

NPS Form 10-900
(Rev. 10-90)

OMB No. 1024-0018

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 any 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 Lupfer, Israel and Samuel, Tannery Site and House
other names/site number Monterey Tannery

=====
2. Location
=====
street & number S. Side Black Hollow Road, apprx.1.4 mi. SW of Toboyne/Jackson Twps. Municipal Line
city or town Toboyne Twp. vicinity X
state Pennsylvania code PA county Perry code 099 zip code 27603-9242

=====
3. State/Federal Agency Certification
=====
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X 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 X locally. (___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Brent D. Glass 12/19/02
Signature of certifying official Date

State or 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 commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

=====
4. National Park Service Certification
=====

I, hereby certify that this 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 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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u> 1 </u>	<u> 2 </u> buildings	
<u> 1 </u>	_____ sites	
_____	_____ structures	
_____	_____ objects	
<u> 2 </u>	<u> 2 </u> Total	

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

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

=====
Function or Use
=====6.

=====
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)
=====

Cat: <u>INDUSTRY/PROCESSING</u>	Sub: <u>Processing Site</u>
<u>DOMESTIC</u>	<u>Single Dwelling</u>
<u>DOMESTIC</u>	<u>Secondary Structure</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: <u>DOMESTIC</u>	Sub: <u>Single Dwelling</u>
<u>DOMESTIC</u>	<u>Secondary Structure</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

=====
7. Description
=====

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

No style

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone
roof Metal: Tin
walls Stone
other Wood

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.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or a 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.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

INDUSTRY
ARCHAEOLOGY-HISTORIC-NON-ABORIGINAL

Period of Significance 1848-ca.1900

Significant Dates N/A

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

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

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9. Major Bibliographical References

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(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: _____

=====

10. Geographical Data

=====

Acreage of Property 5.0 acres

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
1	<u>18</u>	<u>7284440</u>	<u>446181</u>	3	_____	_____	_____
2	_____	_____	_____	4	_____	_____	_____
	<u>See continuation sheet.</u>						

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 Nancy Van Dolsen/Jerry A. Clouse

organization _____ date 28 August 2002

street & number 1601 Highland Drive telephone 252.243.7861

city or town Wilson state NC zip code 27893

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Additional Documentation

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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 the SHPO or FPO.)

name Charles and Jo Dodson

street & number R.R 1, Box 197 telephone 536-3610

city or town Blain state PA zip code 17006

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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Lupfer, Israel and Samuel, Tannery Site
and House
Perry County, Pennsylvania

Section 7 Page 1

The Israel and Samuel Lupfer Tannery Site and House is comprised of contributing resources, the archaeological remains of a substantial nineteenth-century tanning operation and an 1852 stone residence, and two noncontributing buildings, a ca. 1930 garage, and a late-twentieth-century frame outbuilding. The five-acre wooded property is located along Back Hollow Road (Rte 50001) within the Tuscarora State Forest in Toboyne Township, Perry County. The land slopes south from the road, eventually becoming level south of the house, along Shaeffer Run. The above-ground archaeological remains consist of the traces of tanning vats, foundations for buildings, and channels for watercourses. The tannery operated from 1848 until the late nineteenth century and is only clearly evident through historic archaeology.

The archaeological remains of the tannery operation are located south of the road and house, and are primarily located along Shaeffer Run. The foundations of the tanning vats, raceways, and associated buildings are still visible during the late fall, winter and early spring. The visible remains roughly measure 104 feet by 166 feet and comprise a walkway along the south end that terminates in a raceway along the northwest side. Portions of the foundations for four large ground pits (measuring 21 feet by 53 feet, 48 feet by 53 feet, 30 feet by 53 feet, and 34 feet by 53 feet) remain extant; it is not known how many vats were included in each.¹ The steam boiler was located at the south corner of the site. The locations of buildings and structures are confirmed in a late nineteenth-century photograph. The area for scraping and cleaning the hides, the bark preparation house, cook house, and some of the workers' housing is not visible above-ground but remain intact below the surface. An historic photograph suggests that there were approximately 10 to 15 workers at the operation living with their families in small frame houses that were part of the tannery complex. Some of the tannery workers, most likely the bachelors (at least two in 1860), lived in a frame wing that was once attached to the rear of the owner's residence.²

The Israel and Samuel Lupfer Tannery residence is situated approximately twenty feet back from Back Hollow Road (Route 50001). The façade of the house is the north elevation, facing the road. The façade features ashlar stonework, while the other three elevations are constructed in random ashlar. The quoins are a darker stone than the rest of the building and are larger in size.

