

305 10 ½ Street NW



Significance: Medium

Date of Construction: c.1940

Architect: Unknown

Parcel ID: 040183000

Original Owner: John I. Carter

Builder: Unknown

Building History:

This two-bay, one-story, frame and aluminum siding clad dwelling house was built around 1930. The home was once a barber shop, grocery store, and radio and television service shop and was converted into a family home in 1957. There is a six light aluminum casement window and 1/1 vinyl sash windows on the side of the house, a front-facing gable roof with asphalt shingles. At the back of the house is a one-bay, gable-roof addition with a portico/porch. There is a shed roof porch with decorative metal posts and rails, a concrete black foundation, and a semi-exterior brick chimney along the side. The siding was added in 1986. There is a somewhat paved driveway on the north side, a wood picket fence along the front yard, and a concrete step path leading from the sidewalk to the front entrance.

Ownership History:

C.L. Brooks sold the land to James M. Henderson on Nov. 23, 1922(City 42 – 178). Henderson sold the lot back to Brooks in 1926 (City 54 – 242) before Alice Johnson bought the property in 1927 (City 58 – 55). John I. Carter bought the land in 1930 (City 70 – 350). The Carters owned the lot until 1956, when it was sold to Mattie B. Walker (190-242) and Curtis Tarry (190-244).

Social History:

John I. Carter built the structure around 1940. McKinley C. Carter, an African American barber, ran the Sanitary Barber Shop out of the building until the mid-1940s. David Pheeney, an African American grocer, lived in and ran a grocery store out of the building from 1945 until the late 1940s. Ruth Hawkins (who lived at 507) ran a grocery store out of the home until 1956 when it was converted into an office for Frank W. Johnson's Radio and Television Service. The structure was converted into a residence only in 1957, and first rented by Susie Scott, an African American woman who worked at Peter Pan Laundry and Dry Cleaners. Scott stayed in the house until the mid 1960s.

Statement of Significance:

The use of the structure as both business and residence demonstrates a common trend before large chain retail establishments: local stores and shops. While, some of the original fabric of the house on the exterior has been replaced with modern materials the original footprint of the dwelling remains intact.