas	sification			
Category district building(s) structure x site object	Ownership X public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered X not applicable	Status occupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted x yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park park private residence religious scientific transportation X other:
4. Own	er of Prope	erty (give names an	d mailing addresse	s of <u>all</u> owners)
name State	e of Maryland			
street & number	Nati	ural Resources, Depa	artment of Forests	and Parks
city, town A	nnapolis	state	and zip code Mar	yland 20701
5. Loca	ation of Leg	gal Description	n	
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc.	ease see continuatio	n sheet.	liber
street & number				folio
city, town			state	
6. Rep	resentation	in Existing	Historical Surv	eys
title None				
date			federal stat	te county loca
depository for su	rvey records			
city, town			state	

r. bescript	1011		Survey No. HO 732	
Condition excellent de	Check one eteriorated unaltered	Check one X 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.

altered

Resource Count: 2

_ good

fair

Doggrindian

 $_{\rm X}$ $_{\rm ruins}$

_ unexposed

The site of the Mentzel Paper Factory consists of partially intact rough cut granite foundations and a stone abutment to support a former railroad siding. These ruins extend approximately 180 feet west of the present railroad tracks and 70 feet south of Sucker Branch. Erosional fill has covered the remains of additional foundations to the south and west for structures recorded in the 1894 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map for Ellicott City (see Maps. 3 in this inventory, and additional information in Section 8, Significance). The visible ruins terminate in a standing corner to the northwest, now washed by the waters of the branch. Evidently this portion of the foundation was the most substantially constructed, as it comprises the only part of the factory complex to have a cellar story. Here ran shafting and gears between two parallel stone walls set only 3.5 feet apart, and of some 83.5 feet in length. Each granite wall is two feet wide. The north foundation wall, facing the branch, contains two openings, each three feet wide. Whether these provided access to the cellar as doorways or served only as apertures for wastes is not clear from the visible evidence.

Like the factory ruins, the railroad abutment is also partially covered by fill. Extending along the east side of the complex, parallel to the existing railroad, the siding wall has perhaps tumbled into the factory site and over time become covered. To the north, the abutment wall emerges intact from the sloping ground and forms a corner at the waters edge, where it turns ninety degrees to meet the existing railroad bridge over the branch.

<u> </u>	-9-	inounoc		Survey No. HO /	<u>32</u>
Period prehi 1400 1500 1600 1700 X 1800 1900	-1499 -1599 -1699 -1799 -1899	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture architecture art commerce communications		iterature inilitary item music item philosophy item politics/government	religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify
Specific	dates	1892	Builder/Architect UNK	nown	
check:	aı	icable Criteria: X A nd/or icable Exception:		EFG	
	Leve	l of Significance:	_national <u>X</u> state	local	
Prepare	both	a summary paragraph	of significance and	general statement o	f history and

Mentzel Paper Factory

support.

Significance

The Mentzel paper factory ruins mark an attempt to diversify the industrial base of the Patapsco valley in the late-nineteenth century. Paper-making operations had been attempted in several locations in the valley in the eighteenth and early-nineteenth centuries, but had remained at the level of small-scale craft-driven enterprises, often intended to supply specific printers or book publishers. The Mentzel operations reflect both a growing professionalization of the industry which took place in the last quarter of the nineteenth century and a trend toward larger establishments with a greater variety of products. In addition, the factory's reliance on steam-driven rather than water-power made it a clearly modern facility, as many mills in the Patapsco valley traditionally driven by water supplemented their operations with powerful steam engines at this time. Water here was more useful for the actual manufacture of paper and as a convenient receptacle for industrial wastes. Continued developments in the industry at the turn-of-the-century-toward even larger, consolidated enterprises, and the dominance of cheaper wood-pulp over rag-based papers--gradually put factories like Henry Mentzel's out of business. Had it not burned, the factory would not have been able to compete with these wider market changes; this likely accounts for the abandonment of the site instead of its reconstruction.

Henry D. Mentzel purchased 4.45 acres at Sucker Branch on 17 September 1892, where he undertook construction of a paper factory. Earlier deeds give no indication of structures on this part of the property, though the parcel Mentzel purchased included an easement along an existing farm lane, which ran from the

[Please see continuation sheet.]

