

Town of Orleans

19 School Road Orleans Massachusetts 02653-3699
Telephone (508) 240-3700 – Fax (508) 240-3388



COMMUNITY PRESERVATION PROJECT APPLICATION

Project Title: Preservation of French Cable Station Collection

Submission Date: 11/23/2020

Applicant (note if Town, individual or non-profit): French Cable Station Museum, Inc.

Address: 41 South Orleans Road, Orleans, MA 02653

Co-Applicant, if any (note if Town, individual or non-profit):

Address:

Project Contact Person: Duane Chase

Telephone: (860)388-7378

E-mail: duanechase42@gmail.com

Federal Tax Identification Number (if non-profit): 237-133-747

Project purpose (Check all that apply):

Open Space Historic Preservation Community Housing Recreation

Project Location/Address: 41 South Orleans Road, Orleans, MA 02653

Community Preservation Funding Request: \$31,810.00

Brief Project Summary, Including Justification of Project Category Checked Above:

The French Cable Station Museum was recognized and listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1971 and in 2018 it was the recipient of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) Milestone award.

This proposal seeks to create a climate-controlled library/research space within the Museum where educators, students, and other interested people can access materials about the history of the French Cable Station in Orleans and the history of antique undersea telegraphy. Doing so will create a dedicated space on the premises to house the extensive documents, books and photos in the collection. Additionally, this proposal seeks to fund the continued restoration of equipment, exhibit development, document archiving and accession of newly uncovered objects to be placed in the database.

Please attach the following information with all applications:

- **Detailed Narrative:** A complete and detailed description of the project including goals and objectives, consistency with Community Preservation Act goals, compatibility with the Orleans Community Preservation Plan and the Orleans Comprehensive Long Range Plan, and relevance to the community and its needs.
- **Action Plan and Timeline:** Note the estimated dates for project commencement and completion and list (with an explanation) all action and steps that will be required for project completion, including any legal requirements or any impediments to implementation.
- **Financial Data:** Provide financial information for the project including total cost, additional revenue sources (public, private, in-kind, volunteer time and services), basis for the fiscal estimates and any other fiscal details currently available. Applicants are encouraged to submit more than one quotation from potential contractors.

GUIDELINES FOR PROJECT SUBMISSION

Please submit **one paper copy** of the application materials to the Community Preservation Committee, c/o Town Administrator, Town of Orleans, 19 School Road, Orleans, MA 02653 by Nov. 23, 2020. **Applicants must also email complete applications in PDF** to Myra Suchenicz, Administrative Assistant, at msuchenicz2012@gmail.com. A single PDF file which appends materials described in item 3 to the application form is preferred.

1. Applications must be received by Monday, November 23 to be considered for recommendation at the Annual Town Meeting.
2. Funds will be available on July 1st following the Annual Town Meeting.
3. Applicants may include any maps, diagrams, and/or photographs pertaining to the project. Letters of Support for the project from community organizations or other sources may also be submitted.
4. The Community Preservation Committee may require additional (or more detailed) information or further clarification to a submitted application.
5. Prior to submission of funding applications, applicants should review the Community Preservation Act (MGL, Chapter 44B, through the Community Preservation Coalition Web site), the Orleans Community Preservation Plan and the Orleans Community Preservation Bylaw, copies of which are available on the Town Web site at <https://www.town.orleans.ma.us/community-preservation-committee>. Nonprofit organizations applying for historic preservation funds for historic structures should obtain a sample copy of an acceptable historic preservation deed restriction (available from the Town Administrator's office) since this type of document will be required. Applicants other than the Town of Orleans should also obtain a sample copy of the Agreement with the Town of Orleans that all successful nonprofit applicants will be required to sign. Please contact the Administrative Assistant by email with any questions.
6. Eligible projects must address one or more of the uses outlined in the Community Preservation Act, Sections 2 and 5 (2), as follows:

Open Space

Acquisition, creation and preservation of land to protect existing water supply/aquifer areas, agricultural and forest land, coastal lands, frontage to inland water bodies, wildlife habitat, nature preserves and scenic vistas.

Community Housing

Acquisition, creation, preservation and support of community housing defined as housing for low and moderate income individuals and families, including low and moderate income senior housing. The Community Preservation Committee is required to recommend, wherever possible, the reuse of existing buildings or construction of new buildings on previously developed sites.

