

# Historic Architectural Review Commission Staff Report for Item 7

То:	Chairman Bryan Green and Historic Architectural Review Commission Members
From:	Enid Torregrosa, MSHP Historic Preservation Planner
Meeting Date:	December 14, 2016
Applicant:	Pike Architects
Application Number:	H16-03-0088
Address:	Mallory Square

## **Description of Work**

Major Development Plan- Rebuild existing restaurant with two pavilions, kitchen, deck and tower element. The kitchen building will be stucco walls and metal roof. The pavilions will be concrete columns, heavy timber framing, and metal roofing. The tower will be steel framing

## **Site Facts**

The cable hut or cable tank in question is a historic structure and is one of two still surviving structures related to the telegraph and telephone international communication industry. It is not a contributing resource in the current surveys but it was surveyed in 2011 and found it contributing to the historic district. The structure has the Florida Master Site File number MO05458. Staff opines that because the tank in question was not consistently depicted in the Sanborn maps and due to all non-historic and insensible attached structures at the time of previous surveys, it was not listed as contributing resource, as the oldest cable tank was. One element to be considered; Sanborn maps were done for fire insurance purposes and due to the use of these structures there was not need to include them in the maps.

The cable hut in question was built in 1930, nine years after the first cable tank was erected. The American Telephone and Telegraph Co (AT&T) built both cable huts, as cable storage tanks on Mallory Docks. The lower portion is submerge into the seawater. The structure has a round footprint of approximately 29 feet in diameter and its concrete walls raise approximately 6'-7" from existing grade and extend another 3' below ground. The cable

has a wood-slated roof covered with metal v-crimp panels. Wooden posts support the roof. There still marks in the structure of the non-historic additions that were demolished two years ago. According to Tom Hambright "the tanks were needed to support the underwater telephone lines to Cuba" AT&T built the first tank in the earlies 1920's when the first phone line to Cuba opened and built the second tank in 1930 to support the six channel telephone cable laid that year". See the following link <u>http://atlantic-cable.com/CableCos/KeyWest</u>

The two cable huts were built as part of the efforts to expand the existing communications systems. For such endeavor, Key West was the connecting point between the main land and Cuba. Due to the almost one mile depth of the seawater between the two islands only gutta-percha cables were available as the most efficient communication cables. These cables needed to be under water at all time. The tanks not only were integral part during the submerging process but also, provided the necessary environment to protect the cables when in storage. Historic documents reveal the need to construct the second cable hut closer to the shore due to the large demand of communications, more cables more service.

After the Second World War, the communication technology advanced and at the end of the 1940's, underwater cables were upgraded with underwater vacuum tubes cables, which were able to resist the pressure of the deep waters between Key West and Cuba.

An interesting video from 1950 explains the new technology and how new cables were installed from Key West to Cuba can be watch in the following link;

### https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=495IC6YtJ3I

1950's AT&T video for new underwater cable lines from Key West to Havana.

There is plenty evidence that concludes that both cable huts located on Mallory Square had a significant role in the communications system developed by private investors in our Nation. In addition, the cable huts are an important part to the history of the Western Union Schooner, the State of Florida, and Key West Flagship and a resource listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

In August 21, 2010, the Commission denied Certificate of Appropriateness No H10-01-300 for the demolition of the cable hut in question and built a new two-story restaurant building. In September 28, 2010, the Commission approved Certificate of Appropriateness No H10-01-355 for the demolition of non-historic attached additions to the Cable Hut and the design for a two-story building for restaurant. This application **included the re-use of the existing Cable Hut**. The City Commission denied the approval of the Major Development Plan stating that the two-story building was too massive. In May 9, 2012, the Commission denied Certificate of Appropriateness No H12-01-0430 to change the roof form of the approved two-story building to a flat roof.

In October 20, 2016, the Planning Board approved, with conditions, this Major Development Plan. The two conditions imposed a cap of 156 seats for the restaurant, and

they requested to leave at least 50% of the Cable Hut. Both Cable huts are property of the City of Key West. The east cable hut houses mechanical equipment for the aquarium and the west cable hut has been neglected for years.

### City of Key West Comprehensive Plan, Ordinance, Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Rehabilitation, and Historic Architectural Guidelines Cited on Review

## City of Key West Comprehensive Plan

- Chapter 1: Future Land Use Element- Policy 1-1.1.6: Historic Preservation Areas: Areas delineated on the Future Land Use Map for historic preservation shall be planned and managed using a regulatory framework designed to preserve the form, function, image, and ambiance of the Historic Preservation Districts. Dependent upon the size and scope of development proposals, either the City's Historic Architectural Review Commission (HARC) and/or Historic Preservation Planner, in addition to the Planning Board and/or staff, shall review all development proposals within the City's designated historic districts. Any development plans for these areas shall be subject to site plan review and shall be designed in a manner compatible with historic structures within the vicinity.
- Chapter 1A: Historic Preservation Element-Policy 1A-1.2.10: Prevent Loss of Historic Structures. There shall be no loss of historic resources on City-owned properties. Sensitive adaptive re-use of historic structures shall be encouraged as an alternative to demolition. Amended Land Development Regulations shall encourage that historic resources on private property will be protected, preserved, or re-used in a manner sensitive to the historic properties of the site and/or structure. Reference Objective 5-1.9 of the Coastal Management Element.
- Chapter 5: Coastal Management Element- OBJECTIVE 5-1.9: PROTECT HISTORIC RESOURCES. The City shall ensure protection of historic resources and shall ensure that there shall be no loss of historic resources on City owned property. The City's Land Development Regulations shall continue to ensure that historic resources on public and private property shall be protected, preserved, or re-used in a manner sensitive to the historic properties of the site and/or structure. The City shall continue to staff the City's Historic Architectural Review Commission (HARC) which is the entity charged with enforcing the adopted guidelines for managing historic preservation.

## Land Development Regulations- Chapter 102 Historic Preservation

• Section 102-6. - Other regulations applicable to all development proposed.

Development activities shall include precautions necessary to prevent the following adverse impacts to historic or archaeological sites of significance:

- (1) Destruction or alteration of all or part of such site;
- (2) Isolation from or significant alteration to its surrounding environment;
- (3) Introduction of visible, audible, or atmospheric elements that are out of character with the property or significantly alter its setting;
- (4) Transfer or sale of a site of significance without adequate conditions or restrictions regarding preservation, maintenance, or use; and
- (5) Other forms of neglect resulting in its deterioration.

(Ord. No. 97-10, § 1(3-10.3(J)), 7-3-1997)

• Section 102-7. - Mitigation plan required.

Development impacting a historic or archaeological site or structure shall include a site plan that mitigates any potential adverse impacts. The site plan shall address the following:

- (1) Destruction or alteration of all or part of such site;
- (2) Isolation from or alteration of the surrounding environment;
- (3) Introduction of visual, audible, or atmospheric elements that are out of character with a property or alter its setting;
- (4) Transfer or sale of the site of significance without adequate conditions or restrictions regarding preservation, maintenance, use, or reuse;
- (5) Vegetation removal shall not be permitted on a historic or archaeological site unless the vegetation to be removed is a part of a duly authorized scientific excavation or is a part of an approved development plan; and
- (6) Other forms of neglect resulting in resource deterioration.

(Ord. No. 97-10, § 1(3-10.3(K)), 7-3-1997)

## Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Rehabilitation

- Standards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9 and 10 of pages 16-23 of the Guidelines.
- SOIS and Guidelines, specifically Guidelines for Building Site- Alterations/ Additions for New Use (pages 31-33);

Building Site- The following work is highlighted to indicate that it represents the particularly complex technical or design aspects of rehabilitation projects and should only be considered after the preservation concerns listed above have been addresses: Recommended:

Designing new exterior additions to historic buildings or adjacent new construction which is compatible with the historic character of the site and which preserve the historic relationship between a building or buildings, landscape features, and open space.

Not Recommended:

Introducing new construction onto the building site which is visually incompatible in terms of size, scale, design, materials, color, and texture or which destroys historic relationships on the site.

Recommended:

Removing non-significant buildings, additions, or site features which detracts from the historic character of the site.

Not Recommended:

Removing a historic building in a complex, a building feature, or a site feature, which is important in defining the historic character of the site.

## **Historic Architectural Guidelines**

• Guidelines for New Construction (pages 38a- 38q), specifically primary goals 1- Preserve historic character, of page 38-c, guidelines 1, 2, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 23, and 25.

### **Staff Analysis**

The Certificate of Appropriateness proposes a new construction that will require the partial demolition of a historic cable hut and the isolation of remaining portions inside of the new structure. The new structure will consist of two pavilions with different rooflines. Between the two pavilions, there will be a steel frame tower that will raise approximately 40 feet from existing grade to its highest point.

The pavilions will be open structures on their north, west, and south elevations. The east elevation, which faces the oldest cable hut, will be complete enclosed, as the kitchen is proposed on that side. The pavilions have enclosed gable ends and have different heights. The main structure has concrete columns and steel brackets. The pavilions will have board and batten siding at their gable ends and on the exterior of the kitchen, corrugated metal panels as roofing system, shutters at all window fenestrations and horizontal cable railings. Towards the south, the plans include a fencing system with posts and horizontal cable railings systems beyond the proposed structure, as part of Mallory Square. The plan depicts a ramp on the east side of the building for ADA access to the proposed building and to access the Hospitality House.

## **Consistency with Guidelines**

It is staff's opinion that the proposed design does not meet the cited guidelines, the Comprehensive Plan, The Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Rehabilitation and Sections of the Historic Preservation Chapter of the Land Development Regulations. In order to fulfill the proposed design there is a request for *partial* demolition of a cable hut, a historic resource. This design proposes the destruction and insensitive reuse of portions of a cable hut isolating it from its historic setting. Moreover, the design creates a steel frame tower that has nothing to do with the historic record of the Port of Key West. This design tries to introduce an element that has no account in history while propose the destruction and complete alteration of one of the most historic structures that still survive from the period of the historic port. The proposal is contrary to the basic principles of what historic preservation is about; it will destroy a resource that transcends our local history.

From:	Ron Wampler
Sent:	Tuesday, December 06, 2016 2:35 PM
То:	Enid Torregrosa
Subject:	RE: Cable hut partial demolition request

### Good Afternoon Enid.

I do not readily agree to condemnation of valuable contributing historic structures. I did assist the City Community Services Department in visiting the site and specifically agreeing to the careful demolition of a dilapidated bar/grill structure that adjoined one of the cable tanks. The removal was never intended to endanger the two cable tanks. The clean-up involved removal of restaurant debris within the tank and cable hut and then securing the cable hut to prevent any unauthorized entry. Both tanks and cable huts were enclosed and secure upon my final inspection...over two years ago.

CFM, CBO

From: Enid Torregrosa
Sent: Tuesday, December 06, 2016 1:43 PM
To: Ron Wampler <<u>rwampler@cityofkeywest-fl.gov</u>>
Subject: Cable hut partial demolition request

Hi Ron!

I am working on the staff report for the MDP for the restaurant at Mallory Square. As you recall this project was reviewed by us, as DRC members and I remember your concerns regarding the demolition of the Cable hut. Under the submitted appendix as part of the application for a Certificate of Appropriateness the applicant states that there is an order of the Building Department for demolition, that the building is irrevocable compromised.

Understanding that this structure was not build as a traditional building; as it was built in the water as a tank as a structure to accommodate communications cables that needed to be maintained under water, has this structure been condemned by you as the Chief Building Officer?

Thank you for your time on the clarification.

Take care!

## Enid

Under Florida law, e-mail addresses are public records. If you do not want your email address released in response to a public-records request, do not send electronic mail to this entity. Instead, contact this office by phone." Fl. Stat. 668.6076

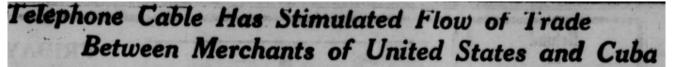
Telephone Cable Has Stimulated Flow of Trade Between Merchants of United States and Cuba — Madera Mercury 12 June 1925 — California Digital Newspaper Collection



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Madera Mercury, Number 58, 12 June 1925 — Telephone Cable Has Stimulated Flow of Trade Between Merchants of United States and Cuba [ARTICLE+ILLUSTRATION]

Back



By JOHN B. O'BRIEN When the famous "Message to Garcia" was delivered, means of communication in Cuba were extremely primitive and the delivery of any message over any considerable length of territory was more by less of a hazardous undertaking. Foday it is not only possible to telsphone from Havana to any of the faterior cities and towns in the baland republic, but any point in Cuba can be reached quickly from any point in the United States for telephone conversation.

It has been but four years since the world's largest deep-sea teleshone cable, connecting Havana, Cuba, and Key West, Florida, was cened by President Harding. On pril 11, 1921, the service was iningurated with a conversation beween the late President Harding and President Menocal of Cuba and n roll call was conducted by Gen. . J. Carty of the repeating stations in the circuit from Havana to Catalina Island off the coast of Culifornia, which last named point 1 ras reached by a radio link from Angeles. That established a 04 te world's record for Long Disace telephony. However, since 1) 111 the Catalina Islands have en connected by cable, so that it 8 now possible to talk directly H or an all-wire circuit between ese two points Since that time there has been & E

steady increase in the use of the cables. Although the number of messages from Cubs still exceeds somewhat the number of messages from the United States to Cuba, the tendency each year has been for the messages to Cuba to increase at the faster rate, so that if the present trend continues, telephone subscribers in the United States will soon make more telephone calls to Cuba than they receive from Cuba.

During 1924 there was an increase of about 25 per cent in the number of messages exchanged between this country and Cuba over the average number sent in 1922. As might be expected, the flow of business is of a somewhat seasonal nature, the average messages per representative day being much greater in February than in July.

A large part of the business is between New York City and Havana and, accordingly, a direct tele-. phone circuit connects these two cities. Business to other points in the United States is handled 1 through New York or is switched to other Long Distance lines at Jacksonville or Key West, where the two other circuits terminate. About 4 per cent of the messages 1 are with points in Cuba other than Havana.

Telephone operators in Havana have to be able to understand both English and Spanish, since the requests for service may be in either language. The cables to Cuba have shown that it is possible for telephone business to be developed between countries where different languages prevail.

A noteworthy use of the cables during 1924 occurred on February 8, 1924, when Havana was connected with the transcontinental line extending from New York to San Francisco, in connection with the dinner of the Bond Club at Chicago. Speeches, music, and roll call of the stations along the transcontinental line were broadcast from seven radio stations, including station PWX at Havana, to a radio audience estimated at more than 50,000,000 listeners.

Messages for Cuba originate in all parts of the United States, some of the messages handled during 1924 having their origin as far west as Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.

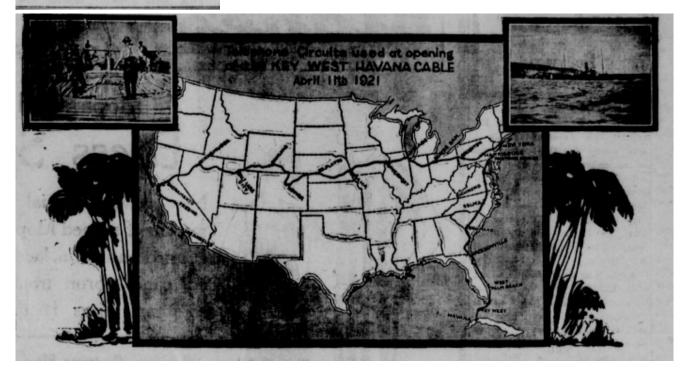
The construction of the Cuban-American cable was one of the first large undertakings attempted by the Bell System following the close of the World War. It was then decided that the time had come to link Cuba to the mainland by telephone cables, but the task called for a great deal of engineering skill and involved many problems and features which had never before been attempted. In the first place, it meant the longTelephone Cable Has Stimulated Flow of Trade Between Merchants of United States and Cuba — Madera Mercury 12 June 1925 — California Digital Newspaper Collection

est stretch of submarine telephone cable that had ever been put into service.

At one place between Havane and Key West over the selected route the water is a mile deep, and that brought up another difficulty. In addition to the strong current, of the guif stream flowing around the southern point of Florida, the temperature of tropical waters and the peculiar tastes of the toredo, as inquisitive insect that inhabits these waters, had also to be taken into consideration.

After exhaustive research work the feasibility of the project was accepted and three separate cables were laid, each consisting of a single copper core made up of . central wire which is surrounded by five copper tapes. Over these small iron wires are wrapped to provide the proper amount of in ductance, generally referred to M "loading." The core is surrounded by a sheath composed of coppribbons spiralled about gutta percha and protected by steel ar mor wire. The cables vary in diameter from an inch and a que ter in the deep-sea length to two and one-half inches at the shorn ends.

The Long Distance telephone de cuits which connect with the Cubacables are routed down the ease coast of Florida and across the Florida keys to Key West.



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# Excerpt from Key West-Havana Submarine Telephone Cable System- December 1922:

# Key West-Havana Submarine Telephone Cable System

BY W.H. MARTIN Member. A.I.E.E. American Telephone & Telegraph BY W.H. MARTIN Member. A.I.E.E. Member. A.I.E.E. Western Electric Co., Inc. Company

B.W. KENDALL Member, A.I.E.E. Western Electric Co., Inc.

Presented at the 10th Midwinter Convention of the A.I.E.E., New York, N.Y., February 15-17, 1922, and reproduced from Transactions of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, January to December 1922, Vol XLI.

The system discussed in this paper includes three single-core continuously loaded submarine cables, each of which provides, in addition to a telephone channel, directcurrent and carrier-current duplex telegraph channels. A description is given of the design and construction of the cables, of the method of superposing the various channels on each cable and of the terminal apparatus used for their operation.

On April 11, 1921, commercial telephone service was inaugurated between the United States and Cuba over three submarine cables laid across the Florida Straits between Key West, Florida and Havana, Cuba. These submarine cables are the longest and most deeply submerged which are in use for telephonic communication. They are from 100.2 to 104.9 nautical miles (186 to 195 km.) in length and are laid in water which for a part of the route is about 1000 fathoms (1830 m.) in depth.

The location of these cables and some of the important toll lines in the United States and Cuba are shown in Fig. 1. The cables were installed by the Cuban-American Telephone and Telegraph Company, an organization formed in 1919 by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and the Cuban Telephone Company, for the purpose of providing telephone facilities between the United States and Cuba which would be suitable for connecting the telephone toll lines in the two countries.

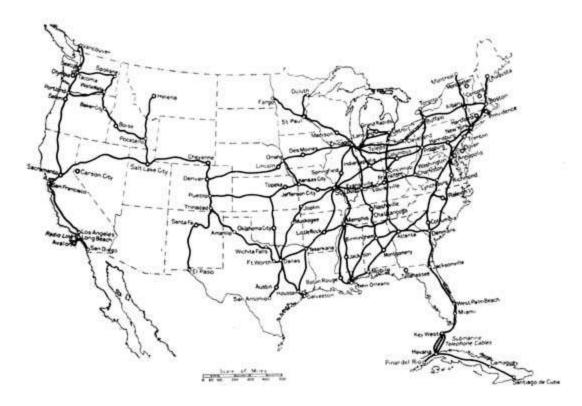


Fig. 1—Map Showing The Submarine Cables And Some Of The Important Toll Routes In The United States And Cuba

The design of the submarine cables and the associated terminal equipment differs from previous systems because of the service which is furnished, the depth of water in which the cables are laid, and the length of the cables. The general features of this system will be indicated by the following summary of the requirements and the means which have been employed to meet them.

To give the service desired over these cables, it was necessary that the telephone channels be suitable for use in circuits connecting points in the United States, such as New York and Chicago, 1557 and 2453 miles (2510 and 3940 km.) distant from Key West, with Havana and other points in Cuba, which is about 700 miles (1126 km.) in length. It was required also that the cables furnish, simultaneously with the telephone, a number of telegraph channels. These are provided partly by direct-current channels and partly by carrier-current channels [1] using frequencies above the telephone range.

# Cable Laying

The cable ship arrived at Key West February 7, 1921, and after certain preliminaries such as securing barges and tugs and making the necessary arrangements with the Government authorities proceeded with the laying operations.

Where the water was deep enough the cables were laid directly from the cable ship which brought them from the cable factory to the Florida Straits. In shallower water the cables were laid from a barge or lighter towed by a tug. The actual sequence of laying each cable was as follows: First a length of approximately 6 or 8 miles (11 or 15 km.) was laid from a barge at the Key West end. The barge with its length of cable was brought as near as possible to the Key West cable hut. The extreme Key West end of the cable was pulled from the barge to the shore, laid in a trench on the beach and terminated n the hut. To facilitate this landing, the portion between the barge and the hut was supported at intervals by empty casks, to which the cable was tied by ropes, and thus floated in the water. After the landing of the shore end, the main portion of this cable section remaining on the barge, its length having been suitably chosen, was laid outward to a point having a depth sufficient for the cable ship. At this point the end was sealed and dropped to the bottom with an anchor attached to a marking buoy. Later this cable end was picked up by the cable ship and spliced to the next length, which was then laid by the ship from this point to the end of the intermediate type of cable, which as already stated reached to a point where the depth of water was about 250 or 300 fathoms (457 or 549 meters). Again the end was sealed and laid overboard with an anchor and a marking buoy. Next a short length of shore end cable was laid by barge from the Havana cable hut outward and its end lifted to the ship and there spliced to the main length of cable, which was then laid by the ship from this point near Havana to the point where the buoy marked the location of the end of the intermediate cable previously dropped. After lifting this buoyed end the final splice was then made on the ship connecting the buoyed end to the main cable on the ship and the work of laying completed by dropping the final splice overboard.

After the completion of the laying of the three cables the final acceptance tests were made at the ends of the cables in the Key West cable hut. These tests covered only such measurements as are customary on submarine telegraph cables; i.e., measurements of direct-current conductor resistance, direct-current insulation resistance and direct-current capacity. They were intended merely to determine these direct-current properties and to insure the electrical integrity of the cables after completion of the laying. The results of these tests are shown in Table III which gives values per nautical mile:

TABLE III

# TABLE III

	Western Cable	Center Cable	Eastern Cable
Conductor resistance-ohms	3.13	3.11	3.11
Capacity-microfarads	0.315	0.316	0.314
Insulation resistance after one minute electrifica- cation-meghoms	8900	7600	8500

These tests were completed the evening of February 25, 1921, and on February 26, 1921, the surplus and spare cable was delivered into the storage tank at Key West and the cables were formally accepted.

# COMBINATION APPLICATION: FLOODPLAIN, CONSTRUCTION AND HARC \$50.00 APPLICATION FEE NON-REFUNDABLE

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City of	f Key West	1603	-00088	5		
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# PART B: SUPPLEMENTARY PROJECT DETAILS TO AVOID DELAYS / CALL-BACKS

PROPERTY STRUCTURES AFFECTED BY PROJECT: \_\_\_\_\_MAIN STRUCTURE \_\_\_\_\_ACCESSORY STRUCTURE \_\_\_\_\_SITE ACCESSORY STRUCTURES: \_\_\_GARAGE / CARPORT \_\_\_DECK \_\_FENCE \_\_\_OUTBUILDING / SHED FENCE STRUCTURES: \_\_\_\_4 FT, \_\_\_6 FT. SOLID \_\_\_6 FT. / TOP 2 FT. 50% OPEN POOLS: \_\_\_\_INGROUND \_\_\_ABOVE GROUND \_\_\_SPA / HOT TUB \_\_\_PRIVATE \_\_\_PUBLIC PUBLIC POOLS REQUIRE BD. OF HEALTH LICENSE APPLICATION AT TIME OF CITY APPLICATION. PUBLIC POOLS REQUIRE BD. OF HEALTH LICENSE APPLICATION AT TIME OF CITY APPLICATION. PUBLIC POOLS REQUIRE BD. OF HEALTH LICENSE PRIOR TO RECEIVING THE CITY CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY. ROOFING: X\_\_\_NEW \_\_\_ROOF-OVER \_\_\_\_TEAR-OFF \_\_\_\_REPAIR \_\_\_AWNING X\_\_\_\_5 V METAL \_\_\_ASPLT. SHGLS. \_\_\_\_METAL SHGLS. \_\_\_\_BLT. UP \_\_\_TPO \_\_\_OTHER FLORIDA ACCESSIBILITY CODE: \_\_\_\_20% OF PROJECT FUNDS INVESTED IN ACCESSIBILITY FEATURES. SIGNAGE: \_2\_\_# OF SINGLE FACE \_\_\_\_# OF DOUBLE FACE \_\_\_\_\_REPLACE SKIN ONLY \_\_\_\_\_BOULEVARD ZONE \_\_\_\_POLE \_\_\_\_WALL \_\_\_PROJECTING \_\_\_AWNING \_X\_\_\_HANGING \_\_\_\_WINDOW SQ. FT. OF EACH SIGN FACE: 10

SUBCONTRACTORS / SPECIALTY CONTRACTORS SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

MECHANICAL: \_X DUCTWORK \_XCOMMERCIAL EXH. HOOD \_X INTAKE / EXH. FANS \_X LPG TANKS A / C: \_X COMPLETE SYSTEM \_\_ AIR HANDLER \_\_ CONDENSER \_\_ MINI-SPLIT \_X ELECTRICAL: \_\_ LIGHTING \_X RECEPTACLES \_\_ HOOK-UP EQUIPMENT \_\_ LOW VOLTAGE SERVICE: \_\_ OVERHEAD \_X UNDERGROUND \_\_ 1 PHASE \_\_ 3 PHASE \_\_ TBD \_\_ AMPS \_X PLUMBING: \_\_ ONE SEWER LATERAL PER BLDG. \_\_ INGROUND GREASE INTCPTRS. \_X LPG TANKS RESTROOMS: \_X MEN'S \_X WOMEN'S \_\_ UNISEX \_X ACCESSIBLE

# PART C: HARC APPLICATION FOR A CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS

APPLICATION FEES: PAINTING SINGLE FAMILY: \$10 STAFF APPROVAL: \$50 COMMISSION REVIEW \$100 PLEASE ATTACH APPROPRIATE VARIANCES / RESOLUTIONS FROM HARC, PLANNING BOARD OR TREE COMMISSION. ATTENTION: NO BUILDING PERMITS WILL BE ISSUED PRIOR TO HARC APPROVAL.

PLEASE SEND ELECTRONIC SUBMISSIONS TO: harc@cityofkeywest-fl.gov

INDICATE TYPE OF CERTIFICATE. OF APPROPRIATENESS: \_\_\_\_GENERAL \_\_\_DEMOLITION \_\_\_SIGN \_\_\_PAINTING \_\_\_OTHER ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

RCHITECTURAL FEATURES TO BE ALTERED:	ORIGINAL MATERIAL:	5, PLANS, PRODUCT SAMPLES, TECHNICAL DATA [PROPOSED MATERIAL:

DEMOLITION: PLEASE FILL OUT THE HARC APPENDIX FOR PROPOSED DEMOLITION.

DEMOLITION OF HISTORIC STRUCTURES IS NOT ENCOURAGED BY THE HISTORIC ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW COMMISSION.

SIGNAGE: (SEE PART B) \_\_\_\_ BUSINESS SIGN \_\_\_ BRAND SIGN \_\_\_ OTHER: \_\_\_\_

**BUSINESS LICENSE #** 

IF FAÇADE MOUNTED, SQ. FT. OF FACADE

SIGN SPECIFICATIONS			
SIGN COPY:	PROPOSED MATERIALS:	SIGNS WITH ILLUMINATION:	
		TYPE OF LTG.:	
		LTG. LINEAL FTG.:	
MAX. HGT. OF FONTS:		COLOR AND TOTAL LUMENS:	
IF USING LIGHT FIXTURES PLEASE INDICATE HOW MANY	INCLUDE SPEC. SHEET WITH LO	CATIONS AND COLORS.	

OFFICIAL USE ONLY:	HARC STAFF OR COMMISSION REVIEW	
APPROVED NOT APPROVED	DEFERRED FOR FUTURE CONSIDERATION	TABLED FOR ADD'L. INFO.
HARC MEETING DATE:	HARC MEETING DATE:	HARC MEETING DATE:
REASONS OR CONDITIONS:		
	Ordinance for demoli	delines for new
Construction.	Ordinance for demoli	ition of historic
phyclores. arty	of ky west commen	unsive plane.
HARC PLANNER SIGNATURE AND DATE:	HARC CHAIRPERSON SIGNAT	TURE AND DATE:

# PART D: STATE OF FLORIDA OFFICIAL NOTIFICATIONS AND WARNINGS

FLORIDA STATUTE 713.135: WARNING TO OWNER: YOUR FAILURE TO RECORD A 'NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT' MAY RESULT IN YOUR PAYING TWICE FOR IMPROVEMENTS TO YOUR PROPERTY. A NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT MUST BE RECORDED WITH THE COUNTY RECORDER AND A COPY POSTED ON THE JOB SITE BEFORE THE FIRST INSPECTION. IF YOU INTEND TO OBTAIN FINANCING CONSULT WITH YOUR LENDER OR AN ATTORNEY BEFORE RECORDING A NOTICE.

FLORIDA STATUTE 469: ABESTOS ABATEMENT. AS OWNER / CONTRACTOR / AGENT OF RECORD FOR THE CONSTRUCTION APPLIED FOR IN THIS APPLICATION, I AGREE THAT I WILL COMPLY WITH THE PROVISIONS F. S. 469.003 AND TO NOTIFY THE FLORIDA D. E. P. OF MY INTENT TO DEMOLISH / REMOVE ASBESTOS. IN ADDITION TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS PERMIT APPLICATION, THERE MAY BE DEED RESTRICTIONS AND / OR ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS APPLICABLE TO THIS

PROPERTY THAT MAY BE FOUND IN THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF MONROE COUNTY AND THERE MAY BE ADDITIONAL PERMITS REQUIRED FROM OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITIES SUCH AS AQUADUCT ATHORITY, FLORIDA DEP OR OTHER STATE AGENCIES; ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS OR OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.

FEDERAL LAW REQUIRES LEAD PAINT ABATEMENT PER THE STANDARDS OF THE USDEP ON STRUCTURES BUILT PRIOR TO 1978.

OFFICIAL USE ONLY BY PLANS EXAMINER OR CHIEF BUILDING OFFICIAL:			CBO OR PL. EXAM. APPROVAL:		
HARC FEES:	BLDG. FEES:	FIRE MARSHAL FEE:	IMPACT FEES:		
				DATE:	

# CITY OF KEY WEST CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS APENDIX FOR DEMOLITIONS APPLICATION NUMBER H- 10 3-0082



This document applies only to those properties located within the City of Key West Historic Zoning Districts, properties outside the historic zoning districts which are listed as contributing in the Historic Architectural Survey and or properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

Applications must meet or exceed the requirements outlined by the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitation and the Key West's Historic Architectural Guidelines. Once submitted, the application shall be reviewed by staff for completeness and scheduled for presentation to the Historic Architectural Review Commission for the next available meeting, unless the demolition request is for a *bona fide* Code Compliance case, in which case staff may review and approve the demolition request. **The applicant must be present at this meeting**. <u>Any person that makes</u> **changes to an approved Certificate of Appropriateness must submit a new application with such modifications**.

The filing of this application does not ensure approval as submitted. Applications that do not possess the required submittals or documentation will be considered incomplete and will not be reviewed for approval.

#### **CRITERIA FOR DEMOLITIONS**

Before any Certificate of Appropriateness may be issued for a demolition request, the Historic Architectural Review Commission must find that the following requirements are met (please review and comment on each criterion that applies);

- If the subject of the application is a contributing or historic building or structure, then it should not be demolished unless its condition is irrevocably compromised by extreme deterioration or it does not meet any of the following criteria:
  - (a) The existing condition of the building or structure is irrevocably compromised by extreme deterioration.

SEE ENGINEFPOD DEMO 12001

### OR THAT THE BUILDING OR STRUCTURE;

(a) Embodies no distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction of aesthetic or historic significance in the city and is not a significant and distinguishable building entity whose components may lack individual distinction.

BLG # I HAS CONVERTED TO OFFICE SPACE IN FULCTION & ARCHITECTURE HAS BEEN ALTER BEYOND VALUE OF ORIGINAL BUILDING. BLDG HILL BE LEFT UNTOICHED.

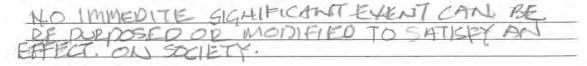
(b) Is not specifically associated with events that have made a significant contribution to local, state, or national history.

COMMUNICATION STRUCTURE. ( GAR 1X STULL Block TUBA BETWEEKL HSTON REMODA RECOUNTRARIE H MANSAR XII. HPage-HARC DEMO

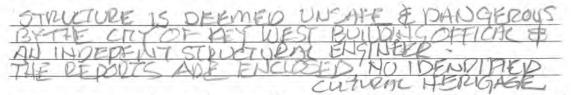
(c) Has no significant character, interest, or value as part of the development, heritage, or cultural characteristics of the city, state or nation, and is not associated with the life of a person significant in the past.

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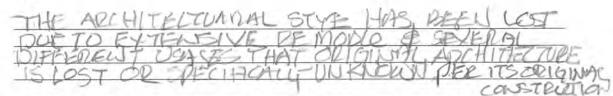
(d) Is not the site of a historic event with a significant effect upon society.



(e) Does not exemplify the cultural, political, economic, social, or historic heritage of the city.



(f) Does not portray the environment in an era of history characterized by a distinctive architectural style.



(g) If a part of or related to a square, park, or other distinctive area, nevertheless should not be developed or preserved according to a plan based on the area's historic, cultural, natural, or architectural motif.

(h) Does not have a unique location or singular physical characteristic which represents an established and familiar visual feature of its neighborhood or of the city, and does not exemplify the best remaining architectural type in a neighborhood.

) KDTIVE

(i) Has not yielded, and is not likely to yield, information important in history.

ON KILL 7 2

# CITY OF KEY WEST CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS APENDIX FOR DEMOLITIONS APPLICATION NUMBER H-



(2) For a contributing historic or noncontributing building or structure, a complete construction plan for the site is approved by the Historic Architectural Review Commission.
 (a) A complete construction plan for the site is included in this application

 Yes Number of pages and date on plans
 Yes No Reason

 The following criteria will also be reviewed by the Historic Architectural Review Commission for proposed demolitions. The Commission shall not issue a Certificate of Appropriateness that would result in the following conditions (please review)

Commission shall not issue a Certificate of Appropriateness that would result in the following conditions (please review and comment on each criterion that applies);

(1) Removing buildings or structures that are important in defining the overall historic character of a district or neighborhood so that the character is diminished.

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(2) Removing historic buildings or structures and thus destroying the historic relationship between buildings or structures and open space; and

IS PERSENCED EVEN THOUGH ORREINA NEQUENT REATR ISCID TO BE SOL BUILDING#1 DIOR IS

AND

(3) Removing an historic building or structure in a complex; or removing a building facade; or removing a significant later addition that is important in defining the historic character of a site or the surrounding district or neighborhood.

4000 LIN

(4) Removing buildings or structures that would otherwise qualify as contributing.

BUIDING IS DELADADATIER BE - ITS ANCHITECTURAL CONC nK - DETERMIMED IF IT WAS BUIL DYKAR 3 Page-HARC DLMO

Nothing in this application is intended to alter the authority of the Building Official to condemn for demolition dangerous buildings, as provided in Section 102-218 of the Land Development Regulations and Chapter 14 of the Code of Ordinances.

I hereby certify I am the owner of record and that the work shall conform to all applicable laws of this jurisdiction. By receiving a Certificate of Appropriateness, I realize that this project will require a Building Permit, approval **PRIOR** to proceeding with the work outlined above and that there will be a final inspection required under this application. I also understand that any changes to an approved Certificate of Appropriateness must be submitted for review.

SITY A KEY DEST	OFFICE USE ONLY
E	BUILDING DESCRIPTION:
	tyle Listed in the NRHP Year
Reviewed by Staff on         Notice of hearing posted         First reading meeting date         Second Reading meeting date	Staff Comments

# **Engineer Report**

Cable Storage Structure Mallory Square Key West, Florida 33040

August 3, 2010





830 Crane Boulevard Sugarloaf Key, Florida 33042 Phone (305) 872-0888 Fax (305) 872-8898 7552 Navarre Parkway, Suite 7 Navarre, Florida 32566 Phone (850) 939-3959 Fax (850) 939-3953



# Engineer Report

Cable Storage Structure Mallory Square Key West, Florida 33040

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section 1	Scope of Work
Section 2	Existing Conditions
Section 3	
Section 4	Findings & Discussion
Section 5	Conclusions & Recommendations
Section 6	Photographs

Attachment A	Local Map
Attachment B	Site Map

# Section 1: Scope of Work

The purpose of this Engineer Report is to provide a professional evaluation of the Cable Storage Structure on Parcel 2 at Mallory Square, Key West, Florida.

# Section 2: Existing Conditions

The Cable Storage Building is located at Mallory Square, Key West, Florida. (See Attachment A, Local Map and Attachment B, Site Map)

The Mallory Square property includes five parcels at the south side of the property. There is a cable storage structure on Parcel 2 and another on Parcel 3. The Cable Storage Building on Parcel 2 is the subject of this report.

The building has a circular footprint and was constructed with a concrete foundation and concrete walls that extend approximately five feet above grade. There are wood framed walls that extend an additional three feet (approx.) above the concrete walls. The building has a wood framed roof system. There is a wood framed floor system inside the building near grade level that is elevated above the bottom of the concrete foundation.

# Section 3: History

The Cable Storage Building was originally used to store underwater cables. It was most recently used to house a kitchen to support the operations of a restaurant. The Cable Storage Building is currently being considered for use as part of a proposed restaurant on Mallory Square. The building is a non-contributing historic building that the Historic Architectural Review Commission is requesting to be integrated into the new restaurant plans.

Sea Tech, Inc. was retained to provide an evaluation of the Cable Storage Structure in order to determine the feasibility of re-using the building.

# Section 4: Findings & Discussion

The building observations were conducted between 22 July 2010 and 2 August 2010. The attendees included Mr. Paul R. Semmes, PE, Mr. John Paul Castro and Mr. Ryon LaChapelle representing SeaTech, Inc.

There was no invasive work requested or performed during the observation. The observations were made only of readily visible components of the building.

Access to the interior spaces of the building was limited due to the lack of lighting and the poor condition of the floor framing system.

The concrete structure was mostly concealed by wood framing and siding materials.

There were two openings in the concrete walls that extended from the grade level to the top of the concrete structure. The openings were three feet wide and six feet wide. There were other openings in the walls for ac units, venting, etc. There was no tie beam along the top of the concrete walls.

The wood floor framing system was damaged. There were rotted wood members and one third of the floor area appeared to be settled or failed. The floor framing system appeared to be unsafe.

The roof framing system was damaged. There were rotted and deteriorated wood framing members. The wood posts were rotted and deteriorated.

# Section 5: Conclusions & Recommendations

The Cable Storage Building is in poor condition. The floor framing system presents an immediate danger for injury, the roof framing system has deteriorated to the degree that the serviceability and structural integrity of the system has been compromised and the concrete walls have been modified without any compensation for the loss of the wall section, thus compromising the structural integrity of the structure. The building is Substantially Damaged as defined by the 2007 Florida Building Code, Existing Building.

The building repairs required as described in this report are in excess of the 50% limitation exacted by the requirements of the Federal Emergency Management Act (FEMA). The repairs are estimated to be approximately \$75K and the value of the building is \$92K as established by the Monroe County Property Appraiser.

The building is unsafe and should be provided with adequate barriers to prevent any entry into the building until the unsafe conditions have been remedied.

