

THE CARPER PROPERTY

McLean, Virginia

by

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Preface

Both Spring Hill Road and Georgetown Pike are nestled in a quiet area in Northern Virginia just south of the Potomac River. These fertile grounds contain a great deal of history. There is a legacy left by the families who nurtured this community in its infancy. Still existing are remnants of their old properties. Though newer housing developments seem to crowd the McLean and Great Falls regions, the older properties remind one of how life used to be. It is important to preserve this history so that the forerunners of our community are not forgotten.

As one approaches the crossing of Spring Hill Road and Georgetown Pike, it is difficult to overlook the history that has been so carefully preserved at this location. Animals still frolic in the open green pastures of what was once a successful dairy farm. The original structures that remain have retained their sense of character despite the conflicting styles of the many previous owners. This paper will set forth the fascinating history behind the property and those who first built on it. The Carper holdings at 914 Spring Hill Road link the distant past to the ever changing present.

Chapter One

The Early Years

Prospect Hill¹ lies in Northern Virginia across Route 193 from what is today the Madeira Girls' School. The history of Prospect Hill can be traced to the original charter containing the thousands of acres granted to Lord Fairfax in the late seventeenth century. This land, located between the Potomac River to the north and west and the Rappahannock River to the south, still bears his name.² The land was passed down as an inheritance through the Fairfax lineage. In September, 1836, Albert Fairfax sold his parcel of land to the Isaac Robbins.³ The land had been for sale by auction at the front door of the Fairfax County Courthouse. As was customary with the affair, the auction had been advertised in several newspapers including the "Alexandria Gazette" and Sunday editions of the "National Intelligences". Robbins purchased three lots totaling three hundred sixty-one acres. Although the total price of the land was \$1690.50, the price per

¹Interview with Manning Gasch. Prospect Hill was given its name as a result of the discovery of a thin vein of gold located there in 1890.

²*Essay Awards*, Fairfax County Historical Society, Virginia, 1983, Volume I, pp. 125-130.

³*Land Records of Fairfax County, Virginia*, Deed Book K-3, p. 282. The price of this land was unlisted.

one acres. Although the total price of the land was \$1690.50, the price per acre of the individual lots varied. Robbins kept the land for six years until it was next sold to Anthony G. Cazanove on July 12, 1842.⁴ Five years later in 1847 Cazanove sold his acreage to Lawson Littleton for the sum of \$1,480.00.⁵ It was in the next exchange of this property that the Carper legacy began.

Thomas Jefferson Carper Purchases the Land

On April 1, 1853, Thomas Jefferson Carper purchased two hundred seventy-three and one-fourth acres of Littleton's estate for \$3,160.00.⁶ Carper purchased additional land in 1854⁷ and 1856⁸ from Thomas H. Walker, enlarging his holdings to include much of the McLean and Great Falls area. In 1850, Thomas Jefferson Carper married Lydia Stack. Thomas Jefferson and Lydia were quite prominent members of the early McLean community. Thomas Jefferson was appointed head of the Roads Commission on May 15, 1854, and was the Area III School Superintendent

⁴*Land Records of Fairfax County, Virginia*, Deed Book K-3, p. 282.

⁵*Land Records of Fairfax County, Virginia*, Deed Book L-3, p. 170.

⁶*Land Records of Fairfax County, Virginia*, Deed Book S-3, p. 156.

⁷*Land Records of Fairfax County, Virginia*, Deed Book V-3, p. 211. This land was purchased in February of 1854, totaling nine acres and twenty poles for \$164.25.

⁸*Land Records of Fairfax County, Virginia*, Deed Book Y-3, p. 373. This land was purchased on October 1, 1856, totaling thirty-nine acres and sixty poles for an unknown price.

children, built a home⁹, and maintained a plantation. This plantation was sufficient for all of the Carpers' needs with the help of three slaves whom they possessed up until May 21, 1855. It was on this date that Thomas Jefferson Carper signed the emancipation deed releasing Anna Maria Cartwright and her brothers William and Daniel from slavery.¹⁰ Whether the Cartwrights continued to work on the Carper's farm after their emancipation is unknown. Whatever the circumstances, the plantation was adequately upheld for an additional thirty years. Thomas Jefferson Carper passed away on December 15, 1885,¹¹ and the land changed hands yet another time.

In T. J. Carper's will, Lydia Stack Carper was granted all of the former's property.¹² By request of T. J. Carper, she was to pass the land on to the children and thus keep the property in the family. Throughout the course of the next twenty-five years, Lydia had the land subdivided and surveyed. She sold some of the property, including the land on which the Old Dominion Railroad was built. But she also kept her promise. Lydia Carper sold much of the original tract of land to her twelve children. This

⁹The Old Carper house still stands today, located on Bellview Road in McLean. According to Manning Gasch, the house was renovated in 1940. Many changes were made including the addition of four white columns on the front of the house. See Appendix II for photographs of the original house before and after renovations.

¹⁰*Court Orders of Fairfax County, Virginia*, 1855.

¹¹Interview with Betty Conroy. Thomas Jefferson Carper was buried at Andrews Chapel Cemetery in Fairfax, Virginia. Many of Thomas Jefferson Carper's relatives are also buried there.

¹²*Land Records of Fairfax County, Virginia*, Deed Book E-5, p. 403.

land included 30 acres which she sold to her son, Thomas Samuel Carper, in 1890 for the sum of \$100.00.¹³

Construction of the Carper House

Thomas S. Carper married Lura Virginia Phillips¹⁴ on November 1, 1888. At the time, Thomas was a farmer 28 years old and Lura a young girl of 18.¹⁵ Lura Phillips had grown up on her father's property located adjacent to the Carper farm. In 1890, Thomas and Lura Phillips Carper moved onto the aforesaid thirty acres which he had purchased from his mother.

¹³*Land Records of Fairfax County, Virginia, Deed Book J-5, p. 290.*

¹⁴County records vary on the spelling of Miss Phillips name. Whether the correct spelling was Lura or Laura, one cannot be sure.

¹⁵*Register of Marriages 1853-1933, Fairfax County, Virginia, p. 31.*



It was on this acreage that Thomas S. Carper built his simple southern style farmhouse (see page 5). The house overlooked a gently sloping hill. At the top of the hill, the full branches of an aged maple tree shaded the area adjacent the veranda on the eastern side of the house. The six simple Doric columns of the veranda supported the hipped slate roof. The house was painted a simple white and its shutters black. On the western side of the house, a simple portico extended over the front door, connected by two brackets which were both decorative and functional. The house displayed four brick chimneys which were placed asymmetrically about the house. Also asymmetrical was the screened-in porch, probably added as a later addition to the home. A unique well¹⁶ equipped the Carper's with an ever ready source of water. The well, approximately 20 to 30 feet deep, was constructed using square blocks of roughly cut stone.

Thomas S. and Lura Carper--Laying the Foundations

One year following their marriage, the Carpers welcomed a baby boy, the first of many children born to them. The young tyke was named Thomas Jefferson after his paternal grandfather. Over the span of the next fourteen years, the Carper family increased to include a total of eight youngsters comprising four girls and four boys. Following T.J., the Carpers had Ida in 1894, George Wallace in 1896, and Bernice in 1898. With the

¹⁶One may still locate this well on the property today. See Appendix II for a photograph.

turn of the century came Oswald Vernon in 1900, Birdie in 1906, Gracie in 1908, and Woodrow Wilson in 1913.¹⁷ Thomas S. Carper was quite an authority to maintain control over his unruly household.¹⁸

In order to support his considerably large family, Mr. Carper took upon himself two jobs. Primarily, he was a blacksmith. He was not, however, overwhelmingly successful at this profession. While his first job did support the family, it was not quite enough to provide everything that the Carper household needed. As was common for blacksmiths in those days, Thomas S. took on the role of an amateur dentist. Actually, the extent of his dental skills was pulling teeth. He had four sets of instruments with which to do it.¹⁹ Some have said that Mr. Carper enjoyed this, despite it being a rather odd task for a blacksmith.

A ledger containing the Carper possessions as of 1916²⁰ was listed as follows:

Quantity	Item	Value
5	Horses	\$250
7	Cattle	\$105
2	Carriages	\$50
25	Medical Tools	---
100	Farming Implements	---

¹⁷*Land Records of Fairfax County, Virginia*, Deed Book D-8, p. 158. A list of heirs and their ages was located in this deed.

¹⁸Interview with Manning Gasch.

¹⁹Interview with Manning Gasch.

²⁰Persons, Property, and Other Subjects, *Providence District, Fairfax County, Virginia*, 1916.