Historic Preservation

Acquisition, restoration, rehabilitation and restoration of historic structures and landscapes that have been determined by the local historic preservation commission to be significant in the history, archeology, architecture or culture of the Town or that are listed on the State Register of Historic Places.

Recreation

Acquisition, creation, preservation, rehabilitation and restoration of land for active and passive recreational uses, including land for community gardens, trails and noncommercial youth and adult sports and the use of land as a park, playground or athletic field and for preservation and restoration of recreational facilities. (Community Preservation funds cannot be used for a stadium, gymnasium or similar structure or for the acquisition of artificial turf for athletic fields.)

**The French Cable Station Museum in Orleans, Inc.
Application to the Orleans Community Preservation Committee
Preservation of French Cable Station Collection**

Project Description:

This is a request for \$ 31,810.00 in funding to:

- 1. Create a climate-controlled library/research space within the Museum building**
- 2. Cleaning and restoration of instruments**
- 3. Exhibit development**
- 4. Continuation of document archiving/accession of newly uncovered objects**

In 1971, an insightful group of Orleans citizens pooled their resources to purchase the French Cable Station. In doing so, they preserved and protected an incredible collection of late 19th and early 20th century undersea telegraph cable communication equipment as well as the historic 1891 Station building.

Correspondence and notes found in the Superintendent's office of the Museum reveal that as far back as 1993 and 1994, Bill Quinn and Laurie Gray (see Bio section for more on these men) discussed the need for upgrading the HVAC system in the French Cable Station Museum to allow for the long term survival of the equipment and historical documents.

Now, twenty seven years later thanks to generous funding from the Orleans Community Preservation Committee, a new HVAC system has been installed to provide a stable environment which will protect the equipment and historic documents from undo deterioration caused by humidity and temperature variation. In conjunction with the installation of the new HVAC system, environmental hazards in the basement and first floor caused by the passage of time have been professionally removed.

Mr. Quinn and Mr. Gray also discussed the possibility of utilizing the bricked-in room in the basement as an "audio visual facility / library". Former librarian and museum curator of documents at the time, Jessie Bell Macdonald, and graduate student/curator, Craig Semsel were also involved in these discussions. They attempted to obtain corporate funding from ATT and MCI without success. With the new HVAC systems in place, such a facility improvement can now be accomplished.

1. Create a climate-controlled library/research space within the Museum building

In the 1970's, Talin Bookbindery in YarmouthPort, created custom archival boxes to house many of the late 19th and early 20th century Station logbooks, and personnel records. They have been stored in a small, locked closet in the Superintendent's office along with a file cabinet full of other historic documents and an overflowing library of telegraphy materials from the past 100 years. Two more file cabinets were found tucked in a closet and back hall filled with more Station documents and significant Museum records.

Museum supporters have donated magazine articles, technical papers, and objects of all sorts, accumulating in cabinets, drawers and nooks and crannies throughout the main floor. These extraneous materials are important resources that should be kept and organized in such a way that people can easily access them.

As envisioned and discussed by Mr. Quinn, Mr. Gray and Ms. Jessie Bell MacDonald, modifications could be made to the basement room creating a repository. The bricked-in room had been used during the operation of the station for "climate controlled" storage of capacitance and resistance boxes. This space is essentially a vault, making it a good choice for the long-term secure storage of historical documents and extraneous educational materials.

The recent HVAC compressor installation has enough capacity to add one more wall unit which would make this room comfortable year-round, providing additional environmental stabilization for the documents. With the addition of lighting, shelving, tables and chairs, and a computer with a printer/scanner it could function as a library/research space where educators, students, and other interested people could access the materials.

2. Cleaning and restoration of instruments

After over 100 years without adequate interior climate control, many instruments are showing signs of corrosion and general degradation. Now that the interior of the building is climate controlled, we want to institute an ongoing cleaning and restoration program, following best practices as described by renown collectors of antique telegraphy equipment. This is not the same as repairing equipment, which requires specialized knowledge of antique telegraphy equipment.

This project has begun with instruments in the attic and this funding would allow for continuation of the plan to restore the equipment on workbenches on the first floor and basement.