Paul R. Semmes, PE

# Section 6: Photographs

# **BUILDING EXTERIOR**

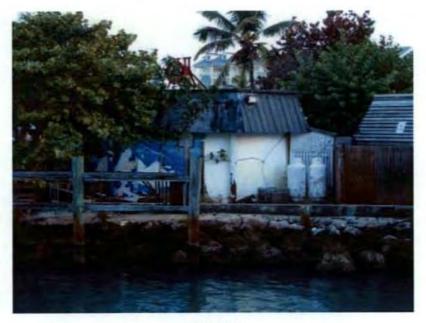


Picture #1



Picture #2

# BUILDING EXTERIOR



Picture #3



Picture #4

# ROTTED WOOD FRAMING





Picture #5

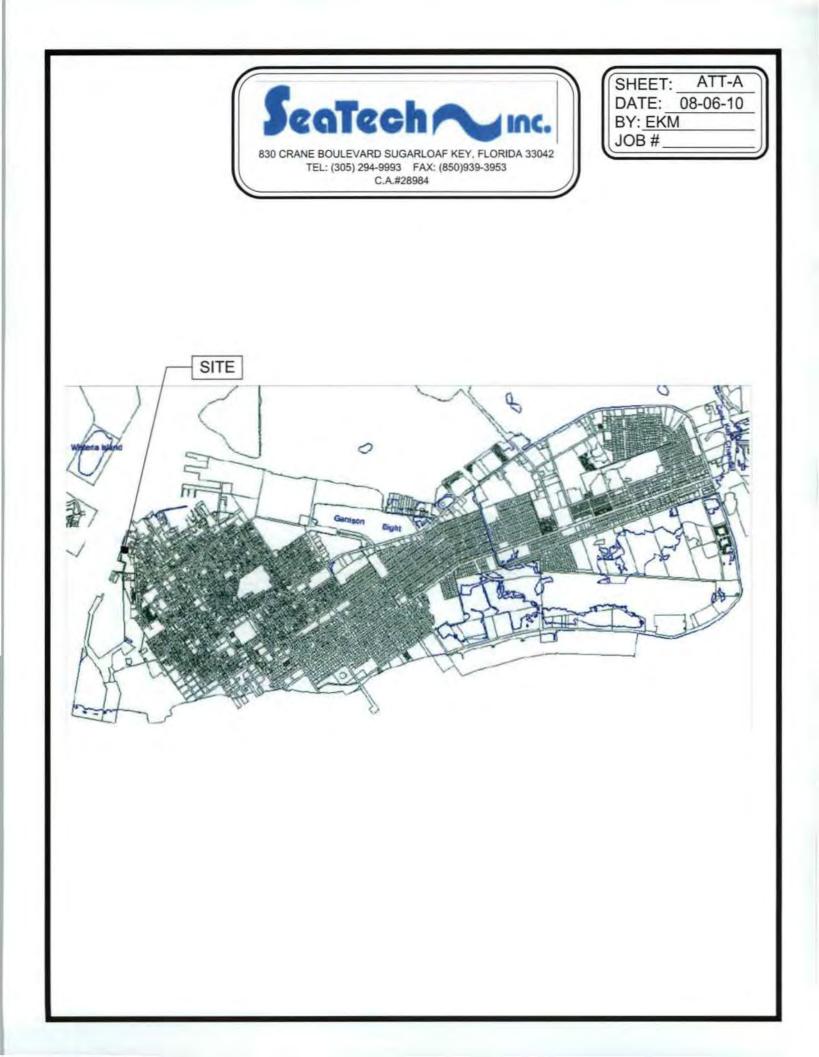
Picture #6

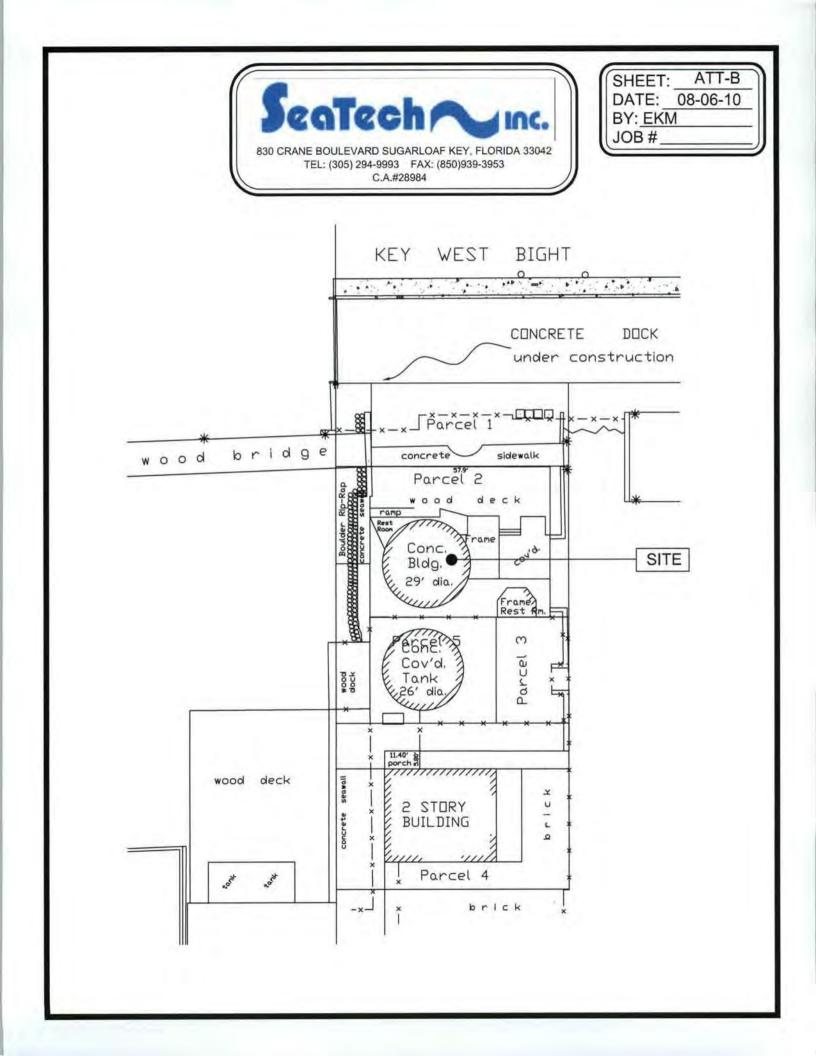


Picture #7



Picture #8





# STRUCTURAL CONDITION ASSESSMENT

# FOR

# CABLE HUT Mallory Square Key West, FL 33040

**Prepared for:** 

Chen Moore and Associates 500 West Cypress Creek Road, Suite 410 Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33309

Prepared by:



BCC Engineering, Inc. Certificate of Authorization No. 7184 August 29, 2011

> Juan J. Fuentes, PE Florida License No. 62426



Project: Cable Hut Location: Mallory Square, Key West, FL 33040 Owner: City of Key West Architect: N/A Structural Engineer: BCC Engineering, Inc.

Date:	August 29, 2011
Project No.:	110361.00
Page:	1 of 12

# Structural Assessment Report

### SUMMARY

BCC Engineering, Inc. (BCC) was retained by Mr. Oscar Bello, PE of Chen Moore and Associates (CMA) on June 15, 2011 to perform a limited structural assessment of the Cable Hut at Mallory Square, Key West, FL 33040. The purpose of the assessment was to determine the current condition of the structure and if it may be occupied. Mr. Bello provided a notice to proceed on June 15, 2011 and on July 14, 2011, BCC visited the site and performed a limited structural assessment based on visual observation and subsequent materials testing by Concrete Analysis and Testing Laboratory.

### **DESCRIPTION OF STRUCTURE**

The structure consists of a single story circular concrete structure with wood floor and wood mansard roof. The mansard roof appears to be supported by wood posts placed adjacent to the wall. There is an opening below the water level on the south side that allows the structure to partially fill with water. The structure is partially surrounded by a small wood framed addition on the east; wood framed porte cochere on the north; and wood framed deck on the west. The foundation type is unknown and could not be verified for any portion of the structure. There is also structural steel framing protruding from the roof.

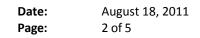
Original date of construction and original use is unknown. Based on a 1962 plan of the area, the structure is shown as a continuous circular structure with no description of its use (Appendix A). Based on an article wrote by Tom Hambright ("Key West and Cuba Become Link for International Communication, Fall 1991), this structure was used to house underwater telephone lines to Cuba (Appendix A). The most recent use of the structure is a bar and restaurant. The interior spaces of the structure included a kitchen, storage space, and refrigerator. Additions noted above were used as storage and a refrigerator.

## SCOPE OF INVESTIGATION

On July 14, 2011, a site observation at the Cable Hut was performed. The following is the scope of the site observation:

SURVEY

- Visual Observation with photo documentation (Appendix A).
- Non destructive methods utilized.
- Hammer to determine spalling/delaminated areas.
- Materials testing for chloride content, carbonation depth, and compressive strength (Appendix B).





### FINDINGS OF SURVEY

Cable Hut- Main Structure

- The existing structure has been cladded with wood panels limiting the visual assessment of the structure. The structure appears to have been modified to accommodate the bar/restaurant use. A large opening was cut into the structure on the north elevation for a roll up door. A small opening was cut for a window and electrical panel on the northwest face. Another opening was cut for a door on the west face.
- Roof framing is not accessible. However, evidence of water intrusion is noted in the interior of space at two locations.
- Wood floor framing has limited access. Localized area of wood floor is soft near west side.
- Space below floor framing on southwest side void and humid due to presence of sea water. Wood column support floor directly in contact with water with no visible moisture protection.
- Water intrusion and wood deterioration found at bottom eave of mansard roof on the west side.
- Wood posts have begun to deteriorate at ground level.
- Water ponding on roof.

Porte Cochere/West Deck/East Wood Framing

- Unframed wood opening supporting exhaust fan.
- Wood framing connections on east side are minimal.
- Wood deterioration at door base.
- No signs of deterioration at remainder of structure.

Materials Testing Summary

- Concrete Compressive Strength: 2,540 to 4,050 pounds per square inch (psi) (3 samples)
- Carbonation Depth: 0" (3 samples)
- Chloride Concentration: 140 to 1,260 parts per million (ppm) (3 samples)



### CONCLUSIONS

Based on our visual observations and test data, the overall structure condition is poor with areas of concern. These areas include the structural integrity of the concrete structure, east wood framing, and interior wood floor framing.

The structural integrity of the concrete structure has been comprised due to new openings which have changed the structural behavior. As a circular structure, its integrity and stability is provided by the continuity of the circle. This continuity allows for the development of ring tension or compression. If this continuity is interrupted without additional strengthening, the wall behavior changes from ring tension/compression to bending (i.e. cantilever wall or partially cantilevered wall). Bending behavior primarily utilizes vertical steel reinforcing to resist applied forces, whereas ring tension or compression primarily utilizes horizontal steel reinforcing to resist applied forces. In order to verify if the structure has sufficient steel reinforcing to resist applied forces additional analysis and testing are necessary.

The condition of concrete structure is further complicated by the material testing results. The compressive tests of the concrete indicate a good compressive strength. The variability is of concern however, the lower bound value of 2,540 psi is sufficient to attain good structural capacity.

The depth of carbonation test results does not indicate any detrimental conditions and shows carbonation has not penetrated to the reinforcing. Carbonation testing measures the depth calcium carbonate content of concrete. Calcium carbonate is produced when carbon dioxide in the atmosphere penetrates the concrete. Over time the carbon dioxide penetrates deep enough to react with moisture and cement minerals present in the concrete. This reaction begins to break down a protective barrier around the reinforcing which could lead to steel reinforcing corrosion. The carbonation testing helps determine the potential level of corrosion present but corrosion may still be present if carbonation is isolated to the edge of concrete.

The chloride test results indicate areas of high chloride concentration. Unlike carbonation testing, chloride testing is very indicative of steel reinforcing corrosion. Typically structures near oceans have high chloride concentrations due to the salt spray from the ocean. As the wind blows over the ocean water, small particles of salt are collected, carried by the wind, and deposited on walls and balconies of buildings. Moisture then helps these chlorides penetrate the concrete that will eventually reach the steel reinforcing and begin the corrosion process. Once the steel begins to corrode, it expands, causing spalls and delaminations. The corrosion threshold for concrete is 330 ppm. The samples from the structure varied from 140 to 1,260 ppm. Thus indicating areas where corroded reinforcing is likely to be found. The extents of the corrosion are unknown due to the cladding present. However, with such high levels of chlorides, significant corrosion is most likely present.



The water ponding on the roof and evidence of water intrusion in the interior indicate a condition that will worsen over time. Water intrusion will begin to and further deteriorate the existing wood roof members. Which if left unrepaired, will eventually lead to repair or replacement of the wood members. We were unable to verify the existing condition of the roof members due to lack of accessibility.

The east wood framing does not appear to have been designed by an engineer and would be unsafe in a wind event since the framing does not provide a continuous load path for wind uplift.

Wood framing requires ventilation to prevent deterioration. The floor framing present does not appear to have ventilation and is constantly exposed to moisture. Over time, the moisture begins to deteriorate the wood creating areas that are soft. Soft areas are particularly dangerous since their extents are not obvious and can fail suddenly. A soft area was found within the floor framing of the structure.

The porte cochere and west deck are in good condition however, their foundations and design are unknown.

It is our opinion the cable hut structure should not be occupied and poses a safety risk due to the existing condition of the floor framing and concrete wall.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

It is our opinion, the City of Key West should demolish the structure due to the deteriorated condition and high cost of rehabilitation/repair. In order to rehabilitate the structure would require the following additional assessments, analysis, and testing:

- Contract Florida licensed structural engineer to provide structural repair documents for the deteriorated wood framing and deficient east framing identified in this report.
- Contract Florida licensed architect and structural engineer to provide construction documents to replace roofing and modify existing roof structure to provide positive slope to prevent water ponding.
- Contract Ground Penetration Radar (GPR) testing laboratory to determine existing reinforcing in the concrete structure.
- Contract Florida licensed structural engineer to provide structural analysis of concrete structure.
- Partially demolish additional areas of the structure (roof, cladding, floor) to provide a more accurate assessment of these areas.



• Contract Florida licensed structural engineer to provide additional assessment and analysis of the areas identified in this report. Than contract Florida licensed structural engineer to provide structural repair documents for items noted.

It is our opinion these additional efforts will be cost prohibitive and would likely initiate compliance with current Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) requirements. FEMA requires any structure in flood zones whose repair value exceeds half of its assessed value to meet current FEMA requirements. It is our opinion, the additional assessments, analysis, testing, and repairs noted in this report, will exceed half the value of the building (\$45,000 based on a MCPA valuation of \$90,000).

It is our opinion the cable hut structure should NOT be occupied and poses a safety risk due to the existing condition of the floor framing and concrete wall.

Please note this report does not express or imply any warranty of the structure, but only addresses the condition of the areas which were readily accessible and visually observable at the time of inspection.

## APPENDIX A-PHOTOS AND SUPPORT DOCUMENTS

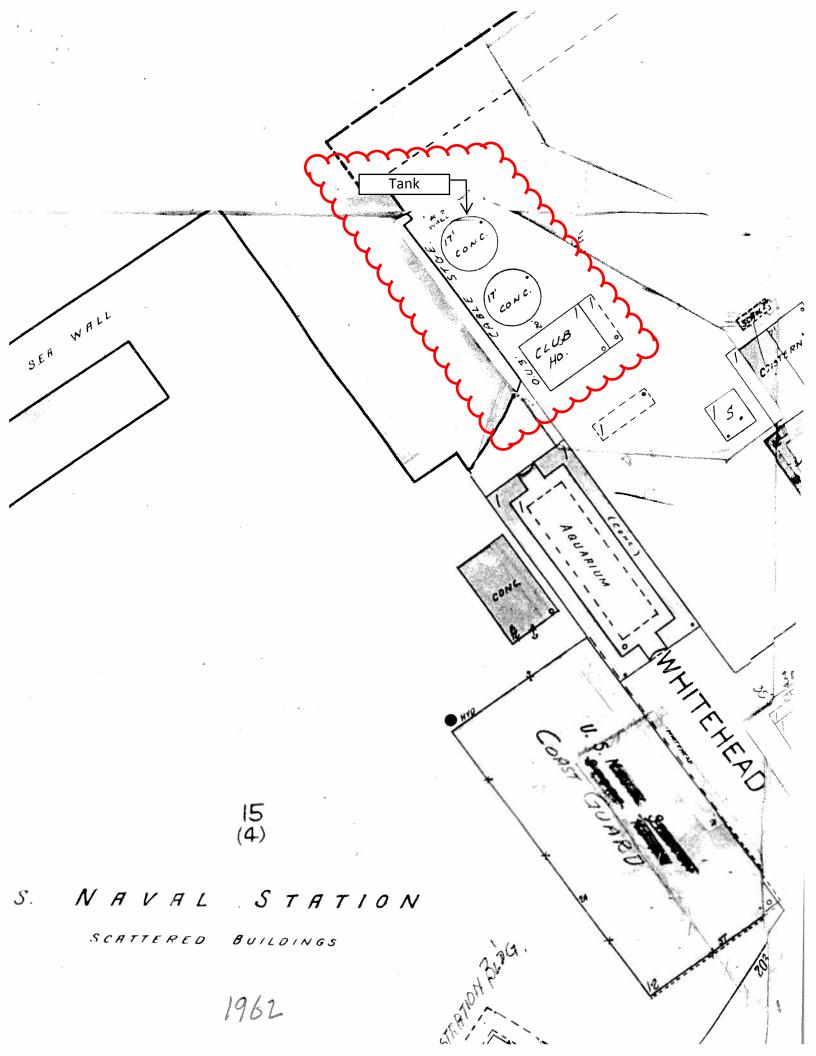
# **REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOS**







# SUPPORT DOCUMENTS



## **KEY WEST & CUBA BECOME LINK FOR**

#### INTERNATIONAL OCEAN TELEGRAPH CO. IN KEY WEST

For the first time, the United States is directly connected to a foreign country through underwater cable. This an account of Key West's important role in a major historical event.

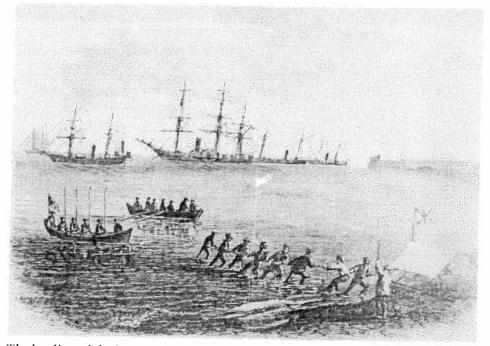
#### By Tom Hambright Copyright 1991

In today's information age, it is easy to forget that electrical communication is less than 150 years old. In 1844, Samuel Morse built the first telegraph line from Baltimore to Washington. A test of an underwater cable the next year in Portsmouth, England, proved an underseas cable was possible.

The underwater cable required a different electrical insulator than in use at that time. The answer was *Gutta Percha*, a rubber-like substance from the tree of the same name. The only liability was the Gutta Percha would become soft and pliable in warm air. Underwater storage solved this problem.

A submarine cable between England and France in 1849 proved international communication practical. The American Civil War had delayed the development of underseas cable in this country. At the end of the war, entrepreneurs, seeing a potential market, moved to organize submarine cable companies.

Businessmen James A. Scrymser and Alfred Pell, Jr. incorporated the International Ocean Telegraph Co. (IOTC) on Dec. 2, 1865. The line was to connect the United States and Cuba and, eventually, Central and South America and the Caribbean. The president of the new company was former Union General William F. "Baldy" Smith. The company obtained exclusive landing rights from the United States Government, the Spanish Government and the State of Florida. In addition, Congress passed a law authorizing all telegraph companies to place lines on federal public domain and on military and post roads, as well as giving the companies the right to take necessary "stone, tim-



The landing of the International Ocean Telegraph cable at Key West on August 3, 1867. Harper's Magazine, September, 1867. Photograph courtesy Monroe County Library.

ber, and other materials for its posts, piers, stations and other needful uses." The State of Florida gave the company the right "to construct and maintain their Telegraphic Lines over the Internal Improvement and Swamp lands of Florida without charge during the existence of said Company."

The IOTC began construction of the land line from Lake City to Punta Rassa in the spring of 1867 and completed the work on May 29. From Lake City, north the messages would travel by Western Union Telegraph Co. lines.

The India Rubber, Gutta Percha and Telegraph Works Co. of England manufactured the submarine cable. The 1,200ton schooner-rigged screw steamer, **Narva**, carried the cable from England and was the cable layer. The United States steamer, Tahoma, the lighthouse steamer, Fountain, and the Spanish war steamer, Francisco de Asis, assisted the Narva.

The underwater work began with the landing of the shore end of the cable at Key West on Aug. 3. The next day, the Narva laid the cable to the south of Sand Key and then cut and buoyed the end. The Narva then sailed to Havana and landed the other shore on Aug. 5. The next day, the Narva sailed north to Key West paying out cable at about the rate of 3-1/2 miles per hour to connect with the Key West shore end. Weather and navigation problems delayed the splicing of the Cuban cable and Sand Key end until August 18.

On Aug. 21, E.O. Gwynn, mayor of Key West, and Joaquin del Manzano, captain-general of Cuba exchanged telegrams. The Narva had brought yellow fever to Key West. This delayed the completion of the mainland connection until Sept. 10. On Sept. 11, 1867, Secretary of State William H. Seward and Captain-General Joaquin del Manzano exchanged greetings.

The cable landed in Key West near the bridge at Ft. Zachary Taylor. The cable ran underground to the telegraph office. The location of the first office is not yet known. On the north side of the island, the cable shore connection was at the army barracks, the area now known as Peary Court.

Communication with the outside world was now available, but beyond the means of the average working man. As part of the bill to grant the company an exclusive franchise to Cuba,

# INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS

Congress had limited the cost of a telegram to \$3.50 for each 10 words. The company interpreted the limitation to apply only to the undersea cable and by 1870, the charge for a 10 word cable from Havana to Lake City was \$4.00 in gold.

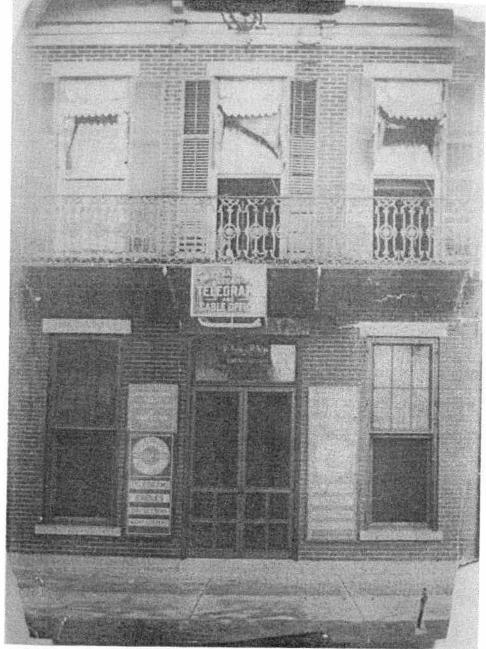
The cable did end the isolation Key West had suffered from with irregular mail service. The citizens of Key West arranged to receive daily news service.

From the beginning, the IOTC was a financial success. In 1868, the company added a second cable to handle the increased traffic. In 1873, the Punta Rassa-Havana line handled 51,899 messages. This prosperity led to the giant Western Union acquiring controlling interest in the company that year. The IOTC was to remain a subsidiary until Western Union absorbed it in 1957. Also constructed in 1873 was the new Key West office at 416 Greene St.

The IOTC added and replaced cables over the years as required for traffic or the old lines failed. The Key West-Havana cable added new lines in 1873 and 1917. The Key West-Punta Rassa cable added new lines in 1871, 1875, 1890, and 1927. The latter was a two channel cable. The 1890 line included a station at Sanibel Island. The company discontinued the Sanibel station in 1927. In 1899, the IOTC completed a Key West-Miami cable. This was a three channel cable. After 1927, the company had three single channel cables to Havana, one dual channel cable to Punta Rassa and one three channel cable to Miami. The company abandoned the Punta Rassa cable after World War II.

The cable hut next to the Southernmost Point monument on Whitehead Street was part of the 1917 cable. This provided connections to link the undersea cable to the land line. The northern connection and cable hut was on the railroad property, the area now known as Hilton Haven.

The location of the storage tanks, needed to keep the Gutta Percha cable underwater, has changed over the years. The first tanks were at



The International Ocean Telegraph/Western Union Office at 416 Greene Street Key West, circa early 1900's. Photograph courtesy Monroe County Library.

Philbrick's Wharf, where the A & B Lobster House is today. The next tanks were at William Curry & Son's Wharf, today the site of the Hyatt and Galleon. Next the site of the storage tanks was the Florida East Coast Railroad yard at Trumbo Point. When the Navy took over Trumbo Point at the beginning of World War II, the IOTC solved its storage problem by using the ocean floor north of Smith Shoals Lighthouse.

American Telephone and Telegraph Co. (AT&T) built the cable storage tanks on Mallory Docks. The tanks were needed to support the underwater telephone lines to Cuba. AT&T built the first tank in the early 1920's when the first phone line to Cuba opened and built the second in 1930 to support the six channel telephone cable laid that year.

The first superintendent of the cable was W. H. Heiss. Heiss had supervised the construction of the land line to Punta Rassa. In 1873, when Western (Continued on page 10)

## HISTORICALLY SYMBOLIC

(Cable from page 9) Union took control of IOTC, N. DeBree replaced Heiss as superintendent. In 1888, Martin Hellings became cable manager in Key West. Prior to and during the Spanish American War, he operated an intelligence service for the U.S. Government. Havana telegrapher, Domingo Villaverde, whose office was in the Governor General's Palace, supplied the information to the Key West station. Hellings was then able to provide the White House War Room with the latest news from Cuba. When the war started, Hellings became a captain in the U.S. Army Volunteer Signal Corp. He retired from IOTC in 1906.

John W. Atkins became manager upon Hellings retirement. In addition, he was a noted ornithologist and his work added two birds to the fauna of North America. Atkins retired in 1929.

Capt. G. R. Steadman became the next cable manager and captain of the cable repair schooner, John W. Atkins. He began working for Western Union in Key West in 1917. Before that he had worked for Florida East Coast Railway running launch boats and building telephone lines to construction camps while the railroad was under construction along the Florida Keys. When the first train came to Key West in 1912, he was on it, riding atop the cow catcher. In 1939, Capt. Steadman took command of the new cable schooner, Western Union. Capt Steadman retired in 1957 after 41-1/2 years with the IOTC.

Capt. Richard (Dick) T. Steadman, his son, started working for Western Union in 1939. He worked out of both the Miami and Key West offices until 1952, when he moved permanently to Key West. When his father retired, Capt. Dick became cable manager and master of the Western Union. In the early 1970's, the use of satellites and other new technology led Western Union to reduce its cable operations and retire the schooner, Western Union. Capt. Dick Steadman retired July 1, 1973, the last cable manager in Key West.

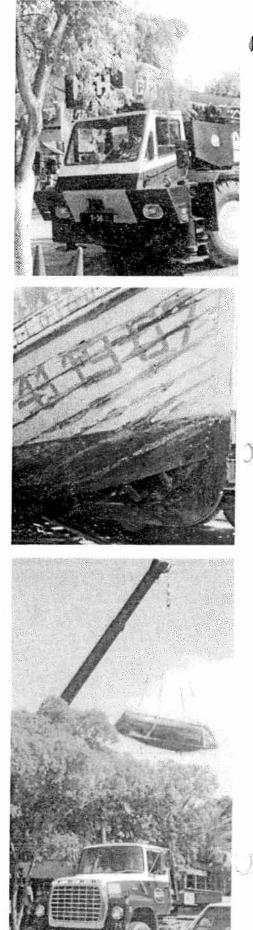
Tom Hambright is Director of State and Local History for the Monroe County Library. For more history of the International Ocean Telegraph Company, see Canter Brown, Jr.'s article in The Florida Historical Quarterly of October, 1989.

### By Edward J. Little Copyright 1991

In Key West, the unusual and bizarre are normally taken as matters of scant notice. But, on Friday, Sept. 27, even the most blase residents and visitors couldn't help but pay rapt attention as an event that had some of the elements of high drama unfolded. For on that day, three rickety watercraft began a last voyage — overland.

The show began when a huge mobile crane lumbered down Duval Street. It stopped just south of Moe's Barber Shop. Then, bystanders looked on in disbelief as the crane operator expertly steered his rig down a narrow lane bordering a tiny vacant lot on the east side of the street. He barely cleared a building on one side and overhanging trees on the other. Talk about a tight fit; the crane operator seemed to have done the impossible. Yet, this deft maneuver was nothing compared to what was eventually to follow. Next, a semi-trailer truck towing a mammoth flatbed trailer pulled up. It stopped in the 600 block of Duval Street at the entrance to the lot. While some volunteers directed traffic around the trailer blocking the street, others stayed in the lot and bustled around the objects that were the focus of the entire operation.

Almost lost among the overhanging trees and shadows were a primitive raft composed of rusty oil drums lashed to a wooden frame, and two decrepit, moldering, wooden boats. The larger of the two boats was 27 feet long. Its lines were similar to those found on open fishing boats used in the Keys almost a generation ago. A small diesel engine protruded amidst the leaves and debris that had accumulated in the cockpit. Painted on her bows, in faded, peeling letters, was the name Caleta. The second boat was only 16 feet long. Great sections of her planking were missing or badly rotted. Although she had obviously once been fitted with an inboard engine, she resembled nothing so much as the whaleboats or "pulling boats" that had been common during the Age of Sail. On her stern, the name Alicia was spelled out. As for the raft, it resembled nothing of any



# APPENDIX B-CONCRETE TEST RESULTS

# A & S LABORATORIES INCORPORATED

2250 Success Drive, Odessa, Florida 33556 (727) 375-0388

## **Certificate of Analysis**

Submitted By: Concrete Analysis & Testing, Inc.

Date Tested: 7-13-11

Attention: Lisa Littlefield

Method: Depth of Carbonation

Sample ID: Depth of Carbonation: (inches)

333926 Core 2A	0.00
333927 Core 3A	0.00
333928 Core 1B	0.00

Anyong P. allon

Laboratory Director



2550 SUCCESS DRIVE • ODESSA, FLORIDA 33556 • (727)375-0388 • Fax (727)375-0358

### TEST REPORT

A & S Project Number:	333929
Customer:	Concrete Testing & Analysis
Location:	Marathon, Fl.
Attention:	Lisa Littlefield

The results of tests performed in accordance with ASTM C 42 Obtaining and Testing Drilled Cores and Sawed Beams of Concrete are as follows:

Client Identification:	N/A
Sample Identification:	Core 2A
Sample Date:	N/A
Compressive Strength:	2540 psi

Anyong P. allen

Gregory P. Allen Laboratory Director



2550 SUCCESS DRIVE • ODESSA, FLORIDA 33556 • (727)375-0388 • Fax (727)375-0358

### TEST REPORT

A & S Project Number:	333930
Customer:	<b>Concrete Testing &amp; Analysis</b>
Location:	Marathon, Fl.
Attention:	Lisa Littlefield

The results of tests performed in accordance with ASTM C 42 Obtaining and Testing Drilled Cores and Sawed Beams of Concrete are as follows:

Client Identification:	N/A
Sample Identification:	Core 3A
Sample Date:	N/A
Compressive Strength:	3940 psi

Angry P. allon

Gregory P. Allen Laboratory Director



2550 SUCCESS DRIVE • ODESSA, FLORIDA 33556 • (727)375-0388 • Fax (727)375-0358

### TEST REPORT

A & S Project Number:	333931
Customer:	Concrete Testing & Analysis
Location:	Marathon, Fl.
Attention:	Lisa Littlefield

The results of tests performed in accordance with ASTM C 42 Obtaining and Testing Drilled Cores and Sawed Beams of Concrete are as follows:

Client Identification:	N/A
Sample Identification:	Core 1B
Sample Date:	N/A
Compressive Strength:	4050 psi

Anyong P. allen

Gregory P. Allen Laboratory Director

## A & S Laboratories 2550 Success Dr. Odessa, FL 33556 Phone: (727)375-0388

## TEST REPORT

A & S Project Number:	779203
Purchase Order Number	N/A
Customer:	Concrete Analysis & Testing
Plant:	None Specified
Attention:	William Mathews

The results of tests performed in accordance with ASTM C1218 Water Soluble Chloride in Mortar and Concrete are as follows:

Client ID Number:	Core 2A
Mix Number:	N/A
Project Number:	N/A
Class:	N/A
Date Sample Cast:	6/27/2011
Date Sample Tested:	7/13/2011
Core Weight (lbs./c.y.):	4,000
Cement Weight (lbs.):	0
Chloride Content (mg/kg)	1,260 ppm
Percent Chloride Content:	0.1260%
Percent Chloride by Mass of Cement:	N/A

allen. Gregory P/Allen

Lab Director

## A & S Laboratories 2550 Success Dr. Odessa, FL 33556 Phone: (727)375-0388

### **TEST REPORT**

A & S Project Number:	779204
Purchase Order Number	N/A
Customer:	Concrete Analysis & Testing
Plant:	None Specified
Attention:	William Mathews

The results of tests performed in accordance with ASTM C1218 Water Soluble Chloride in Mortar and Concrete are as follows:

Client ID Number:	Core 3A
Mix Number:	N/A
Project Number:	N/A
Class:	N/A
Date Sample Cast:	6/27/2011
Date Sample Tested:	7/13/2011
Core Weight (lbs./c.y.):	4,000
Cement Weight (lbs.):	0
Chloride Content (mg/kg)	140 ppm
Percent Chloride Content:	0.0140%
Percent Chloride by Mass of Cement	N/A

allen. P Gregory PoAllen

Lab Director

A & S Laboratories 2550 Success Dr. Odessa, FL 33556 Phone: (727)375-0388

## TEST REPORT

A & S Project Number:	779205
Purchase Order Number	N/A
Customer:	Concrete Analysis & Testing
Plant:	None Specified
Attention:	William Mathews

The results of tests performed in accordance with ASTM C1218 Water Soluble Chloride in Mortar and Concrete are as follows:

Client ID Number:	Core 1B
Mix Number:	N/A
Project Number:	N/A
Class:	N/A
Date Sample Cast:	6/27/2011
Date Sample Tested:	7/13/2011
Core Weight (Ibs./c.y.):	4,000
Cement Weight (lbs.):	0
Chloride Content (mg/kg)	380 ppm
Percent Chloride Content:	0.0380%
Percent Chloride by Mass of Cement:	N/A

P. allen Gregory POAllen

Lab Director

# MALLORY SQUARE HISTORIC CABLE HUTS



# HISTORIC STRUCTURES REPORT

December 2015

Prepared for: Mr. Bill Verge, Executive Director USCGC Ingham Maritime Memorial

By: Bender & Associates ARCHITECTS p.a. 410 Angela Street Key West, Florida 33040



## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

1.	INTRODUCTION	
	Executive Summary/Acknowledgements	1
	Secretary of Interior's Standards for Historic Preservation Projects	2
2.	HISTORY & SIGNIFICANCE	4
3.	CHRONOLOGY	8
4.	HISTORIC PERIOD OF CONCERN	14
5.	REHABILITATION & ADAPTIVE REUSE POTENTIAL	15
6.	ARCHITECTURAL ANALYSIS by BUILDING ELEMENT	
	Evaluation Criteria / Definitions	16
	General Description	18
	Exterior Environment & Site Conditions	20
	Roof Structure and Roof Covering	21
	Foundation and Floor Structure	23
	Exterior Structure/Walls	25
	Exterior Openings/Doors & Windows	27
	Interior Finishes Machanical and Dlumbing Systems	28 29
	Mechanical and Plumbing Systems	29
	Electrical Systems Existing Structural Condition Assessment and Structural Drawings – Atlantic Engineering	32
7.	WORK PRIORITIES & RECOMMENDATIONS/BUDGET	53
8.	GRANT SOURCES LIST	57
9.	HISTORIC PHOTOS & HISTORIC REFERENCES	
	Historic Photographs	73
	Sanborn Maps	
10.	EXISTING CONDITIONS	
	Existing Conditions Photographs	74
	Existing Conditions Architectural Drawings	
11.	PROBABLE HISTORIC DRAWINGS	90
	Probable Historic Architectural Drawings	
12.	BIBLIOGRAPHY	98
13.	PRIMARY SOURCE ARTICLES	100
MALLO	DRY SQUARE HISTORIC CABLE HUTS -i-	

## 1 INTRODUCTION EXECUTIVE SUMMARY / ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Mallory Square Cable Huts are a visible symbol of the role Key West played in the creation of America's first international undersea telephone lines in the early 1920's. The Cable Huts also have a long history reflecting the development of Mallory Square from a working industrial waterfront in the 1920's to a popular tourist area today.

The Cable Huts were constructed by AT&T in the early 1920's and 1930 to support the creation of America's first undersea international telephone lines from Key West to Havana, Cuba. At that time, these submarine cables were the longest and most deeply submerged telephone cables in the world. The huts consist of two covered concrete tanks built to store the undersea cable prior to installation on the sea floor. The undersea telephone cables of that time were insulated with gutta percha, a natural latex material made from the tree of the same name. Because gutta percha becomes soft and pliable in warm humid air, the cable had to be stored in water. The huts were used for storing of cable until the 1950's or '60's, when other technologies reduced the need for cable storage in water. Today, the cable huts are a remarkably intact symbol of Mallory Square's past history, and Key West's role in the creation of a new undersea telephone system.

The Cable Huts are significant historic structures in remarkably good condition, and merit preservation.

It is a credit to the community that so many people have an interest in historic preservation. Significant resources would be lost without that involvement and passion for preservation. I gratefully acknowledge the participation of the dedicated Key West citizens who contributed to that effort and to this report. Sharon Wells is to be thanked for her talents. She provided research and a written history of the Cable Huts and shared her vast knowledge and research. Monroe County historian Tom Hambright is also due credit for his interesting and valuable article on the history of the Huts.

And finally, I gratefully acknowledge the talents and contributions of the people in my office, David Salay and Daina Katubi.

A sincere thank you for all who so graciously assisted.

Bert Bender December 3, 2015

## 1 SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROJECTS

### General Standards for Historic Preservation Projects

The following general standards apply to all treatments undertaken on historic properties listed in the National Register.

- 1. Every reasonable effort shall be made to provide a compatible use for a property that requires minimal alteration of the building structure, or site and its environment, or to use a property for its originally intended purpose.
- 2. The distinguishing original qualities or character of a building, structure, or site and its environment shall not be destroyed. The removal or alteration of any historic material or distinctive architectural features should be avoided when possible.
- 3. All buildings, structures, and sites shall be recognized as products of their own time. Alterations which have no historical basis and which seek to create an earlier appearance shall be discouraged.
- 4. Changes which have taken place in the course of time are evidence of the history and development of a building, structure, or site and its environment. These changes may have acquired significance in their own right, and this significance shall be recognized and respected.
- 5. Distinctive architectural features or examples of skilled craftsmanship which characterize a building, structure, or site shall be treated with sensitivity.
- 6. Deteriorated architectural features shall be repaired rather than replaced wherever possible. In the event replacement is necessary, the new material should match the material being replaced in composition, design, color, texture, and other visual qualities. Repair or replacement of missing architectural features should be based on accurate duplications of features, substantiated by historic, physical, or pictorial evidence rather than on conjectural designs or the availability of different architectural elements from other buildings or structures.
- 7. The surface cleaning of structures shall be undertaken with the gentlest means possible. Sandblasting and other cleaning methods that will damage the historic building materials shall not be undertaken.
- 8. Every reasonable effort shall be made to protect and preserve archeological resources affected by, or adjacent to, any acquisition, stabilization, preservation, rehabilitation, restoration, or reconstruction project.

The following specific standards for each treatment are to be used in conjunction with the eight general standards and, in each case, begin with number 9. For example, in evaluating acquisition projects, include the eight general standards plus the four specific standards listed under Standards for Acquisition. The specific standards differ from those published for use in Historic Preservation Fund grant-in-aid projects (36 CFR Part 68) in that they discuss more fully the treatment of archeological properties.

### STANDARDS FOR REHABILITATION

- 9. Contemporary design for alterations and additions to existing properties shall not be discouraged when such alterations and additions do not destroy significant historic, architectural, or cultural material and such design is compatible with the size, scale, color, material, and character of the property, neighborhood, or environment.
- 10. Whenever possible, new additions or alterations to structures shall be done in such a manner that if such additions or alterations were to be removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the structure would be unimpaired.

### STANDARDS FOR RESTORATION

- 11. Every reasonable effort shall be made to use a property for its originally intended purpose or to provide a compatible use that will require minimum alteration to the property and its environment.
- 12. Reinforcement required for structural stability or the installation of protective or code required mechanical systems shall be concealed wherever possible so as not to intrude or detract from the property's aesthetic and historical qualities, except where concealment would result in the alteration or destruction of historically significant materials or spaces.
- 13. Restoration work such as the demolition of non-contributing additions that will result in ground or structural disturbance shall be preceded by sufficient archeological investigation to determine whether significant subsurface or structural features or artifacts will be affected. Recovery, curation and documentation of archaeological features and specimens shall be undertaken in accordance with appropriate professional methods and techniques.

## 2 HISTORY & SIGNIFICANCE

## HISTORIC CABLE TANKS AT MALLORY SQUARE

## Significance

The two concrete cable tanks situated on Mallory Square are historically significant to America's burgeoning international and undersea communications system and to Key West's twentieth century link to Cuba. These two significant historic structures, largely undocumented, remain in their original sites.

The tanks represent a time when Mallory Square was a busy working waterfront. Other prominent historic buildings dating from the1850's are on site. Mallory dock, Mallory Steamship Company office and warehouses, Tift's warehouse, and Wall and Company warehouse are located adjacent to the tanks, and the former US Naval Station is located just across the small inlet where the tanks are located. The two cable huts within Key West's historic District boundaries represent Key West's role in the creation of a new undersea telephone system. Today, the cable huts are remarkably intact symbols of Mallory Square's past.

The open plaza itself, and the historic dock area, with its vista to the sea, creates a special "sense of place"--a defining open space in the Historic District for over half a century. These two historic sites are worthy of being preserved, recognized and viewed by the thousands of visitors to Mallory and the historic district.

The Mallory Square Cable Huts were used to store undersea telephone cable from the 1920's until 1960. The United States imposed an embargo in 1962.

Source: Griffin, "The Key West to Havana Submarine Telephone Cable," History of the Atlantic Cable & Undersea Communications. Florida Keys Sea Heritage Journal, Fall, 2009; Key West Citizen, March 30, 1950.)

"For decades before the Cuban Revolution, the two countries were connected by undersea cables for telegraph and telephone services. In 1959, Fidel Castro confiscated the Cuban Telephone Company from International Telephone and Telegraph (ITT), a US-based conglomerate that owned a majority stake in the company. After the US imposed an embargo on its island neighbor in the 1960s, the American government permitted AT&T to use its undersea cable, but did not allow it to add capacity." On 6 August 1960, Castro nationalized US\$ 132.9 million in CUTELCO assets from ITT, US\$267.6 million from Cuban Electric. The United States imposed an embargo in 1962 and effectively froze telecommunications between the US and Cuba.

Sources: www.rt.com/usa/239853-us-cuba-telephone-cable-link/ and Nichols and Torres.

Today each is an important visible link to Mallory Square's history as an industrial waterfront. Key West's cable tanks are linked to its industrial past, maritime heritage, relationship with Cuba and the island's key role in American communications history.

The small bay on which the tanks are sited was originally constructed as a marine railway. (Sanborn Maps, 1912, 1926). These huts remained in service until telephone service to Cuba was discontinued in the early 1960's. Both huts are circular concrete tanks, in various physical conditions.

The cable huts, America's first international undersea telephone lines in the early 1920's, exist today as physical and historic reminders of Key West's important early role in the history of overseas communication. They are worthy of preservation based upon their historic significance, historic location and architectural uniqueness.

## Brief History

Constructed by AT&T as undersea cable storage tanks, the two cable huts, or tanks, stored underwater telephone cables for nearly forty years, from the early 1920's until the 1960's. The two cable huts were constructed by AT&T in the early 1920's and 1930 to support the creation of America's first undersea international telephone lines from Key West to Havana, Cuba.

