

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 87002521

Date Listed: 2/3/88

Scanlon Farm
Property Name

Hampshire
County

WV
State

Multiple Name _____

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

Patrick Andrus
Signature of the Keeper

2/3/88
Date of Action

=====
Amended Items in Nomination:

Section 8 of the nomination form is not clear on when Dr. Scanlon became associated with the farm. Section 8, p.2, seems to indicate that Scanlon was born and then raised in other (and no longer extant) building. A check with Rod Collins of the WV SHPO on 2/3/88 clarifies that Scanlon was born in a nearby (and no longer extant) building, but the statement that he "spent his youth there" is referring to the nominated building.

DISTRIBUTION:

National Register property file
Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

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

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**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

received **DEC 23 1987**
date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Scanlon Farm

and/or common Scanlon Log House

2. Location

street & number County Route 5/4; Three Churches Run Road N/A not for publication

city, town Three Churches N/A vicinity of

state West Virginia code 54 county Hampshire code 027

3. Classification

| Category | Ownership | Status | Present Use | |
|-------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> district | <input type="checkbox"/> public | <input type="checkbox"/> occupied | <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> museum |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied | <input type="checkbox"/> commercial | <input type="checkbox"/> park |
| <input type="checkbox"/> structure | <input type="checkbox"/> both | <input type="checkbox"/> work in progress | <input type="checkbox"/> educational | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> site | Public Acquisition | Accessible | <input type="checkbox"/> entertainment | <input type="checkbox"/> religious |
| <input type="checkbox"/> object | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in process | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted | <input type="checkbox"/> government | <input type="checkbox"/> scientific |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> being considered | <input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted | <input type="checkbox"/> industrial | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> no | <input type="checkbox"/> military | <input type="checkbox"/> other: |

4. Owner of Property

name T. Dennis Siepmann

street & number 215 Primavera Circle

city, town Sterling N/A vicinity of state Virginia

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Hampshire County Courthouse

street & number Route 50

city, town Romney state West Virginia

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title N/A has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

| | | | |
|------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| Condition | | Check one | Check one |
| <input type="checkbox"/> excellent | <input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated | <input type="checkbox"/> unaltered | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good | <input type="checkbox"/> ruins | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered | <input type="checkbox"/> moved date <u> N/A </u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> fair | <input type="checkbox"/> unexposed | | |

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Scanlon Log House is the focus of what was once a thriving family farm. The cabin itself sits on a small rise overlooking Three Churches Run and Three Churches Run Road, about one-half mile from the small crossroads hamlet of Three Churches in rural Hampshire County, West Virginia. The area was originally known as Jersey Mountain.

The nominated area includes the family log house, the barn on the farm, and two small outbuildings. Beyond the cluster of man-made dwellings the land rises gently into large open fields to the north and northwest until it terminates in forest as the land rises sharply again. It is a pristine rural agricultural setting that is little changed from the mid-19th century when it first began to operate as a farm.

The principal structure on the property is, of course, the Scanlon Log House, a two story log structure built c. 1840 by the Larimore family and acquired by the Scanlon family in the 1860's. Actually, the house is more accurately referred to as a one and a half story structure, with a porch and room added to the rear (north side) of the house. It is a log Folk House of the Midland Tradition, in the early Germanic settlement era pattern. The house is basically one room deep and linear in design, with external chimneys on both gable ends of the house. The logs are squared, hand-hewn, and laid horizontally, notched on the ends and with narrow chinking. There are vertical end logs that serve to anchor the four corners. The two massive stone end chimneys are original to the house, although the east side has been partially re-built. The side-gable roof is moderately pitched and is composed of slate. The house was built in two sections; the east side being the original section built by the Larimores. It is surmised that Thomas Scanlon or his brother added the western half about 1865 when they acquired the property. The rear room and porch is a c. 1890 replacement of an original log room. This room and porch are frame with vertical wood siding, and are only one story high and rather narrow. On the west end wall of the house, the log exterior has been loosely fitted in a temporary manner with an aluminum covering to prevent further weathering until such time as the logs and chinking can be restored.