It is tedious work, as many devices are very delicate and often irreplaceable, but it is not complicated or dangerous. A training program will be developed for interested volunteers to contribute to the ongoing maintenance of the equipment.

3. Exhibit development

There is an ongoing effort by museum personnel to provide an authentic experience of how the entire station might have looked, sounded, and felt when in operation. This experiential visit is a unique way to teach local history and early communications. This involves restoring working spaces, improving exhibits, making repairs to various instruments, and providing working demonstrations of some of the more important systems. In the fall of 2020, Museum volunteers removed mildewed display panels from the Superintendent's office, repainted the walls and removed electric baseboard heaters and repainted the baseboards throughout the Museum.

Over the years, the guides have added additional explanation in the form of signs and tags, and more recently with laminated cards and pages. Dozens of sections of cable have been donated and are scattered through the repair room and hallway, linking the past with the present.

This proposal does not seek to "enhance" the visitor's experience by adding modern vinyl lettering on the walls, modern display cases or interactive touch screens that jolt the viewer back to their 21st century life. The Museum's vision of developing new exhibits is to integrate them seamlessly into the antique building. For example:

- A simple wooden and plexiglass case housing the cable segments - long and narrow - echoing the 3174 mile long "Le Direct" running along the length of a hallway wall with simple low level lighting. The samples would be displayed in chronological order as they came into play, in a visual historical timeline.
- Unobtrusive, uniform labels in a period consistent typeface throughout the Museum to replace current faded ones.
- Select spaces within the Museum can be used for special exhibits, such as highlighting the St. Pierre/Orleans heritage of early Station operators, the 1918 U-Boat attack on Orleans, and the World War I occupation of the Station by U.S. Marines.

Today's emphasis on science and technology in education makes the Museum more relevant than ever. Orleans' history and families who are tied to the Station and their stories complete the visitor's experience.

4. Continuation of document archiving/accession of newly uncovered objects

The custom archival boxes made by Talin Bookbindery in the 1970's referenced above are in need of basic cleaning. Techniques used to stabilize and contain mold growth for the documents will better prepare them for long term climate controlled storage.

When Craig Semsel created the 1990 inventory, he assigned over 1200 objects unique accession numbers. In the process of digitally cataloging the objects and instruments in the attic, basement and main floor, over 250 items not included in Semsel's inventory were found. One instrument in particular was found in the attic with a hand-written note carefully tucked inside the base that clearly states the repairs had been made in Hearts Content, Newfoundland, Canada in 1897. It was signed by several staff from Hearts Content. These objects need to be assigned accession numbers, physically labelled, photographed and added to the database.

The attic has been extensively cleaned by volunteers. It is interesting to note that some of the equipment found in the attic had large paper labels marked "Property of United States Army." When France became occupied by the Germans in WWII, the U.S. Army entered the French-owned property in Orleans and removed any equipment they deemed sensitive.

The French regained their sovereignty in 1944. In November of that year the U.S Army Signal Corps "returned" hundreds of instruments and parts to the French Cable Station. Shortly after, the French Cable Company was paid several million dollars by the U.S. government for damage done to the station when the Army carelessly removed the equipment. Tucked in among the historic books in the Superintendent's closet, is a photo album showing the equipment left in a heap on the floor of the Station by the Army Signal Corps.

In 1949, Orlando Snow, who had been employed by the French Cable Company since he was 17 years old (in 1917) and was now station electrician, began to reassemble the intricate setup to make the station operable again. It took him about a year and by 1950 the Station was ready to be fully operational, however the shoreline connection to the cable from France wasn't completed until 1952.

Some of the items that were delivered by the Army Signal Corps do not seem to have been originally from the Station in Orleans. For example, twenty-three 110-volt DC motors, manufactured by Teletype Corp. were used in lower Manhattan. The attic became a storage space not only for spare parts, but for equipment acquired, but not used by, the Orleans Station. Even though they are not a functional part of the Station, these objects are now an interesting part of the Station history.

CPC Criteria

The French Cable Station Museum in Orleans, Inc. is a 501(c)3. The organization acquired the title to the French Telegraph Station property in Orleans on December 31, 1971. In April of 1972, the Museum was accepted for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

This project application is for the eligible funding category of historic preservation. The Station has met the criteria for historic significance through its inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. In accordance with Chapter 12 of the Orleans Comprehensive Plan (2006), this project is consistent with goals to preserve historic and cultural features in Orleans.