<u>Source</u>: Key West Citizen, Sept. 8, 1930. "American Telephone and Telegraph Co. is Constructing New Cable Tank on Mallory Dock." Key West Citizen, March 30, 1950. Griffin, J. Gregory. "The Key West to Havana Submarine Telephone Cable," History of the Atlantic Cable & Undersea Communications.

The tanks contributed to the operation and maintenance of the overseas submarine cable system. Each represents a link to Cuban-American cultural and communications relations.

The two cable huts were constructed by AT&T in the early 1920's and 1930 to support the creation of America's first undersea international telephone lines from Key West to Havana, Cuba.

Source: Key West Citizen, Sept. 8, 1930. "American Telephone and Telegraph Co. is Constructing New Cable Tank on Mallory Dock." Brown, Canter, Jr. "The Inter-Ocean Telegraph," Florida Historical Quarterly, Vol. LXVIII, No. 2, October, 1989.

The tanks were constructed to store gutta percha insulated underwater telephone cable in water filled tanks by American Telephone and Telegraph Co. (AT&T) for repair of the underwater telephone cable to Cuba. Cable stored in the tanks was used for repairs during

the many instances when the cable was damaged or broken. At that time, these submarine cables were the longest and most deeply submerged telephone cables in the world. The huts consist of two covered concrete tanks built to store the undersea cable prior to installation on the sea floor. They were used to store cable until the 1960's, when new technologies reduced the need for cable storage in water.

1920s A &T constructs the first Cable Storage Tank at Mallory Dock. The tank is needed to store the underwater telephone lines to Cuba before installation. Bellsouth personnel stored several types of marine cable in the tanks.

Source: Brown, Canter, Jr. "The Inter-Ocean Telegraph," *Florida Historical Quarterly*, Vol. LXVIII, No. 2, October, 1989.

1921 The three initial lines Key West, to Havana, Cuba submarine telephone \_were laid in February, 1921.

<u>Source</u>: Affel, H. A., W. S. Gorton and R. W. Chesnut, " A New Key West—Havana Carrier Telephone **Cable.** Presented at A. I.E.E. Midwinter convention, Jan. 25-29, 1932, N.Y., N>Y. Available online, 2013.

1930 AT&T builds the second cable storage tank at Mallory Square in Key West to support the construction of a fourth undersea telephone cable, carrying six channels.

<u>Source</u>: Griffin, J. Gregory. "*The Key West to Havana Submarine Telephone Cable*,"*History of the Atlantic Cable & Undersea Communications;* Key West Citizen, March 30, 1950. Key West Citizen, Sept. 8, 1930. "American Telephone and Telegraph Co. is Constructing New Cable Tank on Mallory Dock."

1931 June 6 AT&T's Key West - to - Havana undersea telephone cable opens for service.

Source: Griffin, J. Gregory. "*The Key West to Havana Submarine Telephone Cable*,"*History of the Atlantic Cable & Undersea Communications;* Key West Citizen, March 30, 1950. Also Hambright article.

Key West Citizen, Sept. 8, 1930. "American Telephone and Telegraph Co. is Constructing New Cable Tank on Mallory Dock."

1950 Activates cables 5 and 6 between Key West and Havana. These cables are nonloaded and have three submarine repeaters in each to generate a stronger signal. Unlike the cables laid in 1930, these cables employ polyethylene insulation.

Source: Brown, Canter, Jr. "The Inter-Ocean Telegraph," *Florida Historical Quarterly*, Vol. LXVIII, No. 2, October, 1989.

Key West Citizen, April 8, 1950. "Key West-Havana Cables Modernized."

1959 Castro's regime expropriates the assets of the Cuban-American Telephone Company on the Havana side of the cable. Bellsouth continues open telephone communication with Cuba for about ten years without being paid for the service on the Cuban end.

<u>Source</u>: Nichols, John and Alicia M. Torres, "Telecommunications in Cuba," www.vii.org/papers/**cuba**.htm.

## Need for Preservation

Key West's two cable tanks are historically significant based upon their architecture, historic use and strategic location. Both are worthy of preservation and rehabilitation as examples of sites that retain local and national significance. A Structural Assessment report concluded that the buildings are structurally sound and generally in good condition, except for the concrete cracking and concrete spalling at the eastern hut and the badly deteriorated and partially collapsed ground floor at the western hut. (This wood-framed ground floor is not historic; it was added later. The historic concrete floor of the tank appears to be structurally sound.)

The essential form and integrity of each cable hut in their original sites are intact. They should be recognized as a physical record of a specific time, place and use in Key West.

Thus, the Mallory Square Cable Huts are significant historic structures which contribute to the industrial, nautical, telecommunication and harbor-front history of Mallory Square and Key West. Internationally, they also represent Key West's role in history as the American terminus of the first submarine telephone cable systems between the island and Havana, Cuba. They should be recognized as a physical record of a specific time, place and use.

The two cable huts within Key West's historic District boundaries represent Key West's role in the creation of a new undersea telephone system. Today, the cable huts are a remarkably intact symbol of Mallory Square's past.

## 3 CHRONOLOGY

1844	Samuel Morse builds the first telegraph line from Baltimore, MD to Washington, D.C.
1849	A submarine telegraph cable is laid between England and France.
1867, Sept. 7	An illustration in Harper's Weekly depicts the Cuban cable landing in Key West.
1867, Sept. 11	The first undersea telegraph cable from Key West to Cuba is completed. The cable was laid by the 1200 ton schooner rigged screw steamer Narva, and landed near the bridge at Fort Zachary Taylor. In 1870, the charge for a 10 word cable from Havana to Lake City, Florida was \$4.00 in gold. (approximately \$64.00 in 2015 dollars.). The cable was laid by the International Ocean Telegraph Company, which was later acquired by The Western Union Telegraph Company.
1876, March 7	The US Government grants Alexander Graham Bell patent number 174,465 for the invention of the telephone.
1877, July 9	The Bell Telephone Company is established in Boston, Massachusetts.
1879, Dec 20	Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph is created in Atlanta, GA. The company covers the area of Kentucky, Tennessee, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Alabama.
1892	The 1892 Sanborn Map of Key West shows the area of the future Cable Huts as part of A.F. Tift's Dock and Warehouses. The small bay adjacent to the future cable huts is visible on the map. It is used as a marine ways.
1899	The Bell Telephone Company becomes the American Telephone and Telegraph Company (AT&T).
1899	The 1899 Sanborn Map of Key West shows the area of the future Cable Huts as part of the complex of warehouses and docks belonging to the Key West Commercial Company.
1899	A three channel telegraph cable is completed from Key West to Miami. The cable is laid by the International Ocean Telegraph Company.

1900, Dec 25	John W. Atkins of the International Ocean Telegraph Company makes the first international telephone call over <u>telegraph</u> cable from its office at 416 Greene Street in Key West. Mr. Atkins calls Cuba, and after a long silence, Cuba answers with the statement "I don't understand you." Atkins is also known as an ornithologist. He retired in 1929.
1901	Bell System is established in Key West.
1912	The 1912 Sanborn Map of Key West shows the area of the future Cable Huts as part of the complex of warehouses and docks belonging to the Mallory Steamship Company.
1915	The first transcontinental telephone service begins, from New York to San Francisco.
1917, April 5	Southern Bell purchases the Automatic Telephone Company to narrow the competitive environment in Key West.
1917	A Cable building is built at the end of Whitehead Street, just adjacent to the Southernmost Point in Key West, in order to protect the connection between the land line and the 125 mile long underwater telegraph cable lines to Cuba. This concrete hut was constructed on the mainland and transported to Key West via Flagler's railroad. The concrete hut still stands today.
1919	The Cuban-American Telephone and Telegraph Company is formed by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company (AT&T), and the Cuban Telephone Company. The company is formed for the purpose of providing telephone facilities between the US and Cuba.
Early 1920's	AT&T constructs the first Cable Storage Tank at Mallory Dock. The tank is needed to store the underwater telephone lines to Cuba before installation. Bellsouth personnel stored several types of marine cable in the tanks, including Shore-End-Type A-2 (used for two nautical miles), Shore End Type A, (used for 4 nautical miles), Intermediate Type B (used for 6 nautical miles), and Deep Sea Type D (used for 27 nautical miles).
1921, February	Three submarine (undersea) telephone cables are laid from Key West to Havana, Cuba. The cables are laid by the cable ship <i>CS Colonia</i> . The center copper conductor of this cable is insulated with gutta percha, a natural latex produced from the sap of the tree with the same name. The tree is native to Southeast Asia. Because the gutta percha becomes pliable in warm air, the cable must be stored in tanks under water.

At this time, these submarine cables are the longest and most deeply submerged telephone cables in the world.

- **1921, February 26** Acceptance tests for the new cables are completed. **The surplus and spare cable is delivered into the storage tank at Key West,** and the cables are formally accepted.
- **1921, April 11** Commercial telephone service is inaugurated between the United States and Cuba over three submarine cables laid across the Florida Straits between Key West, Florida and Havana, Cuba. The service is inaugurated by a telephone call placed by President Warren G Harding from a desk in the Pan-American building in New York City to the president of Cuba in Havana. These submarine cables are the longest and most deeply submerged which are in use for telephonic communication. They are from 100.2 to 104.9 nautical miles (186 to 195 km.) in length and are laid in water which for a part of the route is about 1000 fathoms (6000 ft.) in depth.
- **1922, October** A heavily laden boat goes aground on Key West- Havana Cable Number 2, breaking the cable approximately 2240 feet from the Havana Cable Hut. The cable is repaired with a splice.
- **1923, March 8** According to an article in the Key West Citizen, increased business in Key West has cause the local Western Union office on Greene Street to enlarge their facilities.
- **1927, July 7** According to an article in the Key West Citizen, "Key West is one of the most important cable centers in the country. Branching out from this point the Western Union has the two cables to Punta Rassa connecting with a line direct to New York, three to Havana and one to Miami carrying three wires"
- **1930, April 12** According to an article in the Key West Citizen, plans are announced to lay a new cable between Key West to Havana. The new cable will be approximately 127 miles long, and carry three circuits, as much traffic as the three cables now in use.
- 1930AT&T builds the second cable storage tank at Mallory Square in Key<br/>West to support the construction of a fourth undersea telephone cable,<br/>carrying six channels
- **1930, June 17** President Herbert Hoover signs a permit to lay cable in the territorial waters of the United States.

1930, September 8	According to an article in the Key West Citizen, "work on constructing the
	new cable tank on the Mallory dock is going ahead rapidly, and in a short
	time the structure will be ready for use"

- 1930, December 13 The cable ship Neptun arrives 6 miles offshore of Key West at 6pm, carrying the fourth submarine cable from a factory in Nordenham, Germany. The Neptun is owned by Norddeutsche Seekablewerke A.G., and is rated at 6293 gross tons, with a length of 434.4 feet and a beam of 57.3 feet. She draws 32 feet. The Neptun is fully equipped for transporting and laying cable. The Neptun takes aboard personnel from the Cuban-American Telephone and Telegraph Company and Bell Telephone engineers and cable splicers to observe the work of laying undersea cable.
- **1930, December 14** The Neptun's crew begins laying the fourth cable from Key West to Havana. In places, the ocean depths reach 1000 feet. At least once, the cable is lost and recovered with a grappling hook. The cable lands at the foot of Waddell Street, near the Coral Isle Casino.
- **1931, January 12** The Cuban American Telephone Company accepts the submarine cables from the manufacturer. The contract between the Cuban-American Telephone Company (a subsidiary of the Bell Telephone Company) and the Norddeutsche Seekablewerke A.G., the German manufacturer of the cable, provided for the payment of \$258,100 for fabricating the cable, and \$21,050 for transporting and laying it.
- **1931, January 22** Channel 3 of the cable is placed into service.
- **1931, February 26** Channels 1 and 2 of the cable are placed into service.
- **1931, June 6** AT&T's Key West to Havana undersea telephone cable opens for service.
- **1935, Feb 18**The Key West Aquarium opens to the public, adjacent to the Cable tanks.<br/>The Aquarium was built as a Federal WPA project to promote tourism on<br/>the Island.
- **1935, Sept 2**The Labor Day hurricane makes landfall in the Florida Keys, destroying<br/>the Overseas Railroad and temporarily isolating Key West. The railroad<br/>was never rebuilt, instead being converted to the Overseas Highway.

1932, Dec 5	John W. Atkins passes away at age 75 in Homestead, FL. Atkins was a longtime employee of the Western Union Company, and was made manager of the Key West office in 1886. He retired in 1929.
1936, April	The Italian liner <i>SS Maddalena Odero</i> runs aground on Cable Number 4, 5.82 miles from the Key West Cable Hut. The cable ship John W. Atkins makes the repair with 215 feet of Type A Shore End cable.
1939, June	Theft of a section of Type A-3 cable along the sea wall in Havana Harbor causes a fault. Three hundred feet of new cable is added by splice.
1939	The cable repair ship <i>Western Union</i> is completed in Key West. The ship would have a long career laying and repairing undersea cable throughout the Caribbean, retiring in 1974. The schooner is now on the National Register of Historic Places, and is the official flagship of the State of Florida.
1939, September	The British freighter <i>Coulmore</i> runs aground on Key West-Havana Cable Number One, between Channel Buoy #4 and La Punta, Havana Harbor. The depth of water at the fault was about 30 feet. The <i>Coulmore</i> would go on to be torpedoed by a German U-Boat while in a convoy on 22 February 1943.
1940, January	Extensive armor deterioration on Cable Number Two causes a fault to occur about 1000 feet from the Havana Cable Hut. Splicers complete the repair using 300 feet of Type A-2 cable from the Key West Cable Tank.
1950	Bellsouth places and activates cables 5 and 6 between Key West and Havana. The cables are laid by the cable ship CS Lord Kelvin for the Cuban-American Telephone and Telegraph Company. These cables are non-loaded and have three submarine repeaters in each to generate a stronger signal. Unlike the cables laid in 1921 and 1930, these cables employ polyethylene insulation, and do not have to be stored in water. These two cables remained in service until the late 1980's.
1952	The City of Key West buys the Mallory Dock area for \$150,000.
1959	The Cuban revolution occurs. The Castro regime expropriates the assets of the Cuban-American Telephone Company on the Havana side of the cable. Bellsouth continues open telephone communication with Cuba for about ten years without being paid for the service on the Cuban end. Eventually, Bellsouth's management gives the order to shut down the trunk line to Havana. Later that day, the parties negotiate a financial settlement wherein all calls originating within Cuba must be paid on a

	'collect' basis. That is, all calls had to be paid for in dollars inside the United States before a connection was established.
1960	The Old Island Restoration Foundation is formed. Part of its mission is to help to rehabilitate Mallory Square and turn it into a tourist attraction.
1960's	The Hospitality House building is moved to a location just adjacent to the Cable Tanks. The building, originally located at the center of Mallory Square, was built as the Ticket Office for the Mallory Steamship Line.
1970's	The use of satellites and other new technology lead Western Union to reduce its cable operations and retire the Schooner Western Union.
1987	All submarine cables from Key West to Havana have ceased functioning due to the effects of the harsh marine environment.

## 4 HISTORIC PERIOD OF CONCERN

Designation of a 'historic period of concern' establishes a temporal frame of reference for work on a historic building. The period selected should take into consideration the condition of the structure, its various uses, modifications over time, and reliability of information about the building at different points in its history. An attempt should also be made to make a suitable fit between the significance of the building and its future uses.

The history of the Mallory Square Cable Huts is relatively simple. The huts were built by AT&T as undersea cable storage tanks; one in the early 1920's and one in 1930. Until the 1950's, the tanks contributed to the operation and maintenance of the overseas submarine cable system. Cable stored in the tanks was used for repairs during the many instances when the cable was damaged or broken. The tanks represent a time when Mallory Square was a busy working waterfront. The offices and warehouse of the Mallory Steamship Company were located just adjacent to the tanks, and the US Naval Station was located just across the small inlet where the tanks are located. Ships from all over the world docked at Mallory Square to load and unload cargo. The small bay that the tanks are sited on was originally constructed as a marine railway. Most of the evidence of this industrial past is gone, but the Cable Huts remain.

As Mallory Square fell into disrepair in the 1960's, the area took on a different use, that of tourism. The square was redeveloped into a gathering area dedicated to tourism, specifically that of the Sunset Celebration. Later, around the 1980's, one of the cable tanks was converted into a restaurant. During this period, both of the tank structures were altered with the addition of new openings, interior walls, wood floors, plumbing, and electrical systems. In addition, the louvered roofs of the tanks were altered with the addition of metal and single-ply roofing.

The Mallory Square Cable Huts are significant historic structures which serve as symbols of Mallory Square's and Key West's past industrial and nautical history. They are also symbols of Key West's role in history as the American terminus of one of the first international telephone cable systems.

Given this long history and the physical modifications that occurred, we recommend a historic period of concern that spans from the construction of the tanks in the 1920's and 30's to the end of their use as Cable Storage Tanks in the 1950's.

## 5 REHABILITATION AND ADAPTIVE USE POTENTIAL

In searching for a new use for an historic building, attempts should be made to match the new use to the spatial arrangements and character of the structure. Ideally, any historic building would be used for its original purpose.

The Mallory Square Cable Huts were used to store undersea telephone cable until the 1950's or 60's. They are an important visible link to Mallory Square's history as an industrial waterfront. They are also a physical reminder of Key West's role in the history of overseas communication. While the City of Key West is always interested in showcasing its history, Mallory Square has become a highly desirable tourist area, and the income potential of the space must be considered along with the preservation of the structures.

There has been some discussion among those involved with saving the structures, about their possible use. Those uses include:

- 1. **Cable Museum:** The Cable Huts could be converted to a small museum interpreting Mallory Square's industrial past, maritime heritage, and the role of Key West in communications history. The primary disadvantage of this use would be the need to weatherproof the structures, which would alter their original design.
- 2. **Pump Room / Storage Room:** The East Cable Hut is currently utilized by the Key West Aquarium as a pump room. Seawater is drawn from a hole in the tank floor into a series of pumps feeding the Aquarium exhibits. This utilitarian use is consistent with the original utilitarian function of the Cable Tanks. In addition, a waterproof enclosure is not needed, so the tanks could be left with their original louvered openings. The tanks could also be utilized as a Storage area for the City's maintenance of the Mallory Square area.
- 3. **Retail Space / Visitor Center:** Options include leasing to a third party not affiliated with the City, for use as a Visitor Center or retail space such as a Gift Shop. While this option has the best potential to generate income, the space would have to be weatherproofed and floors would have to added to make the space accessible, which would alter the original design of the Cable Huts.

Options Two and Three have the potential to generate significant revenue. If acceptable tenants are not identified, the City could issue a request for proposals in search of an appropriate tenant. The RFP should require restoration of all historic spaces, fabric and components to the greatest extent possible.

6

## EXISTING ARCHITECTURAL CONDITIONS EVALUATION CRITERIA / DEFINITIONS

<u>Adaptive Use:</u>	Changing an existing, often historic, building to accommodate a new function; may include extensive restoration and/ or renovation and removal of some existing building elements.*
<u>Altered:</u>	A building element which has been changed during the course of its history from its original built configuration. The change itself may be old enough to warrant being defined as historic.
<u>Conservation:</u>	The skilled repair and maintenance of cultural artifacts, including buildings and historic and artistic materials, with the aim of extending their longevity and aesthetic qualities.*
<u>Dated:</u>	A building element, usually mechanical, electrical or plumbing, which is technologically outdated and /or inefficient, based on current construction standards.
<u>Deteriorated:</u>	A building element which has decayed from its original built condition. This condition can be cosmetic, as in a plaster wall, or more significant, such as structural deterioration.
<u>Original:</u>	Building element which can be dated back to original construction of the building.
Preservation:	The act or process of applying measures to sustain the existing form, integrity, and material of a building or structure, and the existing form or vegetative cover of a site.*
<u>Reconstruction:</u>	The process of duplicating the original materials, form and appearance of a vanished building or structure at a particular historical moment based on historical research.
<u>Rehabilitation:</u>	The act or process of returning a property to a state of utility through repair or alteration which makes possible an efficient or contemporary use while preserving those portions or features of the property which are significant to it historical, architectural, or cultural values.*

<u>Restoration:</u>	The process or product of returning, as nearly as possible an existing site, building, structure, or object to its condition at a particular time in its history, using the same construction materials and methods as the original where possible; typically the period of greatest historical significance or aesthetic integrity is chosen; may include removing later additions, making hidden repairs, and replacing missing period work; often based on a historic structures report.*
<u>Serviceable:</u>	A building element which is capable of serving the function for which it was constructed. For example, a door or window.
<u>Significant:</u>	An element which contributes to the historic nature of a building. A significant element does not necessarily have to be original to construction.
<u>Sound:</u>	An element which is still structurally sound, and capable of serving the purpose for which it was built. The term usually is applied to a structural element of a building, for instance a floor or roof structure.
<u>Stabilization:</u>	The process of temporarily protecting a historic building until restoration or rehabilitation efforts can begin; typically includes making the building weathertight, structurally stable, and secure against intruders on a one-time basis.
Weathered:	A building element which is decayed due to exposure to outside elements
	without routine maintenance. The element can usually be repaired by
	providing said maintenance.

\* These definitions are reprinted from:

Dictionary of Building Preservation, William Ward Bucher III, John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 1996.

### **6** ARCHITECTURAL ANALYSIS BY BUILDNG ELEMENT

#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

EVALUATION: Significant, Altered

#### **DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT CONDITION:**

The Mallory Square Cable Huts are two circular concrete tanks constructed in the 1920's and 1930 to store undersea telephone and telegraph cable. Constructed when Mallory Square was a commercial dock, the tanks are now surrounded by one of the busiest tourism venues in Key West. The tanks measure approximately 26' and 28' in diameter, and are set in a row approximately 7' apart. The concrete tanks are approximately 6'-7" high, and the tank walls extend another 3' below ground. Each tank is capped with a heavy timber framework covering the top. This wood frame supports several steel beams spanning the roof. These wood frameworks extend approximately 5 to 7 feet above the concrete walls of the tank, making the total height of the tanks approximately 12' to 13' (the two tanks differ slightly in height). This heavy timber framework consists of columns and beams with surrounding lattice panels. The wood and steel frame had two purposes: to provide shade, and to support a large winch used to move the heavy cable in and out of the tank. Both the concrete tanks and wood frames have been altered: holes have been cut into the concrete tank to make openings, and the wood frameworks have been sheathed with wood siding and roofed.

The two cable hut buildings are oriented in an east-west direction. Therefore, for the purposes of this report, they shall be called the East Cable Hut and the West Cable Hut.

The West Cable Hut has been unused since around 2010. Prior to that, the structure was operated as a pizza restaurant serving Mallory Square. The building is filled with abandoned restaurant equipment, including refrigerators, tables and a pizza oven. Several holes have been cut into the concrete tank wall for access. This tank has a contemporary wood-framed floor built approximately 12" above grade, leaving a crawlspace about 48" high beneath the floor. The plywood sheathing of this wood floor is collapsing. In addition, the crawlspace area under this makeshift floor has flooded with water. The flooded area extends down to



Mallory Square West Cable Hut, as seen from Mallory Square. This structure was used as a restaurant until 2006.

the original concrete tank floor, around 3' below grade. The unique latticed walls of the original cable hut have been sheathed with metal roofing, and a membrane roof has been built on the top. The original concrete interior walls of this tank have been sheathed in contemporary materials such as gypsum board and FRP. Electrical, plumbing and refrigeration equipment have been installed in the structure. All of this equipment is in a state of extreme decay, with some equipment falling through the floor. The roof of the tank is covered with a single ply membrane. A large winch has been set on top of this roof. This winch is probably original to the tank's use for cable storage. In addition, a large Ansul-type vent has been cut into the roof to accommodate the restaurant.

The East Cable Hut is currently used as a pump room for the Key West Aquarium. A door has been cut into the north side of this tank in order to access the interior. There are no interior finishes inside the tank, leaving the concrete tank walls clearly visible. Several electric seawater pumps are set up on a makeshift pedestal at the center of the structure. A hole has been excavated through the bottom of the concrete floor in order to pump raw seawater for the Aquarium. The pumps are powered by an adjacent electrical panel. The original heavy timber framework and lattice around the top of this tank is largely unaltered, and the roof structure and steel beams are visible. A single-ply



Mallory Square East Cable Hut, as seen from Mallory Square. This structure is currently used as a pump room for the Key West Aquarium.

membrane roof has been installed over the top of the structure. On the roof of the structure, a large winch hook has been set up on a tripod. The hook itself probably dates to the use of the tank for cable storage, but the steel tripod is contemporary.

## EXTERIOR ENVIRONMENT AND SITE CONDITIONS

**EVALUATION:** Historically Significant, Altered.

#### **DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT CONDITION:**

The Cable Huts are located adjacent to historic Mallory Square, a heavily touristed area that hosts Key West's daily Sunset Celebration. The buildings themselves are located in an underutilized area at the south side of the square, within a small plaza surrounded by fencing in bad repair. A set of



The bridge and small bay at the south of the Cable Huts. The west Cable Hut can be seen at left, and the Kev West Aquarium is visible in the background.

temporary stairs serves to block access from Mallory Square to the area of the Cable Huts. The huts are surrounded by pea gravel and mature overgrown trees. The area is frequented by vagrants and is covered in trash, unused equipment and building materials. In addition, several propane tanks are lined up adjacent to the East Cable Hut.

At the south side of the Cable Huts is a small bay leading into Key West Harbor. The bay itself is historic, and can be found on the City maps from the 19<sup>th</sup> century. This bay is spanned by an attractive contemporary wood bridge leading south along the waterfront to a large hotel. At the end of this bay lies the Key West Aquarium, which uses seawater pumped from the East Cable Hut.

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

The Mallory Square Cable Huts provide a link to Mallory Square's past use as a commercial port overlooking the City's oldest harbor. Currently, the Cable Hut buildings are cut off from the Square, within their own underutilized plaza. This plaza, paved in pea gravel, is surrounded by metal and wood fencing in bad repair. The plaza should be better integrated with the rest of Mallory Square. The attractive brick paving and light fixtures at Mallory Square should extend into the area of the Cable Huts. In addition, the attractive bay behind the Cable Huts should be better connected



A view of the Cable Huts from Mallory Square. Mallory Square is paved in attractive brick, with accent walls and light fixtures, but the site work does not extend to the area around the Cable Huts. Instead, a set of temporary stairs blocks access to the area. to Mallory Square. Signage should be used to educate the public on the historic commercial past of Mallory Square, and the role that the Cable Huts played in establishing communications throughout the Caribbean Sea. Finally, the landscaping is overgrown, and should be trimmed to provide a visual link between the huts and the water.

#### **ROOF STRUCTURE AND ROOF COVERING**

EVALUATION: Non-Significant, Serviceable

#### **DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT CONDITION:**

West Cable Hut: The flat roof of the West Cable Hut is covered in a single-ply roofing membrane. A large Ansul hood vent has been installed on the roof. In addition, a large cable winch sits on the roof. The winch is probably historic to the Cable Hut, and was used to get cable in and out of the tank. Several large tree branches are sitting on the roof, trapping moisture. These branches should be cut back. In addition to the flat roof, an eight-sided mansard-type roof extends around the upper edges of the building. The framing of this roof is historic, but the roofing itself is contemporary metal roofing. This metal roofing is in deteriorated condition, and has been removed in some places. The roof of the West Cable Hut is probably leaking, both in the area of the hood vent, and at the metal roofing along the sides. The interior roof structure of this building is not visible due to the contemporary ceiling finishes inside the building. However, it is likely similar to the wood and steel framed roof structure of the East Cable Hut, which is plainly visible from inside.



General view of the West Cable Hut roof. The Ansul hood vent is at left and the historic cable winch is at right.



The West Cable Hut mansard roof, showing damaged v-crimp roofing. Parts of the roof framing are original, but have been heavily altered.

**East Cable Hut:** The East Cable Hut is also topped with a flat roof covered in a white single-ply membrane. This roof is covered with heavily overgrown tree branches. At the center of the roof, a steel pulley hangs from a metal tripod set on wood blocks. The tripod is contemporary, but the pulley likely dates from the structure's use as a cable tank.

This structure also has the eight-sided mansard roof along the sides, but this mansard roof is original, consisting simply of 2x4's gapped at 5" o.c. over a 2x wood frame. This lattice structure was meant to provide shade for the cable in the tank.

The roof structure of the East Cable hut is visible from inside the building. The roof structure consists of roofing over plywood over 2x6 wood framing over a framework of painted steel I-beams. These beams bear on the heavy timber wood structure surrounding the tank, and served to support the heavy cable winch atop the roof. Many of the steelto-wood connections are deteriorated and in need of repair. In addition, many of the gapped wood boards around the upper portion of the roof are deteriorated and in need of replacement.

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

It is likely that in their original configuration, the cable tanks had no watertight roofs. The spaced wood boards around the sides of the structures were only meant to provide shade. This can be seen in historic photos from the 1930's. However, the needs of the City may dictate that the structures be waterproofed. At the very least, all of the damaged metal roofing and plywood sheathing should be removed from the West Cable hut, as it is leaking. In addition, all of the overgrown trees should be removed from both structures, as they trap moisture and accelerate deterioration. Consideration should be given to returning the cable huts back to open-air structures. Rust should be removed from the steelwood connections at the east cable hut, and the areas should cleaned and repainted.



Close-up view of the roof edge of the East Cable Hut. This roof consists of 2x4's gapped 5" o.c. over a 2x wood frame.



The roof of the east Cable Hut. A historic pulley hangs from a steel tripod. The roof is heavily overgrown with trees.

#### FOUNDATION AND FLOOR STRUCTURE

EVALUATION: Significant and Non Significant Elements

#### **DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT CONDITION:**

East Cable Hut: The foundations of both Cable Huts consist of a circular concrete tank recessed approximately 36" below existing grade. Each concrete tank is surrounded by eight heavy timber columns spaced equally around the exterior of the circular tank. The columns are set into the ground. These 6"x8" columns support wood beams, which in turn support steel beams spanning the roof of the tank. This heavy timber wood structure is independent from the concrete tank. Both the East and West Cable huts have concrete floors. The foundations of these floors were not accessible, but there appear to be no signs of distress. The floor of the East Cable Hut consists of the bottom of the historic tank, and is located around 36" below grade. This concrete floor is covered in approximately 3" of water. Several pipes are set into the concrete floor. These pipes probably date from the building's use as a water tank. A hole measuring approximately 5' x 5' has been excavated through the concrete floor, in order to access seawater for the pumps. A 24" high concrete block wall measuring 9' x 11' has been built around this hole, and pumps are set atop a wood framed platform sitting atop the wall.

West Cable Hut: The West Cable Hut was originally constructed in the same configuration as the East Hut: a circular concrete tank set approximately 36" below grade. Like the East Hut, this concrete tank is ringed with 8 wood



The original concrete wall and floor of the East Cable Hut can be seen in this photo. The concrete floor of the tank lies approximately 36" below grade, and is flooded with approximately 3" of water.



The exterior of the east Cable Hut. The heavy timber columns can be seen spaced around the tank. The door is the only entry into the East Cable Hut.

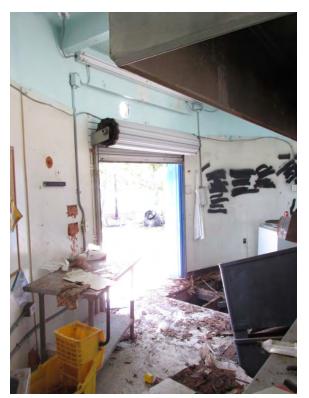
heavy timber columns supporting a series of heavy timber and steel beams. These beams are hidden by the interior finishes, and are not accessible.

A contemporary wood floor has been built into the West Cable Hut in order to accommodate a restaurant. This floor, set approximately 12" above grade, consists of vinyl tile over plywood over 2x wood framing. The floor is badly deteriorated and parts of it have collapsed, taking several large items of restaurant equipment with it. The original concrete floor of the water tank lies approximately 48" below this floor. The space between the wood floor and the original concrete floor is flooded with water, and was inaccessible. This water probably came from the leaking roof.

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

**East Cable Hut:** The original concrete floor of the East Cable Hut appears to be in fair condition. The heavy timber columns, which are set into the ground around the tank, appear to be in good condition, but their condition underground is unknown. The columns are further described in the attached structural report.

West Cable Hut: The contemporary wood floor of the west cable hut is heavily deteriorated and should be completely removed, along with all of the interior finishes and equipment in the building. The flooded crawlspace beneath the floor should be dewatered to allow inspection of the original concrete tank floor. Similarly, the removal of the interior finishes will allow inspection of the heavy timber columns and beams around the concrete tank, as well as the steel beams spanning the tank.



The interior of the West Cable Hut. The collapsed wood framed floor can be seen in the background. The dark object at right is a large pizza oven which has fallen through the floor into the flooded crawlspace below.



The exterior of the West Cable Hut, showing the 6" x 8" heavy timber columns ringing the tank. The columns are deteriorated at their bases, but otherwise appear in good condition.

#### **EXTERIOR STRUCTURE/WALLS**

#### EVALUATION: Significant, Structurally Sound

#### **DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT CONDITION:**

**East Cable Hut:** The exterior structure of the East Cable Hut consists of a circular concrete tank measuring approximately 28 feet in diameter. The reinforced concrete walls measure approximately 7  $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick, and are 6'-8" high, with a further 36" of the tank below grade, for a total of 10 feet. There is spalling at the concrete walls of this tank, most significantly at the SW exterior corner of the tank. The heavy timber column and beam structure is independent from the concrete tank, and has been described in the Roof Structure and Floor Structure sections of this report. These wood columns, which

are set into the ground, are slightly deteriorated at their bases. A series of wood louvers are installed at the top of the concrete tank wall. These louvers, consisting of 1x6 wood in a wood framework, provide shade and air circulation to the interior of the tank. At the exterior of the tank, an 8 sided mansard style sloped roof has been installed at the top. This roof is covered with 2x4's gapped at 5" o.c., in order to promote air circulation. This mansard style wood framework is probably original to the cable storage tanks.



The interior of the East Cable hut. The concrete tank wall can be seen at bottom. The heavy timber structure is above the tank wall. Wood louvers have been installed between the top of the concrete tank and the roof. Note steel beams spanning the roof.



Spalling concrete can be seen at the SW exterior corner of the East Cable Hut.

West Cable Hut: The exterior structure of the West Cable Hut matches the East hut: a 28' diameter circular concrete tank ringed by an independent structure of heavy timber columns and beams. Several large openings have been cut into the concrete tank wall to convert this structure to a restaurant. In addition, the mansard style roof at the upper part of the exterior wall has been roofed with v-crimp metal roofing, much of which is damaged or missing. This structure, parts of which are

original, has been altered by the addition of plywood soffits, electrical lighting, wiring, and additional framing. The heavy timber wood columns are deteriorated at their bases, and require further examination. The interior of the concrete tank wall was not accessible, due to the interior finishes.

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

It is recommended that the deteriorated interior finishes be removed, along with the contemporary wood floor, which is deteriorated to the point of collapse. The many penetrations into the tank should be filled. All of the damaged contemporary materials should be removed from the original mansard style upper roof, so that the original heavy timber roof structure can be inspected. The crawlspace under the floor should be dewatered and inspected. The spalling concrete should be repaired using the methods outlined in the structural report.



General view of the West Cable Hut. The concrete exterior walls have been covered in murals. Note the large openings cut into the walls for doors. The mansard upper roof structure has been covered with v-crimp roofing, much of which is damaged.



View of the underside of the roof soffit at the West Cable Hut. While the mansard structure is likely historic, it has been heavily altered with the addition of insulation, plywood soffits, wiring, and lighting.

#### EXTERIOR OPENINGS/DOORS AND WINDOWS

#### **EVALUATION:** Not Significant, Not Serviceable.

#### **DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT CONDITION:**

**East Cable Hut:** The East Cable Hut is accessed by only one door opening, a 36" wide x 6'-2" deteriorated plywood hinged door. The door is not original to construction. This door leads to a makeshift stair platform created from CMU blocks and wood to the floor of the original tank. The other openings in the East Cable Hut consist of louvered infill panels around the entire upper portion of the structure. These louvers are constructed from 1x6 wood, and are in good condition. These louvered panels are probably not original to construction.

West Cable Hut: The West Cable Hut is accessed by two door openings and a window, none of which are original to construction. The largest opening measures 6' wide x 6'-6'' high, and is located at the north side of the structure, facing Mallory Square. This opening is protected with a metal roll-up door. A smaller door opening is located at the west side of the structure. This opening, measuring 7'-1" high x 3'-2" wide, consists of a hinged wood door with a boarded up window. Both window and door are very deteriorated. The third opening at the West Cable Hut consists of a window at the south side. This window measures 18" square, and is protected by metal louvers. None of these openings are historic; they were probably added when the structure was converted to a restaurant.



The exterior door can be seen in this interior view of the East Cable Hut. The louvered infill panels can be seen above the door. These panels extend around the entire exterior of the structure.



The louvered metal window opening at the south side of the West Cable Hut.

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

None of the openings at the East and West Cable Huts date from the use of the structures as water tanks. However, if an adaptive reuse of the structures is desired, openings will be required for access into the structures. Until a use for the buildings is determined, the deteriorated doors and windows should be removed and the openings should be secured.

#### **INTERIOR FINISHES**

#### EVALUATION: Non-Significant, Deteriorated.

#### **DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT CONDITION:**

**East Cable Hut:** There are no interior finishes at the East Cable Hut. The walls, floors and roof structure of the original concrete tanks are visible at the interior of the structure. Because the space is used as a Storage and Pump room, the interior space is lined with shelving, and filled with unused equipment. In addition, the space is filled with pumps, piping, filters, wiring, and an electrical panel board. There is approximately three inches of water covering the floor of the East Cable Hut, which is a safety hazard, given all of the electrical equipment and wiring in the structure. This water should be removed immediately. If the room floods frequently, a sump pump system should be installed to keep the floor dry.

West Cable Hut: The West Cable Hut was used as a restaurant until 2010. The building is still full of decaying restaurant equipment, including refrigerators, tables, a pizza oven, and a large hood vent. Some of this equipment is falling through the collapsing floor. The floor finishes consist of vinyl flooring over plywood over a flooded crawlspace. This floor is in various stages of collapse. The interior wall finishes consist of FRP (fiberglass reinforced plastic) over gypsum board over wood framing laid over the original concrete tank walls. The original heavy timber structure above the concrete has also been infilled with drywall over wood framing, creating an interior ceiling 12 feet high. The FRP at the walls has been removed in various locations, exposing the framing, gypsum board and electrical wiring. The structure is divided by walls into three rooms, one of which served as a walk-in refrigerator. The ceiling finishes consist of painted gypsum board covering the original heavy timber beams. Various lights and piping line the ceiling. The ceilings are 12' high, with the exception of the refrigerated room, which has a 6'-8" ceiling. This ceiling is collapsing from water leakage.



Interior view of the East Cable Hut. The space is littered with shelving, unused equipment, pumps, piping, and wiring.



Typical interior view of the West Cable Hut, showing painted gypsum board ceilings, FRP walls, and Vinyl flooring. Note decayed restaurant equipment.

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

There are very few interior finishes at the East Cable Hut, with the exception of shelving and equipment. As the structure is still used as a pump house, the equipment should remain until another use for the structure is determined. The water should be removed from the floor.

All of the interior finishes at the West Cable Hut are extremely deteriorated and should be removed, including the restaurant equipment, wood floors, FRP walls, gypsum board ceilings, and wood framing. In addition, all of the contemporary wood furring at the walls and ceilings should be removed in order to facilitate inspection of the historic structure. The crawlspace under the floor should be dewatered to facilitate inspection.



Interior view of the West Cable Hut, showing the collapsed floor. Restaurant equipment has fallen through the plywood floor into the flooded crawlspace below.

#### MECHANICAL, PLUMBING AND ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

#### EVALUATION: Outdated, Required

#### **DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT CONDITION:**

East Cable Hut: There are no mechanical systems at the East Cable Hut, as the open-air structure is not conditioned. The plumbing systems consist of a series of pumps and filters which pull seawater from a hole excavated in the floor of the original concrete tank. This seawater is then filtered and pumped to the adjacent Key West Aquarium for use in their marine life exhibits. The electrical systems consist of a large main panel set on a backboard at the center of the room feeding a series of subpanels, which in turn feed the many pumps and filters in the room. There are no overhead electrical drops coming into the building, therefore the building must be fed from underground wiring. It is not known when this equipment was installed, and therefore it cannot be determined if the equipment meets current code. The floor of the structure is flooded with approximately 3" of water. The proximity of standing



Interior view of the East Cable Hut, showing the pumps. The electrical panels are visible at center. The series of water pumps can be seen at right. At the center of the photo is a plywood floor. A hole has been excavated under this floor to access seawater from below grade. water and electrical equipment creates a safety hazard. It is recommended that the water be removed immediately. If the water returns, sump pumps should be installed to keep the space dry. The room is lighted with fluorescent fixtures which are dated but serviceable.

**West Cable Hut:** The mechanical systems at the West Cable Hut consist of refrigeration systems used by the restaurant, including a walk in cooler and several refrigerators and freezers. In addition, there is a large hood vent and Ansul vent system on the roof. It is unknown whether any of this equipment is functional, but it has not been used since 2010.

The plumbing systems consist of several hand wash and dishwashing sinks used by the restaurant. It is unknown whether the plumbing lines are tied into the City sewer system. The visible piping consists of PVC. The electrical systems consist of wiring, light fixtures, and electrical panels installed to run a small restaurant. In addition, there are several built-in refrigerators and a walk-in refrigerator. Much of the electrical wiring is run through the furred out walls.

The building is serviced by a single electrical panel located in the restaurant kitchen area. Exposed romex and 'smurf tube' flexible conduit is visible at both the interior and exterior of the structure. Light fixtures are installed at both interior and exterior. It is doubtful that any of the restaurant equipment is functional, due to the fact that it has been idle since 2010. The electrical system is also probably not functional due to flooding and disuse. In addition, the entire crawlspace under the floor is flooded, and any electrical wiring which was run under the floor is likely severely deteriorated.