1	Musical Instrument	\$10
100	Household Furniture	---
5	Guns	---

In addition to being the town dentist and blacksmith, he was involved in an array of community activities. He was a member of Concord Lodge, Number 307, A., F. & A. M., Vienna. It was also said that he was an "enterprising citizen".²¹ When he passed away in 1917²², he was greatly missed. His wife, Lura, died the following year.²³

Unfortunately, Thomas S. Carper died in great debt. Before her death, Lura V. Carper alone did not have the means to support the family and pay off the debts her husband had left her. In December, 1918, Lura's sons, George Wallace and Oswald Vernon, paid off the monetary obligations. They also took over the property then totaling 90 acres.²⁴ The Carper children continued to live together in their house. Although George Wallace and Oswald Vernon assumed the estate, they did not assume the professions of their father. Instead, they began a story all their own.

²¹"Death of Mr. T. S. Carper". *The McLean Providence Journal*, March 1917, p. 3.

²²Interview with Betty Conroy. Thomas S. Carper was buried at Andrews Chapel Cemetery.

²³Lura Virginia Carper was buried at Andrews Chapel Cemetery.

²⁴*Land Records of Fairfax County, Virginia*, Deed Book J-8, p. 80. The property inherited by George Wallace and Oswald Vernon Carper was larger than the land originally owned by Thomas S. Carper because Thomas S. acquired additional land during his tenure on the property.

Chapter 2

The Dairy Farm Years

Upon purchasing the land, George Wallace and Oswald Vernon Carper transformed property that once held only a simple farmhouse into a complex dairy business. The dairy farm was spread out over a spacious ninety⁷ acres. After the primary additions were made, there were a total of five structures²³ on the property including the old house.²⁴ The four new structures, built around 1920, included two large barns, a milk house, and a machine shed. Around 1940, another addition was made. A tenant house was built in order to accommodate G. Wallace's cousin-in-law, Alvin Sanders. It was with the construction of the new structures that the Carpers' dairy business was truly underway.

Construction of the New Additions

²³Unless otherwise noted, the following information was based on an interview with Manning Gasch.

²⁴In later years, the Carpers tried to enhance the appearance of the modest main house by adding stucco to the roofing. Unfortunately, the house did not appear as beautiful as they had hoped, compelling them to remove the stucco.

Although the first barn was known as the main barn, the second was almost identical to it.²⁵ Each large barn was constructed with concrete foundations and wood paneling above. Two large sliding doors were located on each end of the barn for easy access in and out of the structure. Eleven sets of two over two windows were located on the sides of the barns. Each building had a gambrel roof²⁶ with metal exterior. A description of the interior of the main barn is unavailable, as it was razed several years ago. However, the second barn houses approximately twenty stalls, including a loft and is still standing.

The milk house stood adjacent to the barn, also with concrete foundations and a metal roof.²⁷ Two doors were located on the side of the house making it possible for the dairy trucks to conveniently pick up the milk and other dairy products. The interior was divided into two rooms and held the finished dairy products that were being prepared to be shipped off. There was also a basement accessible by the door located under the loading ramp. It was most likely used for storage for its location would allow the dairy products to remain cool.

The machine shed was located slightly north of both the barns and the dairy house.²⁸ Like the three previous structures, it too had concrete

²⁵For photographs of one of the barns, see Appendix II, pictures 8, 20, 21, and 22.

²⁶According to *What Style Is It?*, a gambrel roof is described as a ridged roof with two slopes on each side, the lower slope having the steeper pitch.

²⁷For photographs of the milk house, see Appendix II, pictures 8, 19 and 20.

²⁸For photographs of the dairy house, see Appendix II, pictures 8, 19, and 20.

foundations and metal roofing. It had two stories and held large farming machinery and a vast number of farming tools in it. Eight sets of six over six windows were located on each side of the structure. The shed was truly considered a farmers friend, for it sheltered the expensive tools from weathering.

The tenant house, added around 1940, was built for Alvin Sanders, the cousin of G. Wallace's wife.²⁹ The house sat on a hill adjacent to the hill of the main house and faced Spring Hill Road. It had three levels and shared many of the same features of the main house. Like the Carper house, it had brackets extending from the portico which hung over the front door. There were two dormer windows on the top floor and a pair of two over two windows below. The tenant house was large considering that only a single man lived there. This structure is still standing today.

The Man Behind the Dairy Farm: George Wallace Carper

Although both George Wallace and Oswald Vernon bought the land, Oswald later sold his portion to George Wallace. Oswald began as a dairy farmer, but his true interest and success came in the trucking business. In fact, his first experiences in trucking came by delivering milk from the farm to the locals. George Wallace also tried his hand at trucking. He bought a Wilcox truck only to have it break down while he was driving.

²⁹For photographs of the tenant house, see Appendix II, pictures 9, 10, 23, and 24.

This experience marked the end of the trucking business for George Wallace for he knew his true hand lay in dairy farming.

George Wallace ran the dairy farm with an efficient and jovial hand. He was always joking with people and he liked to repeat one of his favorite stories over and over as follows:

One day, Pearl brought her boyfriend over to her house to meet her father John Shadift. John was always drunk and wasn't quite prepared when the young couple arrived. He quickly tried to insert his false teeth but instead dropped them out the window. Flustered, he ran outside to retrieve them only to find that a mischievous dog had buried them. And because John was John, he then proceeded to put back in his teeth, mud and all!³⁰

Manning Gasch, a neighbor and friend, described G. Wallace as good humored, jolly, and always willing to lend a hand to those in the community. Once, for example, G. Wallace was holding several succulent steaks in his hand as a neighbor approached. The neighbor commented on the food and G. Wallace was quick to share his dinner. Additionally, G. Wallace generously sold milk to his neighbors for only ten cents. Though some people said he placed too much trust in others, it was with simple acts such as these that G. Wallace gained his wide circle of friends and admirers.

These same characteristics helped G. Wallace advance his political career. He was elected to the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors in 1932.

³⁰Interview with Manning Gasch.

an office which he held for twenty-four years.³¹ He was elected Chairman from 1940 to 1956. He was reported to have a "happy demeanor that lightened board meetings". One would need to be ready to "survive being teased"³² if G. Wallace was at the meeting. His other accomplishments included his job as Head of the State Highway Commission in 1957 and his job as President of the League of Virginia Counties. In 1933, G. Wallace worked at the Democratic elections on a committee to protect local dairymen. Throughout his involvement in his numerous activities, he always kept the dairymen's interests in mind. G. Wallace was also a prominent member of the business community. He was a member of the Board of Directors and was on the finance committee for the Maryland and Virginia Milk Producers Association. He was Vice President of the Northern Virginia Dairy Festival Association in 1932. Moreover, he served as Vice President of the Herndon Federal Savings and Loan Association. G. Wallace was highly involved in his community as well, acting as a trustee for the McLean Bible Church with J. Q. Spittler.³³ He enjoyed his membership in the McLean Lions Club.

G. Wallace married Katharine Louise Sanders around 1924.³⁴

³¹Unless otherwise stated, the information regarding his political career was taken from his obituary in the Friday, October 26, 1966, edition of *The McLean Providence Journal*.

³²*The Fairfax Herald*, April 8, 1932, p. 6.

³³*Land Records of Fairfax County, Virginia*, Deed Book 629, p. 144.

³⁴We were unable to locate the exact date of their marriage because it was not listed among the Fairfax County Records. We therefore assume that their marriage took place outside the county.

Katherine was also quite successful in the business world. She worked for the Acacia Mutual Life Insurance Company as the personal secretary to its founder, Mr. Montgomery.³⁵ She later went on to become the Assistant Treasurer on the executive board. Her pay was generous and some people say Katherine was one of the reasons for G. Wallace Carper's success. It is easy to understand their success, for they worked as a team to support their financial interests.

Life At the Dairy Farm

Scenes from life on the dairy farm have been passed on by generations of Carper children and neighbors. One story that was remembered involved the troublemaker of the house, Woodrow Wilson³⁶. Mrs. Pool, the housekeeper who lived with the Carpers for sometime, was losing her hearing. In order to improve her hearing, she used one of the trumpet-like tools commonly employed in those days. Wilson, being the rabble-rouser that he was, thought it funny to occasionally pour milk down poor Mrs. Pool's hearing device. Needless to say, Mrs. Pool was not amused.

³⁵Interview with Manning Gasch. The first name of Mr. Montgomery was unavailable.

³⁶In his later years, Woodrow Wilson was given the nickname "Woodpecker Wilson". This name was given him as a reflection of his personality.

A second story often recalled truly displayed G. Wallace's sense of humor. A young boy from a nearby home inquired of G. Wallace the mechanics behind his complex conveyer system located in the barn. G. Wallace knew that the boy could only learn through first-hand experience. He asked the boy to get in the cart on the conveyer belt and the boy naively complied to do so. G. Wallace then started the conveyer belt and the boy was carried through the barn and was eventually dropped into a pile of manure. The young boy was unlikely to ask G. Wallace a question about his farm again.