¹ The size of the tannery building is comparable to that of the Dauphin Tannery in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania. The Dauphin Tannery building measured approximately 200 feet by 50 feet; this tannery, roughly contemporary to the Monterey tannery (it operated from 1858 to 1906), employed between 12 to 25 workers and contained over 100 vats. See Richard Baublitz and Kenneth J. Basalik, "Archaeological Investigations, Dauphin Tannery Site, Addendum Report," North Wales, PA: Cultural Heritage Research Services, Inc., June 1996.

² Two tanners (William Snyder and Joseph Fleming) are listed as residing with the Lupfer family in the 1860 federal population census.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Lupfer, Israel and Samuel, Tannery Site
and House
Perry County, Pennsylvania

Section 7 Page 2

The house retains its six-over-six double-hung sash window, six-panel and four-panel doors. Window and door surrounds are simple and exhibit extended wood lintels. The building has a box cornice with gable returns. The main block of the residence measures 27 feet by 37 feet. A small gable-roof two-bay, single-pile stone addition (9 feet by 16 feet) was constructed onto the west elevation; the floor of which is level with the basement level of the main block. The addition pre-dates 1930. The frame addition built to house tannery workers (visible in a late nineteenth-century photograph) was removed during the early twentieth century.

The four-bay house features an asymmetrical façade and a four-room plan. The plan and fenestration of the house are a vernacular form often associated with the Pennsylvania German community. A kitchen was located in the basement level. The cooking fireplace with crane is found on the east gable wall. A door to the exterior is located on the same wall, south of the fireplace. Two additional exterior doors are located on the south wall. The basement walls were plastered and plaster remains on all walls except the north wall.

The first floor originally featured a four-room plan with the staircase located between the two rear parlors. The floor plan has been opened up, with the wall between the front two parlors removed, and the wall between the two rooms on the east end of house removed. The southwest room has been divided to accommodate a first-floor bath. The alteration of the floor plan most likely occurred ca. 1920. The original plaster, window sash, floor boards, doors, staircase, and interior wood work are all intact and date to the construction of the house. The interior doors are four panel and most retain their original hardware. The staircase features simple, straight balusters, square newels, and has no landings. A first-floor fireplace, rebuilt ca. 1920, is located in the northeast room, directly above the cooking fireplace.

The second floor retains the original floor plan, and includes four rooms and a central hall. The second-floor architectural details all date to the original period of construction. No fireplaces are located on the second floor; all rooms would have been heated with stoves.

Two other buildings stand on the property, both non-contributing. A three-car, stone garage dating to ca. 1930 stands east of the house and a recent frame outbuilding southwest of the house.

The Israel and Samuel Lupfer Tannery Site and House retains its integrity as a nineteenth-century tanning operation through the extant archaeological remains of the industrial component of the site and the retention of the residence.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Lupfer, Israel and Samuel, Tannery Site
and House
Perry County, Pennsylvania

Section 8 Page 1

The Israel and Samuel Lupfer Tannery Site and House is significant under Criterion A in the area of industry and Criterion D in the area of historic archaeology. The property's historic significance relates to its use as a tanning operation of local importance during the nineteenth century as tanning was an extremely significant industry in rural Pennsylvania especially during the mid-nineteenth century. The property is also significant due to the existence of the intact archaeological remains of the tanning operation dating from 1848 through the end of the nineteenth century.