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

Mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems are required for any contemporary use.

If it is determined that the East Cable Hut will continue to be utilized as a pump room, then the electrical equipment should remain. The water at the floor of



The existing hood vent at the West Cable Hut.



A view of the existing exterior soffit at the West Cable Hut. Several utilities are exposed, including wiring in flexible conduit, gas lines, romex conduit, and what appears to be low voltage wire.



A view of the walk-in refrigerator at the West Cable Hut. The ceiling has collapsed due to leakage.

the East Cable Hut should be removed immediately, as it poses a safety hazard, due to the amount of electrical equipment within the structure. The building's electrical system should also be inspected for compliance with City codes.

West Cable Hut: Due to the damage from roof leakage and humidity in the building, the mechanical, electrical and plumbing systems are far too deteriorated to reuse. All of the systems, including mechanical, electrical, plumbing and gas, should be removed and replaced. All of the finishes should be removed down to the original fabric, the floor should be removed, and the flooded crawlspace should be dewatered. The roof should be temporarily patched after the removal of the Ansul vent system on the roof. After the new use of the building is determined, new mechanical, electrical and plumbing systems should be installed.



A view of the restaurant kitchen at the West Cable Hut. The pizza oven at foreground has fallen through the rotted floor. Electrical conduit can be seen running along the walls.



## Structural Condition Assessment Mallory Square - Cable Huts Key West, Florida

Prepared For

Bender & Associates Architects, P.A. 410 Angela Street Key West, Florida 33040-7402

Prepared By

Atlantic Engineering Services of Jacksonville 6501 Arlington Expressway, Building B, Suite 201 Jacksonville, FL 32211

> AES Project No. 315-119 August 30, 2015



#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION	PAGE
BACKGROUND	
OBSERVATIONS	1 - 2
EVALUATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	2
CONCLUSIONS	
PHOTOGRAPHS	
APPENDIX A – SURVEY DRAWINGS	
APPENDIX B – CARBONATION AND CHORIDE TESTING	
APPENDIX C – DEFINITION OF TERMS ASSOCIATED WITH THE DURABILITY OF CONCRETE	
APPENDIX D – EXISTING STRUCTURAL CONDITIONS EVALUATION CRITERIA	



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August 30, 2015 Building B, Suite 201

> Mr. David Salay, RA, LEED AP Bender & Associates Architects, P.A. 410 Angela Street Key West, Florida 33040-7402

Mallory Square - Cable Huts Re: Key West, Florida

AES Project: #315-119

Dear David:

Atlantic Engineering Services of Jacksonville (AES) has completed its structural condition assessment of the Mallory Square, Cable Huts located at the southwest corner of Mallory Square in Key West, Florida. Our assessment consisted of a visual review of the structures on July 9 and 10, 2015, along with carbonation testing and chloride testing. Concrete chloride testing was performed by AMEC Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc. and carbonation testing was performed by Atlantic Engineering Services of Jacksonville (AES). Present at the site were Mr. David Salay, R.A., LEED AP and Mr. Mark J. Keister, P.E.

#### BACKGROUND

The Mallory Square, Cable Huts are 26'-0" diameter and 29'-0" diameter, former telephone cable storage tanks (see Photograph 1). The eastern hut (26'-0" diameter tank) was constructed in 1917 and the western hut (29'-0" diameter tank) was constructed in the 1930's. They were constructed to store gutta percha, insulated underwater telephone cable in water filled tanks by American Telephone and Telegraph Co. (AT&T) for repair of the underwater telephone cable to Cuba. The huts remained in service until telephone service to Cuba was discontinued in the 1960's. Both huts are circular concrete tanks with the eastern hut having 7" walls and the western hut 7 1/2" walls. The huts are partially underground and bear on concrete mats on cap rock. The mat for the eastern hut is 12" thick. The roof for the eastern hut consists of a flat wood framed roof supported by steel beams and perimeter heavy timber beams, and columns that are separate from the tanks. The steel beams were probably required to support cable hoisting rigging. The perimeter mansard wood framing is a wood framed sunshade. In the center of the eastern hut, a hole has been opened in the middle of the concrete mat with a rectangular CMU wall surrounding it and a timber framed platform with a rectangular opening to allow extraction of water for the adjacent Key West Aquarium. The roof framing for the western hut is similar to the eastern hut except that the perimeter mansard sunshade has been covered with metal roofing. A wood framed ground floor has been constructed in the western tank.

#### **OBSERVATIONS**

Our structural condition assessment consisted of a visual review of the structures. The survey plans (see Appendix A) approximately, locates deteriorated areas pinpointed during our survey. Concrete carbonation testing was determined at three (3) locations and concrete chloride testing was determined at two (2) locations (see Appendix B). The testing locations are noted on the survey plans (see Appendix A).



Bender & Associates Architects, P.A. August 30, 2015 Page 2 of 7

AES Project: #315-119

Fresh concrete has a PH of approximately 12 to 13, which creates a layer of passivity on embedded reinforcing that protects the reinforcing from corrosion. With exposure to atmospheric carbon dioxide, concrete PH slowly decreases over time as carbon dioxide penetrates the concrete. When the concrete PH reduces to a value of about 9 to 10, the passivating layer protecting the reinforcing is destroyed and the reinforcing can corrode due to exposure to oxygen and water. The PH at all three (3) locations is 9.5 or lower at the face of reinforcing and the concrete is no longer protecting the reinforcing from corrosion near the surface of the concrete.

Chlorides in concrete greatly accelerate corrosion and the lower the concrete PH, the greater the impact of chloride induced corrosion. Chloride content in concrete exposed to moisture should be less than .15% of Cl to weight of cement and the chloride corrosion threshold is 1.2 lbs. of chloride per cubic yard of concrete, which works out to .0317% Cl for concrete weighing 140 lbs. /cubic yard. Of the two (2) samples tested for chlorides, all exceeded the chloride corrosion threshold with the west hut wall having a very high chloride content.

The eastern hut roof structure is in excellent condition except for some surficial corrosion on the steel beams and weathering of the perimeter sunshade framing and perimeter columns. The perimeter concrete tank walls are in poor condition with extensive concrete cracking and concrete spalling (see Photographs 2 and 3). The interior CMU wall and wood platform are in excellent condition despite the floor of the tank being partially filled with water due to the hole in the tank mat for extraction of water.

The western hut flat roof structure is also in excellent condition with no signs of distress. The perimeter mansard roof structure is in good condition, but there are areas where the metal roofing is damaged and missing (see Photograph 4). Like the eastern hut, the columns are weathered, but two (2) columns have deteriorated bases (see Photograph 5). The ground floor structure is in extremely poor condition with areas partially collapsed and the tank below is partially filled with water (see Photograph 6). The western hut concrete tank walls are in good condition except for one area of concrete spalling (see Photograph 7).

#### **EVALUATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In general, the cable huts are in good condition except for the extensive concrete cracking and concrete spalling at the eastern hut, and the badly deteriorated and partially collapsed ground floor at the western hut. The interior of the western hut needs to be cleaned of the abandoned kitchen equipment and the ground floor structure needs to be removed, and the water in the tank below pumped out. The concrete for both hut walls are carbonated. The wall concrete contains chlorides above the chloride corrosion threshold with the western hut having very high chloride content. Despite this high chloride content, the western hut has significantly less concrete deterioration than the eastern hut. This is probably due to its younger age and more exterior concrete protection from additional coats of paint. Both huts need their deteriorated concrete repaired. In order to minimize future corrosion once the concrete repairs are complete, the building envelope needs to be properly weather protected and the interior climate controlled to minimize moisture migrating to the reinforcing. The interior surface of the concrete walls should remain uncoated to allow moisture to escape from the concrete and not become trapped. If the structure is not kept climate controlled, the concrete should be treated with a corrosion inhibitor or an active (impressed current) cathodic protection system installed to protect the walls from an accelerated corrosion environment.



Bender & Associates Architects, P.A. August 30, 2015 Page 3 of 7

AES Project: #315-119

#### CONCLUSIONS

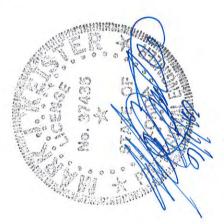
In general, the cable huts are in good condition except for the extensive concrete cracking and concrete spalling at the eastern hut, and the badly deteriorated and partially collapsed ground floor at the western hut. The interior of the western hut needs to be cleaned out immediately of the abandoned kitchen equipment and the ground floor structure needs to be removed, and the water in the tank removed. The huts can easily be repaired and rehabilitated to preserve these unusual historic structures for future reuse.

It has been a pleasure serving you as a consulting structural engineer. Please contact our office if there are any questions regarding this correspondence, or if you need any additional information.

Very truly yours, ATLANTIC ENGINEERING SERVICES OF JACKSONVILLE FLORIDA GERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION #791

Mark J. Keister, P.E. Principal

MJK/drg





Bender & Associates Architects, P.A. August 30, 2015 Page 4 of 7

AES Project: #315-119



PHOTOGRAPH 1



PHOTOGRAPH 2



Bender & Associates Architects, P.A. August 30, 2015 Page 5 of 7

AES Project: #315-119



PHOTOGRAPH 3

PHOTOGRAPH 4





Bender & Associates Architects, P.A. August 30, 2015 Page 6 of 7

AES Project: #315-119



PHOTOGRAPH 5



PHOTOGRAPH 6



Bender & Associates Architects, P.A. August 30, 2015 Page 7 of 7

AES Project: #315-119

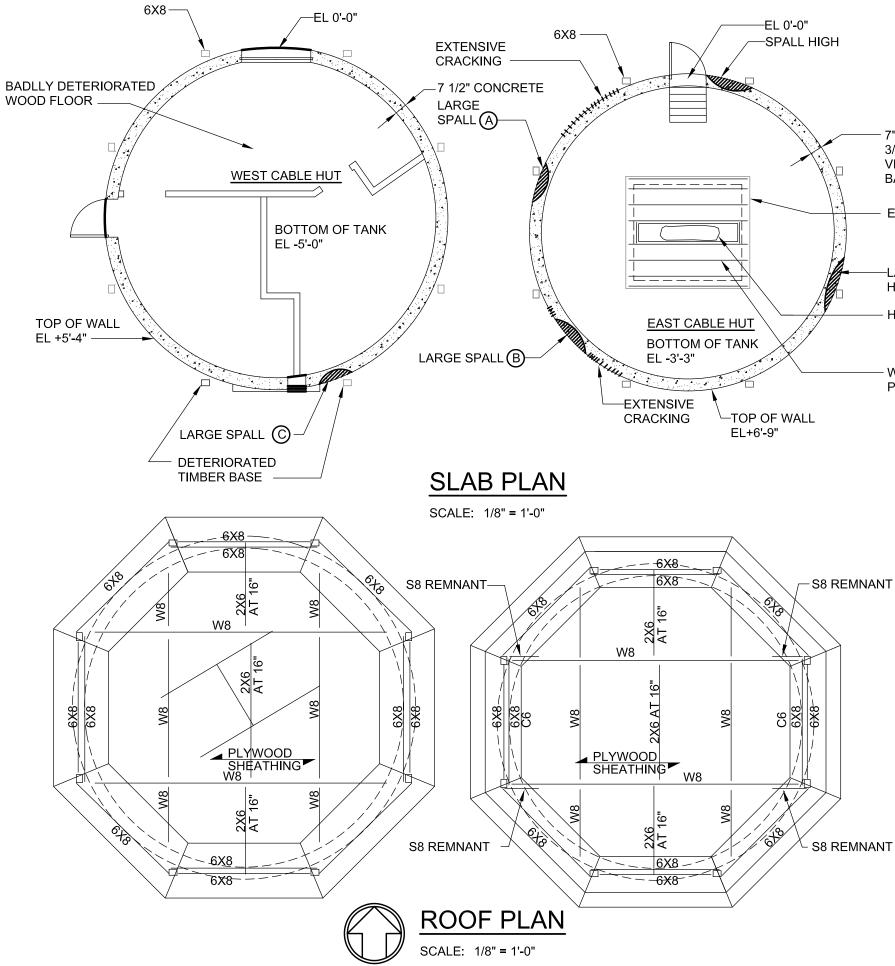


PHOTOGRAPH 7



## **APPENDIX A**

## **SURVEY DRAWINGS**



──── 7" CONCRETE HIGH WITH 3/4" SQUARE BARS AT 8" VERTICAL AND 3/4" SQUARE BARS AT 28"OC ─── EXISTING 8" CMU WALL └───LARGE SPALL HIGH	ISTORIC MALLORY SQUARE CABLE HUTS KEY WEST, FLORIDA
HOLE IN TANK MAT	HISTO
WOOD FRAMED PLATFORM	MARK J KEISTER PE 37435
	410 Angela Street for Yest, Dirita 3040 Rodinit, (203) 301-347 Fortis Licence ALCON2022
MNANT	Bender & Associates ARCHITECTS



6501 Arlington Expressway Building B, Suite 201 Jacksonville, FL 32211

1520

09/01/15

Project No. SLAB AND

Date:

**S-1** 

42

ROOF PLANS



## **APPENDIX B**

## **CARBONATION AND CHLORIDE TESTING**



## **Depth of Carbonation**

#### **TEST LOCATION**

#### PH at Depth

A. 8.0 at 2-1/2" deep
B. 8.0 at reinforcing 3" deep
C. 9.5 at reinforcing 2-1/2" deep



#### **REPORT OF ACID SOLUBLE CHLORIDE TESTING**

PROJECT: AES Material		PROJECT NO .:	6738-13-5286.04
CLIENT:	Atlantic Engineering Services	DATE TESTED:	August 7, 2015

As requested, Amec Foster Wheeler has completed testing of concrete cores received from Mark Keister of Atlantic Engineering Services on July 23, 2015. The samples were crushed and tested in general accordance with FM 5-516. The results are outlined below.

Thompson Fish House				
Sample ID	Location	% CI	lb/yd <sup>3</sup> *	
TFH-W	West Wall	0.3003	11.7	
TFH-E	East Wall	0.0415	1.6	
Douglas Band Room				
Sample ID	Location	% CI	lb/yd <sup>3</sup> *	
DBR A	Interior Column at Garage	0.5296	20.1	
DBR C	East Elevation North Beam	0.0192	0.7	
DBR D	West Elevation Center Beam	0.0208	0.8	
Mallory Square Cable Hut				
Sample ID	Location	% CI	lb/yd <sup>3</sup> *	
CH A	East Cable Hut	0.0670	2.5	
CH C	West Cable Hut	0.2505	9.5	

#### **Choride Content**

\*Based on concrete unit weight of 3900 pcy

**Respectfully Submitted** 

Corey T. Chascin, E.I.



## **APPENDIX C**

# DEFINITION OF TERMS ASSOCIATED WITH THE DURABILITY OF CONCRETE



#### DEFINITION OF TERMS ASSOCIATED WITH THE DURABILITY OF CONCRETE (From ACI 201.1R-08)

#### 1 CRACKING

*Crack*- A complete or incomplete separation, of either concrete or masonry, into two or more parts produced by breaking or fracturing.

- **1.1** *Checking-* Development of shallow cracks at closely spaced but irregular intervals on the surface of plaster, cement paste, mortar, or concrete (See also *cracks* and *crazing*).
- **1.2** *Craze cracks* Fine random cracks or fissures in a surface of plaster, cement paste, mortar or concrete.

*Crazing*- The development of craze cracks; the pattern of craze cracks existing in a surface (See also *checking* and *cracks*).

- **1.3** *D-cracks* A series of cracks in concrete near and roughly parallel to joints and edges.
- **1.4** *Diagonal crack* In a flexural member, an inclined crack, caused by shear stress, usually at approximately 45 degrees to the axis; or a crack in a slab, not parallel to either the lateral or longitudinal directions.
- **1.5** *Hairline cracks* Cracks in an exposed-to-view concrete surface having widths so small as to be barely perceptible.
- **1.6** *Longitudinal cracks* A crack that develops parallel to the length of the member.
- **1.7** *Map cracking-* 1) Intersecting cracks that extend below the surface of hardened concrete; caused by shrinkage of the drying surface concrete that is restrained by concrete at greater depths where either little or no shrinkage occurs; vary in width from fine and barely visible to open and well defined; or 2) the chief symptom of a chemical reaction between alkalis in cement and mineral constituents in aggregate within hardened concrete; due to differential rate of volume change in different members of the concrete; cracking is usually random and on a fairly large scale and, in severe instances, the cracks may reach a width of 12.7 mm (0.50 in.) (See also *checking* and *crazing*; also known as *pattern cracking*).
- **1.8** *Pattern cracking-* Cracking on concrete surfaces in the form of a repeated sequence; resulting from a decrease in volume of the material near the surface, or an increase in volume of the material below the surface, or both (see *map cracking*).
- **1.9** *Plastic shrinkage cracking-* Cracking that occurs in the surface of fresh concrete soon after it is placed and while it is still plastic.
- **1.10** *Random cracks* Uncontrolled cracks that develop at various directions away from the control joints.
- **1.11** *Shrinkage cracking-* Cracking of a structure or member due to failure in tension caused by external or internal restraints as reduction in moisture content develops, carbonation occurs, or both.
- **1.12** *Temperature cracking-* Cracking due to tensile failure, caused by temperature drop in members subjected to external restraints or by a temperature differential in members subjected to internal restraints.
- **1.13** *Transverse cracks* Cracks that occur across the longer dimension of the member.



DEFINITION OF TERMS ASSOCIATED WITH THE DURABILITY OF CONCRETE Page 2 of 4

#### 2 DISTRESS

*Deterioration-* 1) Physical manifestation of failure of a material (for example, cracking, delamination, flaking, pitting, scaling, spalling, and staining) caused by environmental or internal autogenous influences on rock and hardened concrete as well as other materials; or 2) Decomposition of material during either testing or exposure to service (See also *disintegration*).

- **2.1** *Chalking-* Formation of a loose powder resulting from the disintegration of the surface of concrete or an applied coating, such as cementitious coating.
- **2.2** *Curling-* The distortion of concrete member from its original shape such as the warping of a slab due to differences in temperature or moisture content in the zones adjacent to its opposite faces (See also *warping*).
- **2.3** *Deflection-* Movement of a point on a structure or structural element, usually measured as a linear displacement or as succession displacements transverse to a reference line or axis.
- **2.4** *Deformation-* A change in dimension or shape.
- **2.5** Delamination- A separation along a plane parallel to a surface, as in the case of a concrete slab, a horizontal splitting, cracking, or separation within a slab in a plane roughly parallel to, and generally near, the upper surface; found most frequently in bridge decks and caused by the corrosion of reinforcing steel or freezing or thawing; similar to spalling, scaling, or peeling except that delamination affects large areas and can often only be detected by non-destructive tests, such as tapping or chain dragging.
- **2.6** *Disintegration-* Reduction into small fragments and subsequently into particles (See also *deterioration*).
- **2.7** *Distortion-* See *Deformation.*
- **2.8** *Drummy area-* area where there is a hollow sound beneath a layer of concrete due to a delamination, poor consolidation, or void (See also *delamination*).
- **2.9** *Dusting* The development of a powdered material at the surface of hardened concrete (See also chalking).
- **2.10** *Efflorescence-* A deposit of salts, usually white, formed on a surface, the substance having emerged in solution from within either concrete or masonry and subsequently been precipitated by a reaction, such as carbonation or evaporation.
- **2.11** *Exfoliation* Disintegration occurring by peeling off in successive layers; swelling up, and opening into leaves or plates like a partly opened book.
- **2.12** *Exudation-* A liquid or viscous gel-like material discharged through a pore, crack, or opening in the surface of concrete.
- **2.13** *Joint deficiencies* Expansion, contraction, and construction joints not functioning in intended service conditions.
  - **2.13.1** *Joint spall* A spall adjacent to a joint.
  - 2.13.2 Joint sealant failure- Joints opened due to a cracked and/or debonded sealant.
  - **2.13.3** *Joint leakage* Liquid migrating through the joint.
  - 2.13.4 *Joint fault* Differential displacement of a portion of a structure along a joint.
- **2.14** *Leakage-* Contained material is migrating through the concrete member.
  - **2.14.1** Leakage, liquid- Liquid is migrating through the concrete.
    - **2.14.2** Leakage, gas- Gas is migrating through the concrete.



- **2.15** *Mortar flaking-* A form of scaling over course aggregate.
- **2.16** *Peeling-* A process in which thin flakes of mortar are broken away from a concrete surface, such as by deterioration or by adherence of surface mortar to forms as forms are removed.
- **2.17** *Pitting-* Development of relatively small cavities in a surface; in concrete, localized disintegration, such as a popout; localized corrosion evident as minute cavities on the surface.
- **2.18** *Popout-* The breaking away of small portions of a concrete surface due to localized internal pressure that leaves a shallow, typical conical, depression with a broken course aggregate at the bottom.
  - **2.18.1** *Popouts, small-* Popouts leaving depressions up to 10 mm (0.4 in.) in diameter, or the equivalent.
  - **2.18.2** *Popouts, medium-* Popouts leaving depressions between 10 and 50 mm (0.4 and 2 in.) in diameter.
  - 2.18.3 *Popouts, large-* Popouts leaving depressions greater than 50 mm (2 in.) in diameter.
- **2.19** *Scaling* Local flaking or peeling away of the near-surface portion of hardened concrete or mortar (See also *peeling* and *spalls*).
  - 2.19.1 Scaling, light- Loss of surface mortar without exposure of coarse aggregate.
  - **2.19.2** *Scaling, medium* Loss of surface mortar 5 to 10 mm (0.2 to 0.4 in.) in depth and exposure of coarse aggregate.
  - **2.19.3** *Scaling, severe* Loss of surface mortar 5 to 10 mm (0.2 to 0.4 in.) in depth with some loss of mortar surrounding aggregate particles 10 to 20 mm (0.4 to 0.8 in.) in depth.
  - **2.19.4** *Scaling, very severe-* Loss of coarse aggregate particles as well as surface mortar, generally to a depth greater than 20 mm (0.8 in.).
- **2.20** *Spall-* A fragment, usually in the shape of a flake, detached from a concrete member by a blow, by the action of weather, by pressure, by fire, or by expansion within the larger mass.
  - **2.20.1** *Small spall-* A roughly circular depression not greater than 20 mm (0.8 in.) in depth and 150 mm (6 in.) in any dimension.
  - **2.20.2** *Large spall-* May be roughly circular or oval or, in some cases, elongated, and is more than 20 mm (0.8 in.) in depth and 150 mm (6 in.) in greatest dimension.
- **2.21** *Warping-* Out-of-plane deformation of the corners, edges, and surface of a pavement, slab, or wall panel from its original shape (See also *curling*).



**DEFINITION OF TERMS ASSOCIATED WITH THE DURABILITY OF CONCRETE** Page 4 of 4

#### 3 TEXTURAL FEATURES AND PHENOMENA RELATIVE TO THEIR DEVELOPMENT.

- **3.1** *Air void-* A space in cement paste, mortar, or concrete filled with air; an entrapped air void is characteristically 1 mm (0.04 in.) or greater in size and irregular in shape; entrained air void is typically between 10 μm and 1 mm (0.04 mil and 0.04 in.) in diameter and spherical or nearly so.
- **3.2** *Blistering-* the irregular raising of a thin layer at the surface of placed mortar or concrete during or soon after the completion of the finishing operation; also, bulging of the finish plaster coat as it separates and draws away from the base coat.
- **3.3** *Bugholes* Small regular or irregular cavities, usually not exceeding 15 mm (0.6 in.) in diameter, resulting from entrapment of air bubbles at the surface of formed concrete during placement and consolidation (Also known as surface air voids).
- **3.4** *Cold joint* A joint or discontinuity resulting from a delay in placement of sufficient duration to preclude intermingling and bonding of the material in two successive lifts of concrete, mortar, or the like.
- **3.5** *Cold-joint lines* Visible lines on the surfaces of formed concrete indicating the presence of a cold joint where one layer of concrete had hardened before subsequent concrete was placed.
- 3.6 Discoloration- Departure of color from that which is normal or desired (See also staining).
- **3.7** *Honeycomb* Voids left in concrete due to failure of the mortar to effectively fill the spaces among coarse aggregate particles.
- **3.8** *Incrustation-* A crust or coating, generally hard, formed on the surface of concrete or masonry construction or on aggregate particles.
- **3.9** *Laitance-* A layer of weak material known as residue derived from cementitious material and aggregate fines either: 1) carried by bleeding to the surface or to the internal cavities of freshly placed concrete; or 2) separated from the concrete and deposited on the concrete surface or internal cavities during placement of concrete underwater.
- **3.10** Sand pocket- A zone in concrete or mortar containing fine aggregate with little or no cement material.
- **3.11** Sand streak- A streak of exposed fine aggregate in the surface of formed concrete, caused by bleeding.
- **3.12** *Segregation* The differential concentration of the components of mixed concrete, aggregate, or the like, resulting in nonuniform proportions in the mass.
- **3.13** *Staining* Discoloration by foreign matter.
- **3.14** *Stalactite* A downward-pointing deposit formed as an accretion of mineral matter produced by evaporation of dripping liquid from the surface of concrete, commonly shaped like an icicle (See also *stalagmite*).
- **3.15** *Stalagmite-* An upward-pointing deposit formed as an accretion of mineral matter produced by evaporation of dripping liquid, projecting from the surface of rock or of concrete, commonly roughly conical in shape (See also *stalactite*).
- **3.16** *Stratification* The separation of overwet or overvibrated concrete into horizontal layers with increasingly lighter material toward the top; water, laitance, mortar, and coarse aggregate tend to occupy successively lower positions in that order; a layered structure in concrete resulting from placing of successive batches that differ in appearance; occurrence in aggregate stockpiles of layers of differing grading or composition; a layered structure in a rock foundation.



## **APPENDIX D**

# EXISTING STRUCTURAL CONDITIONS EVALUATION CRITERIA



## **EXISTING STRUCTURAL CONDITIONS EVALUATION CRITERIA** EXCELLENT Meets or exceeds current structural code requirements. Capable of safely carrying proposed occupancies. No significant vibrations, cracking or deflections. No structural reinforcement or repairs required. Very minor, if any, maintenance required. GOOD Meets current structural code requirements. Capable of safely carrying proposed occupancies. Deflections, cracking, vibrations may be observable. No structural reinforcement required. Minor structural repairs required. Some significant maintenance repairs required. FAIR Majority of structure meets structural code requirements. Portions of structure are not capable of carrying proposed occupancies. Deflections, cracking, vibrations, structural distress is observable. Structural reinforcement required in limited portions of the structure. Structural repairs required generally. Many significant maintenance repairs required. POOR Majority of structure does not meet structural code requirements. Much of the building is not capable of carrying proposed occupancies. Deflections, cracking, vibrations, structural distress commonly observable throughout the structure. Major reinforcement or reconstruction of the structure is required. Major maintenance repairs are required. **EXTREMELY POOR** Collapse of structure is imminent. Structure exhibits significant deflections, cracking, vibrations, structural distress. Structure requires extensive reinforcement or reconstruction of impractical scope.

**NOTE:** Some parts of each definition may not apply.

# 7 WORK PRIORITIES/RECOMMENDATIONS/BUDGET

In general, the highest priority for any preservation project is structural stabilization, making a building watertight and reversing the damage caused by water intrusion. Inattention to these problems will cause additional damage to the resource and increase costs in the long term.

The Cable Huts are unusual in the fact that the structures were not originally designed to be watertight; the structures had latticed panels around the upper walls to promote air circulation, and the coverings on the roofs themselves were removable to facilitate the insertion and removal of cable from the tanks. A true restoration would return the structures to an "open air" configuration. A decision needs to be made regarding the future use of the Cable Huts:

1. The Cable Huts could be used as enclosed and conditioned structure, such as a museum or gift shop. While this use would produce income, the structures would need to be altered to provide an enclosed and conditioned interior space. This alteration could be performed in a sensitive manner so that the Cable Huts would appear close to their original form as viewed from the exterior.

2. The Cable Huts could be restored accurately, and used for a function that does not require a completely weathertight enclosure. The existing use of the East Cable Hut as a pump house is an example of this.

Given the relatively small scope of this restoration, it is likely that only a single construction phase will be required.

### **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- 1. All structural repairs should be made. These repairs are outlined in the Structural Report, and include, but are not limited to, repair of all spalling in the concrete tank walls, treatment of concrete walls with a corrosion inhibitor, repair of the heavy timber wood columns, and repair of surface corrosion at the steel roof structure. The roofs should be repaired where necessary.
- 2. The wood floor and all of the deteriorated walls and interior finishes at the West Cable Hut should be removed. The flooded crawlspace under the floor should be pumped out, cleaned, inspected, and waterproofed.
- 3. Metal roofing at the West Cable Hut should be removed, and the unique lattice structure along the upper walls of the tank should be restored. If a conditioned space is desired inside the tank, walls should be constructed at the interior, so that the Cable Huts appear

in their historic configuration as viewed from the exterior.

4. Formulate a 'Request for Proposals' that will accommodate an adaptive use. The RFP should emphasize restoration of historic spaces, fabric, materials and relationships as a critical component of the proposal.

#### BUDGET:

The Cable Huts are unique structures in that they are round, have a portion set below grade, and were designed to retain water. These features will benefit a future adaptive use by being able to work in reverse to keep flood waters out. Since an adaptive use has not been identified, this cost estimate only relates to selective demolition of non-historic components and structural stabilization and repair of the buildings.

Floor areas are as follows:

#### Existing areas

West Cable Hut	643 s.f.
East Cable Hut	548 s.f.

#### Phase 1 Construction Cost (White Box Approach)

#### WEST CABLE HUT

Selective demolition: 643 s.f. @ \$25/s.f\$	16, 075
Concrete Repairs: 17.5 cubic feet @ \$400/cu. ft	7,000
Patch wood columns & GS	2,500
Infill west door opening with concrete: 14 c.f. @ \$400/s.f	5,600
Replace roll up door with swing door	2,500
Restore spaced board mansard	6,000
Interior concrete batch allowance	2,500
Corrosion inhibitor	3,000
Strip and repaint exterior	4,000
Electric panel & temporary electric	2,000
Subtotal	\$ 51,175

#### EAST CABLE HUT

Selective demolition: 548 s.f. @ \$20/s.f\$	10,960
Concrete repairs: 80 cubic feet @ \$400/c.f	32,000
Patch wood columns & mansard	4,000
Patch floor (20 cubic ft. @ \$400/c.f	8,000
Interior concrete patch allowance	4,000
Corrosion inhibitor	3,000
Strip and repaint interior	3 <i>,</i> 500
Electric panel & temporary electric	2,000
Subtotal\$	67,460

Subtotal both cable huts\$	118,635
Contingency for unforeseen conditions (10%)	11,865
General conditions (\$130,000 x 6%)	7,800
General contractor overhead & profit @ 18%	23,400
Bond @ 1.5%	1,950
Permits @ \$24/\$1,000 (130 x \$24)	3,120
Total probable construction cost\$	166,770

Based on the above methodology, construction costs should have an order of magnitude of \$170,000. We recommend adding 15% for architectural/engineering fees and other soft costs, plus 10% for contingencies and unknowns.

Basic Phase 1 construction cost\$	170,000
Architectural/engineering fees & soft costs @ 15%	25,500
Contingency @ 10%	17,000
Total recommended budget\$	212,500

This cost analysis is subject to the fluctuations of the local economy, and, as such, could vary significantly based on a number of variables. These variables include the season that the work is completed in, the current amount of backlogged work that local contractors have, and the current cost of building materials.

# GRANT RESOURCE LIST

We anticipate that the primary funding source will be from the City of Key West and / or the Bight Board. However, other sources are potentially available. The following source list is presented to aid in procuring grants that may be available for the Mallory Square Cable Huts historic rehabilitation/ restoration project. There are many sources of funding available for historic preservation projects. Our clients with similar projects have received grant funds from various sources, including capital campaign funds, the local Tourist Development Council, Private Foundations, local government funding, but by far the most significant amount of funding has come from the State of Florida.

#### **Florida Department of State**

Office of Cultural & Historical Programs

The following web sites provide information on grant funding:

#### http://www.flheritage.com/grants

A general overview of grants available including information of 'Small Matching' preservation grants. This program awards approximately \$2 million annually for assistance for the restoration of historic structures and related projects, including archaeological sites, state historical markers and historic preservation education projects.

'Special Category Grants' fund major historic building restoration, along with archaeological excavations, and museum exhibit projects on the human occupation of Florida. The funds average approximately \$10 million, typically range from \$50,000 to \$350,000, and are appropriated annually by the Florida Legislature.

#### http://www.flheritage.com/grants/preservation

This site provides information on grant applications, including deadlines, applications, the review process and who can apply. Also provides examples of projects that have received the grants and requirements for the matching grant.

#### http://www.flheritage.com/grants/special

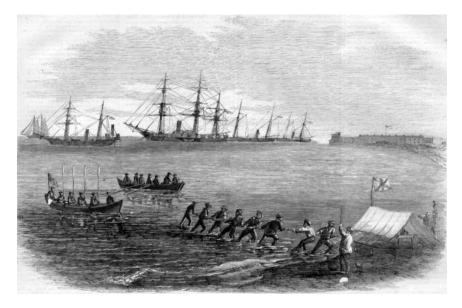
Provides information on special category grants including download of application and grant application deadlines, who can apply, schedule, review process, the amount of typical grant award and requirements for a match to the grant.

8

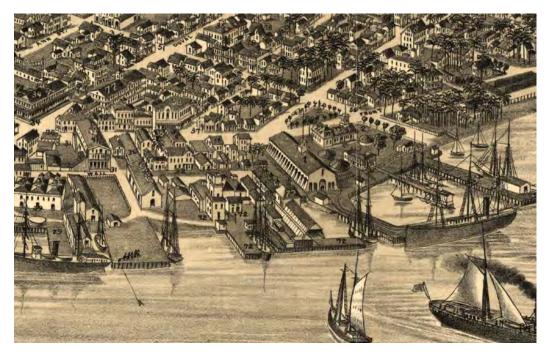
## http://www.flheritage.com/grants/museum

This site provides specific information for grant assistance for historical museums and exhibit projects. Information includes the request for applications, deadlines, categories eligible for funding, eligibility, matching grants, application review and project selection, review criteria, non-allowable costs, award amounts and award period, award agreement, meeting and panelists and reporting forms and instructions.

## **9 HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS**



This illustration depicts the 1867 landing of the first undersea telegraph cable extending from Havana to Key West. The cable was laid by the 1,200 ton schooner rigged screw steamer *Narva*. It is titled "The Cuban Cable - Landing the Shore End at South Beach, near Fort Taylor, Key West". - sketched by Dr. J.B. Holder. This illustration appeared in Harper's Weekly, 7 September 1867. Fort Taylor can be seen in the background.



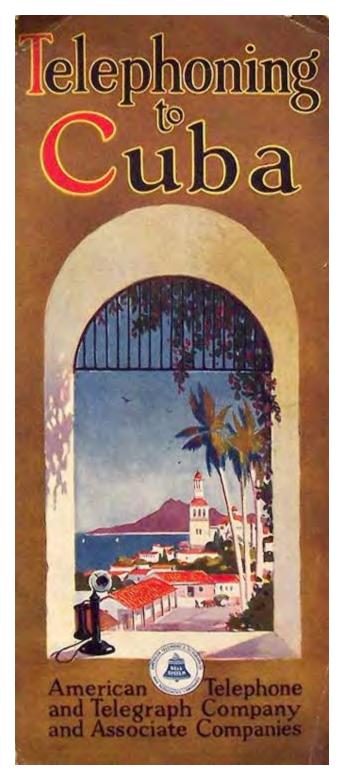
This close-up view from the 1884 Bird's Eye View of Key West shows the area of the future Cable Huts. According to the map, the property is owned by "A.F. Tift, Commission Merchant, Steamship Agent and Ship Broker, Wharves, Wharehouses, Bituminous and Anthracite Coals."



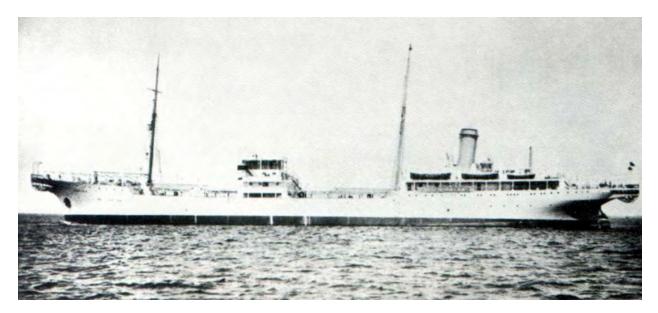
Taken in the 1920's, this is the earliest photo of the Mallory Square Cable Huts. There appears to be only one tank in this photo. The warehouse for the Mallory Steamship Line can be seen along the waterfront in the background. A freighter is moored at the dock.



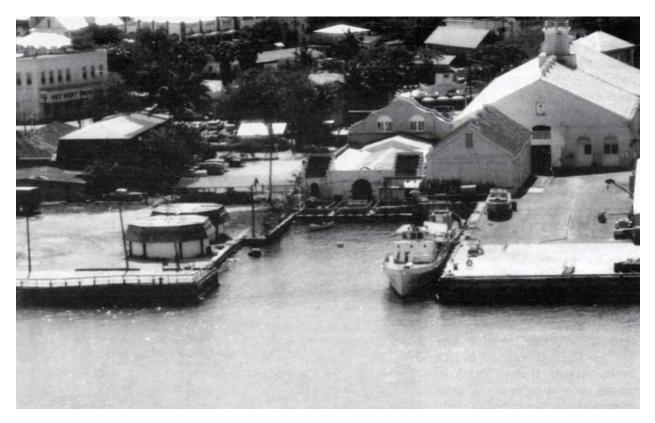
An enlarged version of the previous photo (taken in the 1920's) shows the Cable Hut in detail. The X-Bracing of the wood heavy timber can be seen behind the lattice.



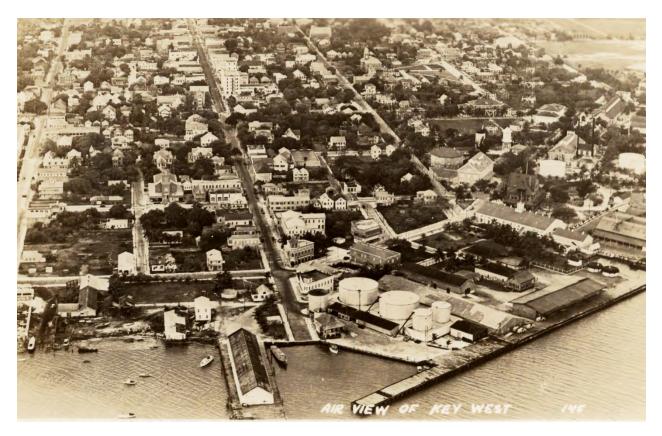
A brochure from the 1920's from the American Telephone and Telegraph Company outlining the procedure for telephoning Cuba from the United States.



The cable laying ship *Neptun*. This ship laid the fourth undersea telephone cable from Key West to Havana.



An aerial view of the Mallory Square docks taken in the 1940's or 1950's.



This aerial photo of the Mallory Dock was taken in the 1950's. The cable huts can be seen at far right.



A view of the Mallory Docks taken in 1958. The Cable Huts can be seen at right. The large warehouse of the Mallory Steamship Company can be seen along the dock.



1958 photo of the Cable Huts. The lattice 'mansard' roofs along the sides of the tanks are still intact. The roof hatches are visible at the top. No winches or pulleys can be seen at the roof tops.



An aerial view of the Mallory Docks in 1960. The waterfront appears deteriorated; large holes can be seen in the docks along the water. The cable huts can be seen at right. The ticket office for the Mallory Steamship Line can be seen in the center. This structure would be moved to a location directly adjacent to the Cable Huts later in the 1960's.



This famous view of the Mallory Docks was taken by photographer Don Pinder in 1961. The Mallory docks are severely deteriorated. The warehouse was originally operated by the Mallory Steamship Line. The Cable Huts are located just beyond the warehouse building. This warehouse building would be demolished soon after this photo was taken.



This aerial photo of the Mallory Docks was taken in the 1970's. The Cable Huts can be seen at right. The large warehouse has been removed, the Hospitality House has been moved to its current location adjacent to the Cable Huts, and the docks have been repaired. This photo marks a major change in the use of the area: the Mallory Docks have evolved from a working waterfront into a tourist-oriented area, with cars and pedestrians visible.



This aerial photo taken in the 1980's shows the Cable Huts at Mallory Square. The Mallory Docks have changed use into a tourist area, as evidenced by the parked cars, planted trees, and wandering tourists. The Hospitality House, run by the Old Island Restoration Foundation, can be seen to the left of the Cable Huts. Several openings can be seen in the roof of the Cable Huts.



This aerial photo was taken on the same day as the above photo.



This photo of the Cable Huts was taken in 1984. This is a photo of the west cable hut, looking south. A wood shingle roof has been added to the original wood lattice roof of the structure. The cable winch can be seen on the roof of the building. This winch is still there today.



1987 Aerial photo of Mallory Square. A large mooring dock for cruise ships has been constructed in front of Mallory Square. The cable huts can be seen just adjacent to the small inlet at right.

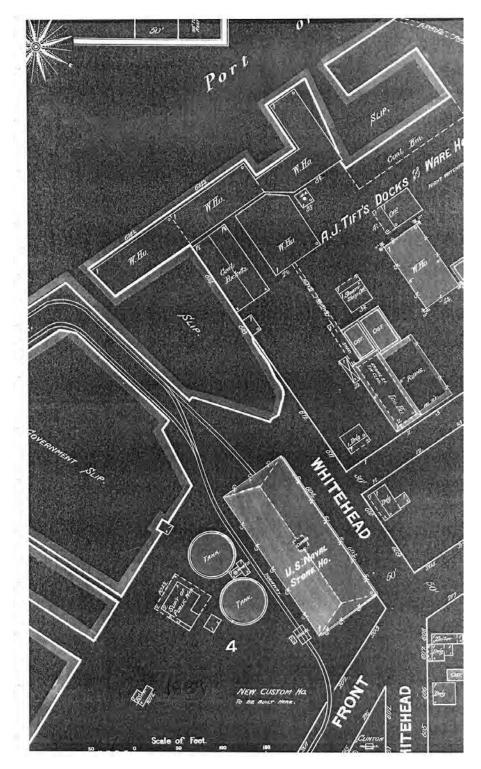


This 1999 photo of Mallory Square shows a renovated plaza. An addition has been added onto the West Cable Hut.