Goals

The primary goal of this proposal is the continued preservation of the internationally recognized historic French Cable Station Museum.

Creation of a climate-controlled repository/library /research space will allow for an organized, safe location within the Museum to store historic documents. It will also allow new accessibility for the public to learn more about the Station, its role in Orleans' history and its remarkable place in the history of undersea telegraphic technology.

The goal of the second part of this proposal is not only to restore and thus preserve the antique equipment, but also to engage volunteers in meaningful, hands-on work at the Museum. Encouraging new volunteers with interesting work will help keep the Museum vibrant into the future.

Cataloging and digitizing information about the newly uncovered items of historic adds to the already unique collection. Integrating that information into current displays further develops the educational exhibits without detracting from the authenticity of the Station.

Community Benefit

Located in the Orleans Cultural District, The French Cable Station Museum is an integral part of Orleans history. Normally open from June through September, volunteers put out the French and American flags to let passerby know they are open for tours. Staffed with three or four volunteers per shift depending on weather and events in town, one person is a receptionist greeting visitors, while the others are trained docents who guide visitors from room to room explaining the operation of the equipment and the history of the Station.

Many families in our community today have roots in the French Cable Station, and as such, Orleans' culture and community are indelibly tied to the Station. Today's emphasis on science and technology in education makes the Museum more relevant than ever. Orleans' history and families who are tied to the Station and their stories complete the visitor's experience.

Historical Significance of the French Cable Station

The French Cable Station Museum is one of three extant transatlantic cable museums. It houses the world's largest intact 19th and early 20th century collection of telegraphic equipment in an actual telegraph station. The Museum has a substantial collection of documents, ledgers, and papers that have survived for well over a century. The Station was in operation from 1889 until 1940 when Germany invaded France. It re-opened after the war and was used from 1952 – 1959.

“Le Direct”, the 1898 cable that ran from Brest, France to Orleans, was the largest and longest cable produced at that time. The 3,174 nautical mile cable was called the “feat of the century”. “Le Direct” was part of the communication revolution that truly united the world for the first time. Nineteenth century telegraphy has been called the Victorian internet. Much of the Electricity and Magnetism theory we use today was derived from transatlantic cable knowledge. The role that Orleans’ French Cable Station played in this revolution cannot be overstated. The history of the French Cable and early United States 20th century history are woven together.

In World War I, the French Cable Station was taken over by the US Army. General Pershing used the cable as his main communication between the Western Front and the US government. The marines that guarded the museum slept in the station’s attic in winter. Some left their initials carved into the woodwork of a closet, still visible today. Some of those men stayed and became part of the Orleans community.

Important messages relayed from Orleans

News of Charles Lindbergh’s successful transatlantic flight to Paris was first received at the Orleans station. An off duty station operator stopped at a baseball game at Eldredge Park and had the umpire announce the news, so the fans in Orleans heard about it first!

On November 28, 1898 when “Le Direct” had recently been successfully completed, the passenger steamer “Portland” sank off of Truro in the worst storm of the century, now known as “The Portland Gale.” All communication via land telegraph was inoperable after the storm. News of the 170 lives lost was sent by the Orleans cable to Brest, France and from there it was sent by other cables to New York and the rest of the world.

More recently, on March 29, 1984 the captain of the freighter “Eldia” was caught in a storm off of Cape Cod. He attempted to bring the ship under control but was forced onto Nauset Beach. The ship was abandoned by its crew of 23, who were rescued by a helicopter from Air Station Cape Cod. It was discovered later that the ships anchor had snagged on the French Cable Company’s Orleans to New York cable. The wreck was eventually pulled off the beach on May 17, 1984 and taken to a scrap-yard in Rhode Island and then on to another at Staten Island.