Israel and Samuel Lupfer acquired the land upon which the tannery operation and stone dwelling house stood during the late 1840s and early 1850s. They purchased the land in parcels, eventually acquiring numerous acres of woodlands to support the tanning operation which need a tremendous amount of bark for the tanning liquor and wood to feed the steam boiler. The land upon which the house and the tannery buildings stood was comprised of two parcels that the Lupfers acquired in 1847: a 61-perch lot that included the water race, and a twenty-acre tract.³

Israel and Samuel Lupfer were brothers, fourth generation German-Americans, who were born in New Bloomfield, Perry County, Pennsylvania in 1821 and 1825 respectively. According to a family history, Israel Lupfer

Worked in a tannery until he thoroughly learned the trade; then to better prepare himself for the business he started on a tour of other tanneries to work in them awhile and get experience in their methods. He walked as far west as Youngstown, Ohio in 1846; then he went home and with his brother Samuel started the business on a small scale three miles from New Germantown, Perry Co., Pa. The new tannery [the nominated property] was named "Monterey Tannery."⁴

Israel and Samuel Lupfer were partners in the tanning operation until 1858 when Israel purchased his brother's share. Israel also owned a tannery in Shade Gap, Huntington County, Pennsylvania.

³ Perry County Deed Book, M:36.

⁴ Arthur H. Lupfer, Recollections and Family History, Typewritten manuscript, March 1, 1938: 1.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Lupfer, Israel and Samuel, Tannery Site
and House
Perry County, Pennsylvania

Section 8 Page 2

Israel Lupfer sold both of his tannery properties in 1878. He held an auction of the Monterey Tannery prior to his removal to Kansas.⁵ The property continued to support a tanning operation into the early twentieth century.

Small, family-owned tanneries such as the Lupfers generally acquired their hides locally and acquired bark from the surrounding forests. It was the location of the property—with a stream and in the middle of a forested area—that most likely enticed the Lupfers to acquire the property for a tanning operation.

H.H. Hain's 1922 *History of Perry County* noted that at first the tanneries were located in the midst of the forests that produced the bark to tan the hides, but later were largely located along the major transportation lines⁶. Another source noted that the county boasted the most tanneries in the state. However, the shortage of rock oak and the depression of 1873 closed all but the largest operations⁷. By the World War I era only three remained in the county. Hain names 35 tanneries that historically operated in Perry County from the late eighteenth century to the early twentieth century.

The Decennial Manufacture Census perhaps gives a clearer picture of the development of tanneries in Perry County. In 1850 there were 23 tanneries in the county. Of these, thirteen were located in the western half of the county. By 1870 the number had dropped to 22. In 1880 there were eleven tanneries in the county, and five of these were in the eastern river towns of Perry County. The highest number of tanneries operating at one time within the county was in 1860 with 31. By 1920 only three tanneries operated in the county.

The 1850 Decennial Manufacture Census shows the I. And S. Lupfer tannery with 2200 dry hides valued at \$6600.00. Five men worked at the tannery with average monthly wages of \$90.00 or \$18.00 a piece. They produced 4400 sides of leather valued at \$11,000.00. The Arnold Fahs tannery also operated in Toboyne Township that year. It employed seven hands and produced 8000 sides of sole leather valued at \$23,000.00.

There were four tanneries operating in Toboyne Township in 1860. That year the Israel Lupfer tannery in Toboyne Township had a capital investment of \$12,000.00. The operation had on hand 4000 dried hides valued at \$2400.00. The tannery was now using steam and horse power

⁵ Lupfer, 1-2. A copy of the 1878 auction notice is presently owned by Charles and Mary Jo Dodson.

⁶ Hain 1922: 267-269.

⁷ Footprints 1963: 32.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Lupfer, Israel and Samuel, Tannery Site
and House
Perry County, Pennsylvania

Section 8 Page 3

instead of the water power used in 1850. Four hands were producing 8000 sides of sole leather valued at \$40,000.00. The operation used the spent tan bark for fuel. Israel Lupfer's nearest competitor in the township was the William Elder tannery. It employed six hands who produced 5600 sides of sole leather valued at \$28,000.00.