Looking back, one of the funniest stories recollected concerned Katherine's father, Robert A. Sanders, who came to live with the Carpers around 1940. He had been a detective for the Washington, D. C. Police Department but his record was not quite up to par. It was said that he probably couldn't catch a criminal even if he fell over him.³⁷ This theory was once again confirmed with the following anecdote. G. Wallace had just purchased a small beagle for \$50. The young puppy often wandered into the milk house for a lap of milk. Leaving the milk house, the dog had milk lining his mouth and whiskers. When Detective Sanders saw what appeared to be a mad dog foaming at the mouth, he commenced to draw his shotgun. Continuing what he thought was a heroic deed, he shot the innocent pup. Woodrow Wilson Carper witnessed the whole incident, but

³⁷Interview with Manning Gasch.

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failed to ever inform Detective Sanders of what really happened.

The Downfall of the Dairy Farm

At its height, the dairy farm was a highly enterprising business. Over time, however, new competition and rising taxes made success difficult to come by. In the early 1960's, a new A & P store opened in McLean³⁸, taking away business from the dairy farm. The business was also a victim of rising taxes, taxes that the Carpers could not afford to pay. New housing developments were rising quickly around McLean and the Carper's property was soon worth more than the dairy farm itself. The final element that contributed to the downfall of the dairy farm was G. Wallace's health. In his later years, he had gained a considerable amount of weight, which became a serious health hazard. Katharine S. prescribed a strict diet, but G. Wallace failed to follow its guidelines. In 1962, G. Wallace realized that the dairy farm required too much from him and he knew the time to sell had come. On March 7³⁹, G. Wallace sold the property and structures to the Greenway Heights Land Corporation, ending the Carper years at the dairy farm.

³⁸Interview with Vincent Lee-Thorp.

³⁹*Land Records of Fairfax County, Virginia*, Deed Book 2114, p. 406. The Greenway Land Corporation purchased a total of 109.807 acres.

Chapter 3

Beyond The Dairy Farm

During the 1950's and 1960's, it was common for housing developers to buy out valuable land from small farmers, like G. Wallace Carper. Greenway Land Corporation bought the Carper property in 1962 in order to begin their housing development, Greenway Heights. Much of the Carper land was used for development, but most of the structures they built were left untouched by the Corporation. The main barn, however, hindered the growth of the development and was eventually leveled.³⁷

The Carper Property Through the Sixties

Three months later, on June 1, 1962, Henry and Anne Godfrey purchased 10.164 acres from the Greenway Land Corporation for an unknown price.³⁸ The acreage purchased by the Godfreys included all of the Carpers original structures, excluding the main barn. Mr. Hank

³⁷Interview with Robert V. Glamb.

³⁸*Land Records of Fairfax County, Virginia*, Deed Book 2144, p. 636.

Godfrey, as he was commonly known, owned a Chevrolet Car Dealership in Georgetown. The locale of the property was ideal for commuting to his job. The Godfreys lived in the main Carper house and chose to maintain its character, changing as little as possible. They made minor renovations such as removing the beams in both the kitchen and living room ceilings. They lived happily on the property until they moved to Winchester, Virginia, to take over a Volkswagen Distribution Center.³⁹ On May 20, 1966, the Godfreys sold their 10.164 acres to Olde Georgetown Stables, Inc. for \$70,000.00.⁴⁰

Very little information is available about the property during the three years Olde Georgetown Stables, Inc. owned the land. Perhaps owners took their horses to be housed in these stables for a fixed price, but one cannot be sure. On March 11, 1969, the Suranyi-Unger Corporation purchased the land from Olde Georgetown Stables, Inc. for \$156,000.00.⁴¹

The Carper Property Through the Seventies

The Suranyi-Unger Corporation was hardly a corporation at all. In fact, it was formed merely to allow its owners to secure a large enough loan

³⁹Interview with Richard Tauss.

⁴⁰*Land Records of Fairfax County, Virginia*, Deed Book 2769, p. 259.

⁴¹*Land Records of Fairfax County, Virginia*, Deed Book 3149, p. 493.

to purchase the Carper property.⁴² Fifteen days after acquiring the title to the land, the Suranyi-Unger Corporation officially sold the property to its founders, Theodore and Mary H. Suranyi-Unger.⁴³ The price remained the same as the title changed hands. The couple enjoyed riding the horses housed in their stable. On June 30, 1972, the Suranyi-Ungers sold their property of 10.164 acres to Frederick and M.E. McEwan, with the principal payment of \$50,000.00.⁴⁴

Frederick McEwan was a colonel in the Marines. He lived on the property with his wife and two daughters who were deeply interested in horses. In fact, the daughters were so involved with the animals that they chose to forego their college educations and pursue their primary interest. The McEwans lived on the property for five years before selling the land and moving to South Carolina.⁴⁵ On June 2, 1977, half of the property, five acres, was sold to Jack Joseph and Mary Kirk Goehring for an unknown price.⁴⁶ The other half of the property was purchased, also for an unknown price, by a married couple,⁴⁷ Gail L. Scudero and Robert H.

⁴²Before purchasing the Carper property, the Suranyi-Ungers were lived in the Old Phillips House located adjacent to the Carper property.

⁴³*Land Records of Fairfax County, Virginia*, Deed Book 3221, p. 426.

⁴⁴*Land Records of Fairfax County, Virginia*, Deed Book 3655, p. 356.

⁴⁵Interview with Jack Goehring.

⁴⁶*Land Records of Fairfax County, Virginia*, Deed Book 4629, p. 54.

⁴⁷*Land Records of Fairfax County, Virginia*, Deed Book 4723 p. 838.

Gibbon.⁴⁸

The Goehring's primary reason for purchasing the land was to be near the property on which they were building a home.⁴⁹ The tenant house in which they lived was a bit run down when they moved in. The furnace,⁵⁰ especially, was out of date. The Goehring's made some improvements, including the addition of a tool garage located at the foot of the hill below the tenant house⁵¹ (see page 27). The Goehring's sold half of their interest in the property to Charles and Suzanne Bennison on September 6, 1977.⁵² The Goehring's⁵³ and the Bennison's sold their combined property to its present owner, Robert V. Glamb⁵⁴ for \$170,000.00.

The second party that purchased land from the McEwans was the couple Gail L. Scudero and Robert H. Gibbon. They were quite an interesting pair. Mr. Gibbon was fifty-one years old and was on his third marriage. His third wife, Gail L. Scudero, was even more of a character.

⁴⁸*Marriage Records of Fairfax County, Virginia*, Register 31, p. 21. Robert Gibbon and Gail L. Scudero were married on October 10, 1973.

⁴⁹The Goehring's were building on land located at 1005 Spring Hill Road.

⁵⁰Interview with Jack Goehring.

⁵¹Interview with Robert V. Glamb.

⁵²*Land Records of Fairfax County, Virginia*, Deed Book 4705, p. 666. The price of this land was unlisted.

⁵³Today Jack Goehring and his family still live at 1005 Spring Hill Road. Jack Goehring is employed as a lawyer, tree expert, and co-owner of a brass company.

⁵⁴*Land Records of Fairfax County, Virginia*, Deed Book 4988, p. 987.