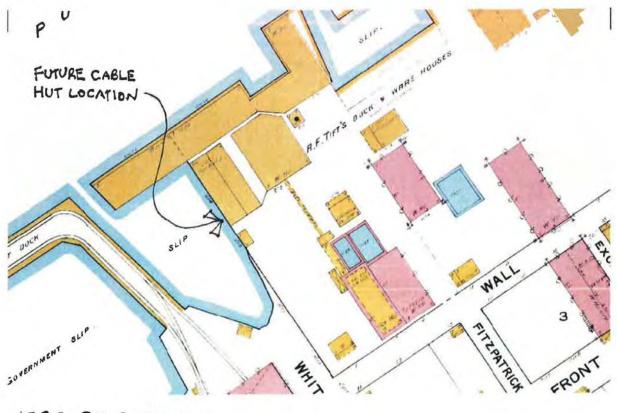
The Cable Huts can be seen at extreme right in this 2005 photo of Mallory Square. The West Cable hut has been converted to a restaurant.

## 9 SANBORN MAPS



The 1889 Sanborn Map depicts the area of the future cable huts. According to the map, the property is owned by "A.F. Tift's Dock and Warehouse". The small inlet that the Cable Huts would eventually be built on is noted as a 'SLIP'. A coal bunker sits on the location where the Huts would eventually be built.

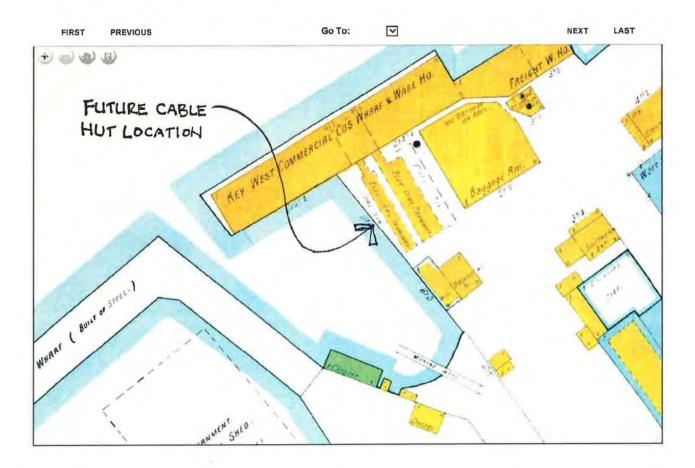
Key West, Monroe County, Florida, 1892



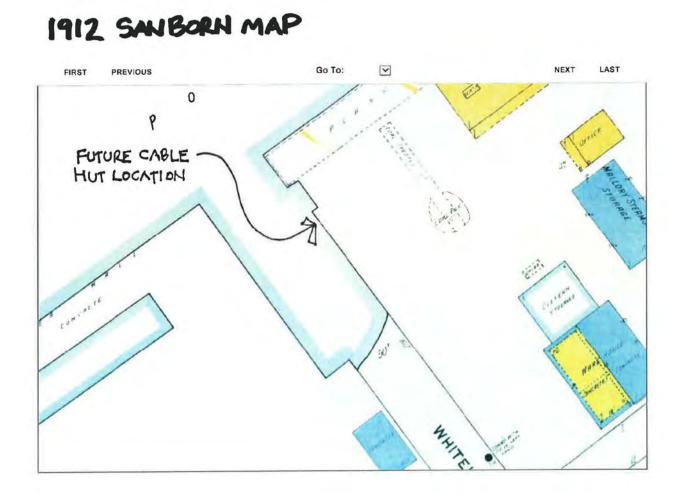
1892 SANBORN MAP

The 1892 Sanborn Map depicts the area of the future cable huts. According to the map, the property is owned by "A.F. Tift's Dock and Warehouse"

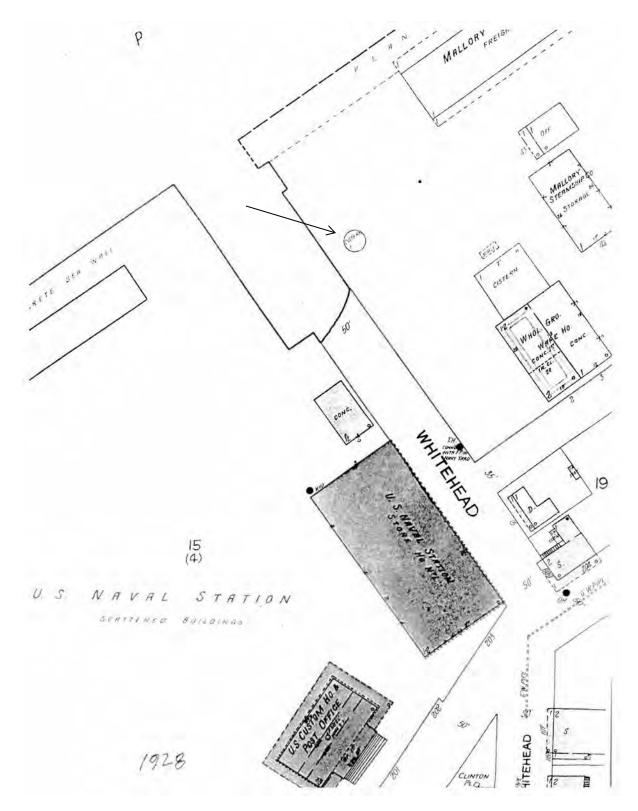
# 1899 SAN BORN MAP



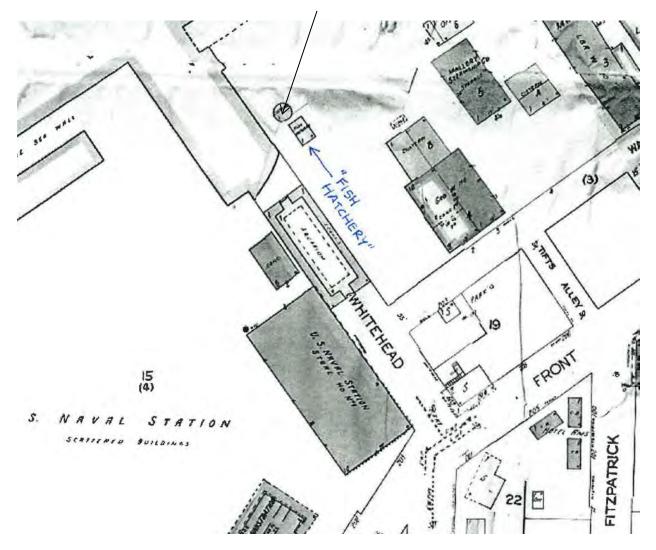
The 1899 Sanborn Map of Key West shows the area of the future Cable Huts as part of the complex of warehouses and docks belonging to the "Key West Commercial Company". A "marine way" can be seen at the base of the small inlet that would later house the Key West Aquarium.



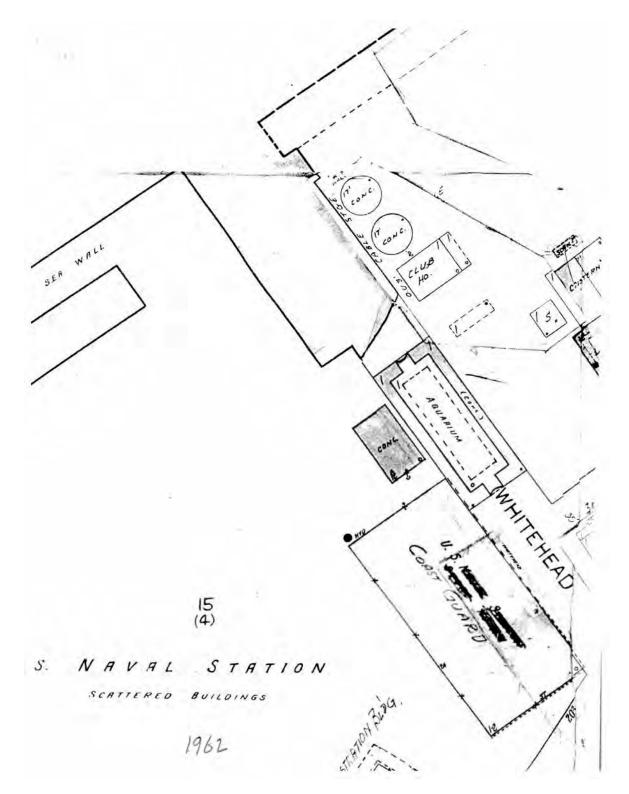
The 1912 Sanborn Map of Key West shows the area of the future Cable Huts as part of the complex of warehouses and docks belonging to the Mallory Steamship Company.



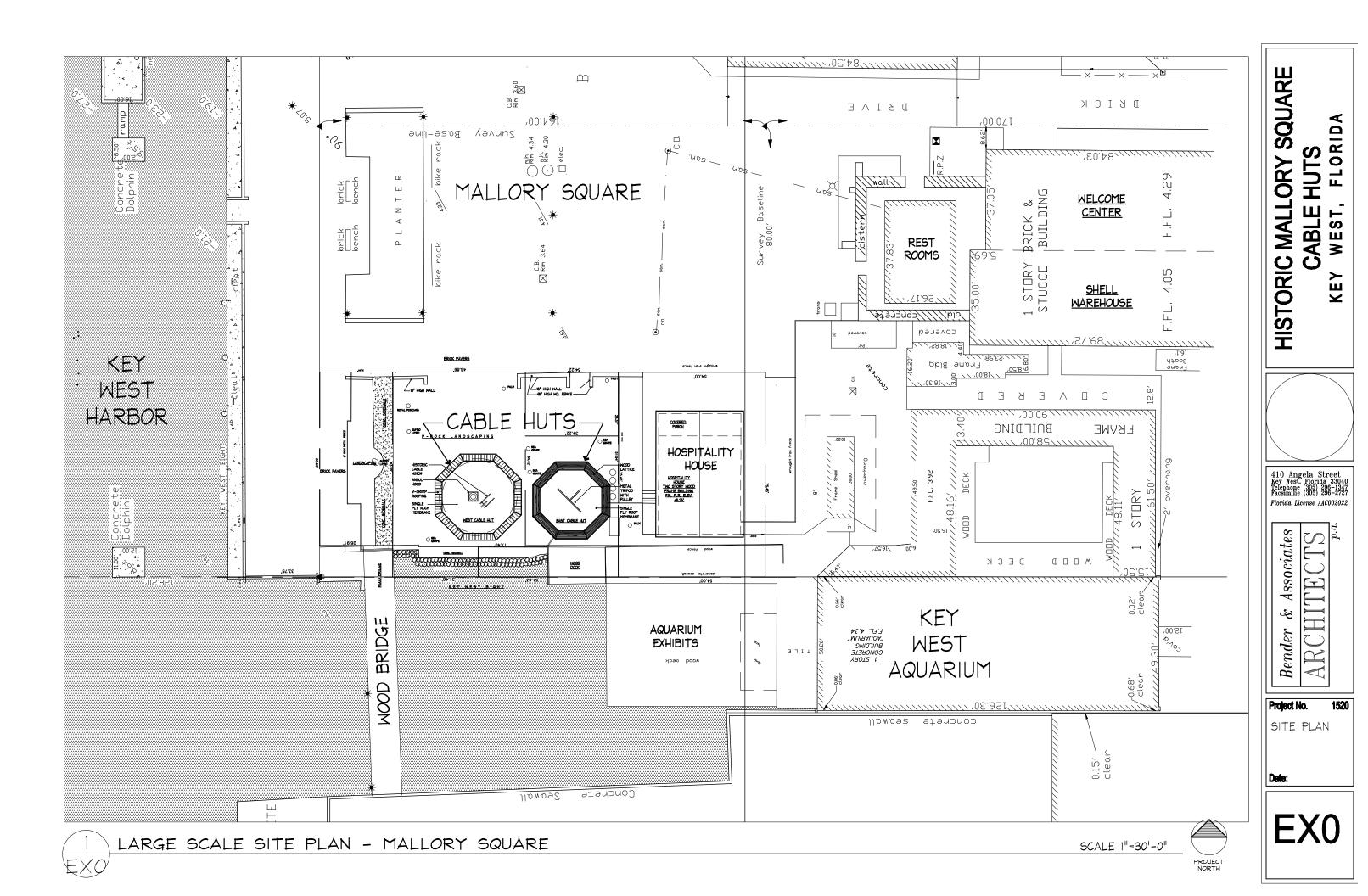
The Cable Huts are first seen on the 1926 Sanborn Map (the 1928 label is incorrect). Only one Cable Hut is shown; the second hut would not be constructed until 1930. The surrounding area is labeled as part of the Mallory Steamship Company.

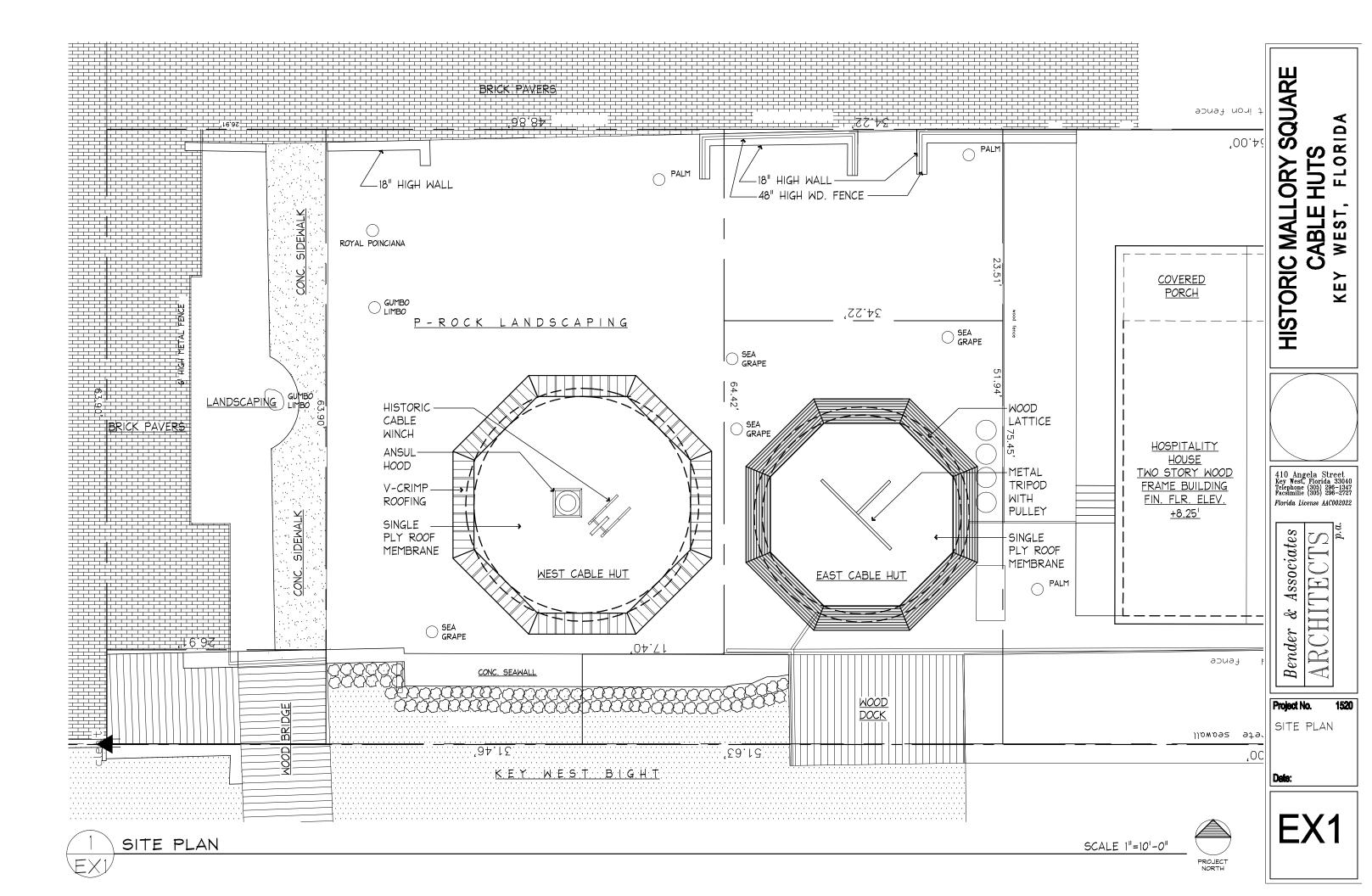


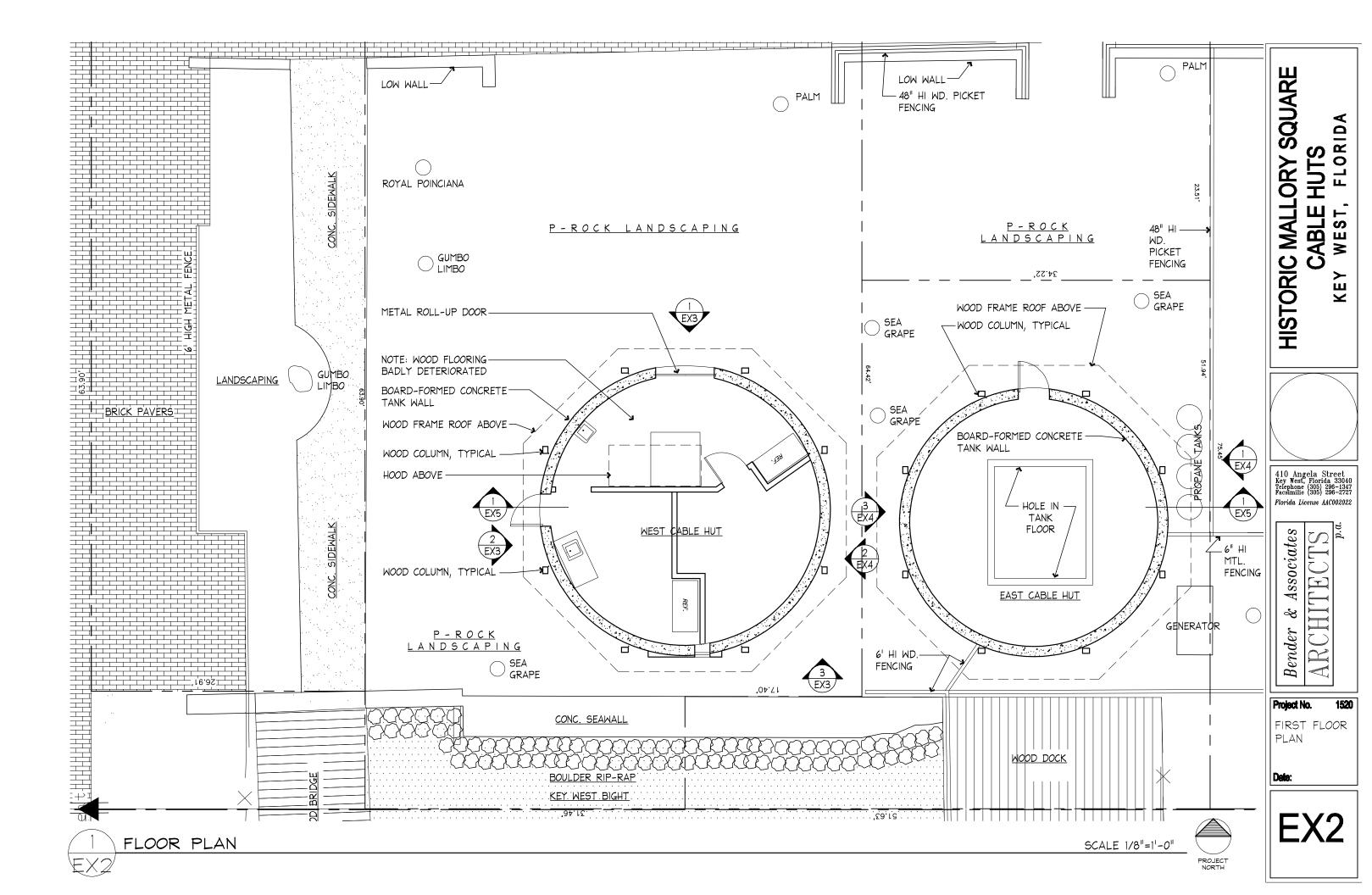
The Cable Huts are shown incorrectly in the 1948 Sanborn Map; only one Hut is shown when there were two already constructed. The warehouse and docks of the Mallory Steamship Company can be seen along the waterfront of Mallory Square. The small building adjacent to the Cable Hut is listed as 'Fish Hatchery'.

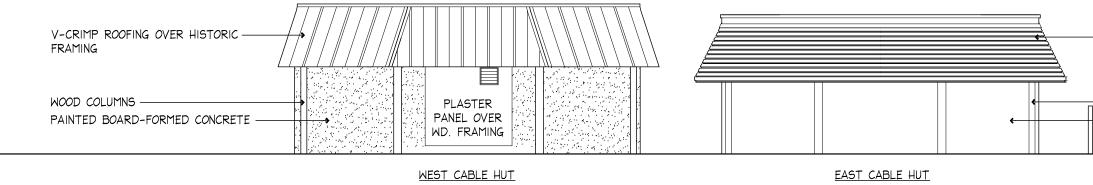


The 1962 Sanborn Map correctly shows two Cable Huts in their proper location. The former ticket office of the Mallory Steamship Company has been moved to a location just adjacent to the Cable Huts. The structure would be named the 'Hospitality House'. The large warehouse along the waterfront has been demolished.

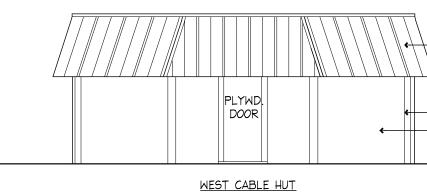




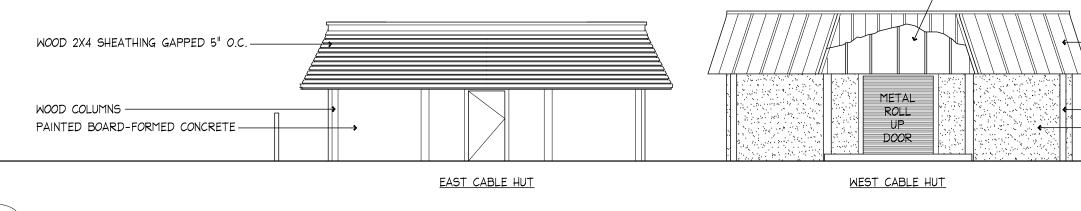






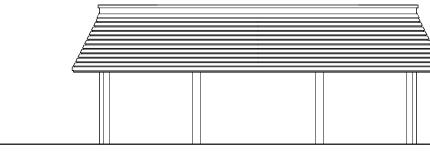






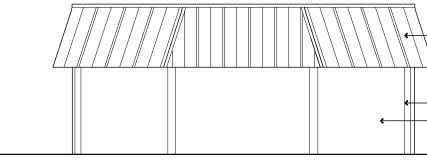
NORTH EXTERIOR ELEVATION

ЕXЗ



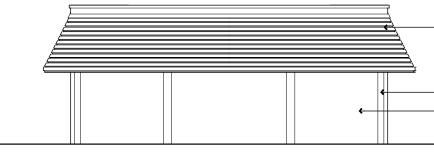
EAST CABLE HUT





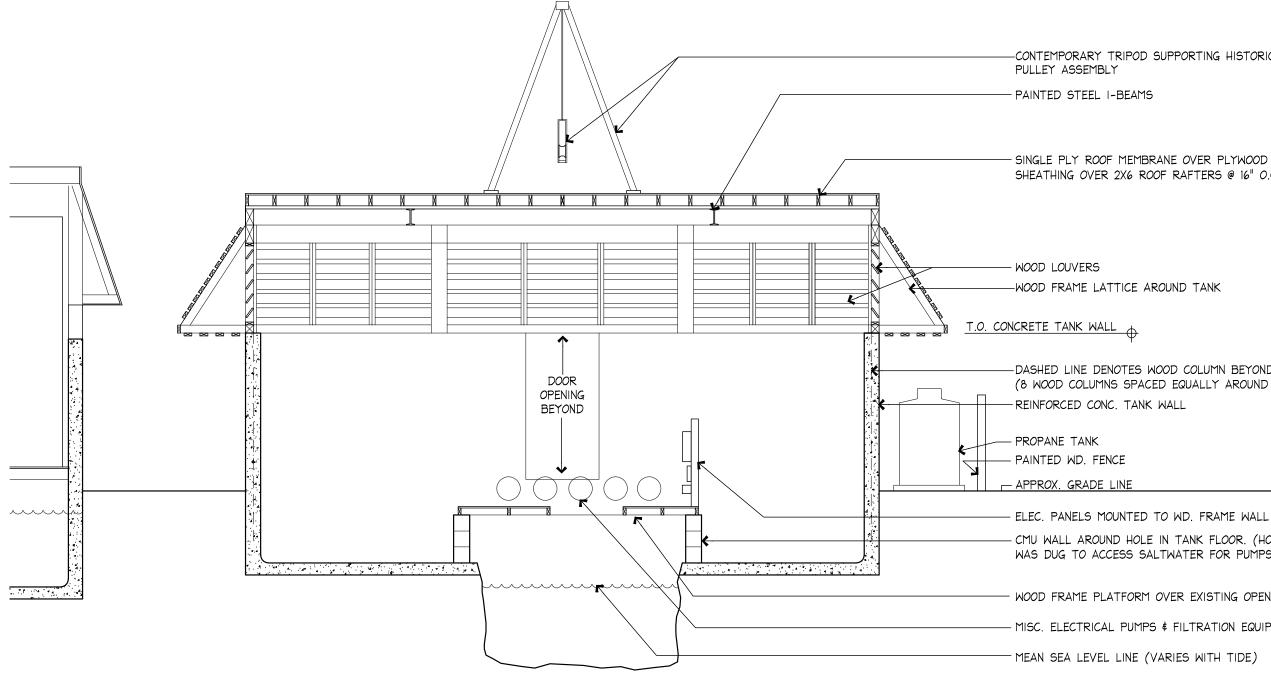
WEST CABLE HUT





EAST CABLE HUT





SECTION THROUGH EAST CABLE HUT

EX5

CONTEMPORARY TRIPOD SUPPORTING HISTORIC

SINGLE PLY ROOF MEMBRANE OVER PLYWOOD SHEATHING OVER 2X6 ROOF RAFTERS @ 16" O.C.

-DASHED LINE DENOTES WOOD COLUMN BEYOND (8 WOOD COLUMNS SPACED EQUALLY AROUND TANK- SEE PLAN)

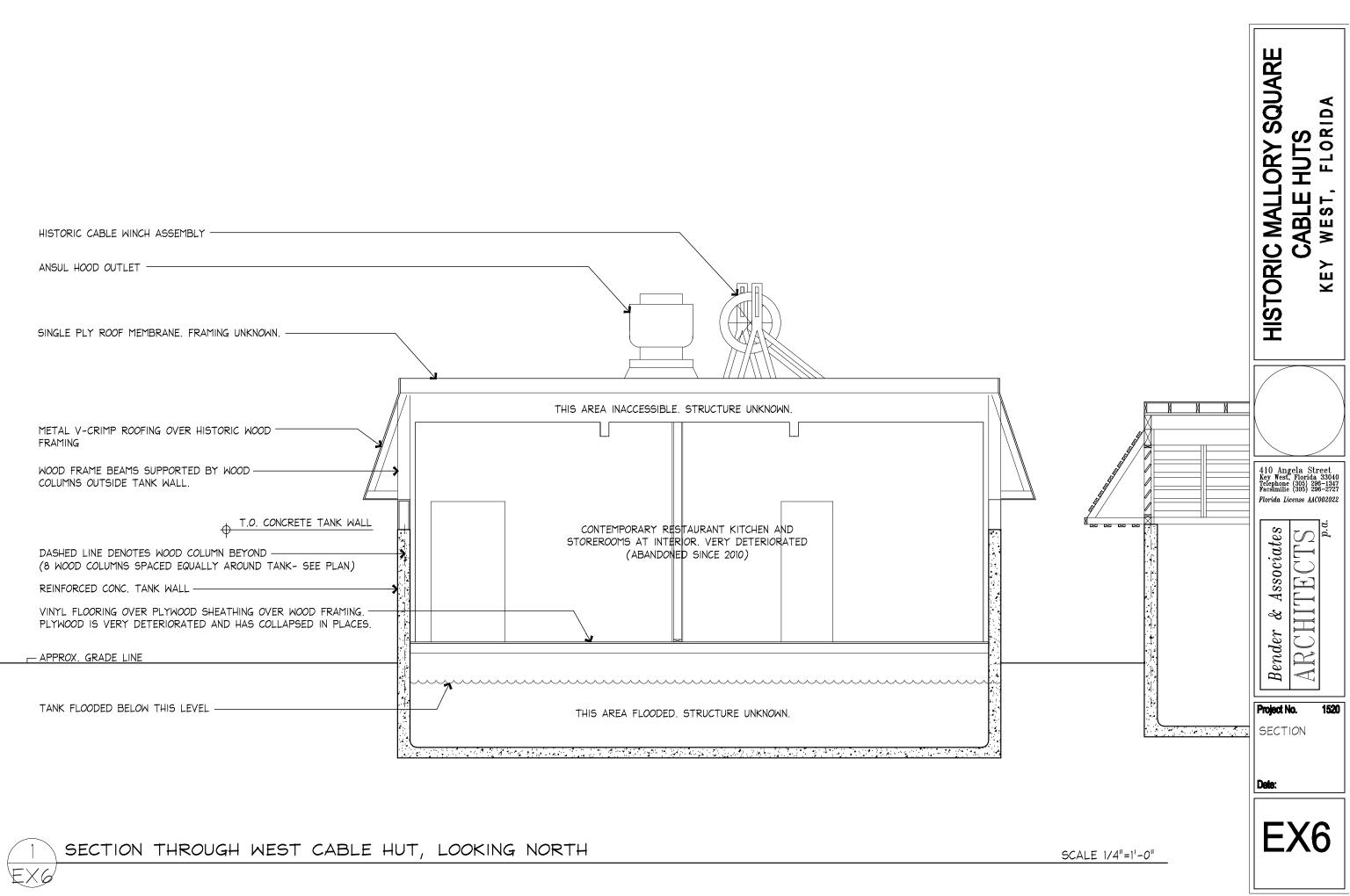
- CMU WALL AROUND HOLE IN TANK FLOOR. (HOLE WAS DUG TO ACCESS SALTWATER FOR PUMPS)

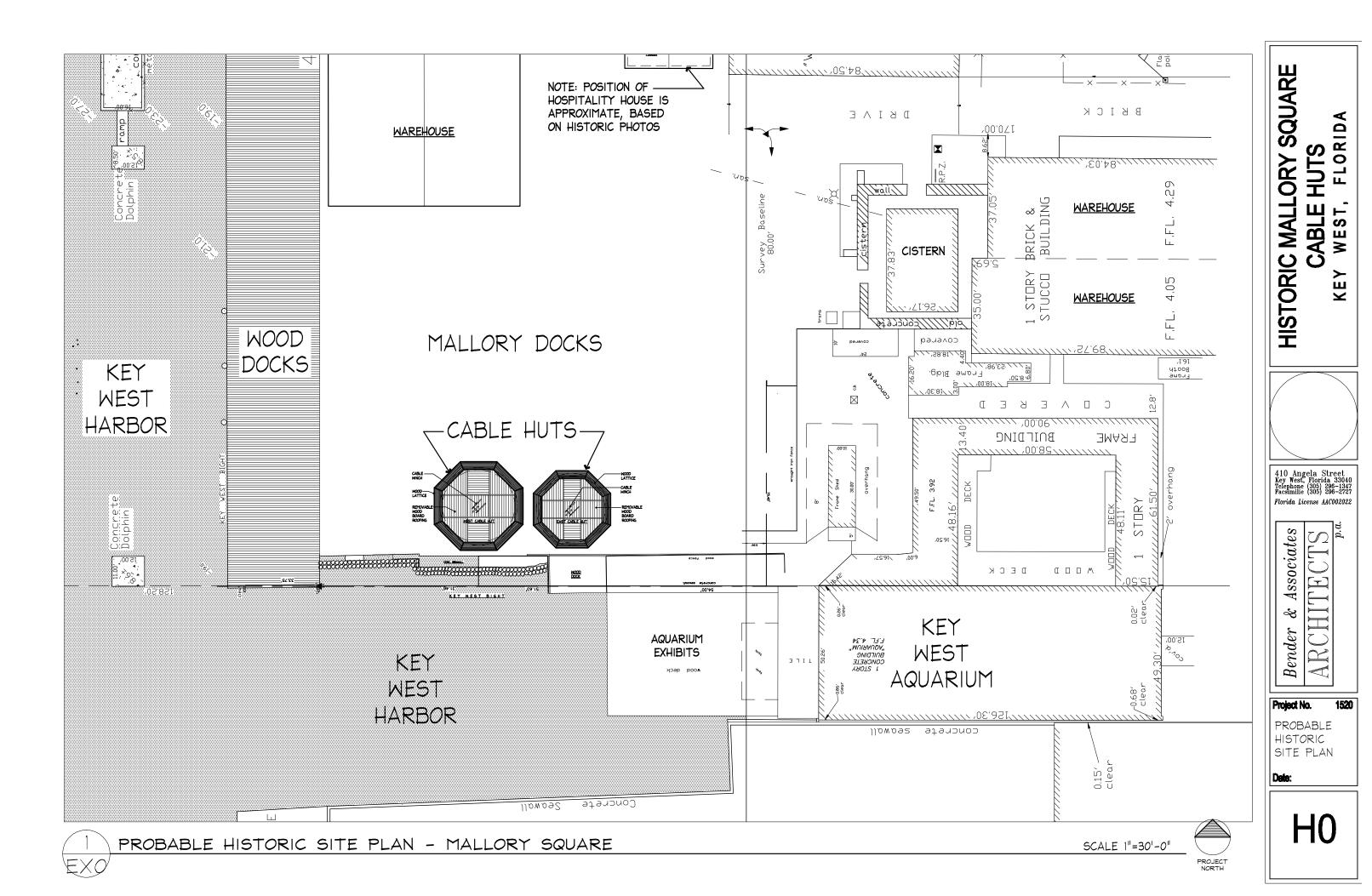
WOOD FRAME PLATFORM OVER EXISTING OPENING

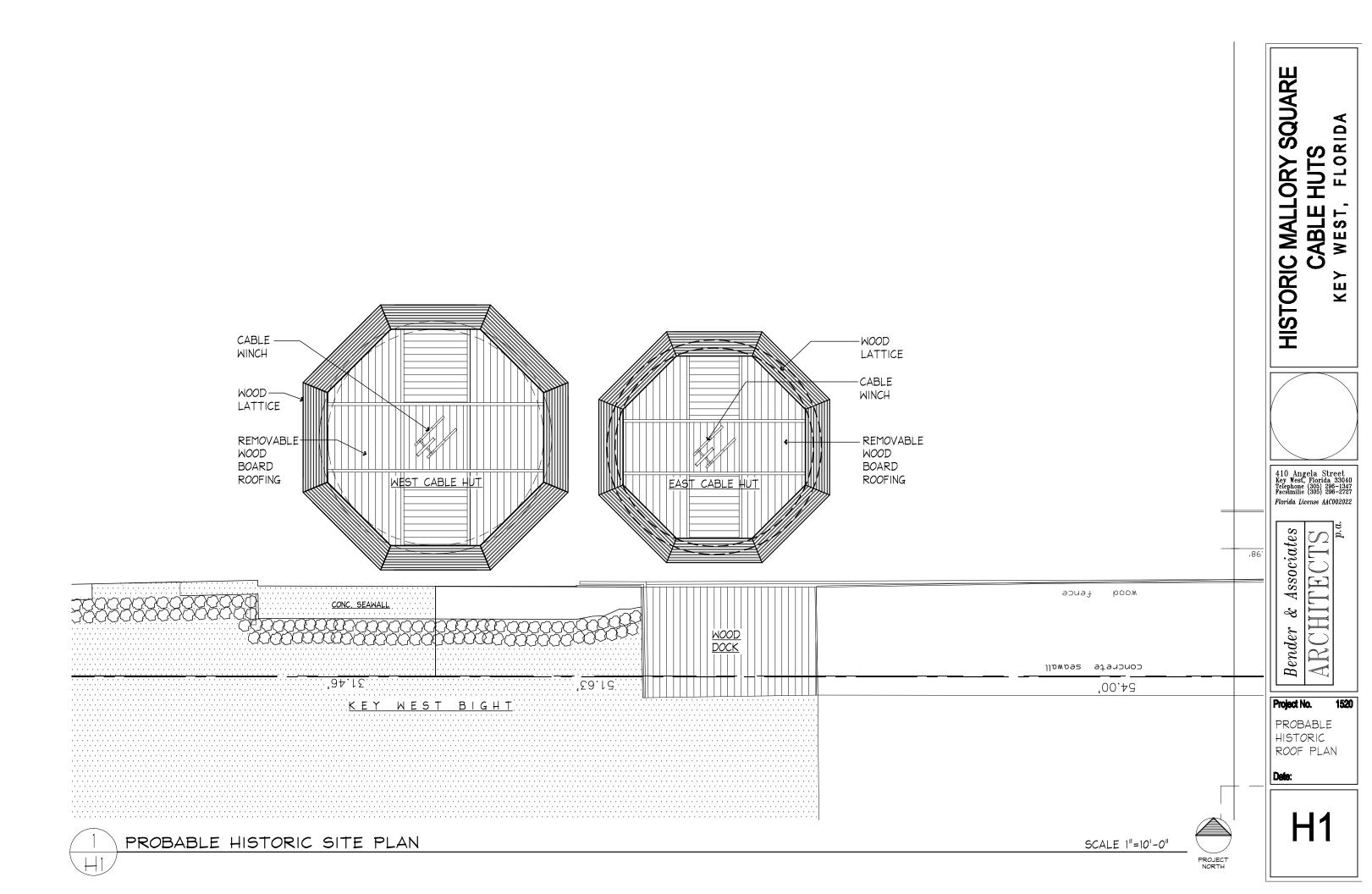
- MISC. ELECTRICAL PUMPS & FILTRATION EQUIPMENT

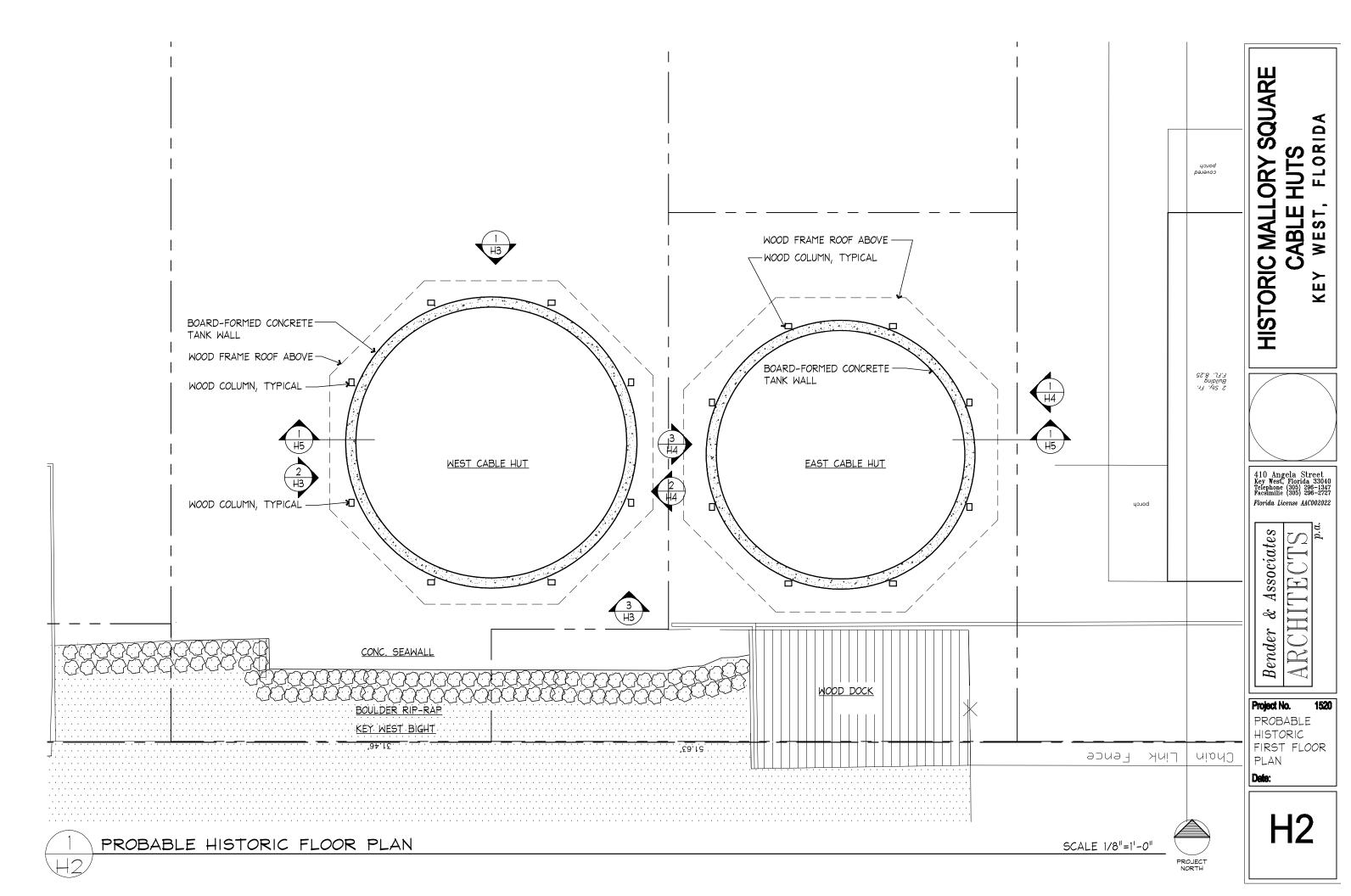
SCALE 1/4"=1'-0"