United States attacked by Germans in WWI

In the summer of 2018, Orleans recognized the 100th anniversary of the German U 156 submarine attack off of Nauset Beach in Orleans. The assault on Orleans lasted 90 minutes, during which the enemy fired nearly 150 rounds in the only military attack on American soil during World War I. According to survivors of the attack the Germans were terrible marksmen, only damaging the tug “The Perth Amboy” and sinking 3 of the 4 barges it had in tow. It is believed that the German submarine was trying to cut the French Cable. Twelve-year-old Howard Chase, witnessed the attack. Five years later, at age seventeen, Howard began working at the Station. Fast forward 95 years to 2019, and his son Duane is currently a guide at the museum!

The equipment is tied to the history of Orleans as well. The Heurtley Magnifier, one of three left in world, was used to increase the strength of signals coming from France. Since it is highly sensitive to vibration, the ingenious operators created a stabilization mechanism using tennis balls as shock absorbers and supports that run through the floor into the basement. Even with the elaborate anti-vibration measures in place, when W.H. Snow’s coal shipments were dumped on the railway siding a half mile away, the Station would have to cease operating for a few minutes due to ground tremors.

The French Cable Company had a large financial impact on the local economy in the first part of the 20th century. The early cable operators were from St Pierre, a French island off Newfoundland. They became citizens of Orleans, and many of the families are still here today. Later on, local men had the opportunity to be hired into the highest paying jobs in town. Several of the current guides at the museum are children/grandchildren of the operators.

The Museum Today

The Covid-19 pandemic forced the closure of all public Museum activities in the summer 2020 season. It did not stop the Museum’s dedicated volunteers who logged even more hours than usual on special building projects and cost saving maintenance jobs. Please note they followed CDC guidelines by either working alone or observing social distancing and mask guidelines.

In the summer and fall of 2020, volunteers accomplished the following:

- Lawn and yard maintenance, saving the Museum the cost of a professional landscaper
- Stripping and painting signposts for the sign facing Route 6A
- Extensive planning and prep of basement prior to environmental remediation, including:
 - Taking photos and creating diagrams to document locations of everything in the artificial line room
 - Coordinating moving dozens of 80lb capacitors and replacing them in their original cabinets when the work was complete
 - Removal of delicate instruments from artificial line room and returning them to their original locations
 - Removal of original handwritten notes from walls and benches and returning them to their original locations

- Repair of door and antique glass window in artificial line room
- Thorough cleaning of the attic
- Provided daily access to the Museum for contractors and oversaw every step of both HVAC and environmental remediation projects
- Removed electric baseboard heaters and painted wooden baseboards
- Removed stained display panels from Superintendent's Office and discarded
- Repainted Superintendent's Office
- Painted and installed picture rail in Superintendent's Office and rear hallway

The summer of 2019 was a typical season. Here is a recap:

In 2019 the French Cable Station Museum had eighteen volunteers that kept the museum open from June through September on Friday, Saturday and Sunday afternoons. When visitors arrive, they are greeted by a receptionist, shown a 14 minute video of the history of the transatlantic cable and the station, then given a 45 minute tour by trained guides. In 2018, nearly 1000 visitors came from 30 states and 12 countries. In 2019, according to the Cape Cod Chamber of Commerce, Cape tourism was down by 17%. The Museum attendance reflected that with visitation down 14%, however donations were up 10%! The Museum does not charge admission, but does accept donations and provides incentive gifts for those donations.

The Museum prides itself in participating and promoting Orleans events. In the summer of 2019 the Museum's dedicated volunteers created a display for Snow Library's main showcase that generated many positive comments. Smaller displays were created for Orleans' Cape Cod Five Bank, giving the Museum another venue with which to share its incredible history. As an active annual participant in Celebrate Our Waters, organized by the Orleans Pond Coalition, they understand that collaboration benefits everyone.

The Museum opens for special events and tours when requested. In the fall of 2019, the Museum hosted tours for 26 students and their teachers from Eastham Elementary School. They enjoyed it so much, they would like to make it an annual field trip.

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) Milestones, represent key historical achievements in electrical and electronic engineering. In 2018 the French Cable Station Museum was the recipient of the coveted IEEE Milestone Award. In 2019, two FCSM Board members made a wonderful connection with people in the villages of Deolen, France during an extended stay there. They visited the the other end of the transatlantic cable where the plaque for the French IEEE Milestone Award is located. They were surprised to find that the original Station is now residential apartments and the original telegraphy equipment had been discarded.