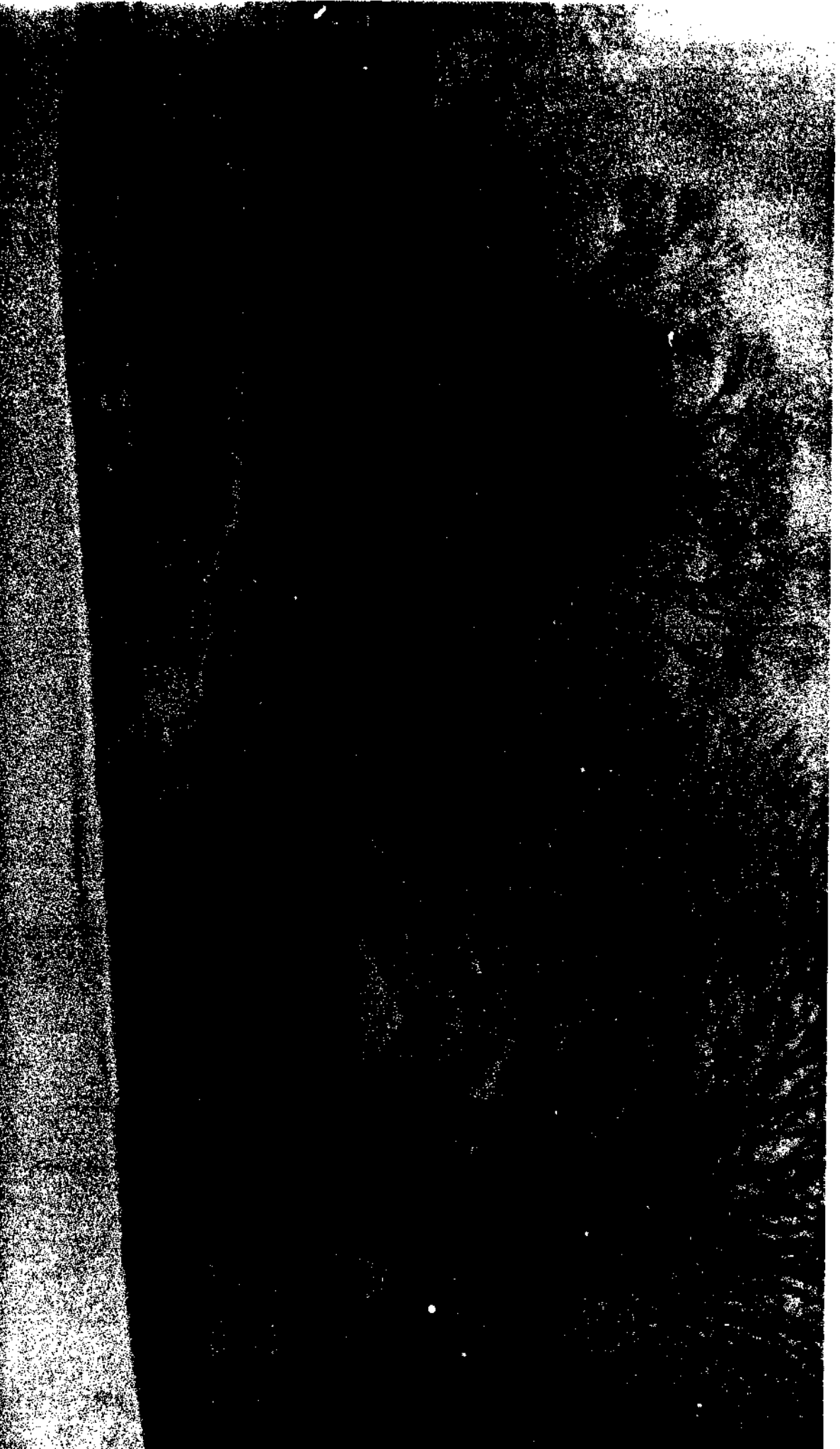
In her short thirty-three years, she had already been married three times before meeting Robert. Mysteriously, in 1979, Robert H. Gibbon produced yet another wife, Jean Ostrow. Consequently, Robert H. Gibbon sold his part of the land to Miss Scudero on September 4, 1979.⁵⁵ Only fourteen days later, Gail Scudero sold one half of her land to Olan Hott,⁵⁶ a developer. Olan Hott lived in the machine shed which had been converted into a tenant house.⁵⁷ Gail Scudero was living in the main Carper house when it burned down in the summer of 1980. The reason for the fire was never discovered, but many suspected arson. Gail Scudero was forced to live temporarily in the dairy house. Eventually, on June 4, 1983, Olan Hott and Gail L. Scudero sold their five acres to Robert V. Glamb for \$249,500.00.

⁵⁵*Land Records of Fairfax County, Virginia*, Deed Book 5306, p. 153.

⁵⁶*Land Records of Fairfax County, Virginia*, Deed Book 5378, p. 584.

⁵⁷For photographs, see Appendix II, pictures 17 and 18.

Photograph by Robert V. Giambo, 1979



The Carper Property Today

In 1983, Robert V. Glamb became the sole owner of the old Carper property and continues to be so today. Mr. Glamb lives in what was once Alvin Sander's tenant house. Many changes have been made since he first purchased the properties. Around 1982, he put in new windows and re-insulated and painted the house. Around 1987, he added a large deck to the rear of the house. Mr. Glamb also put in a new well to replace the old pipe that once provided his water supply. Additionally, around 1988, he renovated what used to be Olan Hott's tenant house, adding a new kitchen and carpet. This house is still utilized for tenants today.

The Carper Property: Yesterday and Today

As one approaches the intersection of Spring Hill Road and Georgetown Pike, the Carper Property never fails to remind one of how things used to be. Although new housing developments seem to crowd the area, the history and character of the Carper property have never been destroyed. The property's traditions have been preserved through the stories and people who were familiar with it in its earlier years. It is important to keep these traditions alive, for it is these traditions that connect the distant past to the ever changing future.

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Interview by Jane Partridge and Lynne Colton with Vincent Lee-Thorp at his office in McLean on May 11, 1993.

Interview by Jane Partridge and Lynne Colton with Jack Goehring at his home in McLean on May 17, 1993.

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Interview by Jane Partridge and Lynne Colton with Anne Godfrey on the telephone on May 20, 1993.

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APPENDICES

**Appendix I: Property Transactions Involving
the Carper Property**

**Appendix II: Photographs of the Old Carper House
Photographs of the Carper Dairy Farm
Maps of the Property**

APPENDIX I

Property Transactions

Involving

the Carper Property

1. Date of Property Transaction:**September 1836***Buyer:*

Isaac Robbins

Seller:

Albert Fairfax

Acreage at time of purchase:

361 acres

*Reference:**Land Records of Fairfax County, Virginia, Deed Book K-3, p. 282.***2. Date of Property Transaction:****July 12, 1842***Buyer:*

Anthony G. Cazanove

Seller:

Isaac Robbins

Acreage at time of purchase:

361 acres

*Reference:**Land Records of Fairfax County, Virginia, Deed Book K-3, p. 282.***3. Date of Property Transaction:****1847***Buyer:*

Lawson Littleton

Seller:

Anthony G. Cazanove

Acreage at time of purchase:

361 acres

*Reference:**Land Records of Fairfax County, Virginia, Deed Book L-3, p. 170.***4. Date of Property Transaction:****April 1, 1853***Buyer:*

Thomas Jefferson Carper

Seller:

Lawson Littleton

Acreage at time of purchase:

273.25 acres

*Reference:**Land Records of Fairfax County, Virginia, Deed Book S-3, p. 156.*

5. Date of Property Transaction:

February 1854

Buyer:

Thomas Jefferson Carper

Seller:

Thomas H. Walker

Acreage at time of purchase:

9 acres and 20 poles

Reference:

Land Records of Fairfax County, Virginia, Deed Book V-3, p. 211.

6. Date of Property Transaction:

October 1, 1856

Buyer:

Thomas Jefferson Carper

Seller:

Thomas H. Walker

Acreage at time of purchase:

39 acres and 60 poles

Reference:

Land Records of Fairfax County, Virginia, Deed Book, Y-3, p. 373.

7. Date of Property Transaction:

1885

Buyer:

Lydia Carper

Seller:

Thomas Jefferson Carper

Acreage at time of purchase:

321.25 acres and 80 poles

Reference:

Land Records of Fairfax County, Virginia, Deed Book E-5, p. 403.

8. Date of Property Transactions:

1890

Buyer:

Thomas Samuel Carper

Seller:

Lydia Carper

Acreage at time of purchase:

30 acres

Reference:

Land Records of Fairfax County, Virginia, Deed Book J-5, p. 290.

9. Date of Property Transactions:

1917

Buyer:

Lura V. Carper

Seller:

Thomas Samuel Carper

Acreage at time of purchase:

30 acres

Reference:

Land Records of Fairfax County, Virginia, Deed Book D-8, p. 158.

10. Date of Property Transaction:

December 1918

Buyer:

George Wallace Carper

Seller:

Lura V. Carper

Acreage at time of purchase:

90 acres

Reference:

Land Records of Fairfax County, Virginia, Deed Book J-8, p. 80.

11. Date of Property Transaction:

March 7, 1962

Buyer:

Greenway Land Corporation

Seller:

George Wallace and Katharine S. Carper

Acreage at time of purchase:

109.807 acres

Reference:

Land Records of Fairfax County, Virginia, Deed Book 2114, p. 406.