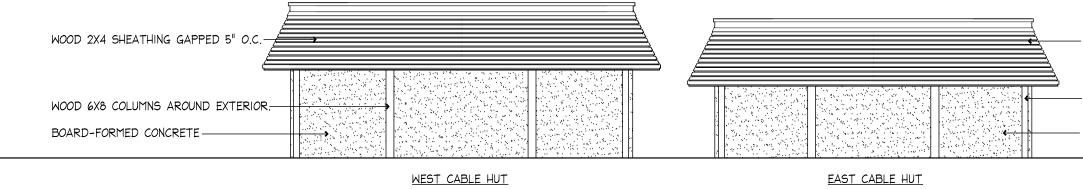
HISTORIC MALLORY SQUARE	CABLE HUTS KEY WEST, FLORIDA	
410 Angela Street Key West, Florida 33040 Telephone (305) 296-1347 Facsimilie (305) 296-2727		
Bender & Associates	ARCHITECTS p.a.	
Project No. 1520 SECTION		
	X5	

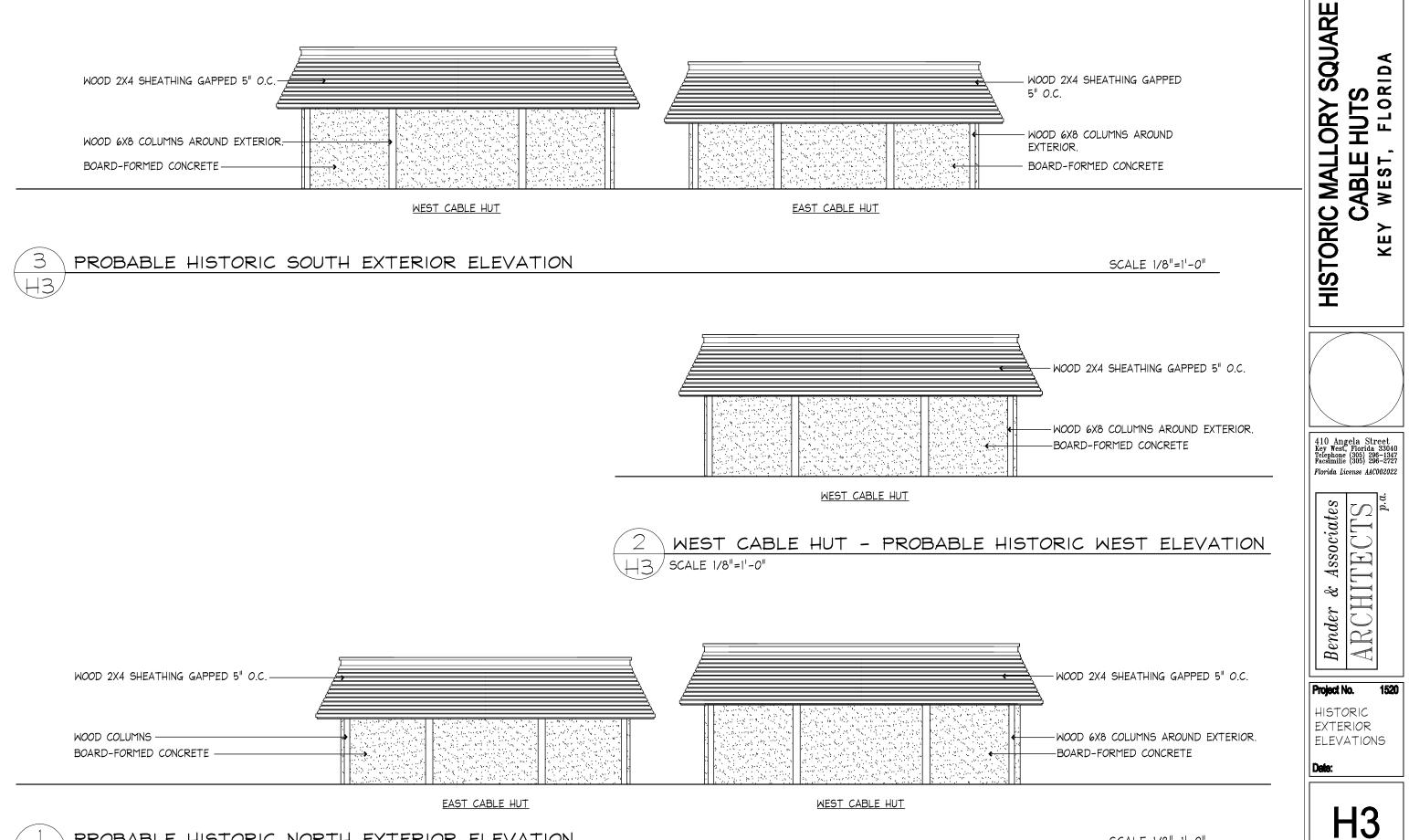








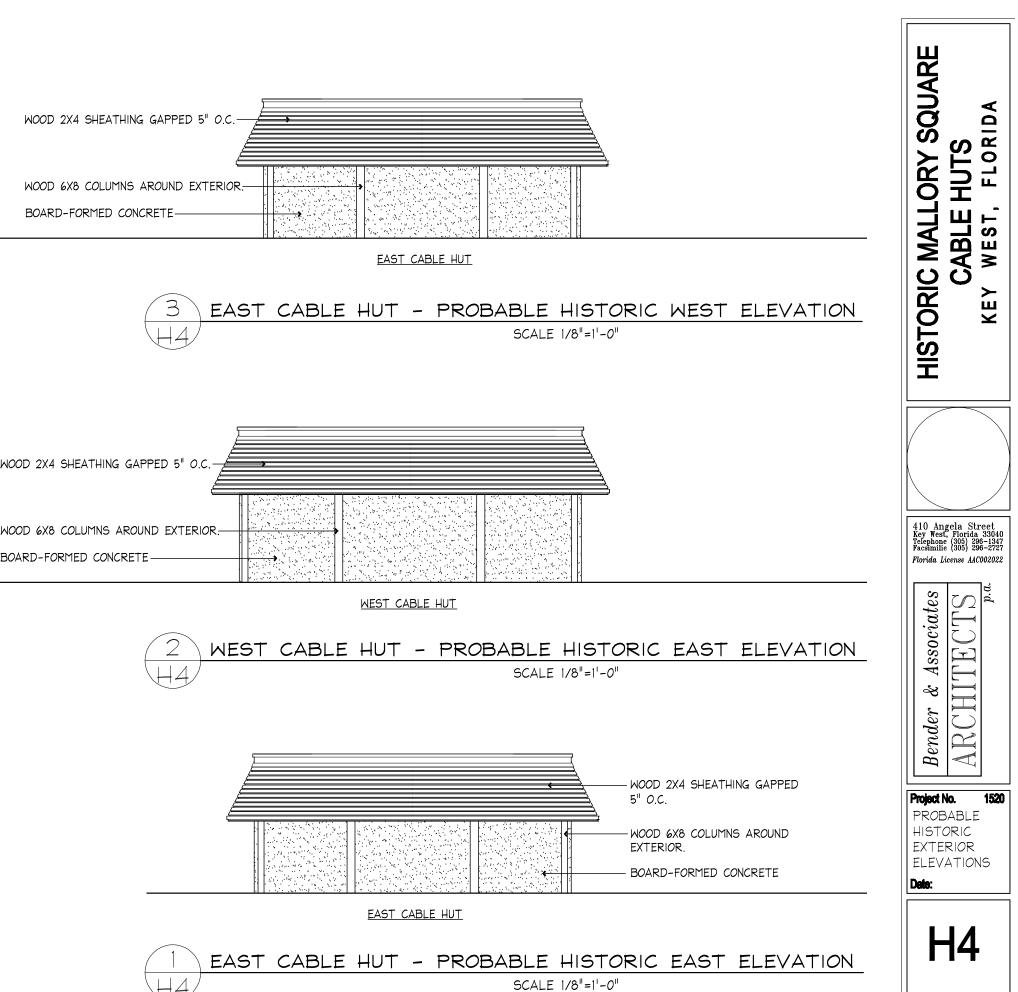




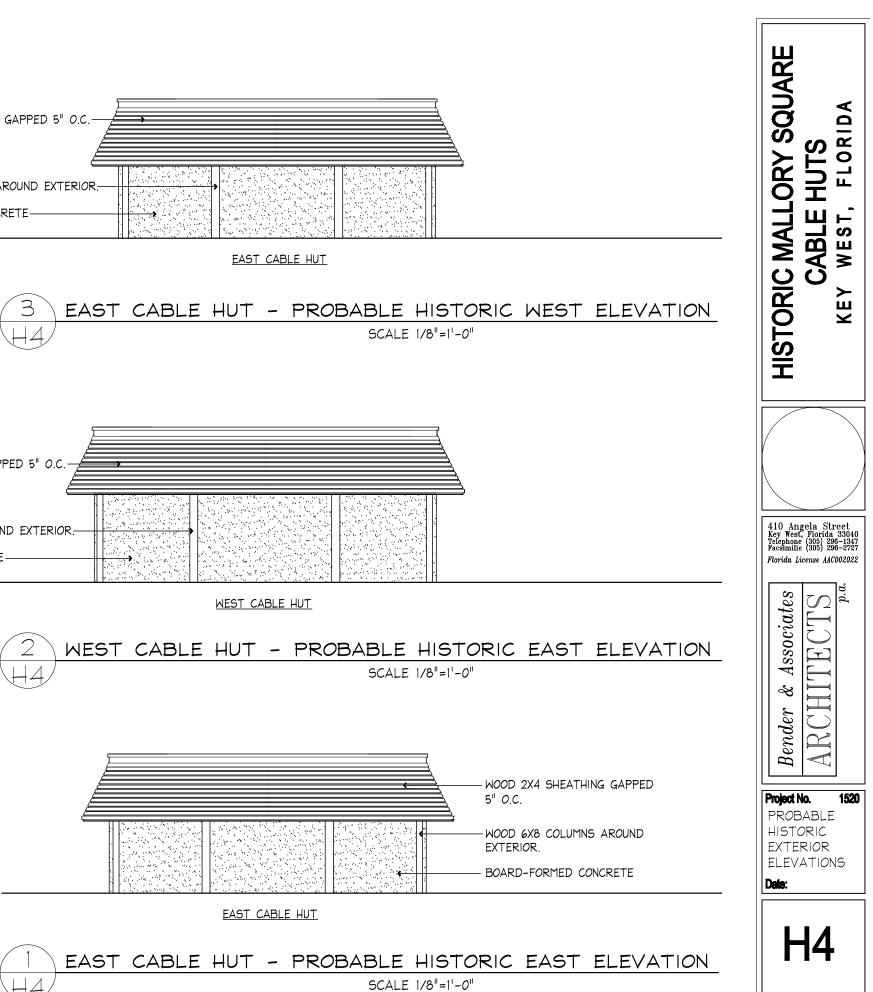
PROBABLE HISTORIC NORTH EXTERIOR ELEVATION

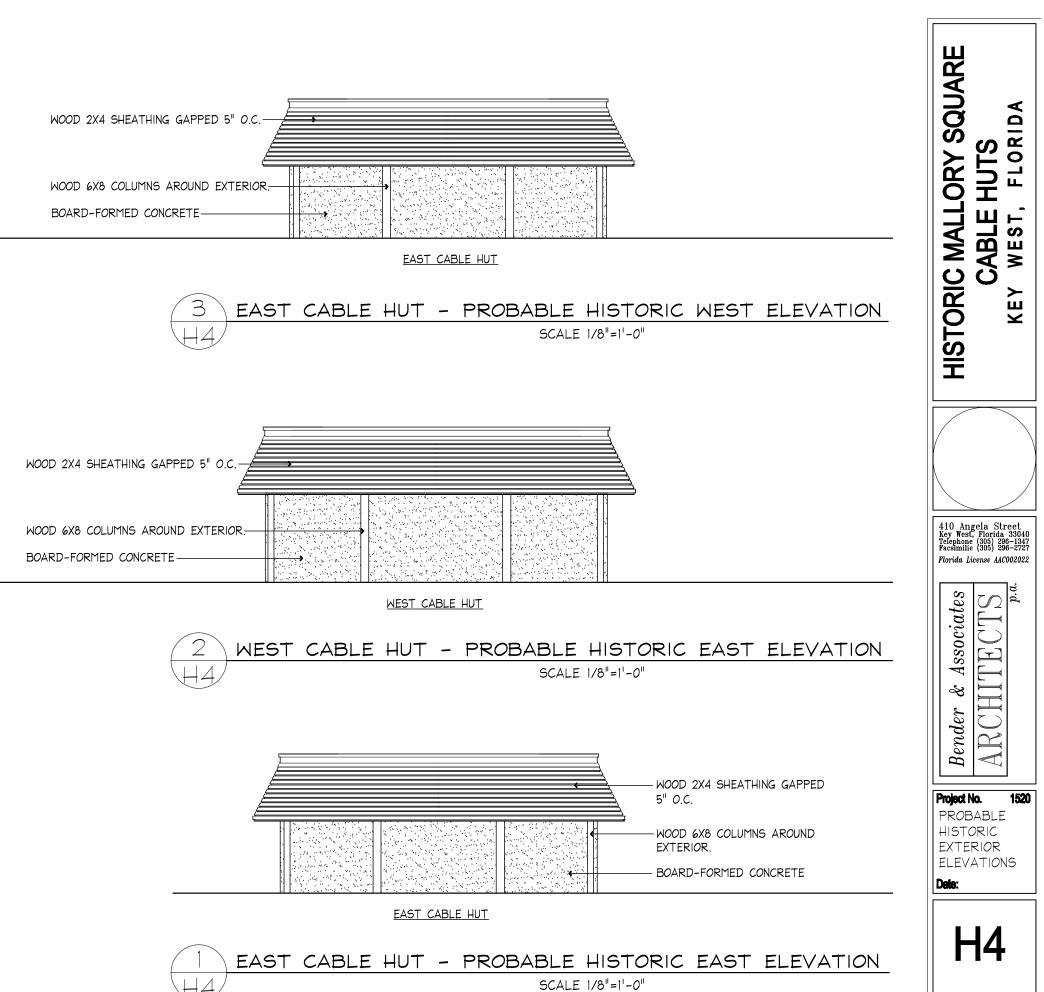
12

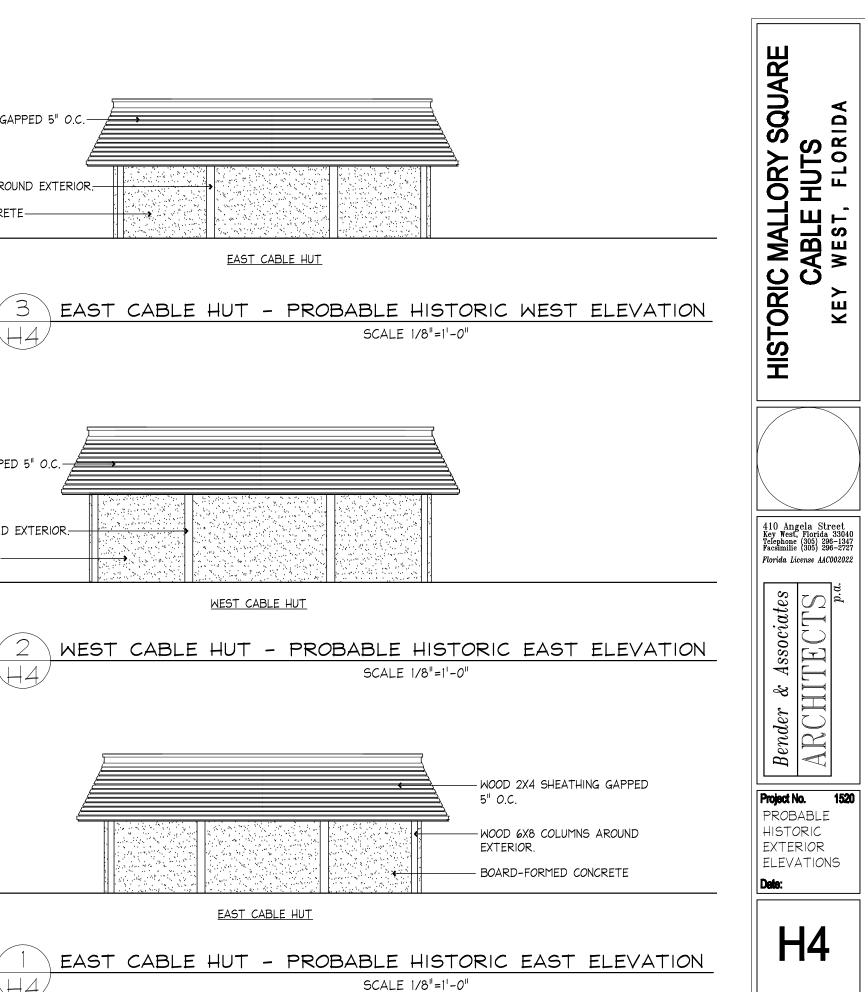
SCALE 1/8"=1'-0"
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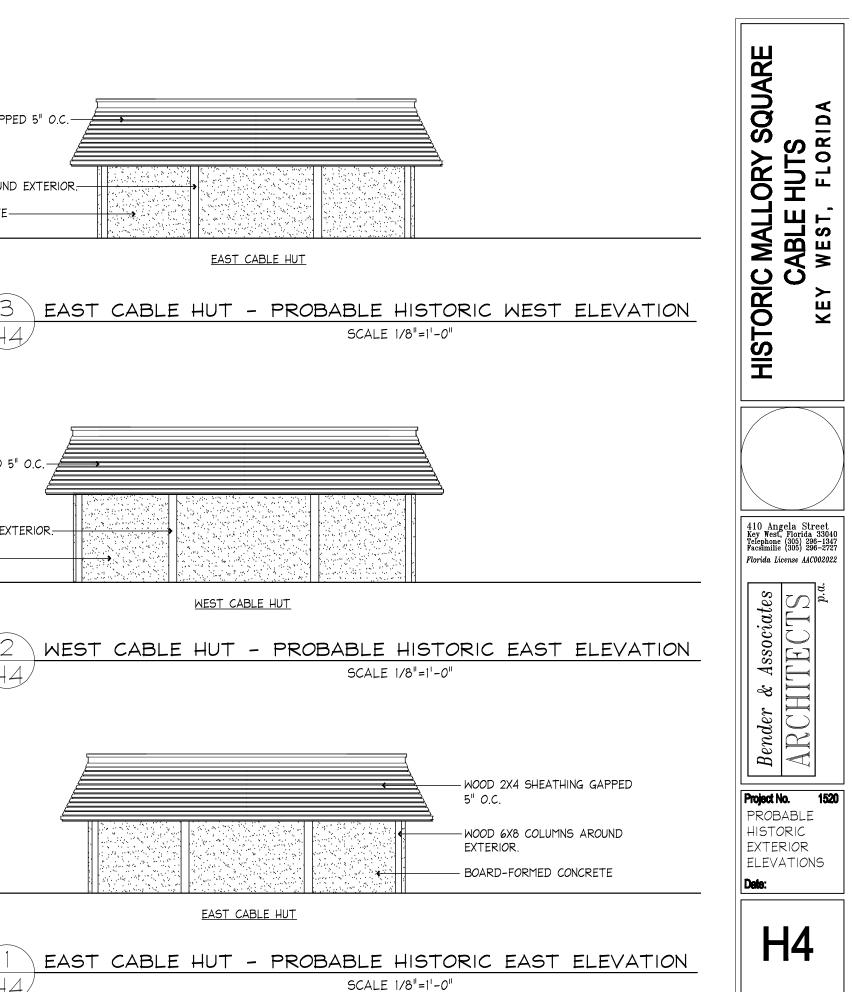


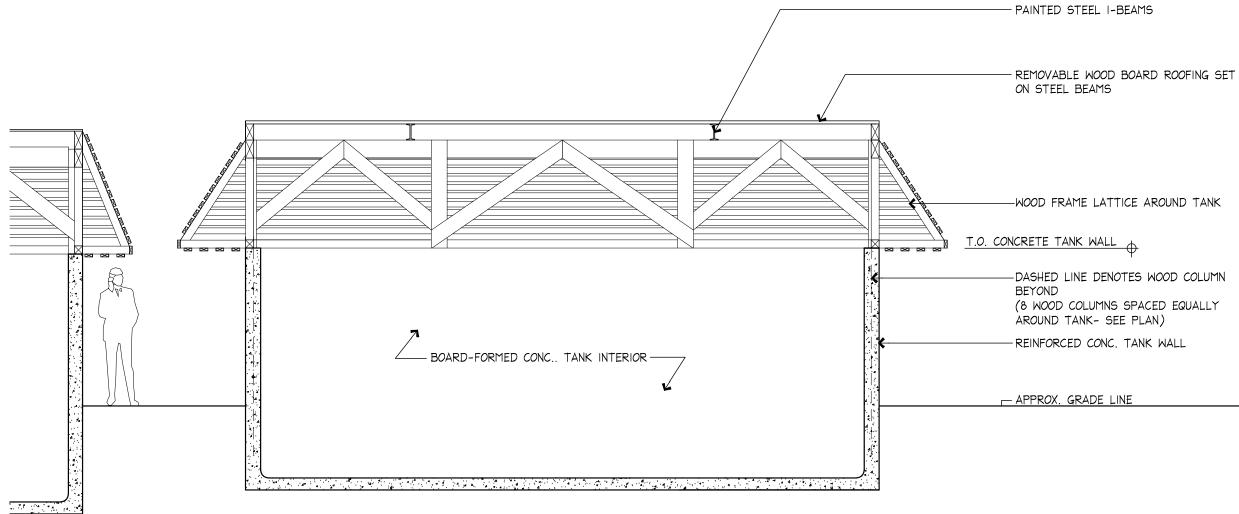










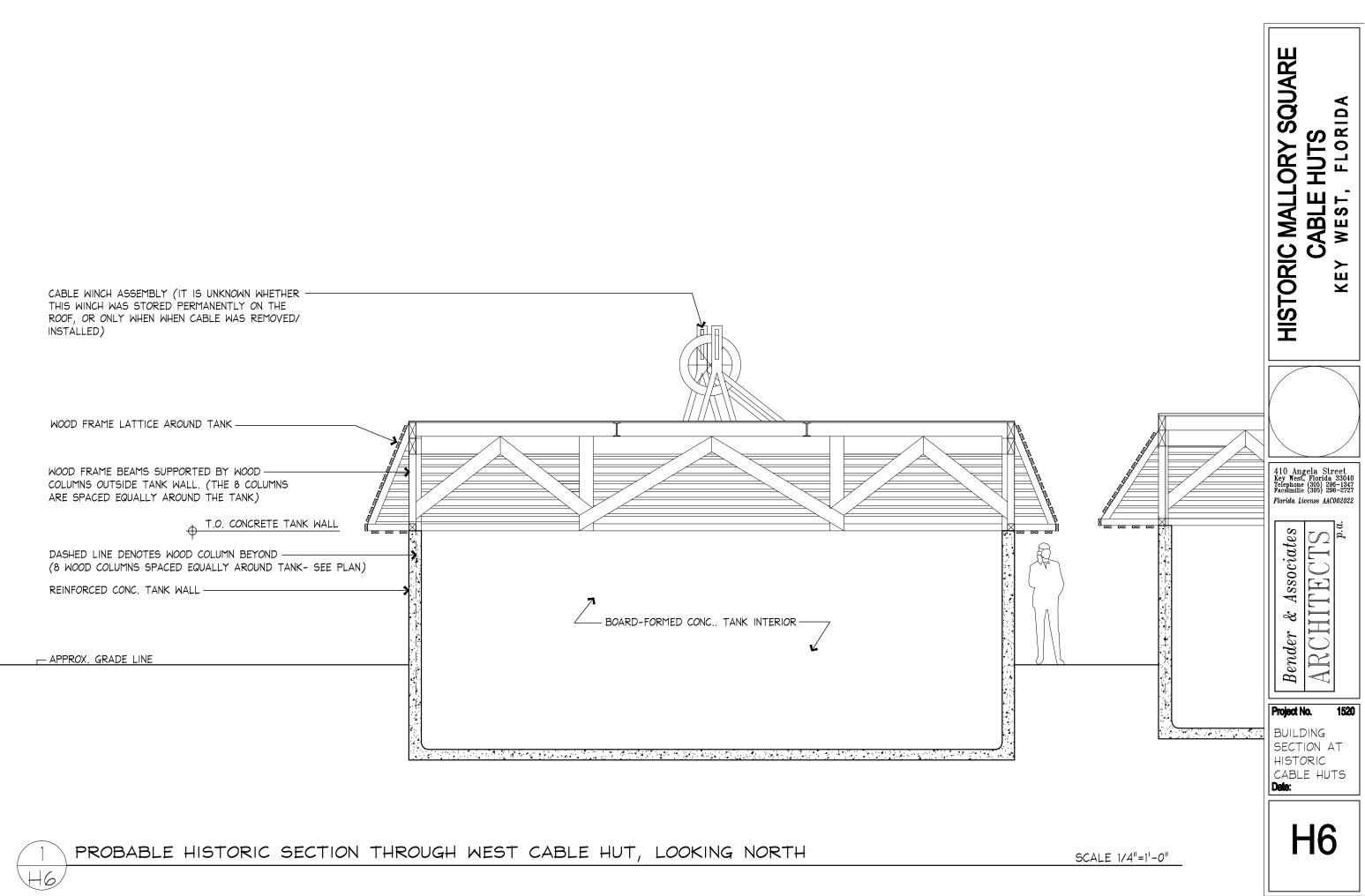


SECTION THROUGH EAST CABLE HUT

Н5

HISTORIC MALLORY SQUARE	CABLE HUTS KEY WEST, FLORIDA
410 An Key West Telephone Facsimilie Florida L	gela Street , Florida 33040 e (305) 296-1347 e (305) 296-2727 icense AAC002022
Bender & Associates	ARCHITECTS
Project N	No. 1520
HISTO	ION AT DRIC CABLE
ŀ	-15

SCALE 1/4"=1'-0"



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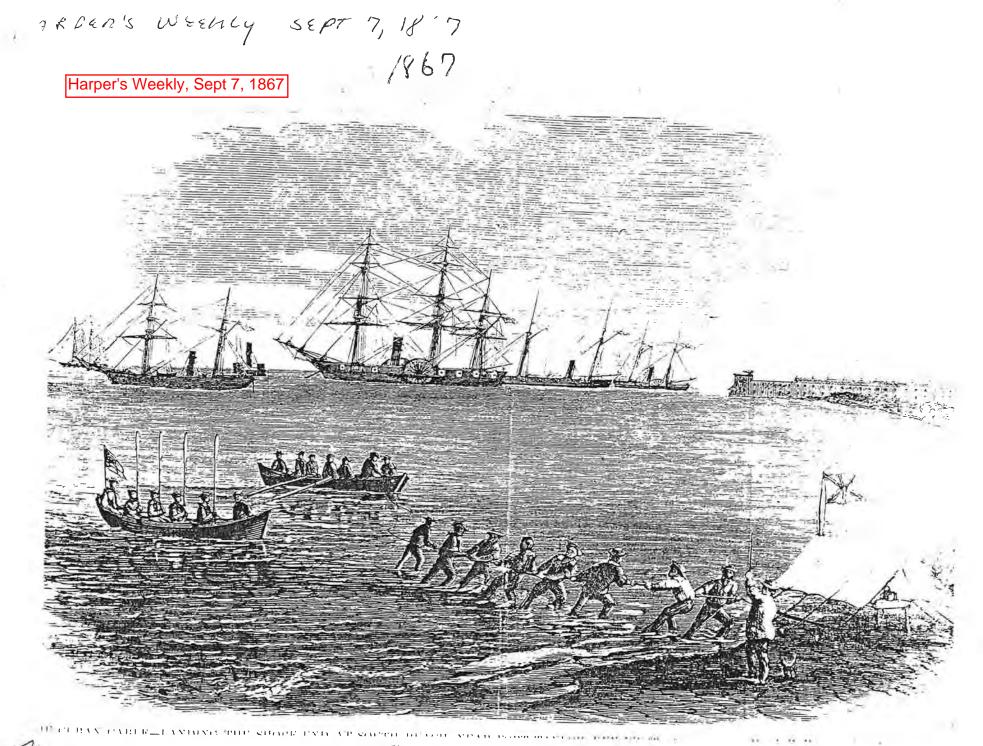
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# **13 PRIMARY SOURCE ARTICLES**



THE CUBAN CABLE - LANDING THE SHORE END NEAR SOUTH BEAMA, NEAR FORT TAY LOSS, MEYWEST.

101

E. H. FELTRibit. .

he Miami Metropolis. The Bay Biscayne Publishing Company, The must Boulbern Newspaper published on the mainland of the United States at the most conthern railway terminal.

N #21002213.2

Butered to the Postomer at Mami, Florida,

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a up inten 100 Those paying in advence will receive a year's subscription on \$1.00, and sais mouths aub scription for 75 - or s. This is a liberal dis-count to induce are 17 advance payments One seet

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MIAMI, FLORIDA, AUGUST 4, 1899.

GOV. CANDLER TO THE PEOPLE.

Governor Candler, of Georgia, in an appeal to the people of the State on Monday, makes use in his argument of

Monday, makes use in his argument of the following timely language: "The purify of the fair mothers and datghters of Georgia must and shall be preserved, and at the same time the lives and liberty of the law abiding ne-groes in Georgia must and shall be protected. Arison and burglary and assessmation and robbery and rape must stop, and at the same time type law must stop. The good of both races and the fair name of the State demand this.

and the fair name of the State demain this. "The ordinary processes of the law it are amply sufficient to punish all crimes. Our judges are pure and in a corruptible. Our juries are composed of our most intelligent, upright men, who seldom make mistakes. The mob-often makes mistakes, and the inno-cent are made to suffer with the guilty. It never knows where to stop, but after punishing the guilty, drunk with the blood of another, and often sarrifices on the altar of vengeance those who are guiltless of any crime. "We must do sway with the mub. We must re-enthrone the law. We must restore the altar that passion has erect-ed. We must do this in the interest of the white men of Georgia, and in the interest of the negroes of Georgia.

nut broad land till sit idly by shil see their homes violated by white fiends any-more than they will by black ones.

ЭĿ,

Tax colistments in the army for the Philippine service under the recent call for 17,000 men do not come in with great rapidity. The boys of the comi-try do not seem disposed to risk their lives at an astonishing rate for the conquering of an alien people. A re-turned army officer states that it takes a very strong constitution to stand the climate in the army service there for over a year. At the end of this time the system becomes filled with instaria when recovery from wounds or sick. Tens is very mitch retarded and it will become necessary to send the troops home after that period of service. The question of retaining the Philip-pines will become a great political question and the parties will be divided on the issue. No one party will be a unit on the question. A strong fight will be made to master the insurgents the coming fall and winter. If the war is not successful along this-line there will be a great howl sent up all along a year from now.

EL RECONCENTRADO, & scurrilods Havans newspaper which has been constantly reviling the United States authorities in Cuba and dealing in per-sonal, and vile abuse generally, has sonal and vile abuse generally, has been suppressed. The order of sup-pression and arrest of all those con-nected with the publication of the pa-per was make by Gen. Ludlow, mili-tary governor of the Province of Hav-ana, Monday. There are a number of other journals in Cuba which deserve like treatment. They have been in-dustrious in their attempts to sur up revolution against our military aurevolution against our military nu-thorities among the Cubans for months and the only wonder is that they have not been suppressed long ago,

THE Samoan Islands have asked for admission into the United States. As the Islands are under a joint protectorate of the United States, Great Britain and Germany, it is probable that even if this country saw fit to admit them the other governments might see fit to have something to say about it.

T'HE Italian' government will make claims for indemnity against this country for the families of the Italians who were mobbed a week or more ago in Louisiana: Four of the Italiana were still citizens of Italy.

### Only a Sample.

The following is only a sample of the

ern California but was not favorality impressed with the ontions there in the fruit rabing industry. The un-certainty of a reminerative market in their products seems their greates ob-stacked in the way of success, and is a must vital one. Byon can put me in for information with reliable parting for information with reliable parting the favor. Respectfully yours. Dr. J. D. SHUNCK. ern California but was not favoralily

. Janan in inter

# NEW CUBAN CABLE. The Work, of Laying 1t Will Begin Next Week.

From the Times Union and Citizen. "Manager Dillon of the Western Union Telegraph Company said yesterday that the new cable which is to connect the United States with Cubs by way of Miami and Havana, will reach Key West by a large ocean steamer from Liverpool next Monday. The same vessel that is to bring the cable will be employed to lay the section between Key West and Havann. The connection between Key West and Mismi will be laid in the inside pas-sage which is too shallow to admit the larger vessel, and the barges will be employed.

This cable contains three wires, and will be in length about 244 miles. The American end will be at the railroad docks at Miami, where it will be led into a small house, or hut, as it is known to telegraphers, and from there the line will be conducted by the aerial lines to the company's office in Miami. Mr. Dillon said that it is probable that the four land wires between this city and Miami which have been heretofore sufficient to accommodate the business of the company, will probably be found to be too few, and it is likely that at least two more wires will be needed to meet the demand of next

winter's business. Mr. Dillon spent two hights and a day at Mismi recently completing ar-rangements for landing the cable, and in deacflying his visit yeaterday he be came enthusiastic over the delightful weather that he found and the bracing temperature which nombined to make the climate most thoroughly enjoya-ble. He was surprised to find the improvements and changes that have in-vaded the city since his last visit, and he described it as one of the most sucterprising little cities in the State."

#### ALAPATTAH PRAIRIE.

ALAPATTAH PRAIRIE. A heavy rain with very high wind visited the Prairie on last Saturday night. There was no dainage done ex-cept to blow one bachelor's tent away, there is anything in the

# ELECTRICITY HOUTS PRO

Wisconstn Inventor Emplo Current to Thew Out From Water Pipes.

The electrical engineering on ment of the University of Wisco responsible for the method of th responsible for the meriod of the out frozen water pipes by elec-the results are reported to be eatisfactory. Not only are thaved out more rapidly that the plumber has spent a large the day tinkering with them, the day tillkering with them, process also has the merit of the expensive. All that is done is the side of it and shother at the hydraut. A circuit is secured by the bytem, and shother at the of the fruzen pipe and the el being turned on the pipes ar out in less than ten minutes out in less than ten minutes system no pipes burst, as the do when the plumber is called The process is the invention Dugald C. Jackson Wood and of the university, and was f in Madison, with the result fi flowed in from 12 to 20 minu the current was applied. The power used in these te from 12 to 20 horse power about a quarter of an hour, a from 12 to 20 horse power about a quarter of an hour a case the pipe operated on wa sufficiently so that it was co to the hand. The process, erly applied, cannot possibl jury to the pipes or propert chilty or to the persons of p by. It is now in regular, content of the unventors b content of the inventors, consent of the information of th son Electric Light company

frozen pipes are on the Chicago Times-Herald.

#### PUNGENT PARA

"Doesn't Miss De Bai "Doesn't Miss De Bai the plano gracefully?" slways too pleased to a "Philadelphia Bulletin, "What time did the ho "Midnight?" "Every bo ity?" "All except the n We couldn't wake him Hotton, Traveler, Hoston Traveler, Misunderstood Agai

ORT MYERS, LEE CO. FLA.	HURSDAY, MARCH 17, 18	398,	
		A STATE OF A	ar kanalariya Kata kata saka
n Record for 1898.	TELEGRAPH CO. RUSHING THINGS.	Tarpon Season Is On	5.1
Record for 1030.	The New Line Between Jacksonville.	The tarpon are appearing in the river in great numbers lately and,	this week in ?
	and Kep West Nearly Completed.	the sport of playing and catching the monsters has begun in earnest. Last	Make Moki last Monday 2
A CANADA MARKAN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A	Great activity is being displayed by the International Telegraph Co. Dur-	Saturday two of the silver beauties, were brought to the Ft. Myers Hotel	The Blater
	ing the past ten days the company has	dock. Geo. A. West captured one	and prospects Rev. LeBia
	couper, quadiupto wind beckeed saca-	length. Mr. Chas. A. Frame of New	house Monday
	Building annouted to much the north	pon weighing 1451bs. and measuring 6/t. 6 ins. in length. He is having the	a Misses Per
		big fellow mounted. On Monday Mr. A. M. McGregor of New. York landed	Mr. R. Jen
	putting up the den file at Caturday	the largest fish of the season, the tar-	ing new land next season is
	twelve miles per day. Last Saturday Mr. John Thompson, the cable fore-	pon weighing 168 lbs, and measuring 6ft. 4 ins. in length. On Tuesday Sena-	T. P. Dani
Constant Ballion	man at Key webu arrived here with	tor Chas. A. Stadler of New York was made happy by landing a beauty. The	impressed an
	on his schooner Lily, 9000 feet of ca- ble to stretch across the Caloosahatch-	Silver King gave him a hard fight for 1 hour and 50 minutes. It was the	There seen
	es river to confice with the new wite,	longest fish taken this sesson, measur-	people are
on cought at Ft: Myers with the rod and roel:	of Punta Rassa cable office also came	ing 7 feet even, and tipping the beam at 159 pounds. The Senator is having	Les all atte
IDSS. FOUNDS. FT. INS.	up with instruments for the purpose of testing the old cables. The com-	the tarpon mounted, and will present: it to a well known club in New York.	Sunday at 8: the last meet
vers	pany has supplied him with a Wheat- stones Brilge for discovering the exact	-Mr. W. Ashby Jones and wife, of	is much talk
Notil, New York	location of a break in the insulation of a cable lying in the water. The tests	Richmond, Va., arrived last Saturday	A. C. Char
Vork City	made showed that the two old cables	and are guests of the Fort Myers Hotel. Already there is a great commotion	land, 8. O., 1
the corresponding date last season, 10.	We had the opportunity Saturday	among the tarpon, for Mr. Jones is known as one of the most persistent	spring yege winter's crop
	morning of watching Mr. Thompson make a splice connecting two stretches	fighters of the Silver King that visite this, the leading resort. Last season	Geraty.
and the second	of cable together. The job is a very particular one and requires the utmost	ne subdued 30 of the big fellows with	
ERS HOTEL.	care. This work is so well done that it is said that a good splice is often	his light fishing tackle, and this sea- son he expects to run, his catch, up to	Wm. A. C Saturday,
	the strongest part of the cable, and	40. Col. Holloway, who has been at Naples with his family the past month,	Miss Floss
A. A.	it was easy even for a layman to see that Mr. Thompson understands his	will also take a hand in the sport, and there is likely to be another royal	the guest of fow days
	business, On Tuesday word was received from	contest between these two sportemen for the championship.	Mr. Henr
3 A C	headquarters to test an old cable crossing the river, that had been dis-	-The Savannah News says that in	the past wee
AT in	carded over a year ago. Mr. McDon- ald made tests with the Wheatstones	the event of a demand for indemnity	in finding a
	Bridge, and discovered many leaks in the old cable. The company is anx-	there is much more likely to be arbi- tration than, war. The News is for	All that
SHELF AND THE AND	lous to have this old cable repaired	peace at any price, but it will find that the question of an indemnity for the	M188 W. Det
THE REAL PROPERTY AND	1000000000000	loss of lives and the battieship Maine is not open to arbitration, for the	Friday nigh
	Bagagagagagag	people of the United States will not allow a settlement to be made in this	The progra
	THE TARPON SEASON	way. Spain must meet the terms of	consisted of
and the state of t	Is at its best during March	the United States or suffer the conse- quences.	lady's effor
	April and May, and to ac-	flotel Arrivals.	.was demone
THE STATE OF THE S	commodate the lovers of	FORT MYERS HOTEL :- R. F. Hyman	tic apprecia
	this sport, the Fort Myers	Atlanta; John G. Barker, Philadel- phia; T. E. Rumbough, Asheville, N	· on Hena."
	Hotel will remain open until	C.; E. P. Grandin, Washington, D. C. C. P.* Frame and wife, New York	fairely con of laughter
ON THE REAL	May 1, 1898.	Mrs. W. S. Garvey, Chicago: E. R. Balley, Sanibel, Fla.; J. Greville Has	Mr. F. had
	101 69	lam, New Orleans: Joseph Woodrow New York; Mrs. Bruce Baldeman	i monkey.
I MAY 1. 1908	Stown when we want	ablideen and - nurse . Louisvillere Kr.	2 mont want
IL MAY 1, 1898.	which will give them four over the	Va.; Edward C. Schoeps, New York	ly, of Dens
	ties possible for handling beavy bus ness. Although it was Mr. Mo	Harrow, Grunnelle, Miss.; C. O. Elli	Buckinght
other information write to	Donald's first experience with the	Philadelphia; W. C. Dattey, city	
ABBOTT, Manager.	sensitive testing instruments he succeeded in finding the exact location of	Finetein; Cincinnati, O. O. VanCor	W Mr. Kno
ADDOLL, Managon	a leak in the cable abount half wa		
	For the past year or more the lin	e ville Ky.; J. E. Clark, Jacksonville	the lamily
CICTERC	through here to Key West and Havan has become the most important in th	e Dunn, Minneapolla Minn.; T. K. Ha	day antes
SISTERS,"	country Since the blowing up of the Maine in Havana harbor the wire	VIZARD, NAW YORK: P. L. R.DIERG IACOD	By Line DIUD, DID
	bave been kept hot night and day, b	W. Cless, Des Moines, Iowa; O. W	
nibel Island.	The assembling of the North Atlanti	J. Nead, Atlantic City, N. J.	made a tr
	and the extraordinary preparation	THE INN	Ling Wadn
clike House in the State	for a possible war with Spain ha made Key West the most importan	S Gorda: W. H McDonald, Punts Bass	as Miss Jo quite III to
and the second	point in the country for getting news	Knight Thos. C. Pent. Key Wes	t: glad to lef
EDS, IRY ROOMS, T FILTERED CISTERN, AND ICE WATER	The New York Herald, Journal an World are all running dispatch boat	I. D. Kendrick, White Springer and	Captiva b
LE THAT IS UNSURPASSED,	which place columns of nows is be	Baltimore, Md : D. C. Lucas, Tamp	a favorite r
In The W OHOOM POUR	ing telegraphed to these papers daily	Baltimore, Md.; D. C. Lucas, Tamp W. H. Towles, Burtow: J Harveyou	a leleure for

i. EST FILTERED CISTERN, AND ICE WATER. ABLE THAT IS UNSURPASSED, 1 . . .