That same year the tannery of Israel's brother, the Samuel Lupfer & Company tannery, was located in nearby Jackson Township, Perry County. It had a capital investment of \$6,000.00. Its inventory included 3400 dry hides valued at \$15,000.00. This tannery employed six hands, and its source of power was water. They produced 4800 sides of sole leather valued at \$23,000.00. Neither the Israel or Samuel Lupfer tanneries appear on the 1870 Decennial Manufacture Census.

The tanning industry was a significant part of Pennsylvania's industrial economy during the nineteenth century. Prior to the Civil War, tanneries were as essential and as ubiquitous to Pennsylvania's rural communities as gristmills. In 1860, 1,046 tanneries were in operation in the state of Pennsylvania; all but one county had at least one tannery. The size of the establishments ranged from a one-person manufactory in Sullivan County to Philadelphia County tanneries that had an average workforce of 32 and an investment of over \$30,000. Most Pennsylvania tanneries, like that of the Lupfers, were family-run businesses. The survival rate for buildings associated with tanning operations is extremely low; less than ten documented industrial tanning buildings are known to survive in southeastern and south central Pennsylvania. As in the case of the Lupfer Tannery, the tanner's house is commonly the only surviving building.

The extent of the preservation of the archaeological remains of the Lupfer Tannery site is remarkable however. It is not known when the tannery buildings were removed or demolished. The property has never been regraded or filled, and the site has never been built upon. Most urban tanneries have had buildings erected upon the site. In rural contexts, many tannery properties have suffered through the site (usually located upon a small waterway) having been leveled and filled.

The site could yield information on such research questions as how mid-to-late nineteenth century tanneries in Pennsylvania operated, what natural resources were exploited, how local economies and livestock production was shaped by such tanneries, as well as answers regarding questions of production. The tannery site contains information on the era of tanning pre-dating chromium-based, mechanized mass market production, and how tannery workers were housed and how they lived at the site.

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CONTINUATION SHEET

Lupfer, Israel and Samuel, Tannery Site
and House
Perry County, Pennsylvania

Section 8 Page 4

The eventual demise of the Lupfer Tannery by the late nineteenth century also followed the common pattern of Pennsylvania's tanning industry. Many smaller tanneries closed between 1875 and 1925 as the profitability of small-scale tanning declined due to technological advances in the industry that required substantial capital outlay for machinery.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania purchased the Lupfer Tannery Site and House in 1917 and owned it until the present owners acquired the property in 1972.⁸ During the ownership of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the house functioned as a hunting camp rented out to private individuals.

Research shows that the height of the Monterey Tannery operation was the period 1850 to 1870. During this time production at the tannery increased, but the tannery's size appears typical of rural Perry County tannery operations. Increasingly, as the nineteenth century progressed, tanneries became larger and more centralized at sites accessible to rail lines. The Israel and Samuel Lupfer Tannery Site and House is significant for its role in Perry County's tanning industry. The property contains substantial archaeological remains of the once significant tanning industry.

⁸ Perry County Deed Book, 90:60.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Lupfer, Israel and Samuel, Tannery Site
and House
Perry County, Pennsylvania

Section 9 Page 1

Baublitz, Richard and Kenneth J. Basalik, "Archaeological Investigations, Dauphin Tannery Site, Addendum Report," North Wales, PA: Cultural Heritage Research Services, Inc., June 1996.

Darlington, J. G., "According to Joe," Perry County Times, New Bloomfield, PA. September 11, 1986.

Decennial Manufacture Census, Perry County, Pennsylvania, 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880.

Dodson, Charles and Mary Jo. Personal Archives on the Monterey Tannery, Blain, PA.

Federal Census Schedule, Toboyne Township, Perry County, Pennsylvania, 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880.

Footprints: Blain, Perry County, Pennsylvania, 1763-1963 n.p.

Hain, H.H. The History of Perry County, Pennsylvania. New Bloomfield, PA: reprint by the Historical Society of Perry County, 1985.

Hunter, William A. Correspondence with C.W. Dodson, 23 October 1974, 7 November 1974, 4 December 1974.

Lupfer, Arthur H. "Recollections and Family History," Typewritten manuscript, 1 March 1938.