ATTACHMENTS LIST

1. Proposed Library/Research space detail
2. Project Budget
3. Project Timeline
4. Bios
5. French Cable Museum Board Members 2021
6. French Cable Station Museum 2020 YTD P&L
7. National Register of Historic Places Documentation

Proposed Library/Research Space

The basement is a treasure trove of interesting and important equipment and work spaces essential to the operation of the station. The actual undersea cables can be seen poking from the brick walls reaching easterly across the sea to France, northward to the French Island of St. Pierre (off Eastern Canada) and via landline to New York City.

There are huge switchboards, a rare coal fired boiler, battery charging stations, a small, darkened room for receiving messages using electrical devices that received telegraphed messages as light signals. In that tiny room there is a headset used by the basement operator to communicate with another operator upstairs when trying to “balance” the cable. One can see the simple yet ingenious support mechanisms built by the staff of the station to isolate the extremely sensitive Heurtley Magnifier receiver and other devices from vibration from such things as undersea earthquakes or deliveries of coal by railroad car to Snow’s, back in the day.

Centrally located in the recently restored basement of the Museum is a nearly forgotten bricked in room measuring 8’ x 21’ 4”. Originally created for storage of capacitance and resistance boxes sensitive to fluctuations in temperature and humidity, the space is essentially a vault. It is a terrific choice for long term storage space for all historical documents, books, and photos along with donated extraneous materials pertinent to telegraphy.

With the simple addition of lighting, shelving, table and chairs, and a computer with a printer/scanner it will become a welcoming research and educational center. The recent HVAC compressor installation has enough capacity to add one more wall unit which would make this room comfortable year-round and provide additional environmental stabilization for historic documents. A library as envisioned by Mr. Quinn, Mr. Gray and Ms. Jesse Bell MacDonald can now become a reality.

Project Budget
Summary (see below for detail)

1. Creation of a climate-controlled library/research space within the Museum	\$12,600.00
2. Cleaning and restoration of instruments	\$ 3,680.00
3. Exhibit development	\$ 8,100.00
4. Continuation of document archiving/accession of newly uncovered objects	\$ 7,430.00

Total Funds Requested from Orleans Community Preservation Fund	\$31,810.00
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Budget Detail

Library/Research Room

Daikin 9,000 BTU Indoor mini split & installation	<i>estimate pending</i>	5,000.00
Fixtures		
• Furniture – secondhand preferably from Habitat for Humanity’s ReStore		500.00
• Electrical work	<i>estimate pending</i>	2,500.00
• Built in shelving for donated artifacts and books	<i>estimate pending</i>	3,000.00
• Lockable cabinets for historically significant records		1,100.00
• Computer/printer		500.00

Cleaning and restoration of instruments

- Operator’s Room – 14
- Test Room - 32
- Repair Room - 14
- Basement - 12

72 objects x 1 hr/object x \$40/hr 2,880.00

Development of training program for volunteers that would include a procedures manual, a schedule for maintenance of instruments with procedures for access.

20 hours @ \$40/hr 800.00

Exhibit Development

Cable sections display case 2,500.00

Uniform information tags/wall notations and special exhibit development and implementation 5,600.00

Continuation of document archiving/accession of newly uncovered objects

255 additions to archive 35 min/object x 255 objects@ \$40/hr 5,950.00

Continuation of document inventory, scanning and archiving 4hrs/packet x 5@\$40/hr 800.00

Stabilization of Talin archival boxes 1 hr/box x 17 boxes @\$40/hr 680.00

Additional Sources to Be Used to Complete Project

Donations

Coordinator to work with contractors, find and purchase fixtures, relocate equipment, move, and organize historical documents, clean, and set up the space.

40 hrs @\$40/hr 1,600.00

Train first group(s) of volunteers on restoration techniques

6 hrs @\$40/hr 240.00

Project Timeline

July - August 2021

Work with Museum volunteers to develop new exhibit ideas using their first-person accounts to tell the story of the St. Pierre-Orleans connection, and other Station history.

Working with Museum volunteers, develop training and protocol for maintenance of instruments as described.

