

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name York Historic District, East Boundary Increase

other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number Bounded by Edgar & Charles Sts, MD & PA RR, and Vander N/A not for publication  
and Church Avenues

city or town York N/A vicinity

state Pennsylvania code PA county York code 133 zip code 17403

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination  
 request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of  
Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  
 meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant  
 nationally  statewide  locally. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

November 10, 2008

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

PA Historical and Museum Commission

State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register.  
 See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register  
 See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action


5. Classification

Ownership of Property  
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property  
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property  
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
47	15	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
47	15	Total

Name of related multiple property listing  
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed  
in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions  
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling

COMMERCE/ TRADE: Business

INDUSTRY/ PROCESSING/ EXTRACTION

Current Functions  
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling

COMMERCE/ TRADE: Business

INDUSTRY/ PROCESSING/ EXTRACTION

7. Description

Architectural Classification  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Colonial Revival

Late Victorian

Other

Materials  
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone

walls Brick

Frame

roof Slate

other

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

**8. Statement of Significance**

**Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Commerce

Industry

Politics/ Government

**Period of Significance**

1741-1953

**Significant Dates**

N/A

**Significant Person**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

**Cultural Affiliation**

N/A

**Architect/Builder**

Unknown

**Criteria Considerations**

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

**Bibliography**

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

**Previous documentation on file (NPS):**

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_

**Primary location of additional data:**

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Historic York, Inc.

York Historic District, East Boundary Increase  
Name of Property

York, PA  
County and State

### 10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property 8.8 acres

#### UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	1 8	3 5 3 5 8 0	4 4 2 4 7 6 0
	Zone	Easting	Northing
2	1 8	3 5 3 5 8 0	4 4 2 4 5 2 0

3	1 8	3 5 3 2 3 0	4 4 2 4 5 2 0
	Zone	Easting	Northing
4	1 8	3 5 3 2 2 0	4 4 2 4 5 6 0

See continuation sheet

#### Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

#### Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

### 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Karen Arnold, Executive Director

organization Historic York, Inc.

date May 2008

street & number P O Box 2312

telephone 717.843.0320

city or town York

state PA

zip code 17405

#### Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

#### Continuation Sheets

#### Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

#### Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

#### Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

#### Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name \_\_\_\_\_

street & number \_\_\_\_\_ telephone \_\_\_\_\_

city or town \_\_\_\_\_ state \_\_\_\_\_ zip code \_\_\_\_\_

**Paperwork Reduction Act Statement:** This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

York Historic District, East Boundary Increase  
York County, PA

The York Historic District was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1979, amended in 2001. The district is an intact collection of architecturally significant residential, commercial, industrial, and public buildings constructed between the mid-eighteenth to the mid-twentieth centuries. The historic district covers about one-half the city's area, including the city's original plan and its core late nineteenth century development. The purpose of this boundary increase to the York Historic District is to include an adjacent area whose resources and development pattern correspond to that of the district. The proposed East Boundary Increase to the York Historic District includes the area adjacent to its eastern boundary of Charles and Edgar Streets and is bounded on the south by Church Avenue and on the north by the Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroad Tracks. There are 47 contributing buildings within the proposed addition, which increases the York Historic District resource count to include 4,331 contributing buildings, five contributing sites, six contributing structures, and three contributing objects. The proposed historic district retains integrity as its contributing buildings retain the majority of their historic features; of the 62 buildings in the Boundary Increase area, fifteen are non-contributing.

The area of the Boundary Increase is situated along the current eastern boundary of the York Historic District. It is a small enclave of residential, industrial, and railroad-related resources bounded the Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroad right-of-way to the north and east and Church Avenue to the south. This area lays approximately a half-mile southeast of York's Continental Square in the center of the city. The neighborhood lines Prospect Street, a thoroughfare into York City from the southeast. The north side of Prospect Street is comprised almost entirely of industrial and railroad-related enterprises as well as an empty parcel that is used for parking. The large industrial complexes are sprawling brick buildings with multiple additions. These buildings are located along the Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroad tracks with associated spurs on either side of Lamour Street. At one time there were additional industrial complexes north of the proposed addition that were destroyed by fire in the mid-1990s and are not included within the proposed boundary increase. On the south side of Prospect Street are modest Colonial Revival, three-story brick rowhouses. They are grouped in attached rows with narrow grocer's alleys constructed between every other group. These residences, constructed c. 1900-1910 are similar to other Colonial Revival residences within the York Historic District. The buildings are three stories in height with mansard roofs, two bays wide and include common architectural detailing of the early-twentieth century. The majority of the residences are in fair condition and retain integrity.