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. HO 732

Please see continuation sheet.

10. Geographica	al Data	-	
Acreage of nominated property 57 Quadrangle name Ellicott City UTM References do NOT comple	te UTM referen	-	1 : 24,000 Quadrangle scale 7.5 Series
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C		D	
site begins at the s Railroad, and proce	arcel boundar southwest inte eds in a roug	ersection of S the rectangle 1	inger clear in the public record, the clear in the public record, the clear branch with the CSX of feet west; sites of additional foundations.
state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code
11. Form Prepar	ed By		
name/title Henry K. Sharp			
organization none		date	e 19 November 1998
street & number 100 South	Street West	tele	804/295-0140
city or town Charlottesville		sta	virginia 22902

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
DHCP/DHCD
100 COMMUNITY PLACE
CROWNSVILLE, 1/17 21033-2023

Inventory Number HO 732 Mentzel Paper Factory, Howard County Section 5.1

Howard County Circuit Court 8360 Court House Drive Ellicott City, Maryland 21043

Howard County Tax Map 25

Parcel 55: this parcel is not indexed in the Howard County property tax system. Such a circumstance invariably indicates state ownership of land and its consequent removal from the tax roles.

Inventory Number HO 732

Mentzel Paper Factory, Howard County
Section 8.1

site of a barn on the road to the Patapsco Female Institute down to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Sucker Branch (Howard 59/20). The owner of the easement, Mrs. Dorothy L. Reuse, reserved the right to use the road and water her livestock at the branch (Howard 52/438).

Construction must have begun immediately, for within two years, the factory was fully operational. In November 1894, the Sanborn Company published the results of its survey of Ellicott City structures for fire insurance, and included the Mentzel factory. The notes and plan on page four reveal that the Mentzel Paper Company operations comprised four frame buildings, the largest of these housing six discrete functions of the factory. Three additional outbuildings stood to the south of the main building; two were oil houses, and the third a warehouse adjoining the railroad. The main building contained paper-making functions in three second-story rooms--beaters, beater stock and rotary, and finishing. The first floor and basement, which extended under one section only, contained shafting and gears for driving the machinery above. Power evidently was not derived from Sucker Branch, as the works contained three engines -- 25, 50, and 250 horsepower--and an eighty foot iron chimney. No trace of a dam survives on the property. A six-hundred-foot water pipe to a 12,000 gallon tank on a neighboring hill supplied water for papermaking operations and for a sprinkler system, protecting the second floor only from fire. Probably one of the smaller engines pumped water from the branch to the hill-top tank. The Sanborn surveyor recorded that thirty hands worked the factory, and that a watchman was present.

A fire originating in the warehouse in late May 1895 caused five-thousand dollars damage to the works, about one-seventh of the total investment in the factory, exclusive of land (*Ellicott City Times*, 1 June 1895, p. 3). One year later, at the end of April 1896, a much more disastrous fire destroyed the entire operation, with a loss reported at 30,000 dollars (*Maryland Journal*, Towson, 2 May 1896). The Company evidently went into bankruptcy, and the factory owners never rebuilt. Henry D. Mentzel and Benjamin Frank were appointed receivers, and they sold "the site on which said Company's Mill lately stood" to James Tyson on 27 October 1898 (Howard 69/249).

The Mentzel Paper Company did exist in an earlier incarnation, before the Sucker Branch facility was established. Henry Mentzel leased an unused mill at the failing Union Manufacturing Company in 1885, just two years before that company was sold at auction to the Dickey family. The cotton mill was to furnish rags for paper production and the U. S. Postal Service sold waste paper to

Inventory Number HO 732
Mentzel Paper Factory, Howard County
Section 8.2

Mentzel, who produced manila, card, and rope paper, some of which was shipped north for making sand paper (Munnikhuysen, no page reference). John B. Munnikhuysen, the source for this information, based his report on unattributed oral interviews, and perhaps got his dates incorrect, as the *Baltimore County Union* reported that this earlier operation of the Mentzel Factory, on the Baltimore County side of the Patapsco, began production in the summer of 1881 (*Baltimore County Union*, 30 July 1881). Additional newspaper reports place the factory under suspended operations in 1885, the result of an engine failure (*Catonsville Argus*, 14 February 1885, "Items from Union"); the victim of a fire (*Baltimore County Union*, 11 September 1886); and again of suspended operations from "dullness of trade" (*Catonsville Argus*, 27 July 1889).