September – October 2021

Library/Research space

Install HVAC system, lighting and other fixtures

Move and reorganize Museum documents, books, and other materials to the new space

July 2021 – May 2022

Cleaning and restoration of instruments as described

Stabilization of Talin archival boxes and their contents

Add newly uncovered objects to the database

Exhibit development as described

BIOGRAPHIES

William Quinn

Bill Quinn was a founding member of both the Orleans Historical Society and the French Cable Station Museum. He was responsible for saving the Coast Guard motor lifeboat CG36500 for the Orleans Historical Society and restoring it a floating museum. He also helped to bring the Johnathan Young Windmill to Orleans. Mr. Quinn was a prolific photographer and author of many books about shipwrecks and other Cape Cod history. He took on the role of President of the French Cable Station Museum in 1990, when his predecessor Don Howe became ill. It appears from the Board of Directors notes that Mr. Quinn resigned as President, replaced by Gerry Downs in 1998.

Laurence Gray

Laurie Gray worked for 10 years at the French Telegraph Cable Co. in New York (which had been The French Cable Co. prior to name change in 1978.) He later worked for ITT as a Professional Engineer. He was well versed in modern cable and satellite systems. First mention of Laurie is a letter dated June 20, 1980 from Stuart Hockenberry, one of the early directors. Mr. Gray is mentioned as a docent in 1986. He accepted the invitation to take on the position of Archivist and Curator on the French Cable Station Museum Board on April 15, 1987. There are several pieces of correspondence in the Board of Directors notes from 1987. He and his wife split their retirement living on Cape Cod and in Bethesda, MD.

Merideth and David Hartford

Memento at Artworks! in Orleans, MA

We have owned and operated our business for over 25 years, first as custom archival picture framers, then adding a gallery featuring local artists. We've been fortunate to have established unique relationships with individuals and organizations beyond those directly related to picture framing. These relationships have helped us learn new skills and expand our combined knowledge and expertise in many areas. Our most recent project was exclusively managing the work of photographer Rowland Scherman for 10 years. (www.rowlandscherman.com).

The following statement was taken from one of the first promotional posters we produced back in 2007:

“Rowland’s collection of historically significant portraits should be preserved and shared. Our goals are to produce selected images for sale, produce exhibits of his framed images to venues beyond our gallery / studio, and obtain public recognition for Rowland Scherman’s incredible life’s work behind the camera.”

Now, as a result of over 10 years of work, we have achieved those goals. Mr. Scherman is no longer an obscure, unknown photographer. His collection has become sought after and is now a permanent part an online repository containing the digital collections held by the UMass Amherst Libraries’ Department of Special Collections and University Archives (SCUA).

Meri has a B.S. degree from the University of Maine. Prior to becoming self-employed with her husband Dave, she worked as a lab technician and is passionate about research and attention to detail. Dave's education and background is in manufacturing engineering and production. Their combined skills and enthusiasm for taking on new projects provide clients and associates with an effective and enthusiastic partner.

Meri and Dave are members of the American Institute for the Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works. They have stayed current with best practices by participating in classes offered by New England Framing Academy, Keene, NH , PPFA (Professional Picture Framers Association), the North Bennet St. School, Boston, and others at industry trade shows.

MUSEUM ORGANIZATION AND 2020 YTD PROFIT & LOSS

2020 Board of Directors

Joe Manas, President
Lucien Ozon, Vice President
Diane Downs, Secretary
Betsy Dow, Treasurer

Duane Chase
Phillip Cousins
Diane Downs
Jeanne Dunning
Farrell Kane
Jane Klimshuk
Don McShane
Stan Snow

11:28 AM

11/22/20

Accrual Basis

French Cable Station Museum, Inc.
Profit & Loss Prev Year Comparison
January through September 2020