There are no street trees or municipal landscaping within the boundary increase area. Each of the houses on the south side of the street have a small grass covered front yard with little additional landscaping. Those residences on the north side of Prospect Street have wide sidewalks that fill the setback. None of the resources have rear garages although some have parking pads along their rear property lines. The majority of the residents parallel park along the

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetYork Historic District, East Boundary Increase  
York County, PA

Section number 7 Page 2

main streets in the neighborhood. Except for isolated examples, the residents within the neighborhood maintain their homes. Its occupants are primarily working class families. Improvements to the larger vacant industrial buildings have brought a renaissance to the neighborhood and all but two of the residential properties are occupied.

The proposed East Boundary Increase's industrial complexes are grouped along the Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroad tracks at the north end of the boundary expansion. In all there are six contributing industrial resources within the addition. The Jacob Beitzel Lumberyard (Tax Parcel 1242013-0015) is a two-story, brick, Late Victorian industrial building with multiple rear additions. The c. 1895 building has a forward facing, low-pitch gable roof along Prospect Street. Constructed of brick laid in a common bond pattern, the building's fenestration is arranged within corbel tables. The building has multiple building campaigns including a sizable c. 1900 brick addition along Prospect Street, doubling the original building's size. Its roof line was altered at the same time to its present shallowly pitched gable. Its upper floor windows are six-over-six double-hung wood sash with segmentally arched brick lintels. Its first floor windows were first replaced with large plate glass display windows and subsequently infilled brick. These campaigns are evident within the brickwork on the first floor. The most noticeable feature is a large metal Art Deco styled pylon sign attached at the center of its primary elevation, an example of its use as a building supply retail enterprise during the mid-twentieth century. There are also additions to its rear northern elevation including a c. 1940 one-story concrete block woodshop and a c. 1955 one-story metal-sided extension. The site also includes two, one-story concrete block lumber sheds. These contributing structures have unfinished concrete block exterior walls, exposed steel truss roof system with built-up roofs.

On the northeast corner of the Lamour and Prospect Streets is a two-story brick industrial building with a one-story lean-to addition (Tax Parcel 1241813-0008). This contributing building at 501 Prospect Street was constructed c. 1910 by Jacob Beitzel and has similar architectural features as his aforementioned building at 465 Prospect Street. The two-story rectangular building is constructed of brick laid in common bond pattern with its fenestration placed in brick corbel tables. Its first and second floor windows are covered from the exterior, but the fenestration rhythm is uninterrupted and their segmentally arched brick lintels are visible.

An exceptionally well maintained industrial complex is located at 515 Prospect Street (Tax Parcel 1241813-0009). The c. 1918, two-story brick building with a brick parapet facade has a long, one-story ell that connects with a larger two story brick building. The complex was the office and machine shop for General Machine Works. Typical to early twentieth century industrial buildings in the York Historic District and in the proposed East Boundary Increase, the General Machine Works has a formal office space attached to the functional manufacturing space behind it. The office building has symmetrical multiple-light double-hung sash windows

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

York Historic District, East Boundary Increase  
York County, PA

and decorative brickwork. To its rear and set at a right angle is an associated 2- ½ story, brick building that fronts along Lamour Street. This building is much more utilitarian in appearance than the office building as it served as the machine shop for the company. The vernacular building is typical of many industrial buildings within the York Historic District with its brick construction and numerous infilled first floor window and door openings.

The third major industrial complex located in the York Historic District East Boundary Increase is located adjacent to the Maryland and Pennsylvania railroad tracks (Tax Parcel 1241813-0010). Fronting along Lamour Street, the complex has three distinct construction campaigns. The earliest portion of the complex is a two story hipped roof rectangular brick building oriented in the northeast corner of the parcel. Constructed for the York Candy Company c. 1890, the building related with the railroad tracks rather than the street system. An addition was constructed c. 1921 by the Careva Company and attached to the west elevation of the first building. This two and a half story frame addition has a gambrel shaped roof extending the building to Lamour Street. A second three-story, brick addition was added to the building prior to the publication of the 1932 Sanborn Map. This addition faces Prospect Street and is visible from the street.