In 1886, Mentzel's mill was one of twenty-nine paper factories operating in Maryland. "Few of these were of any importance," concluded an early-twentieth-century survey and history of the industry, though in any case, the commercial prospects for expansion seemed bright enough for Mentzel to establish the new operation at Sucker Branch in 1892 (Weeks, p. 334). This site, which Mentzel owned outright--itself a significant advantage over leased facilities--also placed his works adjacent the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The siding built to accommodate shipments directly connected the paper factory to the nation's dominant transportation network, and is another example of the effect of the railroad in opening to development sites formerly considered less easily accessible to industrial uses.

Inventory Number HO 732 Mentzel Paper Factory, Howard County Section 9.1

Deeds as mentioned in text.

- Howard County Historical Society Library; vertical file, Mills, untitled manuscript notes on the Mentzel Paper Mill (contains newspaper references).
- Maryland and District of Columbia Gazetteer and Business Directory. Baltimore: R. L. Polk and Company, 1891; 1894-5; 1896-7.
- McGrain, John W. From Pig Iron to Cotton Duck: A History of Manufacturing Villages in Baltimore County. Towson, Md.: Baltimore County Public Library, 1985.
- _____. *Molinography in Maryland Series*, Howard County notebook. Maryland State Archives, Special Collections, SC 4300, loc 02/04/14.
- Munnikhuysen, John B. "A Short History of the Paper Making Industry in Baltimore City and County, Maryland" 1939; Enoch Pratt Free Library, Maryland Room, Vertical Files, Papermaking and Trade.
- Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps; Ellicott City; 1894 Set, p. 4. Library of Congress, Geography and Maps Division, catalogue number 3599.
- Weeks, Lyman Horace. History of Paper Manufacturing in the United States (New York: The Lockwood Trade Journal Company), 1916.

Inventory Number HO 732

Mentzell Paper Company, Howard County

Maryland Comprehensive State Historic Preservation Plan

Statewide Historic Contexts

Geographic Organization:

Piedmont

Chronological Development/Periods:

11) Industrial/Urban Dominance A

A.D. 1870-1930

Historic Period Themes:

3) Economic

Resource Type:

Category: Site

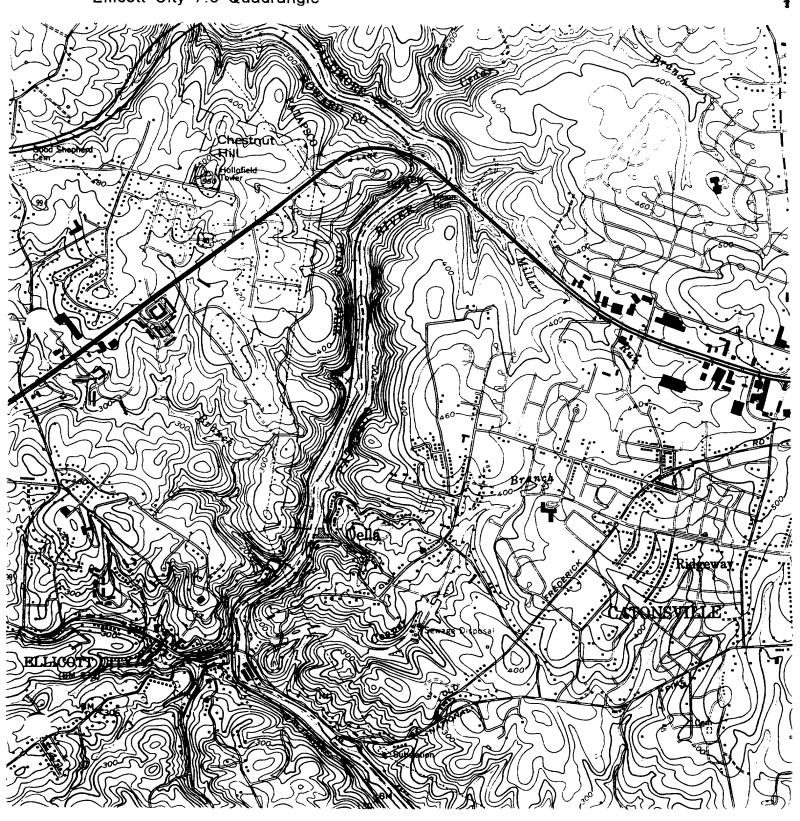
Historic Environment: Rural/Village

Historic Functions and Uses: Paper Manufacturing Mill.