To the rear of the house and slightly west stands the remains of a large stone chimney. This chimney, c. 1840, served the detached kitchen which itself disappeared in the 19th century.

The interior of the house displays a rather simple two rooms over two rooms arrangement, while a rather narrow, slightly winding enclosed stair connects the two floors. The two bedrooms at the upper level are somewhat smaller than their first floor counterparts, with a small connecting room, or central hall. Overhead beams are exposed on the interior, and the interior walls are composed of unadorned vertical wood siding. A wooden mantle piece, or fire-surround, graces the end of the first floor bedroom and the parlor. Much of the furnishings on the interior are original Scanlon family pieces.

There are narrow, six over six windows at the front of the second floor. There is a small, one story porch, somewhat raised on wooden posts, on the front, or south

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side, of the house. A white wood picket fence runs across the front edge of the property that faces the road, adding a somewhat picturesque quality.

To the rear of the Scanlon Log House are two adjacent outbuildings, both dating to the 19th century. One is a one story wood frame, gable roof smoke house with wide vertical siding. Next to it is a slightly smaller gable roof wood outbuilding that serves as a privy. It is characterized by white washed vertical narrow boards and some slightly decorative woodwork over the door and along the ceiling line on the exterior. A bit further distant, and to the east, is the two story gable roof wood sided barn; a typical late 19th century agricultural building in fair condition.

There are, then, five structures within the nominated property (one of them, the chimney of the old kitchen, a ruin). All of them are contributing structures to the property's significance. There are no non-contributing structures.

The Scanlon Farm is a lovely relic of the 19th century, in a pristine rural environment, that is highly representative of a now almost vanished way of life, and one that has been well preserved.

8. Significance

| Period | Areas of Significance—Check and justify below | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> community planning | <input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499 | <input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic | <input type="checkbox"/> conservation | <input type="checkbox"/> law | <input type="checkbox"/> science |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> economics | <input type="checkbox"/> literature | <input type="checkbox"/> sculpture |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699 | <input type="checkbox"/> architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> education | <input type="checkbox"/> military | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social/humanitarian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799 | <input type="checkbox"/> art | <input type="checkbox"/> engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> music | <input type="checkbox"/> theater |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899 | <input type="checkbox"/> commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900– | <input type="checkbox"/> communications | <input type="checkbox"/> industry | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> politics/government | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) Local History |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> invention | | |

Specific dates c. 1840, 1865 **Builder/Architect** Not Known

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph) Meets Criteria B

The Scanlon Farm, located on County Route 5/4, known locally as Three Churches Run Road, near the hamlet of Three Churches, in Hampshire County, West Virginia, is significant as a preserved, intact example of early 19th century log construction and the rural working family.¹ The property is also significant for having been the home place, since 1865, of the locally important Scanlon family.² The property is most significant, however, for having been the boyhood and family home of Dr. Charles Scanlon, nationally and internationally known leader of the Temperance Movement.³

EXPLANATORY NOTES

¹The Scanlon Farm, with the Scanlon Log House as its focal point, is a good intact example of the type of medium-size subsistence family farm that flourished in the Appalachian region during the 19th century, especially in the period prior to the coming of the railroads. Before mass-produced house-building materials were available, farmers were left to their own resources to construct their housing and other needs, and all of the buildings on the Scanlon property, with the exception of the "Privy" are good examples of this. The log house itself, the first part of which was constructed about 1840, is almost a classic example of the "Midland Tradition Log House" of the Folk House Pre-Railroad Era in American Architecture, with its two and a half stories of hand-hewn logs, its massive stone end chimneys, and fairly simple rectangular two-over-two plan. The size of the farm, which tended to fluctuate from several hundred acres to smaller parcels divided among family members, is also representative of this type of family farm. For a more detailed description of the house and farm, see Item 7.

²The Scanlon Family, who immigrated to this part of Hampshire County (then known as "Jersey Mountain") from Ireland in the 1850's, quickly became, through their industry and dedication, among the more important families of the area. Michael Scanlon came to the United States in 1852, served two years in the U.S. Army, then came to Jersey Mountain (now Three Churches) in 1854, joining his brother Thomas Scanlon, who had settled here in about 1851 or 1852. In 1865 Thomas purchased the Larimore Farm and added on to the log building, and in 1871 purchased the adjacent Parker Farm. The Larimores had been among the earliest settlers in the region, having come to Hampshire County in 1760.