12. Date of Property Transaction:

June 1, 1962

Buyer:

Henry and Anne Godfrey

Seller: Greenway Land Corporation
Acreage at time of purchase: 10.164
Reference: *Land Records of Fairfax County, Virginia, Deed Book 2133, p. 636.*

13. Date of Property Transaction:**May 20, 1966**

Buyer: Olde Georgetown Stables, Inc.
Seller: Henry Godfrey
Acreage at time of purchase: 10.164 acres
Reference: *Land Records of Fairfax County, Virginia, Deed Book 2769, p. 252.*

14. Date of Property Transaction:**March 11, 1969**

Buyer: Suranyi-Unger Corporation
Seller: Olde Georgetown Stables, Inc.
Acreage at time of purchase: 10.164 acres
Reference: *Land Records of Fairfax County, Virginia, Deed Book 3149, p. 493.*

15. Date of Property Transaction:**June 30, 1972**

Buyer: Theodore and Anne Saranyi-Unger
Seller: Saranyi-Unger Corporation
Acreage at time of purchase: 10.164 acres
Reference: *Land Records of Fairfax County, Virginia, Deed Book 3221, p. 426.*

16. Date of Property Transaction:**June 30, 1972**

Buyer: Frederick and M.E. McEwan

- Seller:* Theodore and Anne Saranyi-Unger
- Acreage at time of purchase:* 10.164 acres
- Reference:* *Land Records of Fairfax County, Virginia, Deed Book 3655, p. 356.*
- 17. Date Of Property Transaction:** **June 2, 1977**
- Buyer:* Jack and Mary Goehring
- Seller:* Frederick and M.E. McEwan
- Acreage at time of purchase:* 5 acres
- Reference:* *Land Records of Fairfax County, Virginia, Deed Book 4723, p. 838.*
- 18. Date of Property Transaction:** **September 6, 1977**
- Buyer:* Charles and Suzanne Bennison
- Seller:* Jack and Mary Goehring
- Acreage at time of purchase:* 2.5 acres
- Reference:* *Land Records of Fairfax County, Virginia, Deed Book 4705, p. 666.*
- 19. Date of Property Transaction:** **September 30, 1977**
- Buyer:* Robert Gibbon and Gail Scudero
- Seller:* Frederick McEwan
- Acreage at time of purchase:* 5 acres
- Reference:* *Land Records of Fairfax County, Virginia, Deed Book 4723, p. 823.*
- 20. Date of Property Transaction:** **September 6, 1978**

Buyer: Robert V. Glamb
Seller: Jack and Mary Goehring
Acreage at time of purchase: 5 acres
Reference: *Land Records of Fairfax County, Virginia, Deed Book 4988, p. 787.*

21. Date of Property Transaction:

September 4, 1979

Buyer: Gail L. Scudero
Seller: Robert H. Gibbon
Acreage at time of purchase: 2.5 acres
Reference: *Land Records of Fairfax County, Virginia, Deed Book 5306, p. 153.*

22. Date of Property Transaction:

September 18, 1979

Buyer: Olan Hott
Seller: Gail L. Scudero
Acreage at time of purchase: 2.5 acres
Reference: *Land Records of Fairfax County, Virginia, Deed Book 5378, p. 584.*

23. Date of Property Transaction:

June 4, 1983

Buyer: Robert V. Glamb
Seller: Olan Hott and Gail L. Scudero
Acreage at time of purchase: 5 acres
Reference: Interview with Robert V. Glamb

APPENDIX II

Photographs of the Old Carper House

Photographs of the Carper Dairy Farm

Maps of the Property



Photograph 1. (Top) Photograph by Manning Gasch. This photograph of the Old Carper House on Bellview Road was taken before 1940. It was taken prior to the renovations that occurred in 1940. The photograph was taken facing the left side of the house.

Photograph 2. (Bottom) Photograph by Manning Gasch. This photograph of the Old Carper House was taken in 1940 following its renovations. The photograph was taken facing the front of the house.



Photograph 3. (Top) Photograph by Robert V. Glamb. This photograph of the intersection of Spring Hill Road and Georgetown Pike was taken around 1978. It was taken before the complete development of Greenway Heights.

Photograph 4. (Bottom) Photograph by Robert V. Glamb. This photograph was taken around 1978 and views the Phillips property and house. It was taken from the Carper property, adjacent to the Phillips.



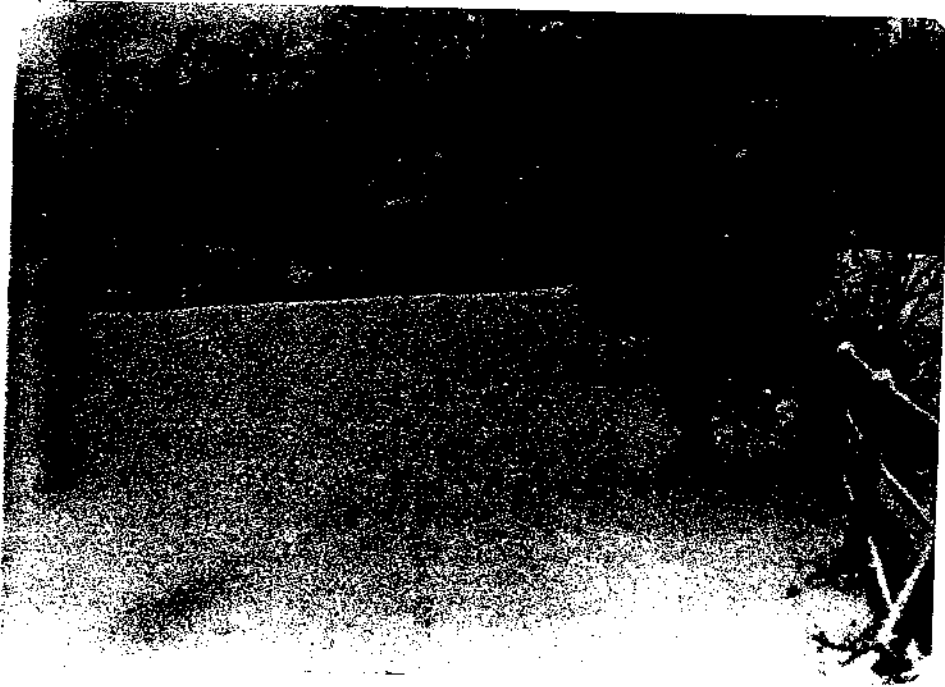
Photograph 5. (Top) Photograph by Robert V. Glamb. This is a photograph of the back of the main Carper house taken in 1979, just before it burned down in 1980.

Photograph 6. (Bottom) Photograph by Robert V. Glamb. This is a close-up of the front of the main Carper house taken in 1979.



Photograph 7. (Top) Photograph by Robert V. Glamb. This is a photograph of the machine shed now tenant house taken in 1980.

Photograph 8. (Bottom) Photograph by Robert V. Glamb. This is a photograph of the barn that is still standing and the dairy house taken in 1980.



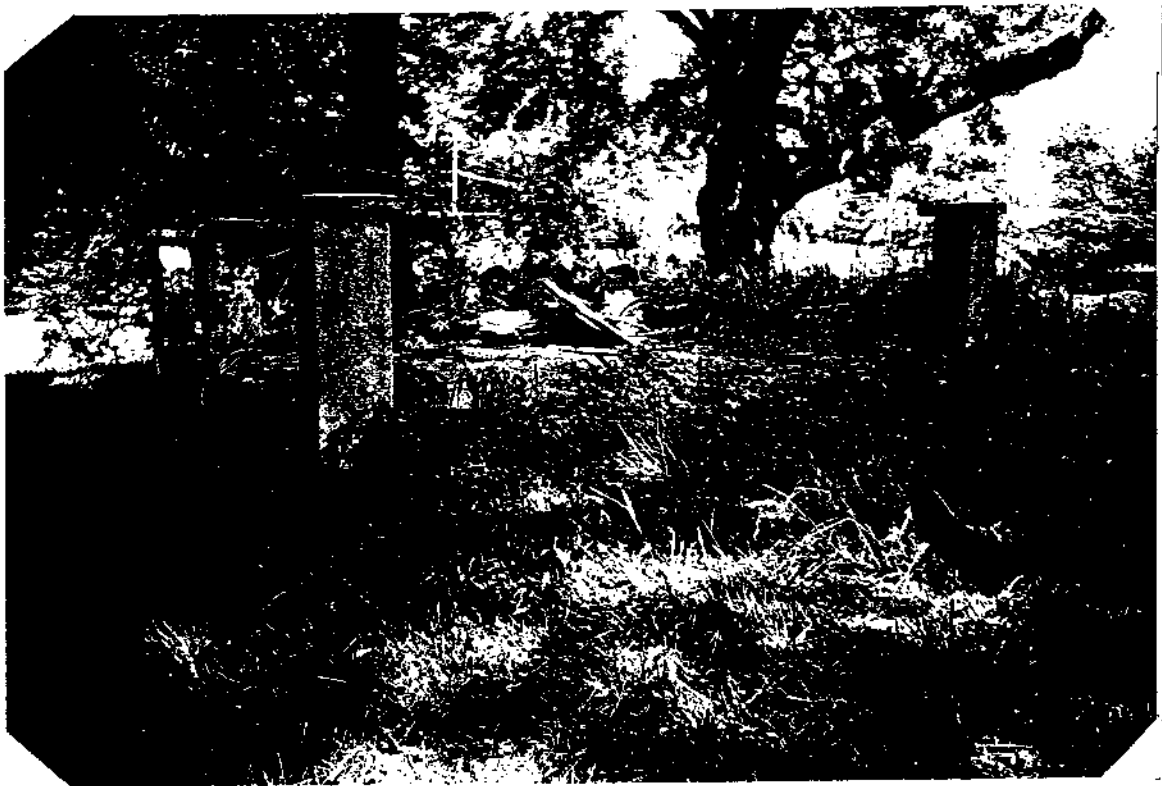
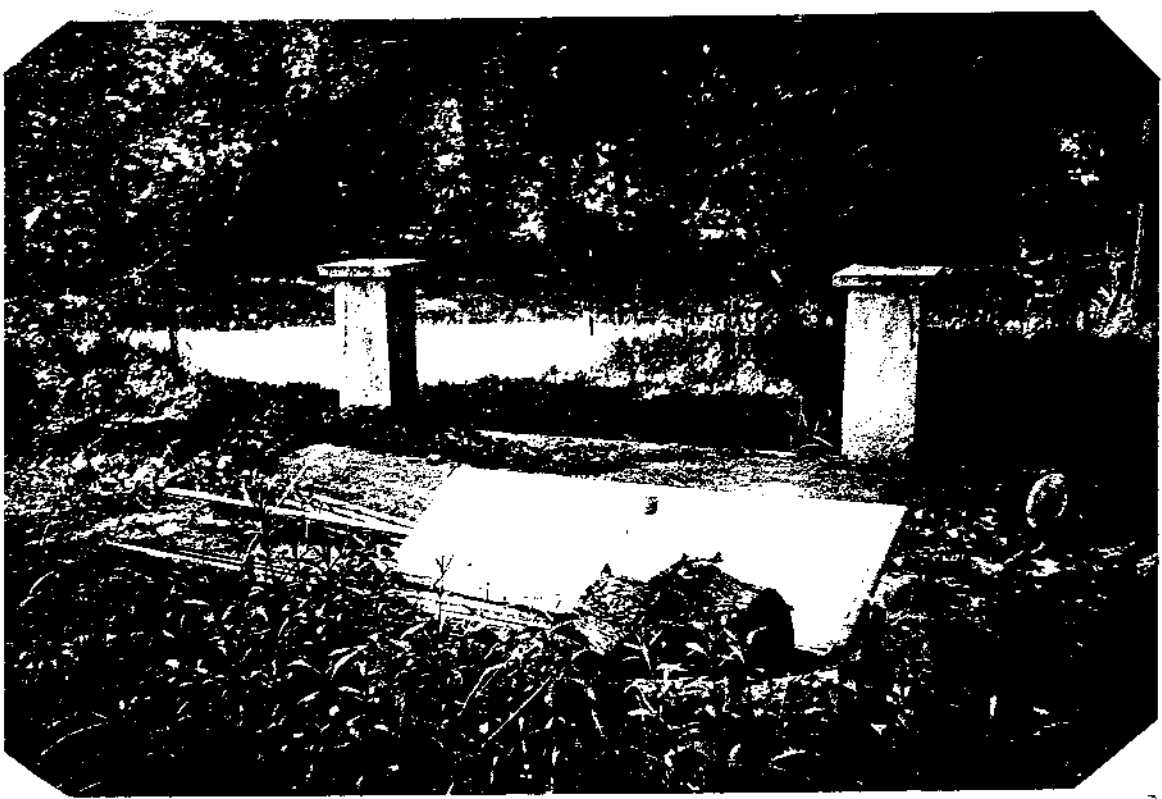
Photograph 9. (Top) Photograph by Robert V. Glamb. This is a photograph of the back of the old tenant house that currently serves as the main house taken in 1981.