Despite the size and prominence of the industrial resources in the boundary increase, residential resources far outnumber industrial resources in the nominated area. In fact, there are 41 contributing residential resources. All of these buildings are similarly constructed Colonial Revival row houses with mansard rooflines, a common building form in the York Historic District. The overall street appearance is an intact row of identical row houses that mirror other areas throughout the original historic district. The buildings are constructed in attached clusters of four, five, six, ten, or thirteen. Most of the rows abut, creating an uninterrupted streetscape. The building lines are staggered to account for Prospect Street's gentle slope. Each residential building is identical with dark red brick and black mortar, second story oriel window with paneled pilasters, mansard roof with pedimented dormer window and full façade porch. Fenestration includes original wood, six-over-one, or eight-over-one, double-hung wood windows. The residences are set back from the sidewalk line and have small front yards. Those residential buildings located at the intersections have mansard roofs that wrap around the cross-street's elevation. Those residences have additional pedimented dormer windows on the side elevation. Other decorative features of the residences include dentil molding along the cornice line and applied jigsawed decoration in the pedimented dormer windows. Some rows were originally constructed with a round arch second floor window (440 to 458 Prospect Street). Other rows were originally constructed with a rectangular window and a block lintel instead.

The residential buildings within the East York Historic District Boundary Increase are very similar to each other and to a large number of resources located within the existing York Historic District. Due to an immense building boom during the early twentieth century across

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetYork Historic District, East Boundary Increase  
York County, PA

Section number 7 Page 4

York City, a number of this building type and style were constructed. Primarily located along the southern neighborhoods and in the northwest section of the York Historic District, the three story, two bay wide Colonial Revival row house is common resource form. Usually constructed in rows of three to five, the building type is often interspersed with other early twentieth century residential examples.

The form of the residential resources is repeated along the entire block. Only the duplex located at 500 and 502 Prospect Street lacks the second floor oriel window present on all of the other residential resources. All of the buildings retain a consistent height, roof form, porch form, set back and overall building material. As viewed as a collection, the uninterrupted rhythm of the streetscape defines their status as contributing resources within the boundary increase. Each row is a slight variation on the form with perhaps one-over-one windows instead of multi-light sash or round arched second floor windows rather than a standard rectangle. These changes are part of the original plan and architectural style of the buildings. Common alterations to the buildings include limited replacement windows, replacement of original slate mansard roofs and replacement of original porch features with wrought iron. Many of these alterations date from 20 or 30 years ago rather than recent rehabilitations. These changes are generally well dispersed and do not detract from the overall district.

However, there are several residential resources within the streetscape whose poor condition or numerous alterations change their status to non-contributing. In all there are twelve residential resources that are considered non-contributing due to integrity. Those resources which have a combination of new roof material, modern siding covering decorative wood trim, altered porch supports and railings, replacement windows and modern awnings are considered non-contributing. Three of the four homes along the one row of dwellings on the north side of Prospect Street (453-457 Prospect Street) have been clad with aluminum siding and are also considered non-contributing. Most of the residences are in fair to good condition. Three buildings, 466, 478, and 480 Prospect Street are non-contributing due to condition. These three buildings have missing window sash, deteriorated porch roofs and structural deficiencies. The non-contributing resources are well dispersed throughout the boundary increase. Despite these resources, the East Boundary Increase maintains a cohesive look because the overall streetscape and consistent form throughout the area.

In general, the York Historic District's East Boundary Increase has a similar historic appearance as the resources within the current York Historic District boundary. Its industrial buildings and residential resources are typical in form, massing, materials and styles as seen throughout the York Historic District. There is no apparent break in the streetscape at the current boundary line between the current district and the proposed boundary increase, and there is no evident reason for the exclusion of these resources from the initial district designation. The proposed addition would incorporate 62 additional resources within the period significance of



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

York Historic District, East Boundary Increase  
York County, PA

Section number 7 Page 5

---

1741-1953 of the existing district. The buildings within the proposed expansion are quite well preserved. The contributing resources are fifty years of age or older and the majority retain individual integrity.