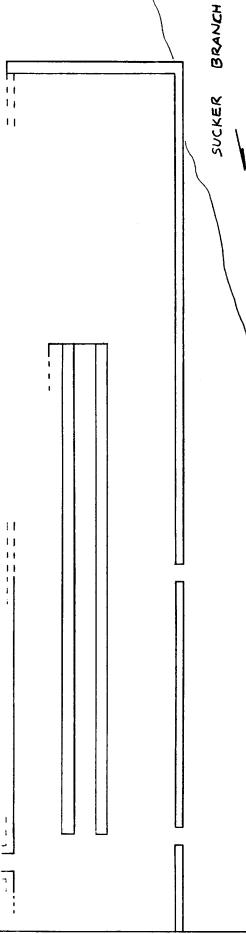
Known Design Sources: None

Inventory Number HO 732 Mentzel Paper Factory, Howard County Maps.1

U.S. Geological Survey Ellicott City 7.5 Quadrangle



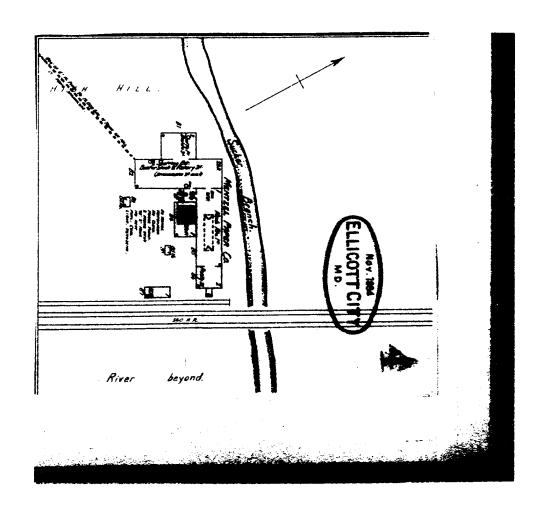
Inventory Number HO 732 Mentzel Paper Factory, Howard County Maps.2 11 Resource Site Plan 11 SCALE 1: 16 1998 H. K. SHARP



FORMER RAILROAD SIDING ABUTMENT

Inventory Number HO 732 Mentzel Paper Factory, Howard County Maps.3

Sanborn Fire Insurance Map for Ellicott City, 1894, Map 4, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C., Geography and Maps Division, catalogue number 3599.





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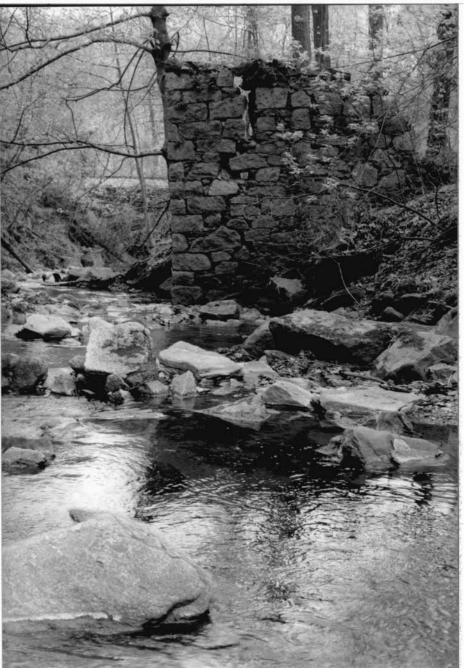
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MURYLAND EDWARD COUNTY, HENRY K. SLART APRIL 1942 MERCINIT - LAS VIEW SOUTHEVIST



HO 732 MENTZEL PAPER FACTORY HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND HENRY K. SHARP APRIL 1997 MARYLAND SHPO VIEW EAST 5/5