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OMB No. 1024-0018

NATIONAL REGISTER OF I

LATERISTER STANDERS PROCES ISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in "Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms" (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

# Name of Property 63 MANGUM STREET INDUSTRIAL BUILDING historic name other names/site number The Bottle Works Location street & number 63-69 Mangum St./398-400 Markham St. city, town Atlanta (N/A) vicinity of county Fulton code GA 121 state Georgia code GA zip code 30307 (N/A) not for publication 3. Classification Ownership of Property: private (X) ( ) public-local public-state public-federal Category of Property

#### Number of Resources within Property:

building(s)

district

structure

site

object

(X)

( )

)

	Contributing	Noncontributing
buildings	1	0
sites	0	0
structures	0	0
objects	0	0
total	1	0

Contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: n/a Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

4. State/Federal Agency Certifi	cation
this nomination meets the documentation standards for	ric Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that registering properties in the National Register of Historic lirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the see continuation sheet.
Signature of certifying official  Mark R. Edwards State Historic Preservation Officer, Georgia Department of Natural Resources	
In my opinion, the property ( ) meets ( ) does not me	et the National Register criteria. ( ) See continuation sheet.
Signature of commenting or other official	Date
State or Federal agency or bureau	
5. National Park Service Certif	ication
I, hepeby, certify that this property is:  (V) entered in the National Register	Don A Boall 6.28.96
( ) determined eligible for the National Register	
( ) determined not eligible for the National Register	
( ) removed from the National Register	
( ) other, explain:	
( ) see continuation sheet	Signature, Keeper of the National Register Date

#### 6. Function or Use

#### Historic Functions:

INDUSTRY/manufacturing facility

#### Current Functions:

DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling

#### 7. Description

#### Architectural Classification:

No Style

#### Materials:

foundation brick
walls brick
roof asphalt
other N/A

## Description of present and historic physical appearance:

The 63 Mangum Street Industrial Building (The Bottle Works) is located just west of the downtown central business district of Atlanta. The building is a two-story brick industrial building with two rows of wooden structural columns, wood trusses, an open machine-shop room, and a clerestory. Original materials include solid brick walls and wooden double-hung windows that are eight over eight. The exterior bricks are typical commercial patterns with horizontal banding dark shade brick patterns at the window openings. There are cast stone and concrete sills and a parapet cap. Several original entrances remain including the original metal sliding doors at the exterior rear and wooden floors, wooden stairs, and an original chimney.

The building is two stories on Mangum Street with two rows of windows that are now eight over eight on the top and 16/16 on the bottom. There are also two entrances on Mangum Street. The southeast entrance appears to be the original entrance. The interior floor appears to be 60% concrete and 40% wooden. The second floor is entirely wooden. The original interior plan was a three bay plan with two rows of five free-standing columns. The first bay at the east end of the building was fixed to support the second floor offices originally. There were more recent support columns added before the renovations.

While there are no outbuildings, there is a rear loading dock. The building is located in a commercial/warehouse area of northwest Atlanta near the Castleberry Hill Historic District (NR). Before its recent certified rehabilitation into residential use, changes to the building were minimal and include the addition of window and door entrances and perhaps the mezzanine.

8. Statement of Significance
Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:
( ) nationally ( ) statewide (X) locally
Applicable National Register Criteria:
(X ) A ( ) B (X) C ( ) D
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): (X) N/A
( ) A ( ) B ( ) C ( ) D ( ) E ( ) F ( ) G
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions):
ARCHITECTURE INDUSTRY
Period of Significance:
1914-1935
Significant Dates:
1914
Significant Person(s):
N/A
Cultural Affiliation:
N/A
Architect(s)/Builder(s):
Griffin, William W. (1858-?), builder/contractor of Atlanta

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# Significance of property, justification of criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above:

#### Narrative statement of significance (areas of significance)

The 63 Mangum Street Industrial Building is significant in architecture because it is an intact, industrial building built to be a manufacturing facility and thus included fairly typical interior space: a large, open work area, wooden columns, floors, and stairs, all of which remain. The building is a good example of traditional brick and heavy timber "slow-burning" type of industrial building. The windows on both elevations are evocative of mill architecture in their rhythm and were needed to provide natural light as was the clerestory. The floorplan clearly defined the difference between the workers and management. The windows also are defined by brick headers and dark brick siding, some of the few ornamental features of the building.