The Scanlon Family quickly rose to local prominence in Hampshire County. Michael, after several years as a school teacher, worked for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad,

9. Major Bibliographical References

Brannon, Seldon W., ed., Historic Hampshire: A Symposium of Hampshire County and its People, Past and Present, Parsons, W. Va., McClain Printing, 1976.

Federal Writers Project, West Virginia, Historic Romeny, 1762-1937, Romney, W. Va. 1937.

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property Approx. 7 acres

Quadrangle name Springfield, W. Va.

Quadrangle scale 1":24'000'

UTM References

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Verbal boundary description and justification

Beginning at the point on the south side of Three Churches Run Road where said road intersects on unimproved dirt road that goes south and fords Three Churches Run (Lower Branch); thence 600 feet due southeast along the south side of Three Churches

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

| state | N/A | code | county | code |
|-------|-----|------|--------|------|
| | | | | |

| state | code | county | code |
|-------|------|--------|------|
| | | | |

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Michael J. Pauley, Historian

organization Hart & Pauley date August 25, 1987

street & number 4651 Victoria Road telephone 304-744-9342

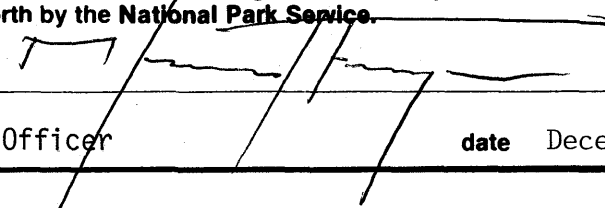
city or town Charleston state West Virginia 25313

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

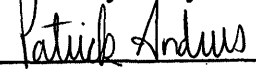
As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature 

title State Historic Preservation Officer date December 11, 1987

For NPS use only

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

 date 2/3/88
for Keeper of the National Register

Attest: _____ date _____

Chief of Registration

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rising to the then prestigious position of Division Superintendent. The Scanlons are credited in local accounts as being the first fruit growers in the area, a farming industry that was to grow to regional significance from the lead they took.

The second generation of Scanlon's contributed a number of individuals who became prominent in Hampshire County affairs. Marguerite Scanlon became a school teacher both at Three Churches and at the West Virginia School for the Deaf in nearby Romney. Her tenure of 49 years is a record for Three Churches and is one of the longest such tenures in Hampshire County annals. David Howard Scanlon also became a school teacher as well as serving as a clergyman in Hampshire County for over 40 years. Franklin Taylor Scanlon became a locally prominent physician and rose to the rank of Captain in the U.S. Medical Corp during World War I. It should be noted that David H. Scanlon is listed (see Part 9) by Brannon as one of the two earliest teachers in the Three Churches area, the other being John J. Cornwell, who rose to become West Virginia's 15th governor. Of Dr. Charles Scanlon, more is to follow. Annie Scanlon married into the very prominent Swisher family. Thus, it can be seen that the Scanlon family, soon after coming to the area, began to play a significant role in local annals.

³Dr. Charles Scanlon (1869-1926) was born on the Scanlon Farm in a nearby, no longer extant, house in 1869 and spent his youth there before going to school in Shepherdstown, West Virginia and to college, where he was a roommate of John J. Cornwell. Prior to that time, he had married (1894) and taught school locally. Charles became a Presbyterian minister and received a degree from Valparaiso University. Early in his career he became an intense believer in the prohibition of alcoholic beverages, or Temperance, and began to lecture widely on the subject, acquiring a national reputation as a prohibitionist. In 1902 he was nominated for governor of Minnesota by the Prohibitionist Party. Although realizing he had little chance of election, he put on a spirited campaign, becoming the first gubernatorial candidate in the state (and one of the nations) to tour the state by automobile.