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a the way way up taxenged up Duval to the M		ng s
Ary Road au CACCOUCT up Duval to the dry Roads business houses. Mr. Sunds, which is manarer of the ras company, with his usual Zest and energy, wired Tob the posts for the lights and the tawnrk will be sirried at once. There was a big crowd at the open- ty of these kating rink at La Briss Wednesday night. They floor was in "Wednesday night."	SIMPLE, POWERFUL, EASILY HANDLED,	t pe
Tof the posts for the lights and the practice work will be started at once.	I RELIABLE CONTRACTOR FOR THE	
the of thes kating rink at La Briss	THE FORD TRACTOR sells for \$495 f. o. b. factory. It the nuto	inol
yord the pleasure of watching the	Bendar Indiana Bendar Indiana Buccess	
Private Dicasages received in the city	ful operation in thirty-seven States and in several foreign coun- a THE • tries. The demand is increasing daily. The unfilled orders, on TIN T	Statistics and
daath of Mrs. Lee How Myers, of Sav-	which deposite have been made, now on the books of the com Is. Is for	ur_01
Truisd here a number of lines and s	pany will keep the factory running night and day-for months . THE FO	
The sprah, whose hustand is president of D'siXories factory. Mrs. Myers has righted have a number of times and announcement of her death is received with "reformed regret in this elis. She is a alster of Mr. Fred Davis, of the is a alster of Mr. Fred Davis, of the is a alster of Mr. Fred Davis, of the is a alster of Mr. Fred Davis, of the refuse here will surrend operation i. during the funeral hour. . Briday, January 26, the Dramatic club of the Hurgrove institute will pre- ant Professor Fipp, a furtical contedy	to come.	(rem
", R. I. Davis factory. In respect of the	After eighteen months of practical use on the farms of	1
Aduring the funeral hour.	America the FORD has proved so successful that a new mode ern factory has been built and leased to the Company for a pe-	- Fri
ant Professor Pipp, a fundation will pre- ment Professor Pipp, a fundationedy with a college flavor in three sofe. The pipy is under the direction of Miss	riod of years, and already, while the Company has only been share he	
The piky is under the direction of Mise Ray, of the department of voice and	in the new building about one month, the demand for THE	-942
The Diky Harunder the direction of Miles Ray, or the department of voice and physical culture. Mrs. W. Hunt Marris entertained the Array and Navy Bervice club and a remain of the state of the state of the atthew how the on Caroline stroct. A side when the failies were added it was found Mrs. George Brown had the milest score, winning the dist prize:	FORD TRACTOR is so great that an extension to the factory w. nAK	CR F
tow invited guests Thursday morning	is already being planned.	
"waid when the talles were added it	The plant of THE FORD TRACTOR COMPANY Inc.,Mr	OHNE
The lest store, winning the first prize Nrs. W. M. White win the second prize, and Mrs. Willie win the second prize for the lowest score. write for the lowest score.	west agricultural district and the home of the farm fractor in JAS. H.	8. 10
The novement of the Mallory ships	dustry in America. Minneapolis is to the farm tractor what John L	ufact
The steamer Rabine, on route from New	R. A. J	ACON
The for the lowest score The movement of the Mallory ships for the coming wack are as follows: The dicenser Rabine, or noute from New York to Tampa and Mobile, via Key West, is not expected here until Sun- day, having left New York Tuneday night, three days live. The atcame Comst. durate leave New York con- the state of the state of the state of the tampa of the state of the state of the state the state of the state of the state of the state the state of the state of the state of the state the state of the state of the state of the state the state of the state of the state of the state of the state the state of the state of the state of the state of the state the state of the state of the state of the state of the state the state of the state of the state of the state of the state the state of the state the state of the	In our opinion, THE FORD TRACTOR occupies the same	<u></u>
night, three days the. The steamer	the automobile industry. In other words, the big demand for Ano	-
Anuary 20th, will miss one trip, hance There will be no Mallory passenger thip here Wednesday, the 2th, and ho excelling to Tainpa and Mobile on that date. The steamer Chippews, a	farm tractors is, and must always be, for the low price tractor.	he tit
date. The stramer Chippewa, a	Paul B. Ford, are such as to make it impossible, in our opinion. "tory fac	
January 30th, for Key West, Tampa - and Mobile. The steamer Henry R.	for any other manufacturer to turn out the same dependable, low cost farm tractor without paying royalty to THE FORD	1 9
Mallory is on the run this work from the will be how york to Galveston, so there will be be to Galveston until January	TRACTOR COMPANY, Inc.	FOI C
date, The steamer Chippewa, a residution of the steamer Chippewa, a residution will leave New York on residution of the steamer lienty R. Mallory is on the run this work from New York to Galveston, so there will be no heat to Galveston, on there will be no heat to Galveston, due on Sat- lienday from Tampa and Mobile, en rous to New York, will probably be a day or two here, will probably be a	We have in our office an illustrated folder giving full speci-	of ab
The day or two late, having sailed from	fications and particulars regarding THE FORD TRACTOR. a. This	- CATH
The otto and the having saled from They West for Tampa Jato last week. The steamer Couchs from Calveston to Naw York, is expected Monday - next on rosular schedule. The otty council nist in regular sche	copy of which will be readily mailed immediately upon request. to save i part of	In cos
- The city council hist in regular sed-	SALES ORGANIZATION	ording
transacted Loing the principal 'business	The agency organization of THE FORD TRACTOR	o_Am
alon Tucaday avoint, but in regular soa- ston Tucaday avoint, but it was a port one. The principal business transoted Loing the passage, on its second reading, of, an ordinance per- mitting the Wastern Linten to lay one of adulta along Whitehead street from the South Baseb to Caroling down from	COMPANY now-numbers over Two Hundred established deal- will be ers or agents located throughout some of the best farming made is	revolu
bline-to-hew,-and down New to the	- country in the United States. These agents keep on hand or	ra tri
La the morning paper, in ewhich it is the motion was the point of the morning paper. In ewhich it is not in sympathy with the "lid" move- ment of the sharing was referred to it is mayor, with the fouriest that he point of the sharing was referred to investigate the matter. The The Rolary function, held Wedness, was well altended and proved wary interesting in all present. The liden of the present.	at a hearby farm one of more farm tractors which they exhibit	
mont of the shariff, was referred to	selling-ability-of-a-large-agency-organization-properly trained	2
The Rolary lunchson, held Wednes-	and equipped can scarcely be overestimated as to its far reach- ing results. These dealers are today selling more tractors than	1
Wery interesting to all present. The	the Company can deliver. The added capital which this Com-	An net
were made by Rotariana Victor II.	intro increase its manufacturing facilities Declard it the Com-	i tracti Fifty, I
Junchenn was presided over by Presi- Junchenn was presided over by Presi- Werts made by Rolarians Victor II. Vohase, R. C. Carrol, W. H. Malone, W. D. Cash and W. R. Warren. Glusats of the club were Rev. J. W. Hickerson and Rev. L. H. Miller, who also gave denthere will be an election of direc- bora for the next term.	THE FORD TRACTOR AGENCY should communicate with	t that torn wr rd. In
and Rev. L. H. Miller, who also gave	this this	order more ti
Miss Ella Patterson entertained at		lor for lo, In
	1814 BROADWAY: NEW YORK CITY. PANI	Y, you d traci
her home on Caroline atternool at her home on Caroline atteris. In humor of her sister, Mrs. W. E. Shedd, of Fort Monrue, Va. After a number of Antersting Raines of auction bridge were played and the scores added. Mrs.	FORD TRACTOR COMPANY. Bend me a copy of the specifications of the iraciar, in he	ske me rma la
The M. Dohenn was given first prise for b	details, bank references and full information. If perfectly satisfactory, I might W	irepe (g. her
M. M. Dohann was given first prise for the married ladies and Miss Jennie Williams first prise for the single la- blins. Mrs. G. M. Anderson received the consolstion prise. Refreshments	effers	the a
The two evangelist meetings on	every in price	abare
Hickerson, of the Baptist (doit, is still	Name	ne olie
who has charge of the music, is in it-	Receil contraction of the second seco	4 10
rin, of the bir tabernacie, on Houth- prin alrest, and Grimh Alley, has been	Clife and and a short of the state of the st	ny, it this e
for Tuesday night and Wednesday	Nate the me	eet pla
The two evenuellat meetings on provide a treat still draw crowds. Rev. Tickerson of the Baptist (cit, is still the drawing cattle, and flay, Miller, who has charge ut the music is in ti- ting of the big takernacle, on Houth- ern alreat, and Griffin Alley, has been work, Winning House was his text for Tuesday might and Wednesday why Was Christ Crucided, and the at- tendance continues large. The Salva- tion Army is giving a scribe of Hibb- layers ince a being the usual interaction. Desides these the usual starten mid-weak services are being	Orrapation	
averaging, Besides these the usual		
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AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

15 DEY STREET

NEW YORK July 28th, 1915.

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Memo. to Mr. Carty :-

THEODORE N. VAIL

200

Mr. Vail would like to have a report made on the possibility of connecting Key West and Cuba by telephone, and whether any existing cables could be utilized for that purpose.

Please also give cost &c.

KEY WEST, FLA. Proposed Toll Line.

T. T. ORTHUR THERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Aug. 80, 1915.

IN REPLY TO YOURS OF

Ir.U.N.Bethell, Senior Vice President, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 15 Dey St., New York.

Rec'd	9/1	
Ack.		
Ans'd		
Filod		ē
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Dear Mr.Bethell:

I anclose copy of memorandum from President Vail,

through his secretary Mr. Bowen, dated July 28th, asking information as to the cost of connecting Key West, Fla. with the Southern Bell Telephone System, and I also enclose copy of my reply, dated August 28th.

I am sending this for your information, as I understand there are already under consideration certain plans for long distance telephone extension, which might include Key West.

Yours very truly,

WAT Gentry President.

be the most atts, as two isy that are

of speedy boats have enter, them in the trophy race, but put races in order to try to

records. located at Tenth Street and Four-al Beach. is general chair-is general chair-

F. Chapman

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at start and finish-A. J. (chairman), Algonar, Mich.; Jufford, Detroit, Mich.; J. A. Indianapolis, Ind.; Huston

Detroit, Mich.; Detroit, Mich.; Aroe, Mich.; F. D. aroe, Mich.; F. D. art, R. E. Power, Mich.; Million Composition A. Parsons, Cleve-Cornell Jr., Middle-

A. C. Newby chairman). Indianapo-its In I.: Note Levi, Miami Beach, Entertainne t and publicity enmi-hittee-Gup V. Livingston, Gordon Nye, Res Wannan, C. A. Sawyer, Official Dissiographer, M. Rosen-feld, New York, N. Y.

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# **Chauffeur** is Charged Murder--Ran Down a Raleigh Chemist

the several format and the several format count crant for format a billing a bi

a seperiment station cays and who rate on account of a street on account of the the moulter bit and the the moulter bit and to failed to stop after light run over the chem-\*10.04

Dout the gar sold is Preferencia.

id the cour ersonal investiga Warrant for Bishop

I am conned," said the prosecutor, "the o will be haudled just the same any other." "C. McIale, city polleeman, who a haudcuffed by likson to a negro

I have



Assuelated Fre WE KEY W laying Yest and il make it lephone fro 18 begun 3 New York to Havana,

Lir, and the longest being constructed American Telephon Company, owned American concern Overset a training of the second seco 100 cheffight ade in England and the British cable a, being done by the British cable division of the state of the formany. It is planned to have them a operation in two weeks. The three lines will not he together The three lines will not he together the the placed several miles apart out will be placed several miles apart at the fundam and Florida ends. From at the fundam and Florida ends. From at the fundam and Florida ends. From

the lines of the American and Telegraph Company, a be Rell System which rad ch zadiates the country.

## **Big Coal Contract** To Be Awarded Soon

The Associated Press WANIIINGTUN, Feb. 19.-Illids will be opened Fobrinary 28. the ship-plag board annutneed roday, for ship-plag appreximately Ti22000 tons at Atlantic ports for d year. Belivery of 225,000 tons at Philadel-phia, 150,000 tons at Philadel-phia at Backson at Philadel-ty tons at Backson and At-son tons at Backson at Philadel-ty tons at Backson at Philadel-backson at Philadel-ty tons at Backson at Philadel-ty tons at Philadel-ty tons at Backson at Philadel-ty tons at Philadelty tons at Philadel-ty tons at Philadelty tons at

to ki tain. in respect to these it is

callzed there may be many a slip elween the first of February and the int of March. For the secretaryship of war, sev-ral mea still are inculoned in gossip lose to the president-elect. From-ient among them is John W. Werks, a Monochusette where name of men site press se to the press show mines and Massachusetts, whose mines and linked repetedly with the navy and inked repetedly with the navy and inked repetedly with the navy and inked repeted in the Navy county portfolios. Frank G. Lowden, of illimois, is go-prentioned as a possibility for mentioned as treasury.

Daw Fall, of New Mexico,

be under serious con-secretary of the in-ther he goes into the understool to depend own inclination. For John Hays Hammond John Hays Hammond

the by some republicans. t is in regard to the secretary as of habor suid of commerce that . Jiarding's mind is believed to be therest from a decision. The rec s and qualifications of severa are said to be under havestar the properties with the labor the secretary Revera is expected to be the list. The time of the commerce deputed of the plant of the the list of the the list of the the list. No Announcement.

ment is expected to be the fact of all to bo lilled and it may fail to one now mentioned for a post ranking nearcr the top of the list. No Announcement Yet is certain that Mr. Harding will take no denaite stops until he has held further conferences with his ail-visers and next week is expected to see the beginning of a series of con-sultations here that will bring the problem to a decision. It is unlikely that any appointments will be an-nounced, however, until a day or two before the inauguration. In addition to his work on corres-pointence which Mr. Harding began last night within a few hours after his arrival here, he had appointments to-

pondence which Mr." Harding negan last night within a few hours after his arrival here, he had appointments to-day with John Barrett, former head of the Fas-American union, and Mrs. William II. Felton, of Cartersville,



thy Associated Firesh BALTIMORE, Feb, 10.—A freight train wrreck in Thion tunnel, of the Pennsylvania, railroad here early to day blocked both tracks so healy thu day blocked both tracks so healy thu day hore of the company said it would take from 38 to 20 hours to clea-take from 38 to 20 hours to clea-20 hours to clean to permit passage while, all passenger etourci over the Bal take from 18 them sufficient of traffic. M city am Washington.

#### BUYING FOR PROFITS

Tharleston, 20,000 tenns at Savanuali, isolot rous at Jacksoneille, and 15,-with rous at Boston. The board re-By northern people. The completion of the funsaway to Minuff Beach gives residents of Aluma a similar opporti-nity for, profit, "The Aluma Rail-ry Mirom Hardware company.—Adv.

this means

d through the war as a



(By Associated Press) D'HIIADELPHIA, Feb. 10.-A z-bour battle hotween a negro, who d abot and killed a woman in the or and kines living and near-b policemen and firemen, re-in the capture of the man, mor-wounded, and the injuring of fire

tols, azes, high-pressure sulphur candles and other cl were used sgainst the m hud barricaded himself in

ouse. Attention was attracted to the ro, who, was known as Wi Freen, "Alabama Joe," and annew, when he shot Grace Robi negress, and threw bey body o a negress, and threw her body out of the house. A pegro policeman st-tempted to arrest him and he was whot in the leg. Reserves were sent for ani when they attempted to break into the house, the negro appeared with two pistols and fired rapidly, wounding another policeman in the head.

Barricaded Doors Barricaded Doors eson managed to barriende the i and the police called upon the department for assistance. A pressure hose was kept in opera-

 And the second state of the secon the standard of the pottern of the thirs. Anderson was not hurt. Six objective select the wounded perco-ind an examination at the hospital howed he had been shot six times, t is believed he received some of the wounds before Abderson fired at bin.

#### Woman Judge Takes **Office At Greenville**

(By Associated Frees) (SIEENVILLE, S. C., Feb. 10.-Mrs. Faunie C. Scott, the first woman to be elected to a public office in South Carolina, sectorialy assumed the office of judge of probate of Greenville county.

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Feet on Miami

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continent may be, but apart from that it seems that we are climbing the hill steadily, and, although the way is hard, we shall safely reach the summit." The retailers of Englagd also feelo hopeful as to the 'scure. "A state of hope for better things rather than actual fulfillment is via-tually the position of trade today," is the way the Retailers' Association sums up the retailers point of view however, that the optimistic feeling bids fair to be translated into busi-bess in the early future. "Attack of the construction of the translated into busi-bess in the carly future.

# "JAIL STORMERS" **TO FACE TRIAL** AT 10 TOMORROW

TRIAL OF OTHERTEEN ALLEGED, VIOLATORS CHARGED WITH ATTEMPT TO LYNCH NEGRO-WITHOUT BOND

PALATEA, March 8.-Jadge Calhoun of the county court bet C. Calhoun of the county court set the trial of the thirteen men, held for their alloged implication in the storming of the Putnam county fall cally Priday in an attempt to remove Arthur Johnson, negro, for 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. None of the men has been able to furnish the \$15,000 bond fixed by Judge Calhoun. Johnson, who now is confined in

by Judge Cathoun. Johnson, who now is confined in the jail at Jacksonville, was accused of the murder at Gainesville Febru-ary 24 of H. C. Cross of Albany. Ga., an employe of the state road department. Soveral of those heid in the Putnam county jail on three charges in connection with the storm-ing of the jail are road department was and of the July are roun department 13-14, with a number of strong made at the department today that every male employe at Gainesville would be discharged and re-employ-ed only when he had proved he did not participate in the jail attack.

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sued today by the United States Weather. Bureau Station on Key West. It covers the weather taken at 8 n. m. today and reports the lowest temperatures last night: Tem

Station (cloudy) Abilene (clear) Atlanta (clear) (cloudy) (clear) ron (clear) ..... ksonvilla (clear) Y WEST (cloudy Louisville (pt. cloudy Miami (clear) New Griens: (clear) New York (clear) COUGD (anowing) mpa (clear) ..... Williaton (pt. cloudy)

## FLORIDA CATTLE MEN MEET NEXT

UNUSUAL PROGRAM DeLAND, March 9 The fourth mnnal meeting of Hoc Cattle Relsero association of Florida will be held annual meeting Assocaition of

## TO RESIGN; WILL PROMOTE OIL COMPANY

#### (By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, March. 8 .- C. H. Huston, of Tennessee, assistant secretary of commerce, is expected to resign in the near future to accept the presidency of a world commerce corporation, a new body being organized in New York and 0 Pittsburgh.

The purpose of the commerce corporation is principally to acquire control of the oil lands in Venezuela and Central America, as well as to establish a shipping service to market their product.

## GERMANY REPORTED NOW BUYING UP. 🔬 UNITED STATES SHIPPING VESSELS N. W. W. W. W. W.

LONDON, March 8.—Germany alneady has acquired a large part of the United States shipping board fleet which is being sold as a result of the defeat of President Harding's ship subsidy bill, the Daily, Mail states. The Northcliffe papers give as an instance the fact that the Harriman group has acquired, for the North German Lloyd Company, six combined passenger and cargo ateamers, ranging from eight to ten thousand tons, destined for South American trade. Hugo Stinnes has bought twelve vessels ranging from four to eight thousand tons, comprising the shipping board's Baltic and Mediterranean fleets.

# JAPANESE 'ERIEMARU' UNDER OWN STEAM **CHURNS HER WAY OFF ROCK; MINUS CARGO**

The Japanese Steamer "Erie-before she was able to pull off the mara," under her own steam, late bar. maru," under her own steam, late today, was off the coral bar on Colorado Reef, where she grounded yesterday, it was announced here this afternoon. The cargo of the "Erlemaru" was thrown overboard The "Rellef" returned to port.

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# Western Union Co. **Increases** Office And Equipment Here

WESTERN UNION TRAFFIC ENGINEER PRAISES LOCAL STAFF AND EQUIPMENT AT KEY WEST-CHANGES WILL BE MADE IMMEDIA ATELY.

Owing to increased business through the local Western Union Telegraph office, facilities will be increased consider-ably and the office enlarged within a short time, it was an-nounced here late yesterday, by C. S. Crowder, traffic en-ginger of the company, who spent yesterday in the city look-ing over the local situation. The traffic department of the local story of the building on Greene street which the company now occupies The first floor of the building will haused by the commercial force only.

The inres floor of the bounding win be used by the commercial force only, including the manager. Mr. Growder, who is on an inspe-tion trip of all Western Union com-pany holdings, was much impressed with the local office and regards it as a model office. He declares he

the employes of the company as the local branch has been handicopped

for lack of room. J. W. Atkins is cable manager, while E. G. Hyder, is office manager of the local branch.

# IMPRESSIVE FUNERAL SERVICES OF THE LATE JUDGE W. HUNT HARRIS

Beneath a rose-covered mound in Key West Cemetery lies all that is mortal of the late Judge W. Hunt Harris. Throngs who gathered at the cemetery yesterday afternoon to pay homage to the late jurist, benefactor and friend stood with bowed heads as the casket was lowered into its last

The funeral procession, which was nowered into its rast resting place. The funeral procession, which was one of the largest in the history of the Island City, moved forward from the late residence of the judge on Caroline street at 4.25 o'clock. The impressive rites of the Episcopal Church were held over the body at St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Rev. C. R. D. Critterton officiated.

over the body at St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Rev. C. R. D. Crittenton officiated. "Abide With Me" was sweetly sung by Miss Aileen Werner, of New York. As the funeral procession moved forward from the church to the City Cemetery, clitzens thronged the streets on either side, evidence of the high esteem in which the well-known criminal judge and citizen was held by the entire community. At the City Cemetery, following the ceremonies of the church, fellow members of the Anchor.Lodge and the P. O. S. of A. took charge of the services and conducted a most touch-ing and impressive ceremony. Services of other lodges were suspended owing to the lateness of the hour. In the cortege were members of the police department, Boy Scouts, Patriotic Order Sons of America, Patriotic Daugh-ters of America, Elka, Masons, Cuban Order Odd Fellows, Knights, of Pythias. The following acted as pallbearers: Frank H. Ladd, B.

The following acted as pallbearers: Frank H. Ladd, B. L. Grooms, R. B. Gilbert, Charles Roberts, Juan Carbonell, Fred Trevor and H. H. Taylor

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Cable ship Cyrus W. Field is en route from Halifax, Nova Scotia, to Key West to work on the west coast cables of the Western Union Telegraph Company, J. W. Atkins, local enble, manager, has been informed.

The vessel is the intest type of cable craft and is practically new, having been launched from the shipyard ways a little more than a year ago. While not huilt for speed, she makes good time, and may be expected to make this port within the next few days.

The main raission of the Field to Key, West is to reroute and relay with new material the old enble, laid in 1890 to Funta Resea via Snaibel island, a dia tance of 118.6 miles. The proneed change in the route will lay , the cable clorg Penta Rassa channel and therease the distance about five miles. It will follow glassly the route of the others puble, with two conductors, tr Paula Resar, Inid in 1924. The one to be changed carries but our wire.

Key West, as shown by Mr. Atkins, is one of the mest important cable centers in the country.

Branching out from this point the Western Union has the two chbles to Punta Bassa connecting with a line direct to New York: three to Havana and one to Miami carrying three wires.

The Miami cable force another direct connection with the actin-land points. It follows Havek' channel and incustories 13232 miles in length.

The cubles to Hovana Cury in length through ending of the same 1.6615 They measury peant. 92.3 and 93.5 miles respectively. The reason for this, Mr. Atking explains, is the varying surface of the ocean floor, the submeritur mountain ranges crussed by the lines, and one being had tautdr than the others. He says the deepest water between Rey Cost and linvana gives a saunding of 1,000 fathoms, or 6,000 feet He thas a closely detailed derailing of the ocean bed showing every cle-eation, and descent. The cable which strikes the greater moun-

tains must of necessity be longer than those finding a smeather route.

Mr. Atkins has witnessed the gradual growth of the cable laisiness here, covering a period of 44 years. In 1883 by came from automane (a be cable



Rosemarie Jane Schloe, the 10-year-old daughter of Edward F. Schlee, president of the Wayco Ais Service Inc. of Detroit, will be a pastence: on Alex Wayco, one of the planics entered in the national air tour which starts from Detroit. The little passenger the otherday christened the blanc in which she will fly nerose the country.

"VOODOO DOCTORS"

(Continued from Page One)

frightened negro in the toons drop ped Frances on the floor and dashed into her clothes closet? William was right behind him and tried to lock hom in, but the nogro summoned his with and impeking the boy to the flolar as he buist open the closet door, sped out the open room door and followed his companion.

Breaking in on a victual fox that the whole affair happened so quickly that children of the party hardly understood what it was all about.

They' reached the room in time to see William sprawling on the floor, and, when he excitedly told what he had seen his brother called the po-lice and sent for, Mr. and Mrs. Longworth.

### Local Juve Juvenile court, Ileen William's presi

Boy And Girl Se

Reform School

day tdismissed the Leroy Rivas, the 14 charged with compli larizing the Avila on Duval streetl sei There was no evide to connect the boy Judge Williams state Willie " Gardner,

with stealing from plead guilty to most and was ordered so form school for the

There was a close the case of Norma old girl. She was the reform school Ocala.

PASSING D.

Comal Coming

Mullory line New York to Galvi arrive here next ? carrying freight ;

Son la Born An eight-pound this morning to Joseph B. Gales 704 Caroline stres

O. E. S. To Meet Fern Chapter ? Fletern Finr, wit ter- weakly mea might at 6 o'cloc! will be mit on.

Palma To Mebile Theory: Forry heaves to dey f al go lato she : er and seraping general overhet will require, some a week. When the another of the l in said.

Thompson Insan Ivan Thompson who become de detained in the been, pronounces nacy bound and wired for a nuthim to the as

hoetchie.

Fornandez Boun Jusus Ferna: federal court w a prefininary " Commission Gwynn yezlera: with smuggling quarts of cha steamship Gove Saturday more Customs, Insper Williams, Jr., o ders made the

Destroyers Duy U. S. S. D in the chi



China His Goal

Lleutenant Herbert L. Kindred of Dallas, Tex., Chicago-to-Dallas airmail pilot, has entered the Dallasto-Hongkong race for the \$25,000 %. By the time police and ppopts offered by W. E. Easterwood, Jr., arrived it was too'late to trace of Dathas. Ito plans to dy in a special monoplane new under con-ment that they were negroes leads

OF HAVANA BARELY FAIL IN ABDUCTION DERTMAKING KEY WEST WILL OR BIG RE-TO BE PUT IRE STATION

No. 882

EST FIREMEN RETURN

**WOTHEHONDRE ATTAN** 

FROM BEACH CONVENTION

fremen, headed Big Pinder, arto avening over the Vero Beach, where a sliver cup as the ing all other teams ife drille and other ducted in connectournament | which ate convention held f-four days; | Jackwas selected as the for next year. y West teams, paid triumphed over xt to the lowest

(oy West's paid dea made the time in with its volunteer ring- up 3 minutes ids, while Miami's inutes flat.

or Teams ade by the other art in the races was ates, and 11 seconds; minutes and 18 secminutes and 2 sec-infinites and 2 sec-lactionrville. 3 min-seconds, and Winter utes and 24 Saconis fach holes truck was been competing for The first wreat was Schuling a Siamese Millio water The finge, water. The onnection with hy-Wing water, to The Ding hook-up at a D fast det Drawd

delegation was rival last evening

And is to the nome of the nome Congregated REPUBLICANS HOLD SESSION thoronghtares, over the AT JACKSON

SERVICE NOT SUFFICIENT TO CARRY TRAFFIC, OFFI-

CABLE TO CUBA

GET ADDITIONAL

Key West Citizen, April 12, 1930

CIALS SAY ...

...

A new cable is to be laid between Key West and Hewana. This will give the Cuban-Anterican Telephone & Telegraph; Co., and the American Telephone and Telegraph Company four ables from this city to the Cuban metropolis.

An Associated Press dispatch from New York says: The Cuban Telephone

Company, owned jointly by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, and which operates the submarine cables between Koy West, Fis., and Havana, has just arranged for the laying of an additional cable to take care of the trowing telephone traffic between the United States and Cuba.

. The cable, which will embody the very latest developmonte in design and manufactare, will be approximately 127 miles long, and will be the first of such a length to amploy a wide range of frasupport a wine range of fra-guengies and will also be non-loaded and provide it a single workle as many helphope single workle as any lactuded in all three of the present cables on Uhh routh V. The routh V.

Inquiry discloses that no one here has any specific information about the matter, although it has been known for several weeks that the cable would probably be laid. The three cables now in use were laid in 1921 and 1922. The Bell Telephone Company has no connection with the Cuban-American service except that it is employed to keep the cables in working or-

HOLD MEETING

MORRIS WEINER, RUM AND DOPE PEDDLER, IN U. S. PRISONI ALSO FACES LONG STATE SENTENCE

Morris Weiner, Chicago bootlegger and dope-peddler, arrested THREE NOW IN TELEPHONE here in December by U. S. Deputy Marshal A. H. McInnis and J. G. Coyle, U. S. narcotic agent, is now serving a three-year team in the federal "pen" at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., and will have to serve a state sentence of from one to 14 years when he is released by the government. This information is brought here by Mrl: Coyle, who is in the city to confer with local customs officers.

. The taking of Weiner here on December 21; caused considerable interest because his reputation as a law-breaker was almost nationwide.

He had jumped bonds totaling \$22,500 in Chicago, and made his way to Cuba. The Cuban police, learning that he was wanted in this country, did not arrest him, but deported him, after notifying federal officers what boat he would be sent out on. He was met here, and taken to

Chicago by Mr. Coyle. The federal charge against him was violation of the Harrison antinarcotic law. He was sent to Leavenworth, despite the fact that the government had already col-

lected his \$12,500 bond. A state charge of arson was made against him growing out of the burning of a building in which the burning of a building in which he was operating a "moonshine still" in the heart of Chicago. An aged man was burned to death in a fire which followed explosion of the still. Woiner, himself, was so hadly burned that more than 200 square inches of as h was grafted on his body. He was in the hos-pital eight months after the acci-dent. dent.

It was immediately after his release from the hospital that he was arrested by both federal' and state officers. He posted bonds of \$12,500 and \$10,000 respec-tively and went to Cubs.

**BOARD DEPLORES** 

SWEETING DEATH

STATE DEMOCRATIC BODY

PASSES RESOLUTION ABOUT

LOCAL MAN'S PASSING

Resolutions of regret at the

death of Theodore A. Sweeting,

of this city, were adopted at the



Parrott. They are baing tropact-ed today, as "working" the cars has been transferred from high to day. There are almost 100 men employed at present at the docks.

39 Cars of Pineapples

1.27 1.560.

KEY WEST, FLORIDA, SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1930.

# **OTHER PROJECTS** INCLUDED IN HARBOR BILL

REPRESENTATIVE RUTH BRY-AN OWEN SUCCEEDS IN GETTING RECOGNITION FOR MIAMI AND OKEECHOBEE

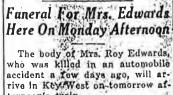
一小小小 (Ily: Annociated Vernalis WASHINGTON, 1 April 12. Representative Ruth Biyun Owen, who had been working several weeks to secure the inclusion of Miami and Okcechobee projects in the curient rivers and harbors bill, expressed gratification today that the committee included such two developments, in view of the general seeling down of Okecchobee and Caloosahatchee river improvements, to get over \$4,000,000 as a result of the rivers and harbors committee action.



PLOYEE FOUND NEAR ARLINGTON CEMETERY

(Ily Associated Fress) WASHINGTON, April 12. A faw hedrsi after finding i ber abandoned blood spattered auto-mobile, the body of Miss Mary Baker, navy department employee, was discovered wedged into a culvert near Arlington National Cemetery today.

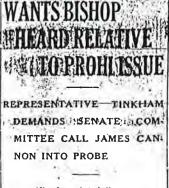
Police after the examination said she had been shot to death.



ternoon's train. The funeral will be held on

church.

FOR THE PRICE OF AN EFFORT



(By Associated Presss WASHINGTON, April 12 .-Representative Tinkham of Massachusetts said today he would demand that the senate lobby committee call Bishop James Cannon, Jr., of the Methodist-Episcopal church for investigation into his prohibition activities.

LOCALSFISHERMEN

REPORTED ADRIE

KING GOMEZ AND COMPAN ION SAID TO BE IN GULF WITH BOAT, WITHOUT GAS. OLINE

King Gomez, local fisherman, and a companion whose name cannot be learned, is said to be adrift without gasoline for their motor boat somewhere southwest of Sand Key.

It was impossible at 2 o'clock today to verify most of the reports. It was claimed that a radio call had been received here from a vessel which offered to take Gomez and his companion off his helpless boat, but that they re-fused to quit the craft. No such message has been received at the local naval station.

Other reports say that local fishermen have gone to look for the pair. This could not be veri-field before. The Citizen went to press. One story has it that the men have been missing four days.

With the gulf as rough as it is at present, a bost with a dead ongine would not last long, local fishermen say. diata

#### Official Organ of Local Cuban Society Just Out

The current issue of "Luz Y Vordad," official organ of Orden Caballero, local Cuban society, has just come from the press. 'It con-tains matter of Interest to Cubans both here and in other cities. Among several illustrations, is a Monday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock likeness of Cuban Consul Jorge R. from the residence, 1106 Eaton Ponce. The publication is issued street to the St. Paul's Episcopal three times a year. It is printed by the Florida Press, of this city:

110

ey West Citizen, 15 December 1930 Laying Cable To Cuba Will Start SINKING AT MIAMI Here Late Today WHITE WAY WILL

BEILLUMINATED, BEGINNING NOW LIGHTS ON DUVAL TO BE

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AVINO

TURNED ON TONIGHT, MER. CHANTS CONTRIBUTE AND ELECTRIC COMPANY HELPS

Duval street white way will be lighted tonight and every other night through January 1.

J. L. Stowers, who launched a movement late last week to obtain thericels the money necessary to do this, which the required sum early today the fart and the lights will be turned on Paranda, ponight. Despire, 1-They will burn through the

Desylva, Christians holiday season and be thraditions holiday season and be dynalized at midnight on the Waning of January 1. M. Stowers states that the \$150 he obtained to pay for the i sten yn : headway -fight owind

service is considerably below the electric company's regular rate. award. The difference 'is the company's contribution to the cause. Folbyfrig are those who, subscribed and the amounts: The First National. Bank making of 1929

\$10.00,

Juan Carbonell, \$10.00, 17. L. Stowers Music Co., \$5,00, Gafuner's Pharmacy, \$5.00,

Frank Dewinsky, \$5.00, Ban-Garlos Book Store, \$5.00, Theodore Holtsberg & Son,

E. Sands Pool Room, -5.00, B. H. Kress Company, 500,
 H. Kress Company, 500,
 H. Bonson Bazaar, \$5.00,
 Gas Service Company, \$5.00,
 Mannattan Cafe, \$5.00, Mannavan, Carc, \$500,
 Aronovitz & Son, \$5.00,
 Aronovitz & Son, \$2.75,
 Over Sea, Cleaning, and Press-ling Works, \$2.25,
 George Kantor, \$5.00,
 N. Meltzer Buick Agency, \$5,00/ 5.00/. Jadots Appelrouth, \$5.00, AJJ. Page, \$5.00, Delmonico / Restaurant, \$5.00, C. Prank, Sawyer, \$5.00, Pani Lumley, \$5,00, R. Lucienani's, \$5.00, Ker West Bunprint, Inc., \$5.00, Key: West Citizen Publishing 100 Pearlman, \$5.00, 1 6. Cabrera, \$5:00, Centro Astoriana, \$5.00.

New Fork Man Decides That Key West Waters

German Cable Ship Neptune Arrived Off Fort' Taylor Last Night; Shore End Laying To Start

Laying of a new telephone circuit cable from this city to Havana was due to start' late this afternoon. It will not require more than two full days, if nothing unexpected 'occurs,

Taylor from Hamburg last night and was scheduled to send ashore this end of the cable late this afternoon. This will be landed at the foot of Waddell street hear the Coral Isle Casino.

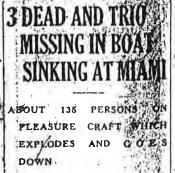
The Neptune was to move some six miles off shore, the shore end of the cable was to be brought in by Wm. R. Porter's 'Petrel, and hauled ashore by a five-ton truck sent here from Miami last night for the purpose.

With this end secured, it will require only two full days to put town the cable between here and Havana, Manager Pittman, of the local telephone, office, said this 

of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company Mid the Cuban Telephone Company. It is being laid under the direction of engineers of the American company, however. A party of these, head-ed by James I. Pilliod, of New York, representing the company's chief construction engineer, and J. M. McClary, of Atlanta, "su-perintendent of llong (lines" for the Southeast, arrived last night and are at the Hotel Colonial.

The cable about to be laid is the fourth between the two cities, us the two companies have put down three in the past. The one now going down will exactly double the facilities, however. The old cables contain only a single circuit each; the new one contains three circuits.

Installation of the new cable is the result of increased business between the two countries, offi-clais of the telephone company say. . The added facilities will not be adequate for more than 10 years, if for that long, they ex-



DEN193.0

(By Assanciated Fibiat MIAMI, Dec. 15 .- Check today accounted for 135 survivors for the Enricka II, excursion bond which burned south of here yestelday.

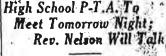
Three bodies were recovered." It is said that possibly three are missing as officials are unably to chick the exact number aboard the boat at the time of the explosion and fire. They are uncertain.as to whether all are ad counted for.

The Eureka exploded and man 16 miles south of here yesterday with about 135 persona aboard The German cable ship Most of these are accounted for Neptune arrived off Fort tollay in an unofficial check d ddrd and those previously report ed missing.

cal'woman, are known to be drad, Fred Mobia, of Miaml, twho was picked up by a yacht, said as his rescue boat was en route ashore with 13 survivors, it passed clust by a small fishing craft and he saw the body of one man and four of the excursion boat's passenders alive and well.

The fishing boat has not reported here at noon but Mebla who is chief steward on the yachi Josephine, said the fishing craft was disabled and had, probably put in somewhere south of here.

Oothers of the survivors word brought here on three boats.



"Worthy Home Membership" will be the theme of a talk to be A' E. Nelson, of the Wesleyan church, at the regular meeting of Junior-Senior high achool the P-T.A. at 8 o'clock.

There will also be an address by Mrs. Anna Guito.

An interesting contest; which has been in progress for sould time; will be decided at this meets Inally-intended to ascertain which room of the school had most part, onth prosent at the meetings, It onth present at the model into a has, however, developed into a pleasant rivalry between the Junior, and Sonior departments instead of between the rooms in gemeral.

The two departments are , re ported to be at the now, with to tle the contest.

Governor Cobb Sailo



#### Key West Citizen, 18 December 1930



phone Cable From Main dand To Island Republic Landed Successfully.

A Laying of the frew tele-phone cable from Key West to Havana, begun here Tuesday afternoon, has been completed and the cable will be ready\_for\_use\_by\_tomorrow morning at the latest. The Havana end of the cable was landed late yesterday afternoon, according to information reaching the local Southern Bell Telephone offices here.

The Key West, end 'was landed here from the German cable ship Neptune Tuesday afternoon. Not the alightest difficulty was ex-perienced here and none in the similar operation in Cuba sectording to ... advices sent here today.

"It will be possible to use the cable tonight 'or early tomorrow morning, but it will not be put into regular use before the first of the year, it is announced.

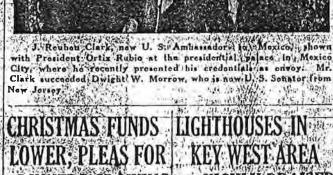
The cable from Key West to Havana is the longost submarine telephone cable in existonce, covering an average distance of more than 120 miles across the Florida Straits. In sema places the water is more than a mile deep, with a pressure on the cable of approximately one

ton perisquare inch The outstanding differences be tween the new cable and the old ones ato that it is not loaded and the insulation is paraguita instead of, guttal percha. Further, i the electrical path will, due to use of this type cable, be of a superior grade.

. The cable is made up of a single copper core, surrounded by six closely wound copper tapes, in a single layer, Around this ana single layer, Around this an-sombly is a layer of paraguita, an insulating material of superfox, eldctrical properties. Outfile the paraguita is wound a thin coppor-tape, with overlapping turns for protection against the fordo, a small water animal. Over this is

Jaid six copper tapes, side by side, which form the principal part of the return circuit, The whole is covered with a serving of cotton tape, around which there is a layer of jute. An which there is a layer of jute. An armor of steel wires protects the cable. This armor is a tenth of an inch thick except at the shore ends, where it is made heavier iss a protection against abraion out the betton for against abraion out the betton for the dike. Except for the larger soctions diameter of about 1,20 inches and weighs approximately 5500 pounds per mile service and the service of the service

DAFAPI CAPCIATU



HIGHLY PRAISEI

THE COUNTRY

where else in the country.

DINNERS GROWING ACE Q WITH NEED FOR TWICE AS MUCH RELIEF WORK AS LAST YEAR. WORKERS HAVE LESS

"At loast twice as many Christmas baskets will be needed here this year as last.

There is now loss than one half as much money with which to buy those as was on hand at the same time last year.