The building is significant in industry because it reflects the construction and then rental use of an industrial building for a variety of purposes during the historic period. While the current name, "The Bottle Works", comes from an advertizing sign on the side of the building, its actual tenants included Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co. (1916-1923), indicating the southeastern expansion of this national firm. Then the A. E. Hill Manufacturing Co. (later Hilco), a one-owner business which sharpened razor blades as well as making radio and automobile components. As a one-owner firm, it was heavily hit by the owner's death and the Depression, closing out around 1930. Next came the Atlanta Retinning and Plating Co. (1932-1935) and the Simmons Plating Co., probably a successor firm. They mainly retinned milk containers and food mixing bowls for restaurants. On a side exterior wall there remains a historic advertising sign for the Southern Bottle and Cork Co., from which the current name, "The Bottle Works", derives.

#### National Register Criteria

The nomination meets National Register Criterion A because its use as a manufacturing plant and southeastern headquarters for Westinghouse Electric fits into the broad patterns of our history as an industrialized nation. The property meets Criterion C because it is a good example of an industrial building built to be a factory/assembly plant with a large work area, small office area, and plenty of windows. In this typical interior format for this type of industry, it functioned during the historic period.

#### Criteria Considerations (if applicable)

N/A

#### Period of significance (justification)

The period of significance, 1914-1935 runs from the construction of the building through the use of the building by several companies in the historic period.

### Contributing/Noncontributing Resources (explanation, if necessary)

There is only one building on the property, the contributing historic industrial building.

# Developmental history/historic context (if applicable)

The lot on which The Bottle Works, Inc. stands is located in one of the oldest sections of Atlanta, an area that was originally residential in character. The property appears originally to have been owned by Peter Lynch, an Irish immigrant who settled in Atlanta before the Civil War (1861-1865). Lynch operated a general merchandise store and saloon on Whitehall, between Hunter and Mitchell Streets from 1857 until shortly before his death in 1903. Atlanta City Directory shows Lynch residing "w s Mangum, near Markham". However, in 1868 Lynch sold that property which then went through several hands until John Lovett[e], an employee of the Southern Express Company, purchased it in 1874, and lived there for several. The G.M. Hopkins City Atlas of Atlanta, Georgia, published in 1878, clearly shows a house on the lot. Although the Lovettes moved in 1888, they continued to own the property (Lovette died 26 May 1900), renting it to various people. The footprint of the Lynch-Lovette house can be clearly seen on Sanborn Maps dated 1892, 1899 and 1911. On 31 December 1904, Seneorah Lovette, John's widow, sold the lot to Henry A. Alexander, a sale notable primarily because a plat was made of the property.

Early in 1914, the house was torn down and the present building erected; the building permit was signed January 28th and construction was completed on April 6. The building was constructed by the local firm, Griffin Construction Company, founded in 1906 and headed by William W. Griffin, Sr. (born 1858). The firm later went on to construct some of the finest churches in the city, as well as hotels, garages, schools, both in Atlanta and throughout the south.

The first tenant was Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company (as Westinghouse was known then), the Pittsburgh-based corporation which had established a branch office in Atlanta in 1898. Westinghouse, expanding its southeast operations based in Atlanta as well as nation-wide, established a service department in the building on Mangum Street. The Atlanta City Directory first shows Westinghouse

at that location in 1915, a time frame that is reinforced by the deed records.

