

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Maryland
 COUNTY: Howard
 FOR NPS USE ONLY
 ENTRY DATE: APR 18 1974

1. NAME

COMMON: Savage Mill
 AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: Southwest corner of intersection of Foundry Road and Washington Street
 CITY OR TOWN: Savage CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: Sixth
 STATE: Maryland CODE: 24 COUNTY: Howard CODE: 027

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)
Comments:			

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: Savage Company
 STREET AND NUMBER: 411 Telegraph Road
 CITY OR TOWN: Odenton STATE: Maryland CODE: 24

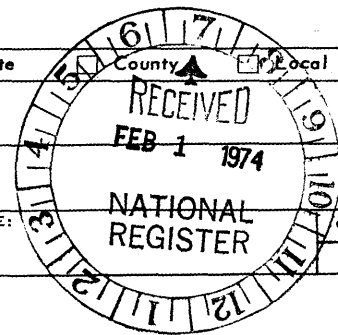
5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Howard County Courthouse
 STREET AND NUMBER:
 CITY OR TOWN: Ellicott City STATE: Maryland CODE: 24

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
 DATE OF SURVEY: Federal State County Local
 DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
 STREET AND NUMBER:
 CITY OR TOWN: STATE: CODE:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



STATE: Maryland
 COUNTY: Howard
 ENTRY NUMBER: APR 18 1974
 DATE:

FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

(Check One)					
<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
(Check One)			(Check One)		
<input checked="" 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

The Savage Mill is located on the north bank of the Little Patuxent River in the town of Savage, Howard County, Maryland. The mill is a complex of fifteen buildings, built throughout the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

The oldest structure is the stone carding and spinning building, ^{probably} built between 1816 and 1823. It originally housed all of the activities of the industry until the mill was expanded before 1881. It was originally three stories tall, sixteen bays long and two bays deep. A fourth story of brick was added prior to the additions. Atop the present "A" roof, near the eastern end of the structure, is an open bellfry with eight narrow columns supporting a dome roof. From the framing of the roof, the original clerestory window placement is able to be determined. Each of the four stories consists of one huge room with center column supports running the length of the room. The twelve over twelve pane sash windows cast abundant light into the work areas.

Access between stories of the old stone mill as well as the later additions is gained from the brick tower (before 1881) which dominates the silhouette of the complex. It is the single most stylistic element in the mill, with Romanesque overtones in the corner pilasters and the corbelled brick cornice beneath its pyramidal roof. The roof also possesses small shed dormers on each of its four sides. The same type corbeling is found in a vertical shaft resembling a hugh chimney on the east side of the courtyard. The latter portion of the building was used in preparing the raw cotton for spinning.

On the opposite side of the courtyard is the weaving shed. Like the other two sides of the courtyard, the structure is two stories tall, but being a wider building than the other, additional light was supplied by the introduction of five light wells atop the flat roof. Connecting the weaving shed to the preparation area, on the north side is the paymaster's office adjacent to the covered entrance to the courtyard. Within the courtyard are two small two story office structures, part being an extension of the paymaster's office.

Later extensions include a huge warehouse on the west, doubling the mill area, added in 1916; and two warehouses added on the south side of the complex in 1922. Prior to the latter construction a hydro electric plant (called the wheel house) was constructed on the banks of the Little Patuxent River, being fed by water taken from the mill race above. In 1918, a large two story structure was built over the river which supplied electricity not only to the plant, but also to the entire town of Savage. It was operated by coal which was brought in by rail between the mill and the river.

Elements of machinery remain in both the wheel house and the electric plant, though both buildings are in delapidated condition. The remainder of the structures are occupied by several tenants including cabinet and plaster shops, antique and furniture sales, and warehouses.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

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 | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | <u>industrial</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | <u>archaeology</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | | _____ |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Savage Mill is an important early nineteenth century industrial landmark. It is one of the oldest known surviving textile mills in Maryland providing physical evidence that New England did not monopolize that industry in the last century. In fact, cotton production began in Maryland as early as 1808. The extensive additions to the original stone mill illustrate the growth of one participant in the industry which in the late nineteenth century counted on Maryland for the majority of the nation's cotton duck.