Photograph 10. (Bottom) Photograph by Robert V. Glamb. This is a photograph of the side of the old tenant house taken in 1979. The main house can be seen in the background.



Photograph 11. (Top) Photograph by Lynne C. Colton, 1993. Meadow surrounding the Carper property facing south.

Photograph 12. (Bottom) Photograph by Jane E. Partridge, 1993. Meadow which surrounds the Carper facing north.

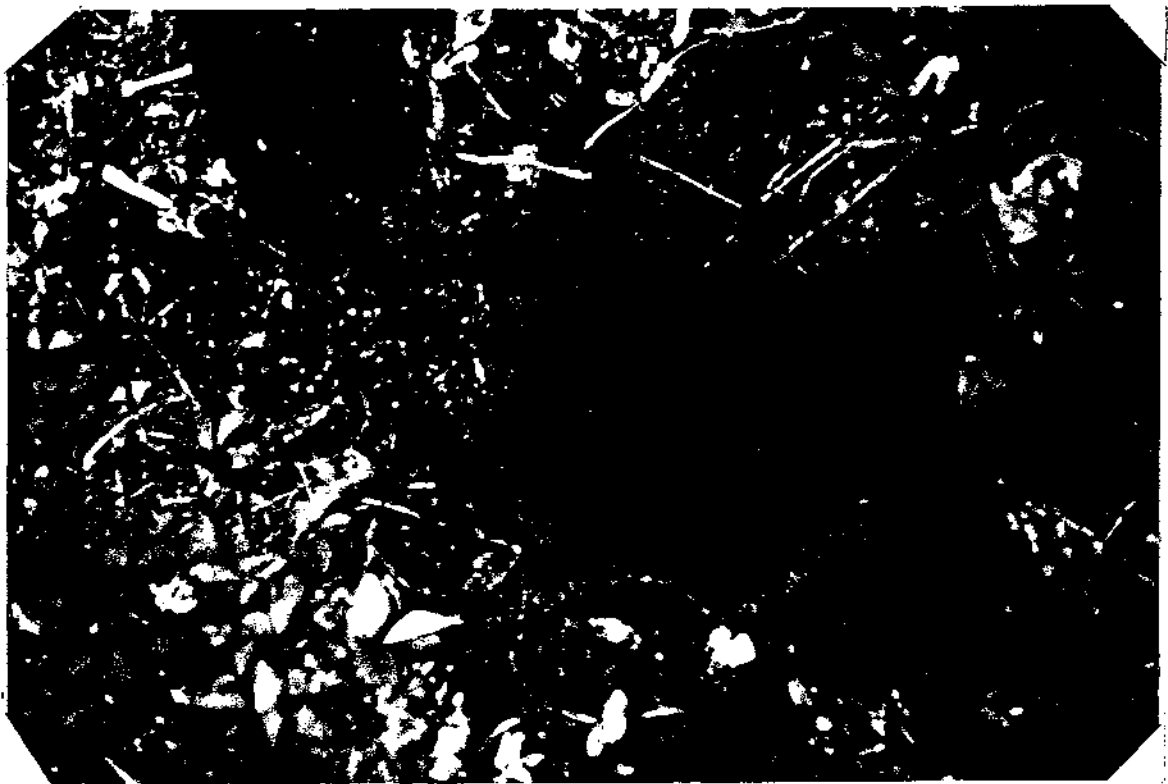


Photograph 13. (Top) Photograph by Lynne C. Colton, 1993. Foundations of the main Carper House.

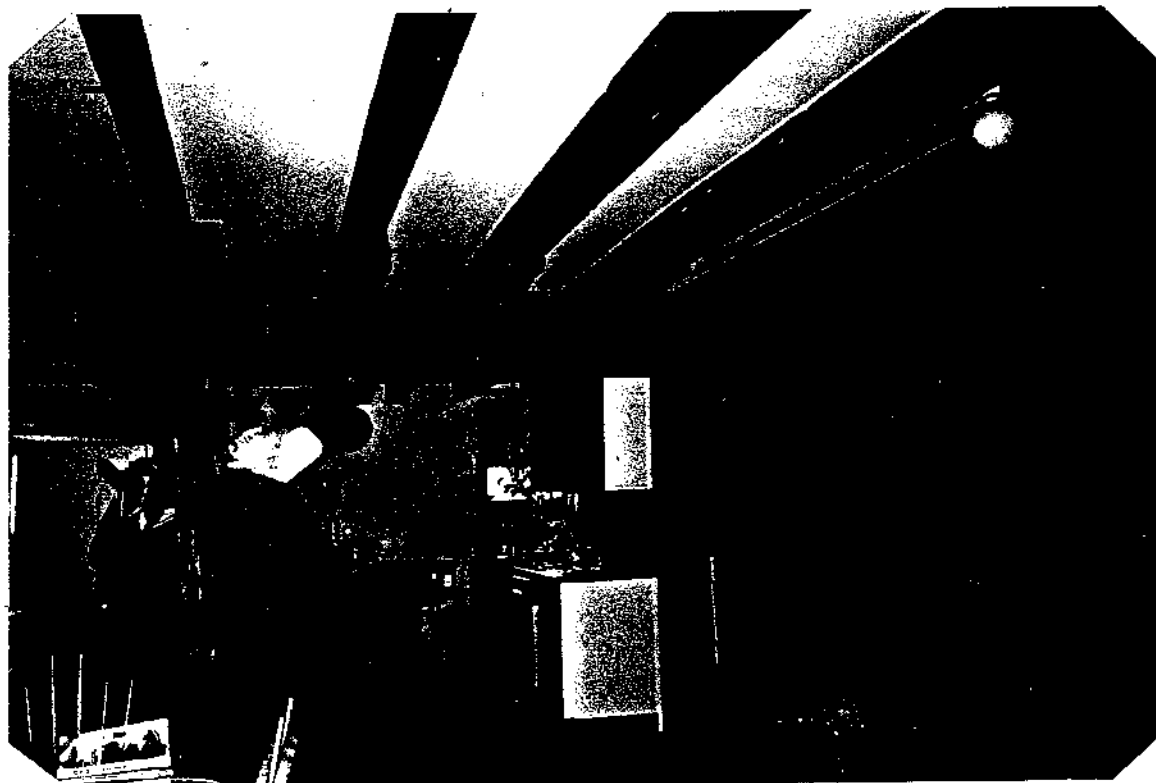
Photograph 14. (Bottom) Photograph by Lynne C. Colton, 1993. Foundations of the main Carper House.