The area surrounding the proposed East Boundary Increase of the York Historic District includes the sprawling campus-like Hannah Penn Junior High School to the south of Church Avenue. The school constructed in 1927 was substantially remodeled and expanded in the mid-twentieth century. In addition to the large building, its property includes open athletic fields and parking lots. To the north of the boundary expansion on the opposite side of the Maryland and Pennsylvania Tracks is the site of the former American Chain and Cable Complex. Constructed in 1916, this massive complex of industrial buildings, a portion of which is located within the boundaries of the York Historic District, included nine brick buildings comprising over 213,000 square feet of space. The fire in 1998 destroyed all but two of the buildings and the remainder of the site is used as brick recycling center. The site no longer projects its feeling as an urban industrial complex. The chain-link fenced property is excluded from both the York Historic District and its East Boundary Increase. To the east of the proposed addition is a large automobile salvage yard and additional industrial complexes dating from the mid to late 1950s. These adjacent areas are not included within the proposed East Boundary Increase to the York Historic District due to loss of integrity or character.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places

## Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

York Historic District, East Boundary Increase  
York County, PA

The York Historic District was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1979 (amended in 2001), under criterion A as a locally significant governmental, industrial and commercial center as well as criterion C for its many examples of eighteenth, nineteenth, and early twentieth century commercial, institutional, and residential buildings reflecting the regionally popular architecture from 1741-1953. Residential and industrial development within York also occurred outside the boundaries of the existing district during that same time period. The proposed York Historic District, East Boundary Increase includes a distinct cluster of similar resources that reflect the district's history. The boundary increase area complements the significance of the existing district under both criteria A and C as it too contains resources that reflect period architectural styles and the urban growth pattern of the borough's development. Its industrial resources demonstrate the early twentieth century growth of the city still reliant on rail access. The Boundary Increase contains resources that are identical to those in the current boundary. When evaluated by itself, the Boundary Increase is not necessarily important for either industry or architecture. However, it is visually a natural extension of the York Historic District and helps to tell the story of the city's industrial heritage and residential development. The residential resources within the Boundary Increase retain integrity and its industrial resources contribute to the York Historic District and made important contributions to the district's industrial history.

### *Summary History*

Much of the southeast section of York City grew after the construction of the Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroad in late nineteenth century (Prowell, 1907). The new company connected the southeast portion of the county with York City, by-passing downtown. The route entered the East Boundary Increase, traveling to the northwest just above Prospect Street (then known as Plank Road or Spring Garden Street). The tracks turned sharply to the north just after the present day location of Girard Street continuing its northerly path until it met with the Codorus Creek, running parallel to the Northern Central Rails. Prior to the construction of the rails, Prospect Street and East Princess Street contained only a tannery, several brickyards and limestone quarries owned by H. Lucking and Andrew Schneider. (Hopkins, 1870) Considered part of Spring Garden Township at the time, there were few early nineteenth residential properties that are not extant. Poor House Run, a tributary to the Codorus Creek, provided power to these small industries.

The Borough of York, incorporated as York City in 1887, annexed various tracts of land around the turn of the twentieth century. The sprawling village of Freystown, located on the opposite side of the Maryland and Pennsylvania tracks north of the boundary increase was annexed in 1900 along the Northwest Historic District. The Northwest Historic District is located in the northwest portion of the city and was originally part of West Manchester

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places

## Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 2

York Historic District, East Boundary Increase  
York County, PA

Township (Raid, 1999). Both of these areas were established and well defined, cohesive neighborhoods. The city, however, also annexed other outlying lands along its southern boundaries that were not as organized and included what are now considered the Eighth, Tenth, and Twelfth Wards. These previously were small agricultural fields which were amassed to the city by residential development pressures (Rowe, 1903). With the majority of industrial land within the York Historic District already developed by the turn of the twentieth century, new businesses looked to areas within the new annexed areas but along the rail corridors. Raw materials and finished products could easily be transported along the railroad. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Map of 1908, corrected to 1932, shows various railroad spurs constructed to each of the new factories. Additionally, its outlying areas were perfect for louder industries whose manufacturing noise disturbed their residential neighbors.

Ironically, residential development quickly followed the newly established industries. Although there were only two residences in the 400 and 500 blocks of Prospect Street constructed in 1903, by 1908 all of 52 homes were built (Sanborn, 1908). The neighborhood was primarily filled with workers walking to the nearby factories (Polk, 1919).

The closure of American Chain and Cable Company in 1987, just north of the boundary increase, presumably had some impact on the neighborhood, as did the closure of the Careva Company and Wolf Supply. Workers throughout the neighborhood had other work opportunities in the other factories in York City. The majority of the neighborhood's residents now drive to jobs outside the boundary increase despite businesses located in those industrial resources.