In 1903 Dr. Scanlon was named the National Lecturer for the Presbyterian Board of Temperance and in 1904 became Executive Secretary of the Board of Temperance of the national church, a position he held until his death. In 1908 Dr. Scanlon was elected Permanent Chairman of the Prohibition Party National Convention and, at that convention, was nominated for President. While accepting the former position, he declined the presidential nomination, stating he could accomplish more for the party by keeping free of political entanglements. The convention then nominated Eugene Wilder Chafin of Illinois, who received over a quarter-million votes in the general election.

In 1909 Dr. Scanlon was appointed by President Theodore Roosevelt as the United States Representative to the World Temperance Conference, which met that year in London. He was re-appointed in 1911 by President Taft (The Hague, Netherlands), and

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in 1913 by President Wilson (Milan, Italy). He toured the European battlefields for President Wilson in 1919, and in 1921 was re-appointed as U.S. Representative to the conference by President Harding. During this time he served as President of the American branch of the World Prohibition Federation and as President of the National Temperance Society. He was also the long time editor of Moral Welfare and editor of the National Advocate in New York. Dr. Scanlon, in all these capacities, was a spearhead of the successful movement which culminated in the passage of the 18th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution in 1919. Dr. Scanlon was also highly involved in the fight against juvenile delinquency and, after the passage of the Prohibition Amendment, in attempts to reform the Motion Picture Industry. He was president of the Federal Motion Picture Council from 1921 until 1925. During the later part of his career, Dr. Scanlon was a close associate of William Jennings Bryan, and worked intimately with such individuals as Bruce Barton, Gordon Battle, Will H. Hays, S. S. Kresge, Walter Lippman, Governor Frank O. Lowden, Dwight W. Morrow, Oscar Straus, and William Allen White.

Even during the periods of international renown, Dr. Scanlon sought refuge from the strong tide of events by frequent trips home to the family farm at Three Churches. During his European trips, his wife and family lived in the Scanlon Log House. After his untimely death at age 57, he was buried in the nearby churchyard.

It should be noted that about one year ago, a previously undiscovered batch of Dr. Scanlon's official stationery, with the names of many of the early 20th century's most prominent Americans, was discovered in a cupboard on the first floor of the Scanlon Log House, further evidence that some of his important work was done from his "home base". Examples of this stationery are being donated to the West Virginia State Archives.

The Scanlon Farm, preserved in its 19th century pristine condition, is then significant as a good intact representative example of a prosperous middle level farm of the period, and as home to the locally prominent Scanlon family, one of whose members, Dr. Charles Scanlon, rose from these humble beginnings to national and international influence and renown.

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9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES (Continued)

Maxwell, Hu, and H. L. Swisher, History of Hampshire County, West Virginia, From Its Earliest Settlement to the Present, Morgantown, W. Va., A. B. Boughner, Printer, 1897.

West Virginia Heritage Encyclopedia, "Scanlon, Charles", by A. Karl Rannells, Richwood, W. Va., Comstock Pub., 1973.

The West Virginia Review, "Prominent West Virginians: Charles Scanlon, L.L.D." by John J. Cornwell, Vol. I, No. 9, June, 1924.