	Jan - Sep 20	Jan - Sep 19	\$ Change
Income			
Ordinary Income			
Donations			
Donations-Clothing	0.00	260.00	-260.00
Donation-DVD income	13.00	132.00	-119.00
Donation-Tour Books	0.00	180.00	-180.00
Donations - Other	1,596.25	3,604.33	-2,008.08
Total Donations	1,609.25	4,176.33	-2,567.08
Grants	8,900.65	650.00	8,250.65
Interest-Checking	1.91	1.82	0.09
Investment Inc. Morgan Stanley	8,417.09	8,276.34	140.75
Membership	1,740.00	2,290.00	-550.00
Total Ordinary Income	20,668.90	15,394.49	5,274.41
Total Income	20,668.90	15,394.49	5,274.41
Expense			
Grant Expense	8,800.65	0.00	8,800.65
Dues	0.00	30.00	-30.00
Advertising	233.33	233.34	-0.01
Maintenance			
Building Maintenance	0.00	115.17	-115.17
Lawn Care	250.00	805.00	-555.00
Security Alarm	150.00	156.89	-6.89
Maintenance - Other	0.00	27.26	-27.26
Total Maintenance	400.00	1,104.32	-704.32
Office Expenses			
Equipment	0.00	44.51	-44.51
Clothing expense/Advertz	150.00	380.00	-230.00
Accounting Expense	350.00	350.00	0.00
Copying expense	0.00	671.85	-671.85
DVD Expenses	0.00	35.06	-35.06
Filing Fees	35.00	35.00	0.00
Insurance	2,695.00	2,541.00	154.00
Membership	244.00	344.00	-100.00
Miscellaneous Expense	20.00	124.21	-104.21
Office supplies	345.72	268.57	77.15
Postage	14.80	31.68	-16.88
Printing	0.00	223.53	-223.53
Rental PO Box	76.00	76.00	0.00
Web site	377.00	377.00	0.00
Total Office Expenses	4,307.52	5,502.41	-1,194.89
Utilities			
Building Protection	0.00	350.00	-350.00
Electric	1,343.16	1,282.51	60.65
Telephone	520.99	583.24	-62.25
Water	153.86	208.73	-54.87
Total Utilities	2,018.01	2,424.48	-406.47
Total Expense	15,759.51	9,294.55	6,464.96
Net Income	4,909.39	6,099.94	-1,190.55

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1/22/20

Accrual Basis

French Cable Station Museum, Inc.
Profit & Loss Prev Year Comparison
January through September 2020

	% Change
Income	
Ordinary Income	
Donations	
Donations-Clothing	-100.0%
Donation-DVD income	-90.2%
Donation-Tour Books	-100.0%
Donations - Other	-55.7%
Total Donations	-61.5%
Grants	1,269.3%
Interest-Checking	5.0%
Investment Inc. Morgan Stanley	1.7%
Membership	-24.0%
Total Ordinary Income	34.3%
Total Income	34.3%
Expense	
Grant Expense	100.0%
Dues	-100.0%
Advertising	0.0%
Maintenance	
Building Maintenance	-100.0%
Lawn Care	-68.9%
Security Alarm	-4.4%
Maintenance - Other	-100.0%
Total Maintenance	-63.8%
Office Expenses	
Equipment	-100.0%
Clothing expense/Advertz	-60.5%
Accounting Expense	0.0%
Copying expense	-100.0%
DVD Expenses	-100.0%
Filing Fees	0.0%
Insurance	6.1%
Membership	-29.1%
Miscellaneous Expense	-83.9%
Office supplies	28.7%
Postage	-53.3%
Printing	-100.0%
Rental PO Box	0.0%
Web site	0.0%
Total Office Expenses	-21.7%
Utilities	
Building Protection	-100.0%
Electric	4.7%
Telephone	-10.7%
Water	-26.3%
Total Utilities	-16.8%
Total Expense	69.6%
Net Income	-19.5%

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES DOCUMENTATION



John F. X. Davoren
Secretary of the Commonwealth

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Office of the Secretary
State House, Boston 02133

April 26, 1972

Chairman, Board of Selectman
c/o Town Clerk Jean B. Deschamps
Town Hall
Orleans, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Chairman and Honorable Members of the Board:

It is a pleasure for me to be able to inform you that the United States Department of the Interior through the Director of the National Park Service, George B. Hartzog Jr., has placed on its National Register of Historic Places the French Cable Station in Orleans.

This site was nominated by the Massachusetts Historical Commission of which I have the honor to serve as Chairman.

I am enclosing herewith an informal pamphlet prepared by the Federal agency which will explain in detail the significance of this designation.

Please accept my congratulations and those of my associates on the Historical Commission.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN F. X. DAVOREN
Secretary of the Commonwealth
Chairman, Massachusetts Historical Commission

JFMD:ead

TOWN OF
ORLEANS
RECEIVED
MAY 08 1972

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