The site of Savage Mill on the rapids of the Little Patuxent River had been used for mill operations since the mid-eighteenth century. In the early 1820's the Savage Manufacturing Company purchased the site, erected a factory and installed machinery (see Anne Arundel County Deeds Liber WSG #9 folio 243.) John Savage of Philadelphia funded the company which still bears his name. The complex then included a mill, 500 acres of land, a warehouse, a flour mill and a saw mill.

When the Savage Manufacturing Company began producing cotton duck twenty-two other Maryland factories were engaged in the same activity. By 1825 the mill employed 200 people including women and children and 120 power looms. The complex included several additions: a grist mill, an iron foundry and a machine shop. One of the employees, Samuel Hinks, later became a Mayor of Baltimore.

The prosperity of the Savage company rested on an unsturdy foundation. Deeply indebt, the company's financial difficulties came to a climax after the death of John Savage when his heirs brought suit. As a result in 1847 the entire operation was sold to William H. Baldwin, Jr. His firm Woodward, Baldwin and Company was a well established Baltimore dry goods marketing company. Under Baldwin's management the enterprise at Savage prospered. The iron foundry resumed operations concentrating on the production of cotton machinery. The majority of the workers houses in the village date from this period as did the dry goods store and grocery. The three story brick addition to the west facade and western end of the north facade, as well as the addition of the fourth story to the stone mill.

(see continuation sheet)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Anne Arundel and Howard County Land Records. Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.

Chancey Records. Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.

Filby, Vera Ruth. "Savage, Maryland!" Savage, Maryland: P. W. and V. R. Filby, 1965.

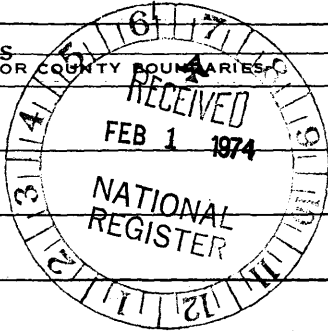
10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

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
NW	39°	088	10"	76°	49'	40"			
NE	39°	08'	12"	76°	49'	32"			
SE	39°	08'	04"	76°	49'	31"			
SW	39°	08'	05"	76°	49'	41"			

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: eleven acres

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES:

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Robert Corletta and Jay Winer (see continuation sheet)

ORGANIZATION: Savage Company DATE: September 1973

STREET AND NUMBER: 411 Telegraph Road

CITY OR TOWN: Odenton STATE: Maryland CODE: 24

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION **NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION**

As the designated State Liaison 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 National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name Orlando Ridout, IV
Orlando Ridout, IV

Title State Historic Preservation Officer for Maryland

Date _____

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

AR Winters
Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date 4/18/74

ATTEST:

Wm. M. ...
Keeper of the National Register

Date 4.18.74

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	Maryland	
COUNTY	Howard	
FOR NPS USE ONLY		
ENTRY NUMBER		DATE
		APR 18 1974

(Number all entries)

Savage Mill

Number 8. Significance Continued.

In 1902 the Baldwin firm allied itself with a company in New York which in turn reorganized in 1914 and became Baldwin, Leslie and Company. In 1916, 123,000 square feet of floor space was added for a weaving room in anticipation of wartime needs. A decade later the Baldwin family erected a community hall for the town and constructed a large group of tenant houses. The mid-1930's saw \$75,000 spent on improvements. By then the complex included sixteen factory buildings; wheel house, boiler house; officers house; a ware house; a branding, storage and shipping building; a picking and spinning building. By 1941 the company employed 325 people who operated 12,000 ring spindles, 3,000 twister spindles, 72 cards and 194 looms. One loom, one of the largest in the century made cloth 208 inches wide. Under wartime production the mill produced 400,000 pounds of cotton duck a month.

In 1948 the mill closed and Harry H. Heim bought the entire operation. He turned the textile mill into a Christmas ornament factory. He even renamed Savage, Santa Heim, Merriland. His enterprise failed financially and in 1953 the Winer brothers bought the mill complex. Ephriam Winer today plans to undertake a renovation program to preserve the structures through adaptive uses.

Number 11. Form Prepared By Continued.

Michael O. Bourne, Survey and Inventory Coordinator
Maryland Historical Trust
2525 Riva Road
Annapolis, Maryland

September, 1973

24 - Code