### *Industrial Significance*

The York Historic District, East Boundary Increase contains buildings that are associated with the city's industrial heyday during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. York's major industries included milling, baking, metalworking, machining, wood working, and the manufacture of agricultural implements, wagons and carriages, wall paper, candy, cigars, furniture, dental supplies, and silk ribbon. Other notable products included hosiery, furniture, pretzels, paper products, and shoes (Sheets, 1991). This industrial base kept York's commercial downtown vibrant with the number and variety of shops expanding during the mid-twentieth century. Fueled by the success of its major industries and commercial downtown, the York Historic District's economic growth expanded into surrounding areas in the late nineteenth and into the twentieth century (Petit, 1991).

Much of the East Boundary Increase is defined by the several industries that located along Prospect Street. Jacob Beitzel and his partner P.W. Keller first purchased land along Plank Road in 1886 for a lumberyard. Beitzel added several additions to his buildings at 465 Prospect Street (Tax parcel 1242013-0015) as his business expanded as seen in subsequent maps (Rowe, 1903). In 1935, the lumberyard was purchased by George A. Wolf and Sons who used the

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

York Historic District, East Boundary Increase  
York County, PA

Section number 8 Page 3

building as a satellite lumberyard (Wolfs, 1943). The main headquarters for their building material company was located in Mount Wolf in northeastern York County. The Wolf Supply Company transferred most of their business operations to the Prospect Street location during the mid-century (Peckham, 1946). It would stay operational under several different versions of Wolf Supply until the mid-1970s, making it one of the largest, most successful and longest running operations in York (Schaefer, 1999).

Soon after Beitzel began his lumberyard, the area surround Prospect Street grew tremendously with new industries establishing themselves along the tracks. The Ruth Automatic Knitting Machine Company (Tax parcel 1241813-0009) located on Lamour Street at Prospect Street in 1902. The company reorganized and incorporated under the name General Machine Works in 1908. At the time, General Machine Works was the only commercial heating plant in York. The company flourished due to the industrial growth of York in the early twentieth century. They manufactured and shipped "regulators and combustion controls for ships, power and chemical plants, and other general industries" (Peckham, 1957). Their products were shipped nationwide. Due to their prosperity, an office addition was added to the front of its building at 515 Prospect Street in 1918 creating the current two-story brick parapet building (Taub, 1961).

The York Candy Manufacturing Company (Tax parcel 1241813-0010) also located beside the railroad tracks along Lamour Street with the construction of a three-story brick gable roof building c. 1900. The property was converted to a tobacco warehouse and owned by Kenneth L. Cox with Friedman Tobacco Products occupying the western gambrel-roof frame addition until 1921 when the Careva Corporation purchased the site.

The Careva Corporation was a distributor of plumbing, heating and industrial supplies as well as major electrical appliances. In 1931, the company formed a division that would become a wholesaler of major electrical appliances. Subsequently, they carried products such as refrigerators, ranges, freezers, washer, dryers, and hot water heaters. They distributed well-known brands such as Kitchen Maid, Sylvania, Kitchen-Aid and Magic Chef. They then merged with Raub Supply Company in 1963. (Peckham, 1957).

These industries are part of the York Historic District's collective history of production. Like the Beitzel Lumberyard and the Wolf Supply Company that followed, there were three large lumberyards that came into existence in the nineteenth century in the York Historic District. All of these lumberyards were close to or within the city limits of York, and they all became very successful enterprises. The proximity to the outlying growing portions of the city proved to be ideal locations for the lumber business. It was an essential component in the development of the historic district. In addition to providing a steady employment opportunity to those living in the area, the lumber yards provided building materials to the growing city. There was a tremendous surge of building within the York Historic District and the East Boundary

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

York Historic District, East Boundary Increase  
York County, PA

Section number 8 Page 4

Increase between the years 1890 and 1920 (Roman, 2003). Almost all of the lumber and building materials were supplied by these local firms. Of the four lumberyards, the Wolf Supply Lumberyard is the only one still standing. This building is now the only visible reminder of the lumber industry in the York Historic District and its East Boundary Increase.