In March 1913, Coles Investment Company bought the lot at the corner of Mangum and Markham for \$12,500, a jump of over \$7,000 from the \$5,175 it had brought less than two and a half years earlier. chief executive of Westinghouse in Atlanta during the early and mid-1920s was Henry A. Coles who arrived as sales engineer, was promoted to district manager in 1913 and presided over the southern expansion of that corporation into an eight state network headquartered in There is no indication that Coles Investment Company was a Westinghouse subsidiary, or an independent entity owned by Coles (in fact, the company is not even listed in the Atlanta City Directory), but it is an interesting speculation. In November 1914, Coles Investment Company in turn sold the property to Ewing Realty Company, a property management concern (Smith, Ewing & Rankin are listed as renting agents in the 1914 Atlanta City Directory), for \$17,500, subject to an \$8000 loan. Ewing Realty Company owned the property throughout the time Westinghouse was the tenant, 1915-1923, when they moved their entire Atlanta operation to Marietta Street.

After Westinghouse left, the A.E. Hill Manufacturing Company moved into the building on the corner of Mangum and Markham. Hill had been in business since 1912, manufacturing razor sharpeners in a number of locations. In August 1920, the <u>City Builder</u> stated on page 24, "Atlanta leads in machinery for sharpening safety razor blades." By 1924, the first year the company was located at Mangum, Hill's operation had expanded to include radio and automobile components. Hill probably died in 1927 as his wife was listed alone that year in the city directory, and the company's name changed to Atlanta Hilco Corporation. However, the operation remained in the same location. Hilco seems to have been an early victim of the Depression. By 1930 the building was listed as vacant, and Atlanta Hilco Corporation was no longer found in the Atlanta City Directory.

The next tenants at 63 Mangum Street were retinning and plating In 1932, the Atlanta Retinning & Plating Company was listed at that address, and remained for three years until taken over by Simmons Plating Company (the president of Atlanta Retinning & Plating Company, Louis Rosenberg, is listed as vice-president of Simmons Plating Works in 1935 and stayed with that company for many years. Simmons' main operation was based on South Pryor for many years, and is now located on Whitehall, The retinning operation, a department of the larger company, was housed in the Mangum Street building from 1935-1946. This department was involved in the repair of food containers, primarily milk cans for dairy farmers. company picked up milk cans throughout the southeast, as far away as Oklahoma, stripped off the old tin, and repaired the cans as necessary and retinned them. In addition, they retinned food mixing bowls for restaurants and large institutions, and also meat grinders.

new owners of the building refused to renew Simmons' lease, the company moved its retinning operation to 578 Decatur Street.

Simmons Plating Company was started in the first decade of the twentieth century by Charles and Henry C. Simmons (the company's card says 1891). The 1909 city directory lists Charles Simmons of Southern Electroplating Works at 240 South Pryor, and the following year both Henry and Charles are listed, the first mention of Simmons Plating Works in the Atlanta City Directory. By 1915 they were sharing a house at 268 Myrtle (now 880), listed as early as 1920 as the Simmons Apartments. Charles remained with Simmons Plating Works until 1930, and Henry continued with the company for 63 years, until 1973.

Nothing has been found to indicate the source of the painted logo on the north elevation of the building, "Southern Bottle and Cork Co." The Atlanta City Directory does not list a Southern Bottle and Cork Company, and only two establishments are even slightly related. Southern Bottling Works, owned by August Fleisch, was located on Mangum Street catty-corner from The Bottle Works building from 1892-1898 and bottled soda and mineral waters and Schlitz Milwaukee Beer. Since that time frame was more than 10 years before the present building was constructed, no connection seems likely. Another company, Southern Bottlers Service Company, operated in Atlanta during the 1920s, providing bottlers' supplies. The building on Mangum Street was standing at that time, but the company was not located nearby, and the name is not the same.

The significance of the building on the corner of Mangum and Markham for Atlanta's industrial history lies in its tenants. There were only three major tenants in The Bottle Works building during the historic period, and they represented three different aspects of industrial Atlanta. The first tenant, Westinghouse, exemplified the expansion into the southeast of a national corporation. The second tenant, A.E. Hill, was an example of the small entrepreneur, a one-man business that did not long survive the demise of its owner/founder. On the other hand, the third business to occupy the building, Simmons Plating Company, serves as the example of a small enterprise that grew and prospered.