Faced with these conditions, members of the Woman's Club and the Rgd Cross are preparing to buy supplies for these baskets tomorrow afternoon, CUniges, sphceived in the meantime, there will many without baskets he Christmas, morning, it is feared.

Last Christmas, the Woman's Club and Red Crossf working together, put out 137 baskets. Cooperation with the Salvation' Army made it certain that practically none of these went to homes that had already been supplied. This year, because of the financial depression, it is predicted that there will be calls for at least 221 baskots. All those appeals cannot be met with funds now in sight, it is pointed out.

Cash donations should be left at the Chamber of Commerce in the Hotel Colonial building , Money will be of more benefit than edibles, it is explained, for the rea-con that local wholesale process have agreed to fell to the relief workers at wholesale prices. This means that money spont by them will go farther in volief work than if spont by individuals.

Although the city council reently voted \$50.to be spent for Christmas baskets, this is insuffi-clent to bring the amount in hand up to much more than half last yoar's total.



WIFE, SELP IN FIT OF AND GER, WITNESSES SAY

# Florida 26,000,000. Bring \$250,00

JACKSONVILL Florida's gold crop is pouring int kets of the nation amounting to \$25( is coming back to It is estimated the state marketi here that one-thi crop has gone to r the Florida citrus has received betw EPUTY COMMISSIONER SAYS 000,000 and \$20, THEIR SUPERIOR NOT TO return for it. Th DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SAYS estimates the w BE FOUND ANYWHERE IN crop return at bet 000,000 and \$1 The season's total through last Satu 'Lighthouses in the Seventh dis-7,759 cars with c trict are as perfectly kept and as counting for more officient as those to be found anyof the total. .The crop for it This is the opinion of Captain estimated at H. D. King, deputy commissioner

of lighthouses/ who arrived on the tender livy? yesterday afternoon from Tortugas after having, inboxes. \$150,000,00

from Tortugas, aftor huwing, in-gaectad all of, the houses on the reef from Migmi down. The capital fold, The Oltizen this morning that the ideal weath-ar conductodise account of the second migmi one of the host delightful he had oven experienced. Superintendent W. W. Demer-itt, who also unade the trip, said that overything was in per-fect i condition for calling the trip, saying that for cleanliness and general efficiency he frow of no group of light in the Seventh District. Capitan King wis the first civ-flian to hold the position as super-**PASSED BY** FOR FARM MEASURE NOW GC ATE THIS . WI HALF-BILLION F

RELIEF" TO DAT trage? .(Dy Associated WASHINGTON,!

President Hoover's ilian to hold the position as super-intendent of the local district the superintendency, having always tion for an addition 000. appropriation superintendency. having always been held by officers of the navy. There will be no inspection of the light stations i on the West Coast by the departs commissioner on this trip as he finds it neces-shry to return to Washington and will leave on the afternoon train for Jupiters. After, inspecting that station how will proceed to the farm board was phs: the House and now

NOWS

capital.

sennte. Congress is asked to measure immediately can continue to mak

grain and cotton stal that station he will proceed to the porations. This amou priated, will bring the printed for the bon 000,000.



CHED

(By Associated Press) ... JACKSONVILLE, Sept. 12. Officers of the state democratic executive committee have been ordered transferred from Sanford to Jacksonville for the duration of the general election campaign which ends November 4, 11, was annoinced here today.

announced net today, f. The offices will, be rander the supervision of H. H. Wells, 1 of Chipley, chairman of the general committee J. B. Hodges, of Lake City, chairman of the campaign committee; and Georgy, W. Me-

committee; and Georga W. Mc-Crory, of Sanford, secretary of the executive committee; "While no expensive compaign is 'necessary at this time there, some little opposition for several democratic nominees, for county offices and in one fidiarict, the first the congressman has a re-publican opponent." Mr. McCrory sald, expressing the opplicit Con-gressman Diane will be re-elected grossman Dfane will be re-elected eadly over any opposition the republicana can offer. 100

An and a second seco

COSTE AGREE TO MOVE AT TRIP GENEVA MEETING

# **BURTON WHEELER**

(Br Aninetated Trem The CTING THIS CITY. WITH Sension Burton K. Wheeler. Jon Moolana, a pedenoorat, tanked Moolana, a pedenoorat, tanked Moolana, a pedenoorat, tanked among the dryst in congress, is used a statemphologoay asying he has come to the opinion of the mool to the statemphologoay asying he has come to the opinion of the statemphologoay asying he has come to the opinion of the statemphologoay asying he has come to the opinion of the statemphologoay asying he has come to the opinion of the statemphologoay asying he has come to the opinion of the statemphologoay asying he has come to the opinion of the statemphologoay asying he has come to the opinion of the statemphologoay asying he has come to the statemphologoay asying he has been statemphologoay asying he has come to the statemphologoay asy is the statemphologoay asy is the statemphologoay asy is the has come to the statemphologoay asy is the ha

LAST OF TROOPS **TO LEAVE SAAR** FRANCE AND GERMANY BOTH

(Dy Aaspelator Press) GENEVA, Asserting Press) GENEVA, Asserting Tress) decided that the last remaining Despite a defence force of French and Bel-gian troops should be withdrawn from the Saar district within the take off ward the second

from the Saar district within the take off next three months This action was taken on the States. States. States. Foreign Ministers Briand of patt. To France, and Curtius of Germany france, and france, and france, and

TURNING "DAMP"

## Coolidge as an -blatorian of faw words Addressing a stelegation of Catalonians who: called 'to salute him, bd. summed up the history of the world war in twenty words thusly: 1 'A people ence dreamed of establishing a world 'hege-mony. France runned 'their project. And this was done at the Marne NEW YORK, Sept. 12-The York World loday says that manination of safe deposit boxes of Joseph Crater, missing supreme jastico had resulted in the IRIGOYEN NOT TO discovery of securities worth \$75,-At the time of the justice's dis-

BE ALLOWED TO GO AWAY INTO EXILE

FORMER MARGENTINE PRESI DENT IS PRISONER ON WAR. SHIP NEW COVERNMENT OFFICIAL SAYS

(BT Associated Press) BUENOS: AIRES, Sept. 12.--Sanchet, Sorondo, miniater of the interior, today informed the As-sociated Press that former Presi-dent Hipolito Irigoyen is under arrest aboard the cruiser Belgrano and has bot been, memilted to arrest aboard the cruiser Belgrano and has bot been, permitted to leave 'Argeotime' urtadiction. The interior multiater when in-ferviewed br/a correspondent, de-mid reports that Tricoyen will be transferred growth the Belgrano to a steamer of Tanded ent Monte-video. Minister saled the cruiser is still is Argenting waters about two hours from Landite, a waiting order.

SHOESLA SHOES! Specially and and by our buyer out has conside Lip north. They will said at the same of every and and at the same of every set of the same of and beauty of Darabulity has the based considered. COMP. IN AND SEE THEM SEE THEM STORE OF FASHION APPELROUTH

recounts by withdrawing \$5,500 and this was generally believed to be the antern of his wealth. Dis-covery of the securities was made by sricelid, who goint out that (Datay, had he wanted) to to so could have relised many times the sum he took with him. Meanwhile police presed the search forthim in at feast three blaces in the Adlrondscks. TWO KILLED AND **10 HURT IN FIRE** EWARK TENEMENT, BURNS) VE OF THOSE INJURED

appearance on August 6, he had virtually depleted bis two bank accounts by withdrawing 1 \$5,500

friend Edward

ACE POWDERS

Re-diference proved ARK Bert 1822 Two c ere tilled word 10 admite oder fulle dradate reserve American on order Every Collas in-al critical provided on S Vol. the Charles and Carlies Charles Internet

CABLE TO CUBA FROM KEY WEST PERMIT ISSUED WAR DEPARTMENT AGREES TO ANOTHER LINE CON-RECTING THIS CITY, WITH



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West. Widely known as a naturalist Mr. Atkins had one of the finest collections of tropical fish. and birds in the country. An accom-plished taxidermist, he had mount-ed many specimens and fresented them to muscums. The deceased was born in Wav-erly, Humphrey county, Tenn., De-cember 16, 1857, his father being Addison L. Atkins, a native of Vir-ginia. He was a saddlor by trade and a soldier in the Mexican war. Attending the public school in the acquirement of his fundament-al education, Mr. Atkins began at the age of 15 to learn telegraphy. He worked for the Nashville, Chat-tanooga and St. Louis R. R., for six years and for the next five years was employed by the West-ern Union in Georgia. In the year 1883 he came to Key West and entered the employ of the International Ocean Tele-graph company, as operator. The eable lines of the company were

of the International Ocean Tele-graph company, as operator. The cable lines of the company were later leased to the Western Union which now owns them. In 1886 he was made manager of the Key West office. He was a member of the Telegraphers Mu-tual Benefit Association and also the Old Timers Telegraph Associa-tion which he joined in 1884. During his spare moments his time was given over to the study of bird life in Key West and he made a comprehensive list of migratory and resident birds which has been embodied in the annals of the American Ornithological Union, and in that way two birds were added to those enumerated in the fauna of North America. Under the direction of a mem-orial committee composed of Wil-liam Guery-Harris, chairman; Ross C. Sawyer, B. C. Pápy, A. Cobo and G. N. Goshorn, annual ser-vices commemorating: defarted members of Ker West Lodge No. 551, Benevolent, and Protective Order of Elks, were held at 3:30 O'clock yesterday afternoon in First Methodist church and were largely attended. The program opened with an organ selection by Miss Mary Elizabeth Grillon fol-lowed by "America." sung by

The Gus Sumnick family of Wterloo, Neb., is busy studying maps of routes to Washington, for that's where father, brother and the 11 boys and girls are going next summer. They were invited to visit tho White House by Franklin D. Roosevelt, now President-elect, when ho

**ELKS' MEMORIAL** 

SERVICE SUNDA

WM. MALONE DELIVERED OR-

ATION, EXCELLENT PRO-

GRAM RENDERED AT FIRST

Under the direction of a mem-

METHODIST CHURCH

visited, their farm on his campaign. And they ter. Gus and Mrs. Sumnick are shown upper be are shown lower right. In center Sumn Reosevelt as members of his family crowd

SUND

GIVEN AT CORAL ISLE CASINO TO RAISE FUNDS FOR MANY STORM SUFFERERS IN IS. LAND REPUBLIC

The entertainment put on yesterday at the Coral Isle Casino under the auspices of the Pro-Cuba committee which was for the benefit of the storin sufferers of Cuba,

The of the storm sufferers of Cuba, proved to be a big success with a nice fund realized in the receipts. The program was made up of races, contests, swimming events, and many other festivities, which were participated in by many of those assembled. The members of the committee

were very much pleased with the results of their efforts, and, wish to thank all who contributed in

**TRIO NEW STATE** CUBAN BENEFIT **OFFICERS GO IN** COMING JAN.

MANY OTHER CHANGES IN WAY OF APPOINTIVE POSI-TIONS WILL TAKE PLACE AT SAME TIME

(By Associated Press) TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Dec. 5. January 3 will bring a change of administrations in the state government and will see three new state officials take office.

Dave Sholtz, of Daytona Beach, will be inaugurated governor of Florida. He will succeed Doyle E. Carlton who will retire to private life and resume his law pratice

in Tampa. J. M. Lee, of Avon Park, will become state comptroller, succeedTHEREFO SAME TICLE: EVER. One par

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#### Key West Citizen, 8 September 1930

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This had was supposed to knock Fernandez for a loop in a couple of heats a But at the end of eight torrid rounds Fernandez was still in there, and plenty of the cash customers thought he had a draw." In spite of this, the writer does not attempt to say who will win. "Reyes is faster and should outbox the athor Key West product," he concludes, "but he'll never outhit the lad who goes in weaving with his hands cocked to shoot." STANDINGS AMERICAN LEAGUE AMERICAN LEAGUE Club W. L. Philadelphia 93 46 Washington 85' 51 New York 77 50 Clevbland 77 60 Clevbland 66 71 St. Louis 64 8' Chicago 5 8' Boston 55 8' Boston 55 8' Netional Losgue Club View W. L. Pet: :660 1625 .566 .586 482 .94 .390 r Club / W. L. Chicago 80 56 St Lonis 77 58 Naw York 76 60 Brookign 76 60 Pittsburgh 71 65 Bogton 64 75 Cincinnet 55 78 Philadolnis 7 55 78 .460 .414

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fasting stations this weak as away and a fait a fait and a fait lando, 6:15 to 6:30, Robert Mouldfande, 6:15 to 6:30, Robert Mould-on, speakers and in a start is source in Tuesday Svening, from two Ats., lonis, WIOD, Miami, 6:15 to 6:30, Harry Frain speaking; IWCOA, Ponsacola, 6:15 to 6:30, aneaker to be supplied. Tuesday, WRIF, Gaineswille, 6:15 to 6:30, Jess Davis, "Thursday, WSUN, St. Peteraburg, 6:15 to 6:30, Bud Weiser; Friday, WDAE, Tampa, 6:15 to 6:20, Howard McFarlane; Saturday., WJAX, Jacksonville, Saturday, WJAX, Jacksonville, 6:30 to 6:45, Francis Poor, Programs will continue until September 27.

#### 114 Sail For Havana On - Caba This Morning; 142 Come Over On Saturday

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Leaving for Havana this morn-Leaving for Havana this month-ing were 114 passengars, on the S. S. Cubsy most of them being prominent Tuban business men who had here sojourping in moun-tain resorts of the United States. There were 142 passengers ar-riving on the S. S. Cubs Saturday interneor st. 3.50 o'clock, many the not plased seturing the balance of them returning tourists who have been taking advantage of reduced rates offered to visitors to the island. At 5 p. m., the ferry Estrada Palma arrived with Strars of stone, is car of tile, 2 cars of preportuit and 20 miscellaneous,

Telephone Cable Tank Work Gaes On Rapidly Work of constructing the new cable tank on the Mallory dock 390 cable tank on the Mallory dock
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Will be ready for use for a structure
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WEATHER FORECAST 

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-LOW PRICES

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Key West Citizen, 10 May 1964

Citizen Staff Photo, Mack K. Burke, ROAD BACK TO HEALTH ALSO LED TO TALLAHASSEE FOR BERNIE C. PAPY . . . re-election was good therapy for veteran legislator, relaxing with wife, Pauline.

Do You Know? By EARL R. ADAMS

**THAT** 50 years ago the graduating class of Key West High School had only three members? They were Floriette Torano, Lotta Herrick and the late Hilary Albury. Floriette married Hilary and their son is Hilary Albury, practicing attorney here today. Lotta is now Mrs. Lotta Cathey.

M AC

THAT Julio Riou, 81, who resides at 904 Emma Street, claims to be the first woman to register to vote in Monroe County? She also enjoys the distinction of having voted in every city and county election since 1920.

THAT on April 11, 1921, President Warren G. Harding, sitting at a desk in the Pan - American Building in New York City, picked up a telephone and talked to the president of Cuba in Havana thereby formally opening the American - Telephone and Telegraph line between Key West and Havana? The line was opened with one cable, but today there are six cables and the average depth of water. where these cables rest is 3,000 feet.

THAT in 1866, after a hotlycontested county election with Joseph Beverly Browne as Democratic candidate for State Representative, the Democratic party carried the county for the first time since 1860?

THAT this city experienced its first big fire on May 16, 1859? It started in a warehouse on Front Street near Greene Street which was owned by I. M

# **Papy's Eager** For Action

Predicts Tallahassee Harmony

#### By JIM COBB

"Harmony in Tallahassee and some dramatic growth for Monroe County."

Bernie C. Papy, the man returned by the voters last week to the job he held for 28 years in the state legislature, made that statement Saturday in summing up his objectives for the next two years.

The comment came during an informal chat at his home where he is recuperating from the illness that prevented him from campaigning actively.

But, lack of an aggressive campaign did not seem to hamper Papy who defeated City Commissioner Harry F. Knight by 1,278 votes.

"You know," Papy mused, "I received my biggest vote in more than 30 years in politics."

His supporters make no secret of the fact they feel his election was "political vindication" for Papy who was rejected by the voters in his bid for reelection in 1962.

"There might be something to that," said Papy. "Monroe County was kind of neglected during the last session of the legislature."

The veteran legislator stated emphatically that there will be an end to what he called "petty politics" among Mon-

the Overseas Highway and the critical water situation.

Statewide, Papy wants to do ida. something about the controversial tax on boats and the increase in the cost of automobile license tags.

"They didn't need all that additional revenue," he declared. "In all the years 1 was in the legislature we opprated on a pay - as - yougo basis, just like any sound business."

He's also against any other new taxes.

Papy discussed all of this with the same fervor and blunt logic that made him one of the most colorful figures in the annals of Florida politics.

- He's obviously chafing at the bit to get back into the swing of things. Virtually recovered from the effects of the surgery in which one lung was removed. Papy follows a schedule that sees him up at 6. a. m. daily for a program of exercise and quickly v relaxation. He looks tanned and child wa fit. age to 1

One of the points raised most frequently by those who worked, unsuccessfully to de-(Continued on Page 4, Col. 4) 

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# THURSDAY, MARCH 80, 1950 Install New Type Of Deep-Water Cable From Key West To Hava Project Will OLICEMEN IN BOAT SAVE 3 FROM FLOODED AUTO

# **Provide** Greater Service Between U.S. And Cuba

Key West Citizen. March 30, 1950

reso utionary lippe of deeps telephone cable, one which an ally boosts the sound of ce any it speeds along the flam, is now being install. n Key West and Ha the Loos Line the American Telephone Company and surgently needed vays bety ecto this and Cuba, consists of two ach containing a cable will provide d pathways for telephone lisns. Connection will be liavana with facilities of n Telephone Company inst connected b marine culmination egan in 16 ached with t of the underwhich smplified 101 2 2 [ a interval is called for ed long-life vaccould keep the ning unstlended t beriod of years, es contain three Angry touthern liqupr law en forcement shiels discussed a two

MID/WESTERN STORMS BROUGHT FLOOD WATER that trapped this automobile and passengers at Grand Rapids. Mich., but policemen are rescuing the marconed motorists motor boat, g George Apostle, owner of the car, is being helped into the boat. Marian Syste pessenger, is in the slern of the host. The other person rescued was Terry Vlahos

# Southern Enforcement **Officers Want Liquor Bootlegging Stopped** Say Southern States Moi

Powerful Than

A. Ga., Mar. 30

Gangsters

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products from channels. A new method of suggested by Chalme the director of the Illinois Control Commission originates from legal exporters In Illinoi

ISRAEL COPS ARE TO BE FAL -UP) every good "cop" soon . good farmer. The mini r culture is working ou members of the polic cultivate jas auxiliary the lands adjoining olice stations in this



SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1950

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# KEY WEST-HAVANA ES MODER

The Two-Channel Submarine of the three existing cables, Carrier Telegraph System de-veloped and installed in the cables between Key West and Havana is the subject of E. D. Quincy, who informs The Citizen of an article in Electrical En-gineering the official monthly regizering the official monthly use of Electrical Engineers, in the current (April 1950) issue Two priminent engineers of the Westarn Union Telegraph Company, and members of the Westarn Union Telegraph Company, and members of the important technical reput which is enjoying national distribution They are E. J. Newell and C. H. The Two-Channel Submarine of the three existing cables, They are 25.12. Newell and C. H. West-Havana circuit durnig 1949, and performance in the traffic service already has amply con-izes standard land-line frequent firmed the excellent test results, but thanks to the new earrier system, all essential services to ble for multiplex or teleprinter Cuba were maintained on the operation, and can be operated single remaining cable with as a metallic circuit over any two ground return.

# Christoffel Is Released Under Bond

WASHINGTON, April 8.—(.1<sup>9</sup>). —Harold Christoffel, a former Milwaukee leather was released from Jail today on \$10,000 bond pending his appeal on a perjury conviction.

The Civil Rights Congress of New, York posted \$10,000 in Treasury bonds for Christoffel's

release. Christofel fold a reporter he had no particular plans other than to go to his Milwaukee home. Milton Wolff, of the Civil Rights Congress, said the former labor official fist would accom-pany him to New York. They left the Federal District, Court Clerk's office to catch a plane. Christoffel first was convicted February for the second time, on charges that he lied when he told a Congressional Committee he never had been a Communist.

a 'Congressional Committee he never had been a Communist. On March 14, he was sentenc-ed to two to six years in prison and was denied freedom on bail, pending his oppeal. However, the U.S. Court of Appeals on Thurs-day directed that he could be freed on \$10,000 bail-while it condiders his case. Shristoffe first was convicted of perjury in 1948, but the Su-preme Court reversed the ver-diet on the grounds that the gov-mment had not proved a quor-um of the Congressional Com-mittee was present when the un of the Congressional Com-mittee was present when the former labor leader testified. Christoffel formerly was presi-dent of a Eocal of the CIO Unit-ed Auto, Workers at the Allis-Chalmers plant in Milwaukce.

# **Roaring Fire** Ilits Crestview, Help Is Coming

CREST/IEW, Apr. 8.-(d).--Roaring (dames, from a theater building fire are threatening a in the downtown buswide are The fire broke but around noon today and city firemen are bat-ting the blaze and calls for as-sistance prive been made to Eglin Air Force Base at Florada, Alabannin

Sheriff A. C. Mock of County soul the the-apparently began in the Deput Okalous ater fire

n room. projectio have already enveloped ter and adjacent build-Flame the the ings are it, great danger.

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FOR MENT-APAR AND HOUSE TWO-BEDROOM - fu

Hot and cold wat ment consists of parls rooms, dining room bath, large porch, \$74 Yearly lease. Call 5

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NEW. on" apartment. No 296-J.

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# Taken From The Files Of The Key West Daily Citizen

KEY WEST NEW

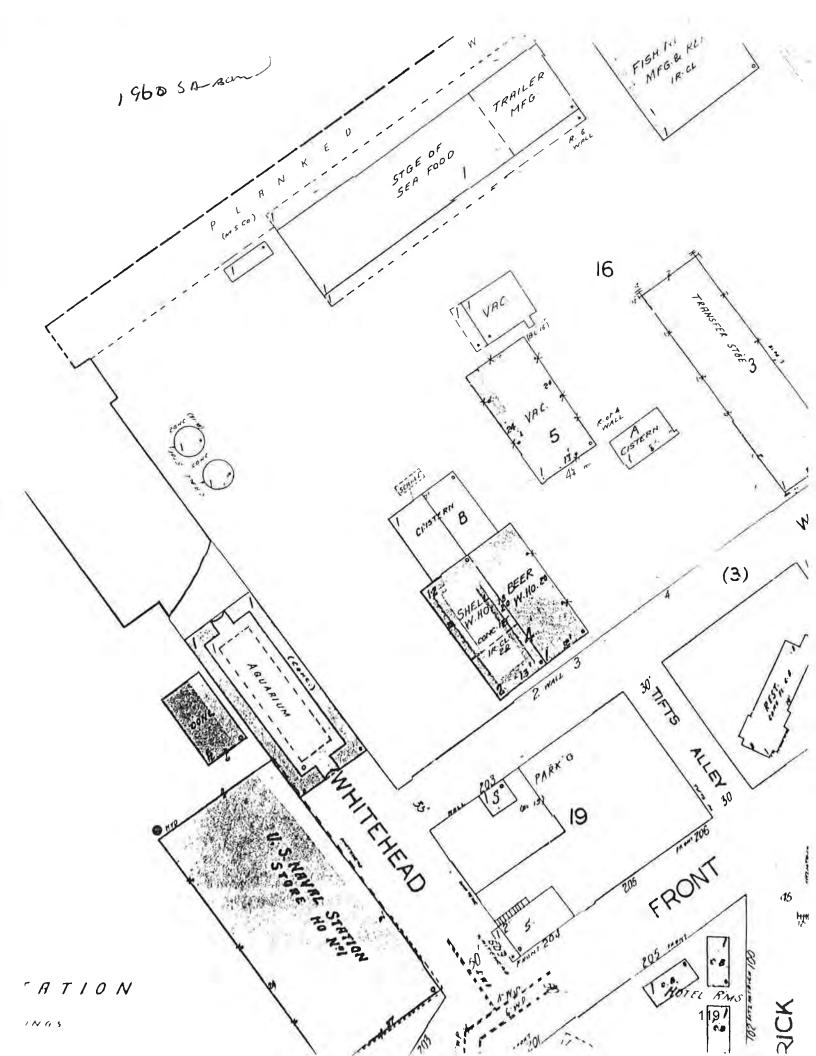
Of Days Gone By

most potent advocating a post, the club, will prohably be the iton of neutrality in the present first time on record where a civic Ediopean war?; WIIIIa m C. body dired amid the towering bedropean war?; willia m C. body dired amid the towering bedropean and girders of a new

outing. A week's stay on the

10 YEARS AGO Lt. Commander T. J. Brady, public works officer of the Key West Naval Station, today ad-been fold by Ivy II. Smith of-fields' in Jacksonville, and by the Portland, Cement Company In Tampa, that the P.AT. S.S. Company had indicated that the Steamship Cuba wild resume the schedule from Tam-pa to Key West starting bout May J. Voice of the K000,000 members in 11,650 posts of The American both potent advocating a post. Note of neutrality in the present first time on record where a cubic





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ditions or the improvement of civic standards lacks his cooperation and hearty support and he has been for many years one of the greatest individual forces in the growth of the city. He has served in practically all the important municipal offices and since 1910 has served as mayor, his administration, which has been businesslike and constructive in character, having materially promoted the interests of the city. He is a man of more than ordinary ability and the position which he occupies in business, political and social circles is due entirely to his own efforts, for he has depended upon his determination, enterprise and initiative spirit for his rapid advancement.

#### JOHN W. ATKINS.

For well over three decades John W. Atkins has been connected with the telegraph business and since 1886 has been manager of the telegraph office at Key West which when he took charge was operated by the International Ocean Telegraph Company and is now conducted by the Western Union. Since 1906 he has also been manager of the cable lines and still discharges his duties, which have increased in importance immeasurably as the years have passed. He was born in Waverly, Humphrey county, Tennessee, December 16, 1857, his father being Addison L. Atkins, a native of Virginia. He was a saddler by trade and a soldier in the Mexican war. Mrs. Nancy Atkins, his wife, was also a native of Virginia. Both parents are now deceased. In their family were eight children, four sons and four daughters, of whom three are still living : John W., of this review; George W. E., of New York city, one of the vice presidents of the Western Union Telegraph Company, who began his career as a messenger boy and worked up to the vice presidency of the company; and Mrs. Mildred Clark, of Seattle, Washington.

Attending the public school in the acquirement of his fundamental education, John W. Atkins began at the early age of fifteen to learn telegraphly at Waverly, Tennessee, working for the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad at different points in Tennessee until 1878, or for six years. From 1878 until 1883 he was in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company at various points in the state of Georgia, chiefly at Augusta. The latter year marked his arrival in Key West, where he entered the employ of the International Ocean Telegraph Company as an operator in its Key West office. This company, which owns all the cable lines in the South Florida waters, including the one to Havana, later leased its cable properties to the Western Union Telegraph Company, which corporation now controls them. In 1886 Mr. Atkins was

### FLORIDA

made manager of the Key West office of the international Ocean Telegraph Company and he has held that position ever since and since 1906 has also been manager of the cable lines leading out from Key West. He is one of the honored members of the Telegraphers Mutual Benefit Association, to which he has belonged since 1884, and of the Old Timers Telegraph Association. In the earlier years of his residence at Key West his spare moments were given over to the study of the bird life of the island, and he made a comprehensive list of resident and migratory birds, which has been embodied in the annals of the American Ornithological Union, and in that way two species of birds were added to those enumerated in the North American fauna.

On December 12, 1884; Mr. Atkins was united in marriage to Miss Ida E. Luff, of Waverly, Tennessee, the event terminating a schoolroom romance, for Mr. Atkins has known his wife from his boyhood days, both having attended the same institution of learning. They have an only daughter, Frances, an accomplished young lady residing with her parents, who is popular in the younger social set of Key West.

Mr. Atkins is a member of the Christian Science church and as a member of the Board of Trade of Key West does everything in his power to promote the interests of his community. He is widely and favorably known in commercial and mercantile circles of the city and there is no one who has the honor of his acquaintance who does not readily concede to him the highest regard and esteem.

#### RICHARD DANIEL DRYSDALE.

Richard Daniel Drysdale is prominently connected with both business and political interests in Duval county. He is now filling the position of county commissioner and at the same time is acting as state agent for the Burrowes rustless screens, and is conducting a lumber business. Jacksonville, where he now makes his home, is his native city, his birth having there occurred April 8, 1875. His parents, Albert and Maria C. (Haddock) Drysdale, came to Jacksonville in early life but the father died during a yellow fever epidemic at the comparatively early age of thirty-two years and the mother has also passed away.

Richard Daniel Drysdale was educated in the public schools of Jacksonville and when he started out in the business world secured the position of office boy for the Board of Trade. He was afterward in the employ of Drew & Hazeltine for a time but ever held to the laudable ambition of some day engaging in business on his own account. August, 1901, saw the reali-

PAGE 1 HISTORICAL STRUCTURES FORM SITE Mo3426 Original x FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE **Update 8-15-98** Recorder JD SITE NAME: Cable Tank HISTORIC CONTEXTS: Boom Times NAT. REGISTER CATEGORY: Site OTHER NAMES OR MSF NOS: COUNTY: Monroe **OWNERSHIP TYPE:** government PROJECT NAME: Key West Historic Sites Survey DHR NO: 5508 LOCATION: ADDRESS: Mallory Square CITY: Key West VICINITY OF/ROUTE TO: south side of Mallory Square next to Hospitality House SUBDIVISION: BLOCK NO: LOT NO: PLAT OR OTHER MAP: TAX PARCEL NUMBER RE-unknown TOWNSHIP: RANGE : 1/4: SECTION: 1/4-1/4: IRREGULAR SEC? LAND GRANT: USGS 7.5' MAP: Key West Quadrangle, 1971 UTM: ZONE: EASTING: NORTHING: COORDINATES: LATITUDE: LONGITUDE: HISTORY ARCHITECT: unknown BUILDER: American Telephone & Telegraph CIRCA: CONST DATE: 1921 **RESTORATION DATE (S):** MODIFICATION DATE (S): MOVE: DATE: ORIG LOCATION: ORIGINAL USE (S): cable tank PRESENT USE (S): cable tank DESCRIPTION STYLE: Masonry Vernacular PLAN: EXTERIOR: round INTERIOR: NO: STORIES: 1 OUTBUILDINGS: PORCHES: DORMERS: STRUCTURAL SYSTEM (S): masonry EXTERIOR FABRIC (S): stucco FOUNDATION: TYPE: slab MATLS: concrete INFILL: **PORCHES: ROOF: TYPE:** SURFACING: SECONDARY STRUCT .: CHIMNEY: NO: MATLS: LOCNS: WINDOWS: EXTERIOR ORNAMENT: CONDITION: good SURROUNDINGS: waterfront NARRATIVE: A second tank next to this tank was erected in 1930 and has been converted into office space.

Page 2 HISTORICAL STRCTURE FORM SITE Mo3426 ARCHAEOLOGICAL REMAINS AT THE SITE FMSF ARCHAELOGICAL FORM COMPLETED? Y x N (IF Y, ATTACH) ARTIFACTS OR OTHER REMAINS none observed RECORDER'S EVALUATION OF SITE AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE: architecture ELEGIBLE FOR NAT. REGISTER? Y N SIGNF. AS PART OF DISTRICT? X Y N SIGNIFICANT AT LOCAL LEVEL? X Y N LIKELY, NEED INFO x INSF INF LIKELY, NEED INFO INSF INF LIKELY, NEED INFO INSF INF SUMMARY ON SIGNIFICANCE This is one of two round tanks built to store cables used to repair underwater telephone lines connecting Key West to Cuba. \* \* \*DHR USE ONLY \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* DHR USE O\* DATE LISTED ON NR \* \* KEEPER DETERMINATION OF ELIG. (DATE): -YES \* SHPO EVALUATION OF ELIGIBILITY (DATE): -YES -NO -NO \* LOCAL DETERMINATION OF ELIG. (DATE): -YES -NO OFFICE × \* \* \* \* DHR USE ONLY\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* DHR USE ONLY\* \*\* RECORDER INFORMATION: NAME F Jane MS L Dav DATE: MO 2 YR 98 AFFILIATION Research Atlantica, Boca Raton, Florida PHOTOGRAPHS LOCATION OF NEGATIVES NEGATIVE NUMBERS roll #92, neg. # MAP PHOTOGRAPH

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# HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

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Porches: #open #clos	ed #incised Location(s)
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	by surveyor Undeveloped: Unspecified by surveyor
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Archaeological Remains (desci	ibe): NONE OBSERVED
If archaeological remains are p	resent, was an Archaeological Site Form completed? NO
	A SECOND TANK NEXT TO THIS TANK WAS ERECTED IN 1930 AND HAS BEEN CONVERTED
INTO OFFICE SPACE	
a an	HISTORY
	Duilder (Last some Stat), AMPDICAN TRIEDHONE & TRIEGRAPH
	TKNOWNBuilder (last name first): AMERICAN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH
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Architect (last name first): UN	tions
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Architect (last name first): UN Changes in Locations or Condi Type of Change >> Unspecified;;; Structure Use History	Year of Change     Date Change Noted     Description of Changes
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# HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

8M003426

DOCUMENTATION (Photos, Plans, etc.)

Photographic Negatives or Other Collections Not Filed, with FMSF, including Flaid Notes, Plans, other important Documents.

Document type: \_\_\_\_\_ File or Accession #: \_\_

Maintaining Organization: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Descriptive Information:

\_\_\_\_\_

>> ;;;Photographs (Archived)

Recorder Name (Last, First) Geoff Henry				
Recorder Address / Phone 200 Orchar		, MD 20878	(301)258-9780	
Recorder Affiliation Other	filiation URS Corporat			

MASTER SITE OF DE ONDY ANT

Cultural Resource Type: <u>88</u>	SHPO's Evaluation of Resource
Electronic Form Used: <u>5510</u>	
Earn Lyne Gole mans	
Semi-Scianty Banding, Visit	
Form Status Code: SCAT	and the second
Form Status Code: <u>SCAT</u>	
Form Status Code: <u>SCAT</u>	FMSF Statter: RECORDERS SMARTFORM
Form Status Code: <u>SCAT</u> Supplement Information Status: <u>NO_SUPPLEMENT</u> Supplement File Status: <u>NO_SUPPLEMENT_FILE</u>	FMSF Staffer: <u>RECORDERS_SMARTFORM</u> Computer Entry Date: <u>12</u> /3/2004
Form Status Code: <u>SCAT</u> Supplement Information Status: <u>NO_SUPPLEMENT</u> Supplement File Status: <u>NO_SUPPLEMENT_FILE</u>	
Form Status Code: <u>SCAT</u> Supplement Information Status: <u>NO_SUPPLEMENT</u>	

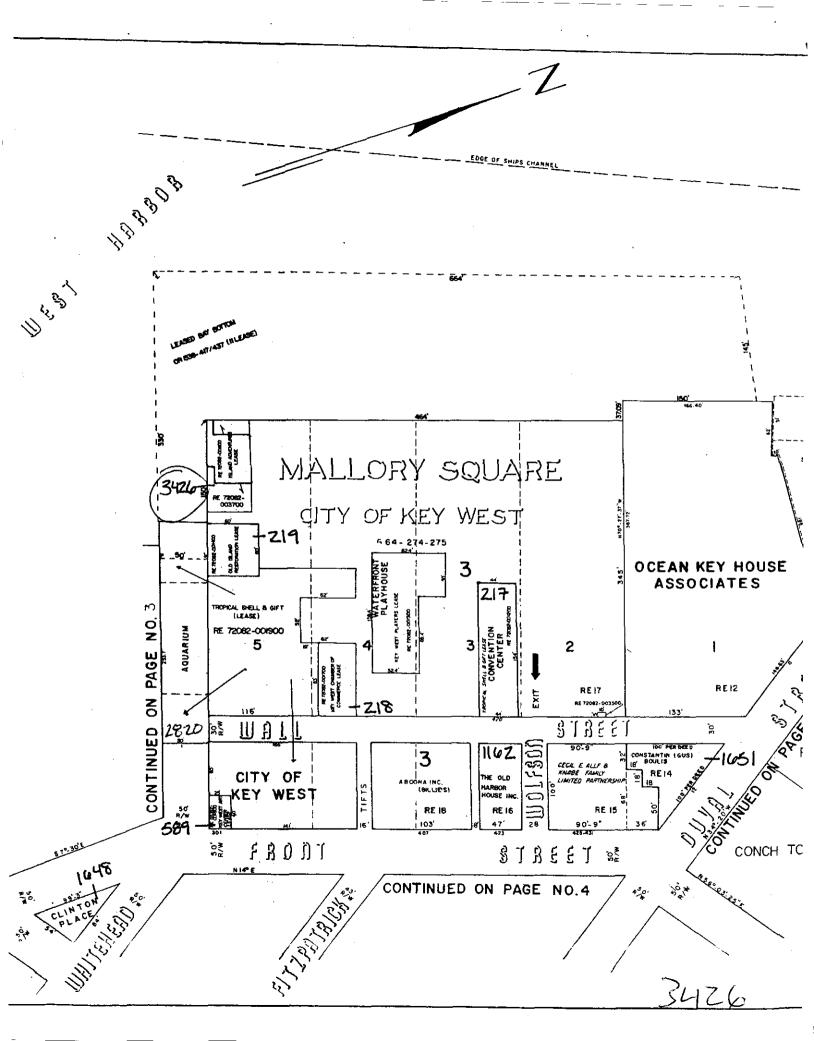
REQUIRED	(1) USGS 7.5" MAP WITH STRUCTURE PINPOINTED IN RED
PAPER	(2) LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
ATTACHMENTS	(3) PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, B&W, AT LEAST 3"X5"

Page 3 of 3

## MO03426-200402 Supplementary Printout

#### Supplementally Printo

- > [Other name(s)]:
- USGS map name/year of publication or revision: KEY WEST;1971
- > Township/Range/Section/Qtr: 67S ;25E ;34;UNSP
- > Foundation types: Slab
- > Foundation materials: Other
- > Exterior fabrics: Stucco
- > Roof types: Unspecified
- > Roof materials: Unspecified
- Roof secondary structures (dormers etc): Not applicable
- > Change status/year changed/date noted/nature: Unspecified;;;
- > Original, intermediate, present uses/year started/year ended:
  - Other;; Unspecified;; Other;1921;
- > Research methods: Examine local tax records
- > Area(s) of historical significance: Architecture
- > Repositories: Collection/Housed/Accession#/Describe
  ;;;Photographs (Archived)
- > Structural system(s): Masonry - General





Mo3426 Mallory Square Key West Roll #92 Neg # Camera Facing North



# MO3426 Cable Tank /Mallory Square location Key West Monroe Feb. 2004

## MASTER LIST OF SURVEYED BUILDINGS BY ADDRESS COMPILED FROM THE FDHR STRUCTURE ROSTER, THE 1982 NR NOMINATION, AND THE 2011 HRS

PURPLE/TRIANGLE - 2011 HRS GREEN/CIRCLE - FDHR ROSTER YELLOW/DASH - 1982 NR NOM

	SITE ID	SITE NAME	ST NO.	ST DIR	ST NAME	ST TYPE	SURV NO.	YEAR BUILT	STYLE	SURV EVAL	SURV DIST	SURV LOCAL	SHPO EVAL	NR LISTED
	SITEID		31 NO.	DIK	STNAME	TIPE	SURVINU.	BUILT	SITLE	JORV EVAL	Potential	JURV LOCAL	SHPUEVAL	NR LISTED
•	MO01856	COLUMBO, JR HOUSE	732		LOVE	LN	11157	c1938	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	contributor to NR district	Eligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO	
•	MO01853	VICKERY, T HOUSE	733		LOVE	LN	11157	1933	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Eligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO	
•	MO00650	736 LOVE LANE	736		LOVE	LN	11157	1889	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Eligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO	
•	MO00651	O'NEILL, V T HOUSE	737		LOVE	LN	11157	c1889	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Eligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO	
•	MO03224	MULLIGAN, MICHAEL B HOUSE	1		LOWES	LN	11157	c1928	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Eligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO	
_			2		LOWES	LN	1982 Exp				Contributing to KWHD			
_			3		LOWES	LN	1982 Exp				Contributing to KWHD			
•	MO03225	SWARTLY, GEORGE E HOUSE	4		LOWES	LN	11157	c1928	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Eligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO	
_			6		LOWES	LN	1982 Exp				Altered Contributing to KWHD			
_			7		LOWES	LN	1982 Exp				Contributing to KWHD			
_			10		LOWES	LN	1982 Exp				Altered Contributing to KWHD			
_			11		LOWES	LN	1982 Exp				Contributing to KWHD			
•	MO00219	HOSPITALITY HOUSE BUILDING	UNSPECIFIED		MALLORY	SQ	11157	c1886	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Eligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO	
•	MO03426	CABLE TANK	UNSPECIFIED		MALLORY SQ	SQ	11157	1921	Masonry vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Eligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO	
	MO05458		PART OF		MALLORY SQUARE			1938	Commercial	Not Eligible for NRHP	Contributing to KWHD	Contributing to KWHD		
	MO05459		MALLORY SQUARE		MALLORY SQUARE			1938	Commercial	Not Eligible for NRHP	Contributing to KWHD	Contributing to KWHD		
•	MO01655	KOSHIW, B & S HOUSE	327		MARGARET	LN	11157	c1920	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Eligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO	
•		MARGARET ST NORTH SIDE		NORT H SIDE	MARGARET	ST	11157	1906	Frame Vernacular	Ineligible for NRHP	Potential contributor to NR district	Eligible for local register	Not Evaluated by SHPO	
•	MO01467	THOMPSON FISH HOUSE	200		MARGARET	ST	0	c1918	Frame Vernacular	Eligible for NRHP	Ineligible as contributor to NR district	Eligible for local register	Potentially Eligible for NRHP	6/23/1994

Panamerican Consultants, Inc.