Other industries located within the York Historic District's East Boundary Increase also had ties to other profitable industries of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries in the larger district. The cigar industry was an extensive industry in the York Historic District in the late nineteenth century. York County was the ideal place for cigar manufacturing because of an ample supply of locally-grown tobacco. By the turn of the century, cigar making was one of the county's important industries, with cigars and other tobacco products equaling ten percent of the county's industrial output. As the county seat and the largest population center in York County, the cigar industry had a strong home in the York Historic District. By 1911, there were 47 cigar factories in the city and many more tobacco warehouses (Sheets, 1991). One of these warehouses was the Friedman Tobacco Products located along the Western Maryland Railroad tracks, west of Lamour Street in the East Boundary Increase. Many national firms were attracted to York City and its large concentration of workers. Most of the national firms subcontracted from middlemen who warehoused tobacco during the drying process. After a substantial decrease in available labor during World War I and subsequent strike at General Cigar Company in 1919, the industry began to slow, hurting the smaller companies. Friedman Tobacco Products liquidated their building in 1921 and no longer had production in York (Polk, 1923).

Although it did not employ as many workers as the cigar industry, the confectionery industry had a presence in the York Historic District and its East Boundary Increase. Many times, the two industries were tied together with candy making augmenting cigar wrapping or other components of the tobacco industry. The York Caramel Company (250 North Broad Street), established in 1916, and fledgling Wolfgang Candy (South Pershing Street) in the 1880s were two of the better known in the York Historic District. But there were numerous firms like the Zeigler Candy Company, York Cigar and Candy Company (224 North George Street), and the York Candy Manufacturing Company.

### *Architectural Significance*

The York Historic District – East Boundary Increase complements the existing district's significance under criterion C for architecture. Buildings within the expanded district illustrate different architectural elements, massing, and building materials of the most popular architectural styles from the period of significance, 1741 - 1953. Although both high-styled architect-designed buildings and simplified vernacular forms are present from the nineteenth and twentieth centuries in the primary district, only vernacular forms of common middle-class residential buildings are present in the East Boundary Increase. All of the residential resources

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

York Historic District, East Boundary Increase  
York County, PA

Section number 8 Page 5

date from the early twentieth century and include 56 buildings with common architectural detailing. The boundary increase includes a collection of residential architecture with a rhythmic streetscape of densely sited residential rowhouses, all domestic examples of the Colonial Revival style.

Development within the York Historic District did not end at the conclusion of the nineteenth century (Roman, 2003). New construction occurred near its outlying boundaries and on vacant lots throughout the district. Twentieth century aged residential resources are constructed in the Queen Anne, Late Victorian, or Colonial Revival styles. These styles were often incorporated into a typical house form consisting of three stories in height with a mansard roof, full-façade, one-story front porch, second story oriel window and arranged in multiples. Constructed between the years of 1900 to 1910, this house form can be largely found in the southern neighborhoods of the York Historic District. Comparable rows to those seen in the York Historic District East Boundary Increase include 121-125 Butler Avenue, 239-255 and 317-333 East College Avenue, 112-152 and 203-219 East Cottage Avenue, 212-228 Kurtz Avenue, 150-154 Lafayette Street, 609-621 Manor Avenue, 112-118, 133-171 West Maple, and 417-427 East Market Street. Other rows are present along the 300 block of East Princess, the 100 and 200 blocks of West Jackson Streets, and the 500 block of South Pershing Avenue.

Colonial Revival style's popularity rose from the 1890s to the 1940s across the United States because it was a break from the Victorian era's mixture of ornamentation. The new marketing tactic of pattern books and pre-fabricated ornamentation made these early-twentieth century styles possible for middle and working class families without the expense of an architect. The York economy also offered tremendous opportunities for employment as well-paying skilled craftsmen. Early real estate development companies recognized the potential financial return in building similar attached rows of houses for this growing class. By constructing the same building to similar specifications, the investor created a reasonably priced product for families who wanted to escape the higher density mid-to-late nineteenth century city neighborhoods. The repetitive nature of the rows created a cohesive, uninterrupted streetscape. Those aforementioned rows at 121-125 Butler and 112-152 East Cottage Avenues are almost identical to those row houses within the East Boundary Increase.