### 9. Major Bibliographic References

Roesch, Klaus. [The Bottle Works, Inc.] <u>Historic Property Information Form</u>, April 9, 1993. Copy on file at the Historic Preservation Division, Georgia Dept. of Natural Resources, Atlanta. Additional information prepared by Bamby Z. Ray, consultant, 1994.

Previous documentation on file (NPS): ( ) N/A

(X) preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested

National Register Status: On May 31, 1995 this property received final certification of significance from the Preservation Services Branch, National Register Programs, National Park Service, Southeast Regional Office.

(	)	previously listed in the National Register
(	)	previously determined eligible by the National Register
(	)	designated a National Historic Landmark
(	)	recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #
Ċ	)	recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

# Primary location of additional data:

- (X) State historic preservation office
  ( ) Other State Agency
  ( ) Federal agency
  ( ) Local government
  ( ) University
- (X) Other, Specify Repository: Atlanta History Center (Atlanta Historical Society), Atlanta, Georgia.

Georgia Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):

N/A

#### 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than one acre

#### UTM References

A) Zone 16 Easting 740800 Northing 3737550

#### Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated property is marked by a heavy black line on the enclosed plat.

# Boundary Justification

The nominated property is the city lot which has always been associated with this building and is all the owner owns at this location.

#### 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kenneth H. Thomas, Jr., Historian organization Historic Preservation Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources street & number 500 The Healey Building, 57 Forsyth St., N.W. city or town Atlanta state Georgia zip code 30303 telephone (404) 656-2840 date May 21, 1996

(HPS form version 10-29-91)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Photographs