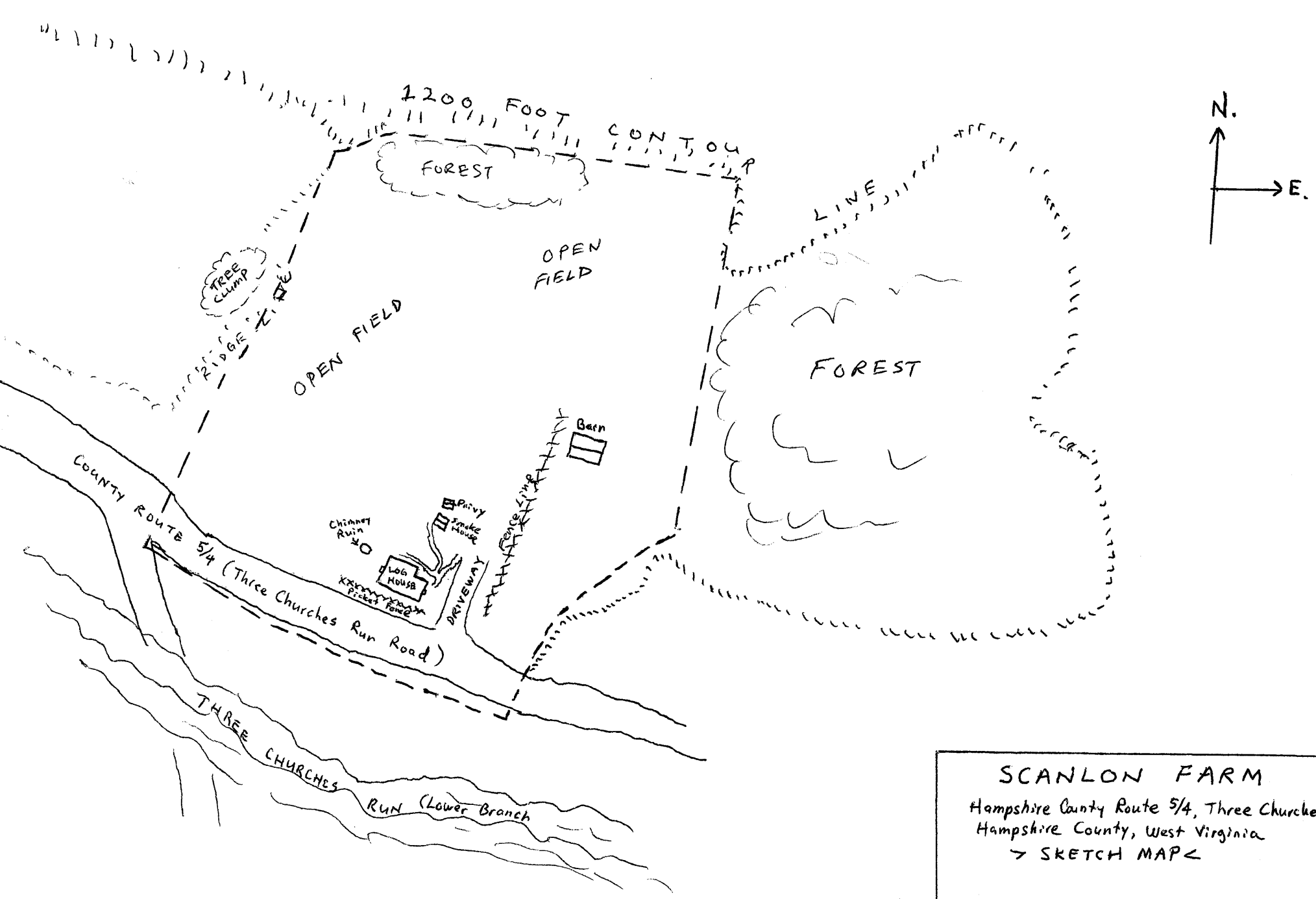
Wilson, Gill I., The Story of Presbyterianism in West Virginia, n.p., 1958.

Oral Interviews with T. Dennis Siepmann, by Michael J. Pauley, Romney, W. Va., June and September, 1987.

Hampshire County Deed Books.

10. VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION (Continued)

Run Road; thence 500 feet northeast along the 1200-foot Contour Line that partially follows the east side of the principal access road and so as to include the main barn on the property; thence 400 feet in a line due north to the 1200-foot Contour Line approximately due northeast for 600 feet to a slight southward turn in said line; thence in a line 1,000 feet southwest to the point of beginning, encompassing approximately seven acres, having taken in the Scanlon Log House, three contributing buildings ancillary to the house, and the immediately adjacent open spaces that are natural open spaces, ringed by forested hillsides and ridges, that have historically formed part of the immediate environment of the farm, providing space for the growing of crops that supplied the immediate needs of the family. These open spaces are, therefore, part of the nominated area of the Scanlon Farm.



SCANLON FARM
 Hampshire County Route 5/4, Three Churches,
 Hampshire County, West Virginia
 > SKETCH MAP <

----- Boundary of Nominated Area
 ||||| 1200 Foot Contour Line
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX Fences

1 Inch
 200 Feet SCALE

Map by M. J. Pauley - Aug. 1987