Perry County Deed Books, Perry County Courthouse, New Bloomfield, PA.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Lupfer, Israel and Samuel, Tannery Site
and House
Perry County, Pennsylvania

Section 10 Page 1

Verbal Boundary Description: The historic boundaries follow the present tax parcel for the property as described in Perry County Deed Book 90, page 60.

Boundary Justification: The historic boundary encompasses the archaeological remains of the tannery buildings and structures as well as the tannery owner's residence.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number PHOTO Page 1ISRAEL & SAMUEL LUPFER
MONTEREY TANNERY
Toboyne TWP, Perry County. PA

<u>Photograph No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Feature</u>
1	Lupfer Home	3 ½ Story Mountain Stone, Front Elev.
2	Lupfer Home	3 ½ Story Mountain Stone, West Elev.
3	Lupfer Home	Quoins, Corner Stonework, West Elev.
4	Lupfer Home	Original Datecard, Chestnut Board
5	Lupfer Home	Cooking Fireplace, Lowest Level
6	Lupfer Home	Staircase, Interior 14 Steps
7	Lupfer Home	Fireplace, Main Floor Living Room
8	Lupfer Home	Door, Exterior Main Floor, Transom
9	Lupfer Home	Door, Interior Bedroom
10	Lupfer Home	Window, Reveal Curvature
11	Stone Garage	Three-Vehicle, Stone Above Doors
12	Industrial Site	Raceway and Tanning Vats
13	Industrial Site	Vats Marked With Placards NB.
14	Industrial Site	Vats & Stone Garage
15	Industrial Site	Steam Boiler Foundation
16	Industrial Site	Raceway Water Impoundment

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

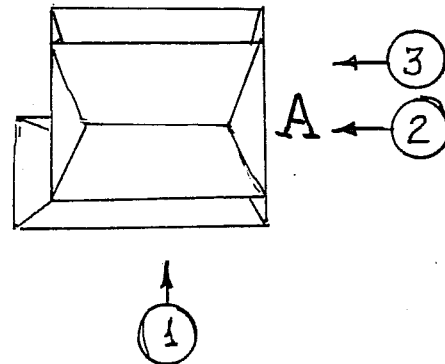
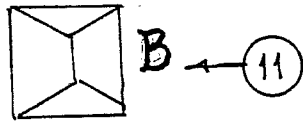
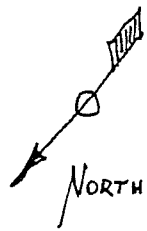
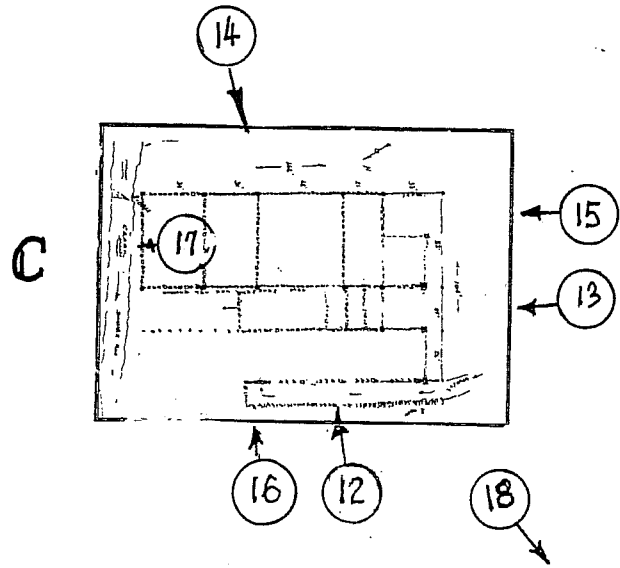
National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number PHOTO Page 2