Name of Property: 63 Mangum St. Building

City or Vicinity: Atlanta
County: Fulton
State: Georgia

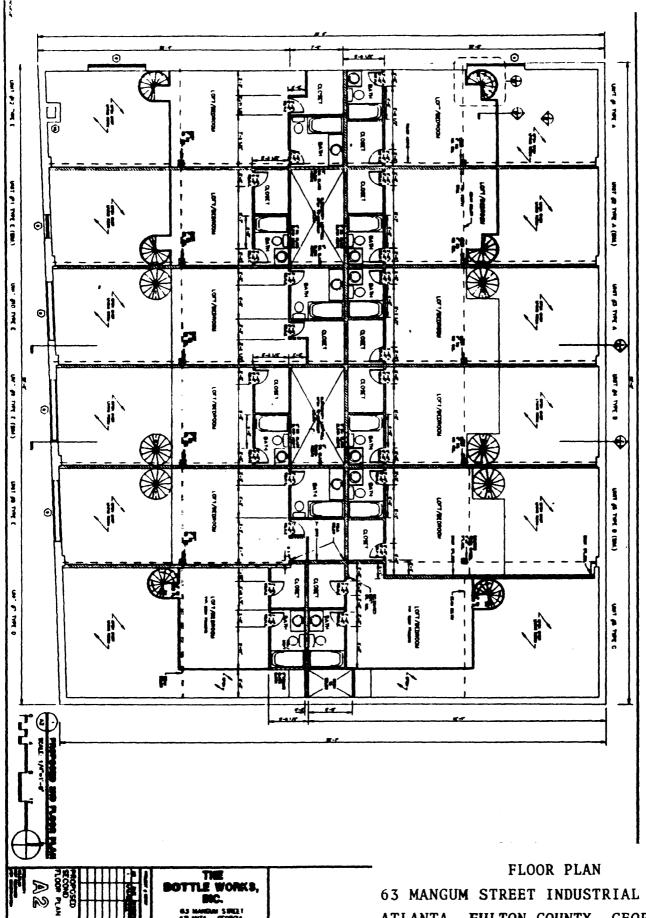
Photographer: James R. Lockhart

Negative Filed: Georgia Department of Natural Resources

Date Photographed: September, 1995

# Description of Photograph(s):

- 1 of 10, south and front (Mangum Street) facades; photographer facing northwest.
- 2 of 10, east (front) facade; photographer facing west.
- 3 of 10, east (front) facade and building across Markham St.; photographer facing west.
- 4 of 10, front (Mangum St.) facade and north or Markham St. facade and street; photographer facing southwest.
- 5 of 10, north (Markham St.) facade, rear portion, showing shadow of Southern Bottle and Cork Co. sign; photographer facing south.
- 6 of 10, rear (west) and south facades; photographer facing northeast.
- 7 of 10, interior, first floor, from front door looking back, photographer facing west.
- 8 of 10, interior, first floor, apartment in left rear at back of central hall, photographer facing north.
- 9 of 10, interior, first floor, apartment in left rear at back of central hall, same as in photo no. 8, showing exterior loading door, photographer facing southwest.
- 10 of 10, interior, first floor, clerestory ceiling view.

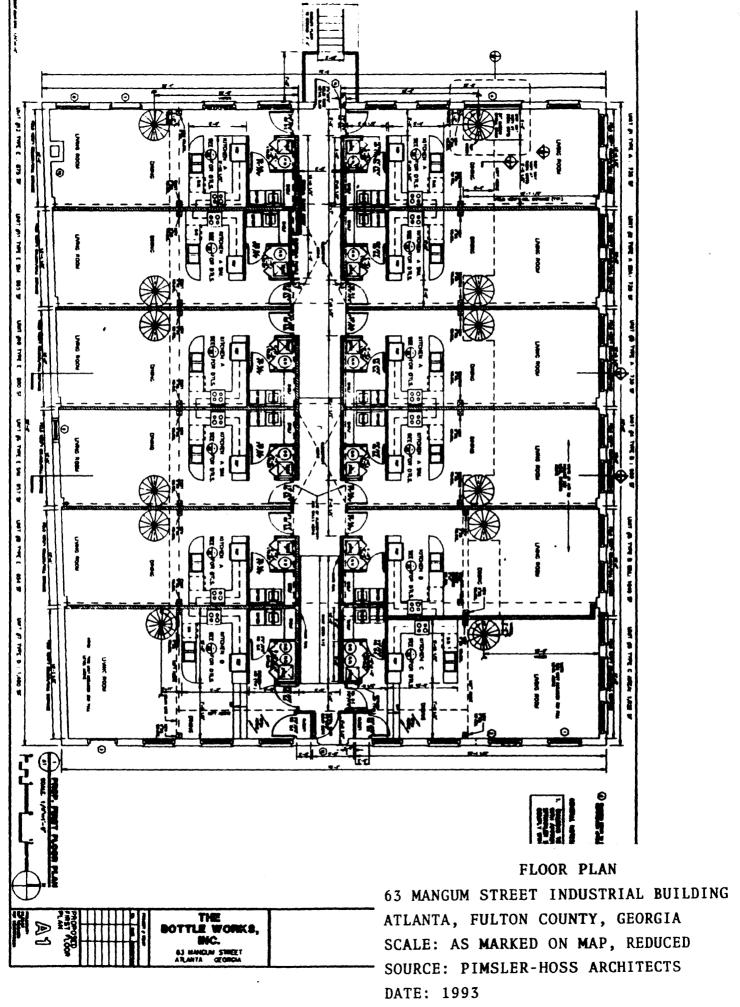


63 MANGUM STREET INDUSTRIAL BUILDING
ATLANTA, FULTON COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCALE: AS MARKED ON MAP, REDUCED SOURCE: PIMSLER-HOSS ARCHITECTS

DATE: 1993

KEY: THIS PLAN IMPLEMENTED, WITH LOFTS.



KEY: THIS PLAN IMPLEMENTED, WITH LOFTS