Photograph 15. Photograph by Lynne C. Colton, 1993. Old maple tree located next to the remains of the main Carper house.



Photograph 16. Photograph by Jane E. Partridge, 1993. Well which once provided water for the Carper household.



Photograph 17. (Top) Photograph by Jane E. Partridge, 1993. Picture shows the machine shed which is now a tenant house.

Photograph 18. (Bottom) Photograph by Lynne C. Colton, 1993. Photograph of the interior of the current tenant house.



Photograph 19. (Top) Photograph by Lynne C. Colton, 1993. Dairy house that sits near the barn.

Photograph 20. (Bottom) Photograph by Jane E. Partridge, 1993. Dairy house and the barn.



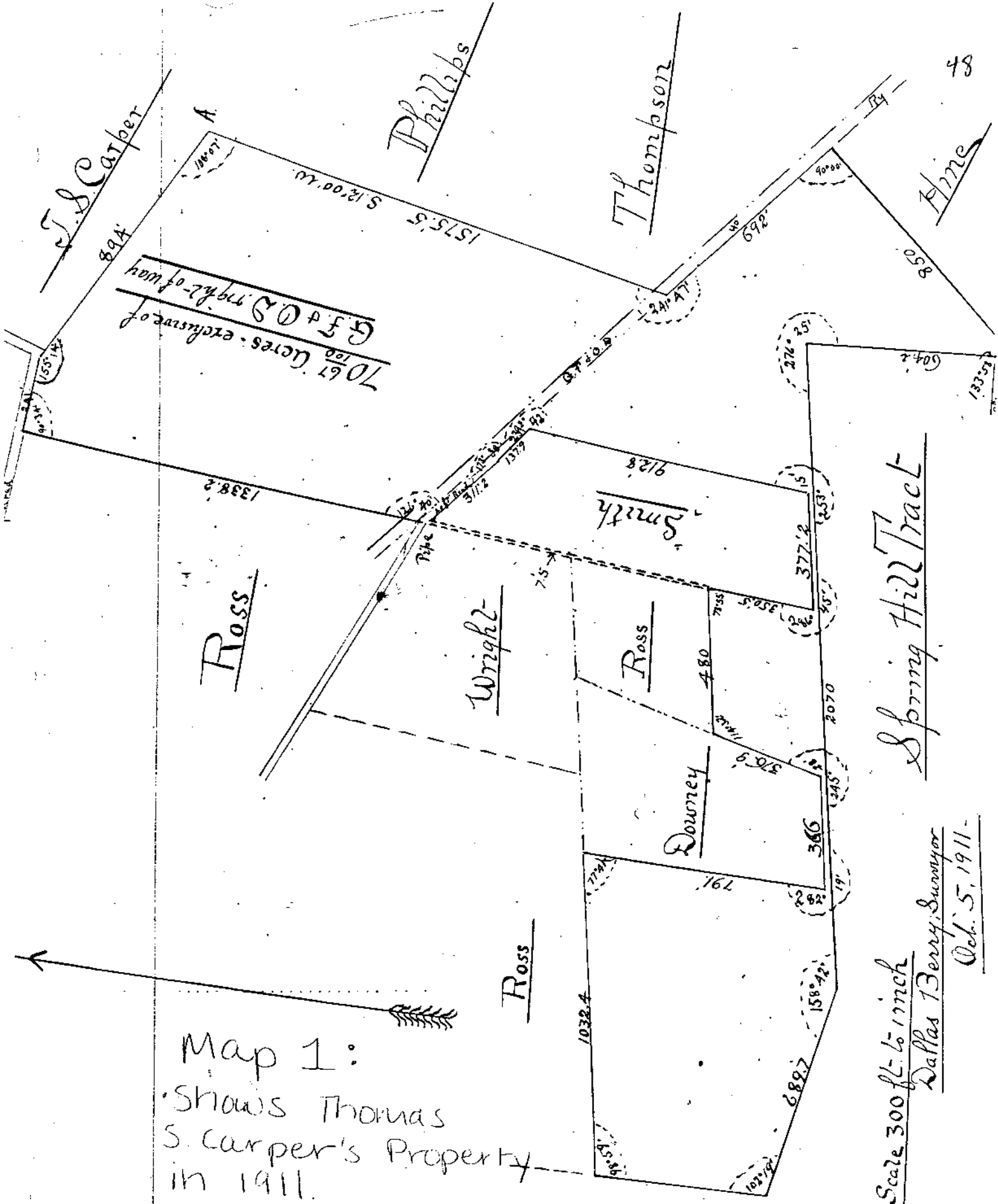
Photograph 21. (Top) Photograph by Jane E. Partridge, 1993. South side of the barn.

Photograph 22. (Bottom) Photograph by Lynne C. Colton, 1993. North side of the barn.

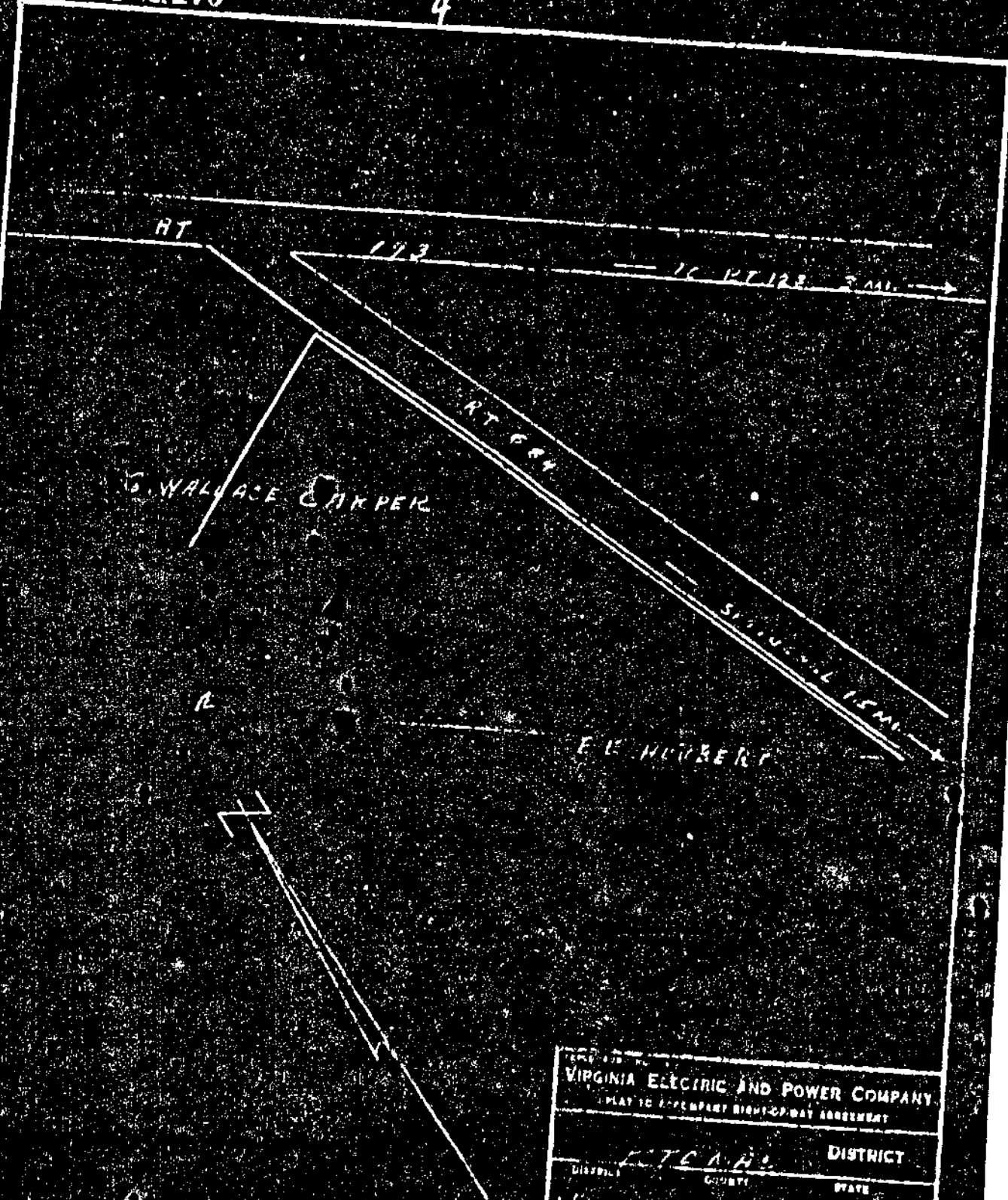


Photograph 23. (Top) Photograph by Lynne C. Colton, 1993. Front of the old tenant house that now serves as the main house.