ISRAEL & SAMUEL LUPFER
MONTEREY TANNERY
Toboyne TWP, Perry County, PA

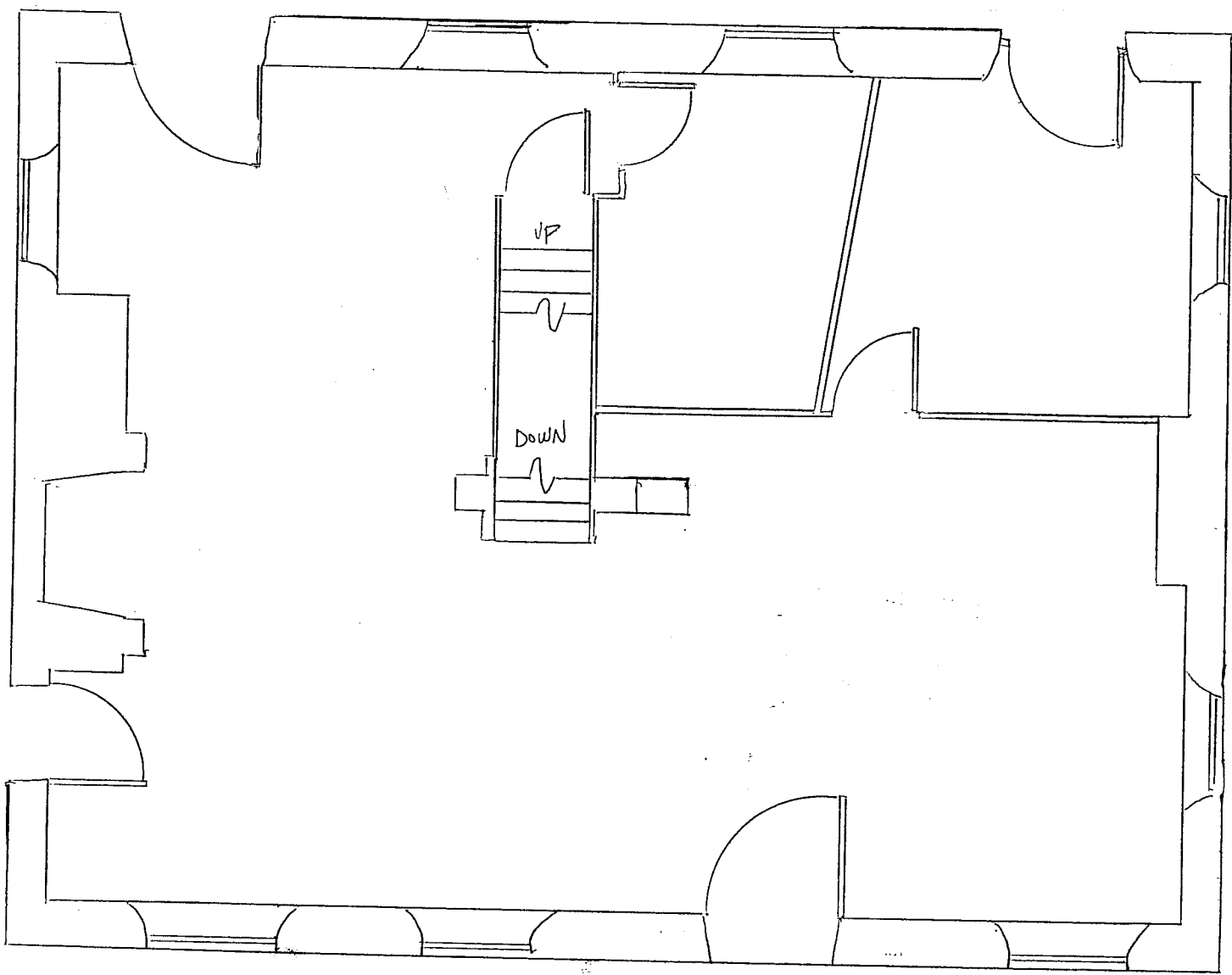
<u>Photograph No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Feature</u>
17	Industrial Site	Vat Placard 15 Flood Damaged
18	Lupfer Home	3 ½ Story Mountain Stone
19	Industrial Tool	Bark Grinder, Stator – No Rotor
20	Industrial Tool	Bark Grinder, Stator Interior
21	Industrial Tool	Spud, Bark Extractor, Hand

ISRAEL & SAMUEL LUPFER
 MONTEREY TANNERY
 TOBOYNE TWP., PERRY CO., PA.