The residential development within the York Historic District East Boundary Increase followed the successful industries that were adjacent to the Maryland and Pennsylvania Rail corridor. Industrial resources are located on those parcels adjacent to the tracks while residences were constructed on the open lots, primarily on the south side of Prospect Street. Only four dwellings were constructed on the north side, at the corner of Prospect and Charles Street. Because of the sharp northern turn of the rail line, these lots were not suitable for industrial lots with railroad siding. These four dwellings share the same house form and architectural characteristics as the rest of those homes located in the Boundary Increase. They also relate in

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 6

York Historic District, East Boundary Increase  
York County, PA

---

size, scale, and materials to those dwellings located along the 200 block of East College Avenue and the 300 block of Prospect Street, located in the York Historic District. Most of these residential buildings were constructed for employees of the local plants. The neighborhood was a stable housing area for workers.

The oldest residences in the proposed district are located at 453- 459 Prospect Street and 500-502 Prospect Street. These are the only residential properties that appear on the 1903 Rowe Atlas of York City. Within the next five years, however, the other residential rowhouses were constructed. All of the residences are identical with similar Colonial Revival detailing: second floor oriel windows with plain surrounds and pilasters, steeped cornices with dentil moldings and pedimented paired dormer windows on the three story mansard. Each building has a full façade one-story front porch that wraps on the corner properties. This house form without the front porch is prevalent throughout the York Historic District in many Queen Anne and Late Victorian styles. Those examples that contain a front porch often have more Colonial Revival styled elements.

Like those contributing buildings within the York Historic District, those residential buildings located in the proposed East Boundary Increase are of brick construction, three stories tall, with a mansard roof, double-hung windows, and full-façade front porches. Typical in size, scale, style, setting and function to other residential buildings in City of York, the proposed addition contains good examples of residential resources that contribute to the historic district.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 1

York Historic District, East Boundary Increase  
York County, PA

---

**Bibliography**

2008 York County tax records. York County Courthouse 28 East Market Street York, PA 17401.

Foust, Thomas. *York: Historic Buildings and Preservation Plan*. Report prepared by the City of York Office of City Planning. June, 1976.

Gibson, John. *History of York County, Pennsylvania*. Chicago, IL: F.A. Battey Publishing Company, 1886.

Hopkins, H. W. *Map of the Borough of York, York Co., PA*. Philadelphia, PA: M.S. Converse and C.M. Hopkins, 1870.

*Insurance Maps of York, Pennsylvania, 1886, 1894, and 1908 (corrected to 1924, 1932, and 1958)*. New York: Sanborn Map Company, 1908-1931.

McClure, James. *Never to be Forgotten: A Year-by-year Look at York County's Past*. York, PA: York Daily Record, 1999.

McKinnon, R.B. *Atlas of the City of York, Pennsylvania*. York, R.B. McKinnon, 1909.

Nichols, Beach. *Atlas of York County, Pennsylvania*. Philadelphia, PA: Pomeroy, Whitman and Company, 1876.

Peckham, Betty. *The Story of a Dynamic Community- York, Pennsylvania*. York, PA: York Chamber of Commerce, 1946.

Peckham, Betty. *York, Pennsylvania: A Dynamic Community Forges Ahead*. York, PA: York Chamber of Commerce, 1957.

Pettit, N. Allan III. *York City: 250 Years*. York, PA: Campbell, Harrington & Brear, Inc., 1991.

Poist, Patricia. *Part of History: Wolves have helped Shape York City*. York Sunday News 12 April 1992, E1.



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

York Historic District, East Boundary Increase  
York County, PA

Section number 9 Page 2

---

Polk, R. L., compiler. *York City Directory*. New York: R. L. Polk & Company, 1898 - 1998.

Prowell, George R. *History of York County Pennsylvania*. Chicago: J. H. Beers & Co., 1907.

Raid, Barbara. *Fairmount Historic District*. National Register of Historic Places Registration Form, n.p., 1999.

Roe, Frederick B. *Atlas of the City of York, York County, Pennsylvania*. Philadelphia, PA: Frederick B. Roe, 1903.

Roman, Elizabeth L. with Karen Arnold. *York Historic District – Additional Documentation*. National Register of Historic Places Registration Form, n.p., 2003.

Rudisill, James. *York Since 1741*. York, PA: York Graphic Services, Inc., 1991.

Schaefer, Thomas L. and Paul Wolfgang. *York County at 250: Patterns of Our Past*. York, PA: York County 250<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Commission, 1999.

Shanabrook, Michael. *City of York: Historic Preservation Profile, Strategic Comprehensive Plan*. Report prepared by City of York Office of Economic Development and Bureau of Planning and Engineering, 1996.