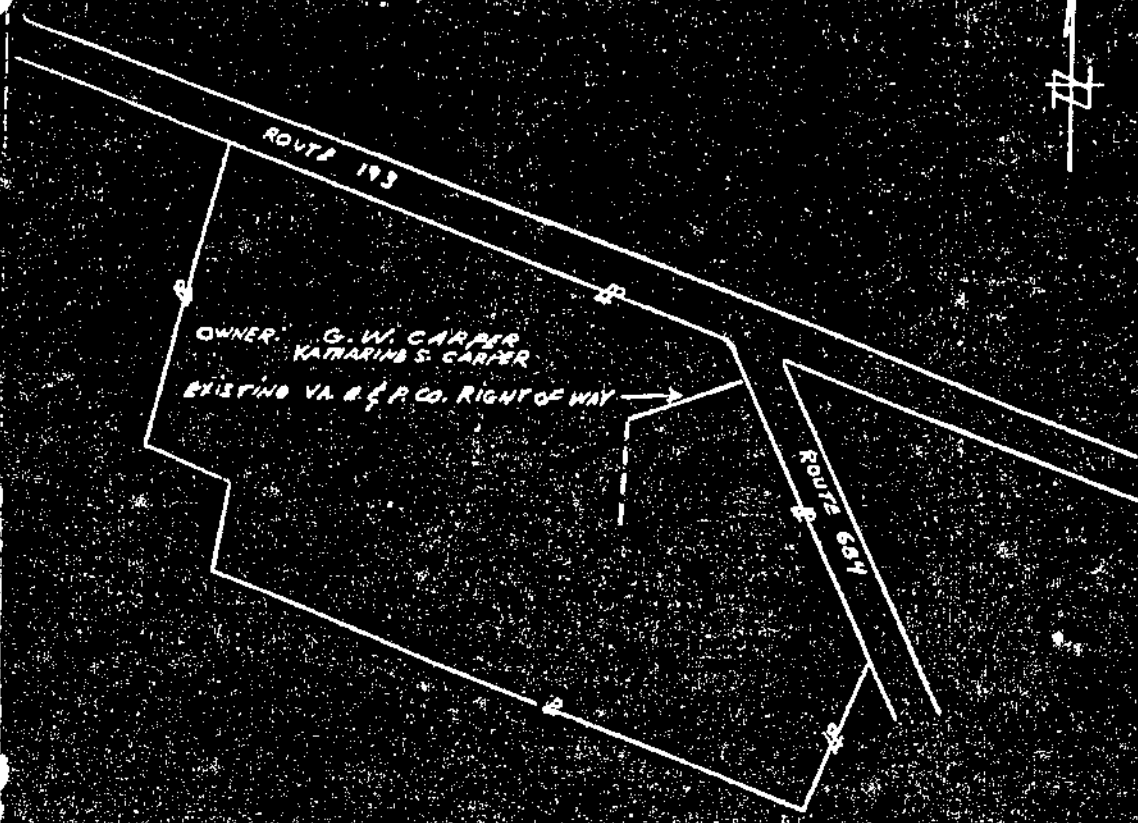
Photograph 24. (Bottom) Photograph by Lynne C. Colton, 1993. Back of the old tenant house that now serves as the main house.



4



VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY	
PLAY TO EXPANDED RIGHT-OF-WAY AGREEMENT	
DISTRICT	DISTRICT
COUNTY	STATE
OFFICE	NO. 174-33
DATE	5-11-48



H W C

VPCE FORM NO. 10
VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY
PLAT TO ACCOMPANY RIGHT-OF-WAY AGREEMENT

POTOMAC DISTRICT

DISTRICT COUNTY STATE
DANESVILLE FAIRFAX VIRGINIA

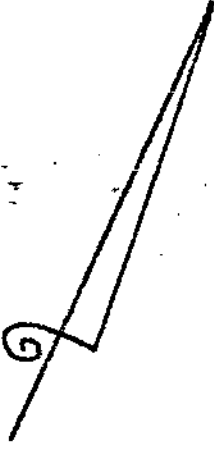
FAIRFAX OFFICE NO. 518E

NC 217859 1959 NO SCALE

— — — LOCATION OF RIGHT OF WAY

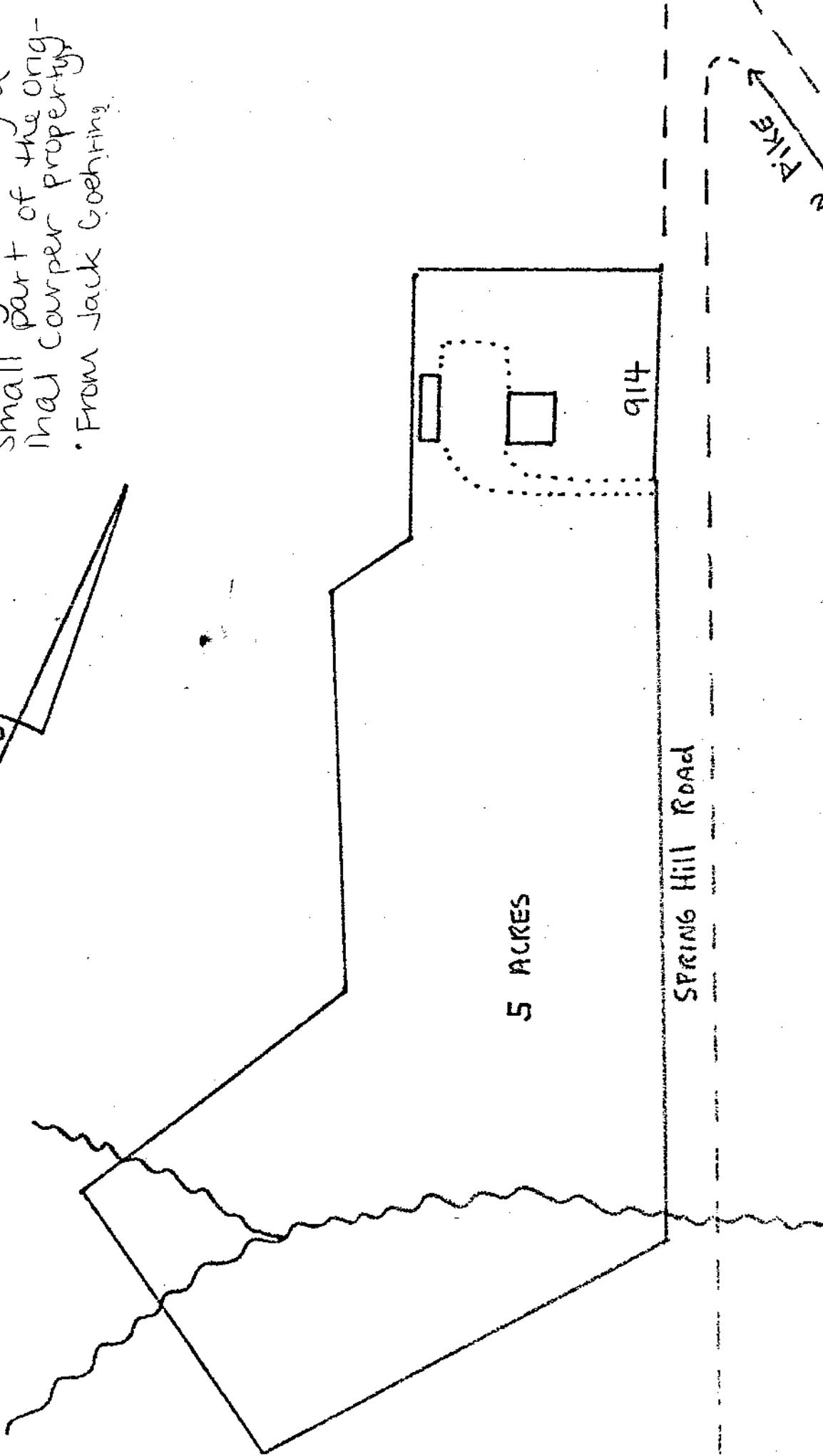
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LARGE POND THAT CONTINUOUSLY FEEDS STREAM



Map 4:

- Shows the boundaries of Jack Goehring's property. It is only a small part of the original Cooper Property.
- From Jack Goehring.



5 ACRES

914

SPRING HILL ROAD

GEORGETOWN PIKE