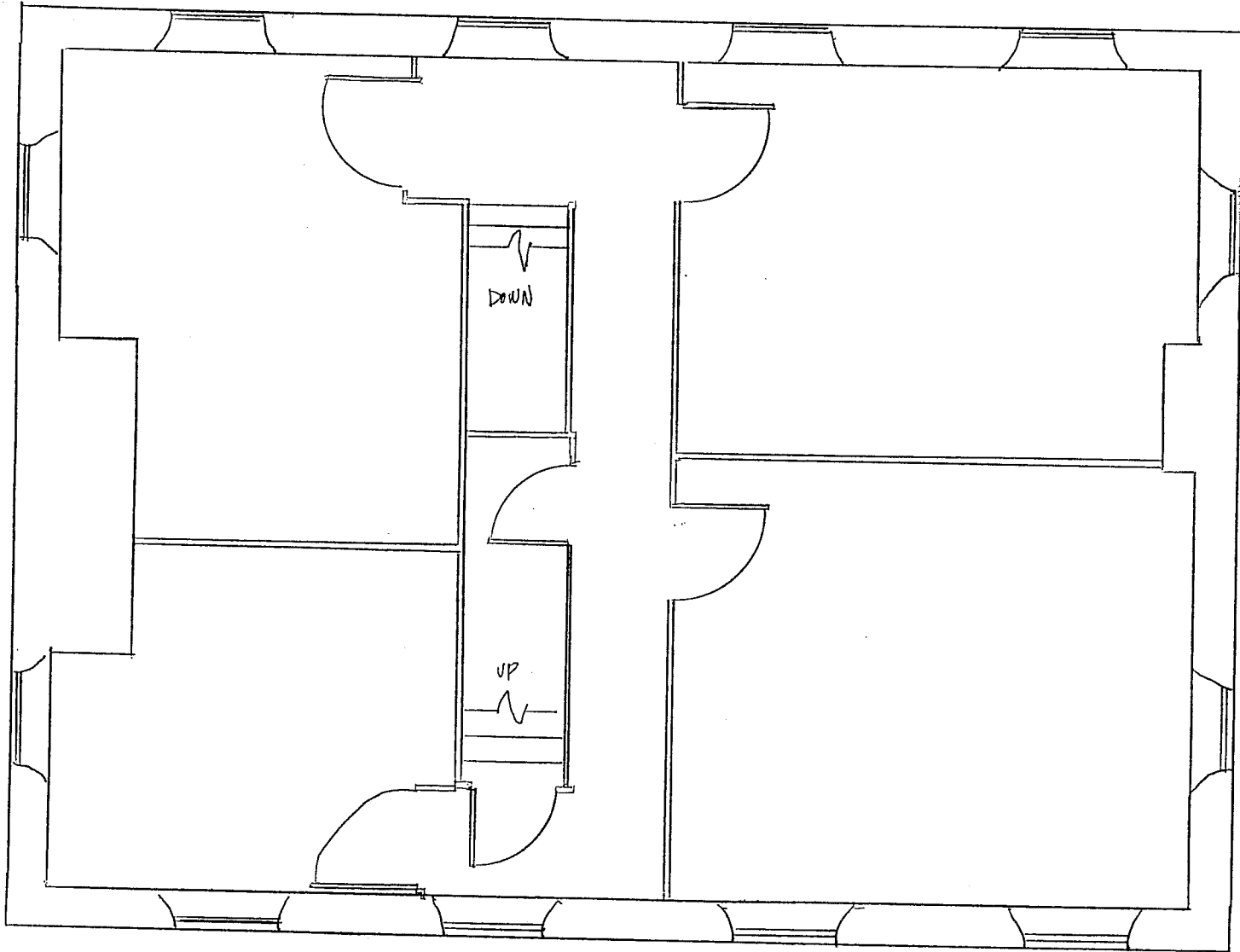
KEY: -
 A- HOME
 B- GARAGE
 C- VAT REMAINS
 ○ → PHOTO VIEW