Sheets, Georg R. *Made in York: A Survey of the Agricultural & Industrial Heritage of York County, PA*. York, PA: Agricultural & Industrial Museum of York County, 1991.

Sidney, I.C., surveyor. *Plan of the Town of York York County, Penna*. Philadelphia: S.Moody, 1850.

Taub, Lynn Smolens. *Greater York in Action*. York, PA: York Chamber of Commerce, 1968.

*Wolf's Building Supply: 1843-1943*. Company brochure available at the York County Heritage Trust 250 East Market Street York, PA, 1943.

*Wolf Petroleum Company Destroyed by Blaze*. The York Gazette and Daily 6 April 1960, A1.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 9 Page 3

York Historic District, East Boundary Increase  
York County, PA

---

*The York City-County Comprehensive Planning Survey.* Report prepared by Michael Baker, Jr  
Inc. York, PA: York Chamber of Commerce, 1948

York County Land Records 1827-2006. Recorder of Deeds Office, York County Courthouse 28  
East Market Street York, PA 17401

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 10 Page 1

York Historic District East Boundary Increase  
York County, PA

---

**UTM References (continued)**

5 18 3534000 4424720

**Verbal Boundary Description**

Beginning at the intersection of Church Avenue and Edgar Street (along the boundary of the York Historic District), turn east on Church Street, crossing over Lamour Street to the western boundary of Tax Parcel 1243219-0010, then turn south along said boundary to Liberty Court and then east along Liberty Court to an unnamed alley; then turn north and travel along the unnamed alley to another unnamed alley; then turn east and travel along the rear property lines to the eastern boundary line of 528 Prospect Street; then turn north and travel along said property line to Prospect Street; then turn west to a point directly across from the eastern boundary line of Tax Parcel 124181300-0010; then north across Prospect Street and along eastern boundary line of said tax parcel to its northern boundary line; then turn west along said boundary line crossing Lamour Street; then north along the eastern boundary line of Tax Parcel 1242013-0015 to its northern terminus; then turn southwest along said northern boundary line and crossing over Charles Street to intersect with the York Historic District's boundary.

Further tax parcel information may be found at the York County Assessment Office, Administration Center, 28 Eat Market Street, Room 105, York, PA 17401-1585.

**Boundary Justification**

The boundaries of the proposed increase envelop the concentration of resources that constitute the development of the area surrounding the Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroad. These boundaries were selected to include the former industrial buildings constructed alongside the tracks and the intact residential buildings facing them. The boundaries exclude noticeable interruptions of the historic streetscape either due to modern development, demolition, or large areas of industrial buildings whose resources have lost integrity. The resources within the proposed boundary increase are similar in age, style, material, function, characteristics, and feelings as those resources located within the existing adjacent boundaries of the York Historic District.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

York Historic District, East Boundary Increase  
York County, PA

Section number Photo List Page 1

---

PHOTOGRAPH INFORMATION

The enclosed photographs are printed on Hewlett-Packard 100 gray photo cartridge on Hewlett-Packard Premium Plus Photo Paper. The following information is common to all 13 photographs:

1. York Historic District, East Boundary Increase
2. York County, Pennsylvania
3. K. Arnold, Executive Director
4. October, 2006
5. Historic York, Inc. P.O. Box 2312 York, PA 17405
  
6. Facing northeast, Lamour Street elevations of 501, 515 and 517 Prospect Street
7. Photo 1
  
6. Facing northeast, Prospect Street elevations of 501 and 515 Prospect Street
7. Photo 2
  
6. Facing northwest, 453-459 Prospect Street
7. Photo 3
  
6. Facing northeast, 465 Prospect Street
7. Photo 4
  
6. Facing southeast, 450-458 Prospect Street
7. Photo 5
  
6. Facing southeast, 500-502 Prospect Street
7. Photo 6
  
6. Facing southeast, 504-512 Prospect Street
7. Photo 7
  
6. Facing southeast, 516-528 Prospect Street
7. Photo 8

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

York Historic District, East Boundary Increase  
York County, PA

Section number Photo List Page 2

---

6. Facing north, 515 Prospect Street

7. Photo 9

6. Facing south, 406-416 East College Avenue

8. Photo 10

6. Facing southeast, 420 - 528 Prospect Street

8. Photo 11

6. Facing southeast, 428-438 Prospect Street

8. Photo 12

6. Facing southeast, 440-456 Prospect Street

7. Photo 13