FIRST FLOOR
Kupfer Tannery, Toyonue
Twp
Perry Cty, PA
not to scale

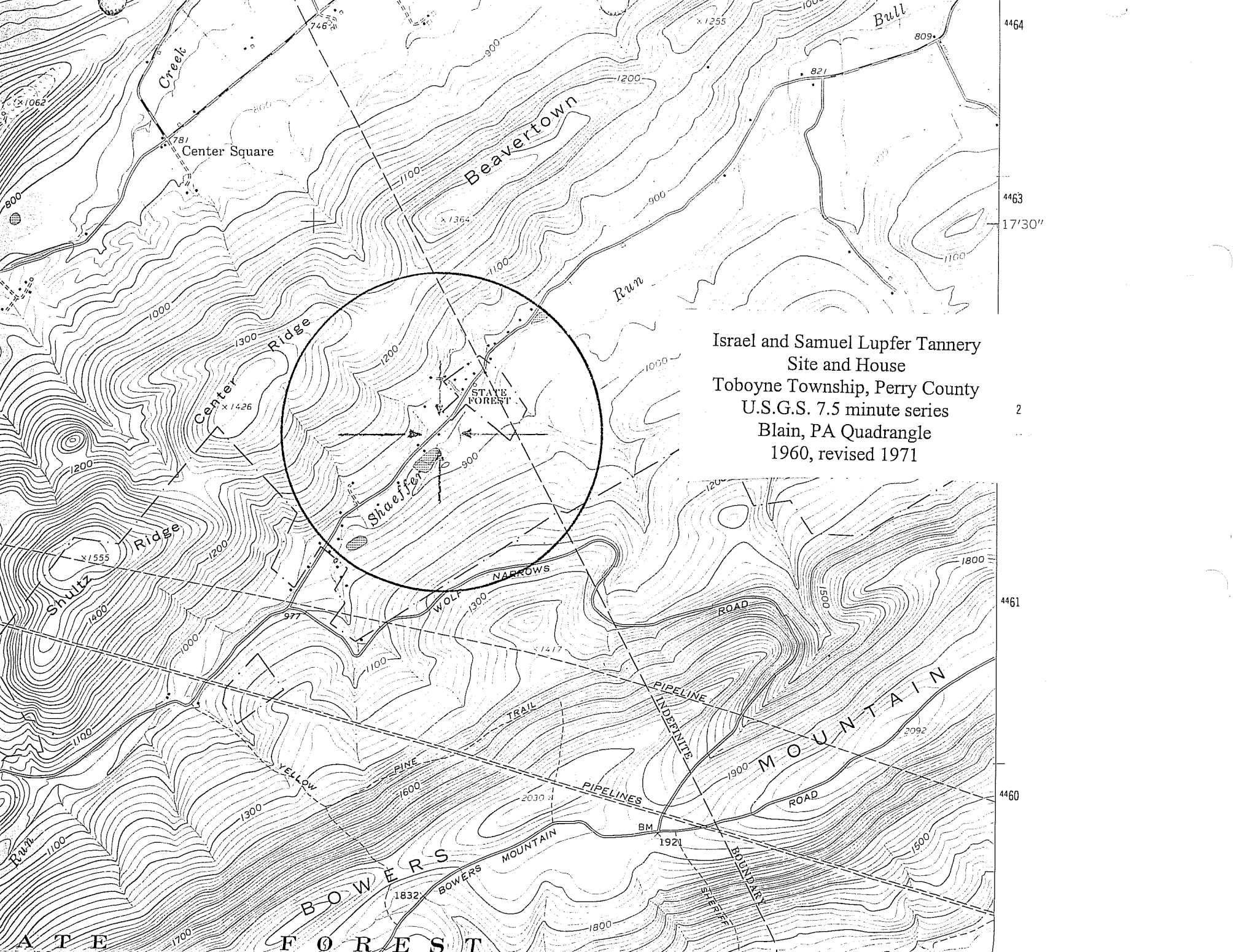


CAD
NW

second floor
Lupter Tannery, Toboyac Twp.
Perry City, PA
not-to-scale



END
NUTS



Israel and Samuel Lupfer Tannery
Site and House
Toboyne Township, Perry County
U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute series
Blain, PA Quadrangle
1960, revised 1971

2

4461

4460