FBR-8-300 (11-78)

United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

## **National Register of Historic Places** Inventory—Nomination Form

For HCRS u	ce only	
received	3°. • †	
date entered		

	-complete applicable se			
1. Nam	e		<u> </u>	•
historic <u>Davo</u>	1 Rubber Company			
and/or common	Davol, Inc.			
2. Loca			-	
street & number	Point and Eddy	Street		not for publication
	vidence	vicinity of	llon . Edw congressional district	ard P. Beard 2
state Rhode	Island code	44 county	Providence	code 007
3. Clas	sification	,		
Category  district _X_ building(s) structure site object	Ownership  public _X_ private both Public Acquisition in process being considered	Status occupied X unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Proper	tv		
	——————————————————————————————————————		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	sociates	•		
street & number	711 Branch Avenue	e		
	ovidence	vicinity of	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Rhode Island
5. Loca	tion of Lega	l Description	on	
courthouse, regis	try of deeds, etc. City	Ha11		
street & number	25 Dorrance Stre	eet		
city, town Pro-	vidence		state	Rhode Island
	esentation i	n Existing		Knode Island
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late 1978. pa			X federal state	countylocal
lepository for sur	vey records Library	of Congress		
ity, town Wash	nington		state	D.C.

## 7. Description

		•	•	
Condition	•	Check one	Check one	
excellent	deteriorated	unaltered	X original site	_
_X_ good	ruins	_X_ altered	moved date	
fair .	unexposed			

## Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance Location

Davol, Inc., as it is known today, is located south of Providence's central business district, bounded by South Street, Eddy Street, Richmond Street, Point Street and the Providence River. It is part of an industrial area of mid-to late-nineteenth-and early-twentieth-century jewelry, base metals and power generating plants (Photo 1).

Description

Davol is a four-acre complex, of interconnected, brick mill structures built mainly between 1880 and 1913, for rubber manufacturing.

In 1880 the Simmons Building, the first substantial building of the complex, was completed. This building, located at 419 Eddy Street and named after its builder Eban Simmons, is a long, rectangular, four-story, flat-roofed, brick building with granite belt courses above rectangular windows and, at ground level, cast-iron storefronts that face on Point Street and Eddy Street (Photo 2,3).

The Simmons Building housed all of Davol's operations until 1884 when the first structure of the main complex, north of Point Street, was constructed to provide room for expansion. The Simmons Building stands alone but is connected to the main complex by an overhead metal-clad conveyor (Photo 4) which traverses the intersection of Point and Eddy Streets on the diagonal.

The main complex of buildings was built in several stages (see site plan). From the exterior the complex appears as several large rectangular structures surrounding interior alleyways and courtyards. The flat-roofed, brick structures generally are three and four stories in height.

The original three-story, brick structure, at 15 Point Street, built in 1884, has heavy-timber framing, segmental-arch windows, and a five-bay storefront with large round-arch windows and a central, arched doorway. In the late 1890's a one-story (later a second story was added) office was added to the west side and a large three-story addition was added to the east of the original structure (Photo 5). The Point Street elevation appears as one continuous building because of similar detailing in the earlier and later facades.

Between 1895 and 1908, more brick, heavy-timber frame buildings were added on the South Street side of the property. The complex continued to grow in the early 20th century with the 1913 addition of a long, rectangular, flat-roofed, steel-frame, brick structure (a glass and steel fourth story was added in 1960), and a three-story addition of similar detailing was built in 1918.

Between 1918 and 1926 the complex as we see it today was finished. The original boat slip was filled, a one-story structure with windows and framing identical to the 1913 addition was added and the small isolated office building at the southeast corner of the property was built (Photo 6). In addition to the 1960 fourth story glass and steel addition, there are several metalwall sheds attached to the eastern end of the complex.

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#### Exterior features

The Simmons Building features a cast-iron storefront with windows that admit light to the basement, hand-finished face brick set with narrow mortar joints, granite belt courses and original twelve-over twelve double-hung windows. The major alteration to this building is a stair/elevator tower attached to the Eddy Street side.

The windows of the steel-frame buildings built in 1913, 1918 and 1926 are, in some cases, double-paned. The major decorative element of the building complex is the gable at the main entrance (Photo 5) and the water tank atop a brick tower attached to an interior building. There were once rooftop glass structures, now demolished, that were used to dry rubber sheet goods.

#### Interior features

Much of the original, simple interior detailing of the building remains in the upper floors and in areas isolated from where additions intersected. However, the actual spatial relationships have been heavily altered by additions between buildings and in interior courtyards. This is the result of the complex being continually modified to satisfy manufacturers' needs. The original office interiors still exist on the second floor of the 1884 building.

## 8. Significance

-,	agriculture architecture art commerce communications	community plann conservation conservation economics education engineering exploration/settle X industry invention	ing landscape architecture law literature military music ment philosophy	religion science sculpture X social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
	880, 1884, 1903, 1913 1878, 1880, 1903, 191		ban Simmons, Joseph	Davo1

#### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

In 1874 Joseph Davol and Emery Perkins founded the Perkins Manufacturing Company. This small experimental rubber company was located on the site of the Eban Simmons Planing and Saw Mill, not far from the present facility, owned by Davol's grandfather-in-law, Eban Simmons. In 1878 Davol was sole proprietor and two years later the Davol Manufacturing Company moved into the Simmons Building (Photo 1). In 1884 the first building of the main complex was completed. The late 1890's and the early 1900's were periods of rapid expansion for Davol. The name of the company changed again to the Davol Rubber Company and became a "pioneer in a field hitherto exclusively controlled by foreign manufacturers".

Among the innovations of the company, Joseph Davol engineered the vanishing seam on rubber tubes used to carry plasma. They produced over 23,000 different products for druggists, surgeons, dentists and stationers. The company continued to grow and in 1913 a three-story brick and steel frame structure was erected on the corner of Point and Eddy Streets. The complex was essentially complete.

In the 1930's as the textile industry was declining in Providence, Davol employed 700 men and women. The company name changed again to Davol, Inc., as it expanded beyond the rubber industry. In the 1960's, working in association with Tufts and Harvard universities, Davol researched and provided capital for the first heart pump machine. In 1969 a new facility was built in the suburbs and in 1977 the last operations in Providence moved to North Carolina.

In 1977, when Davol, Inc., stopped manufacturing at its Providence facility, it marked the end of one of the city's oldest industrial complexes maintained for its original function. It contains the earliest remaining structures built by Providence's once important rubber industry which included, aside from Davol, the Providence Rubber Company, the Joseph Bannigan Rubber Company and the United States Rubber Company (Uniroyal).

Though the complex is not architecturally unique and parts of it have been altered to meet the needs of the Davol Company, this large, 250,000-square-foot complex does represent the development of a company of national and international reknown.

As this complex and neighboring industrial buildings were built, it was in what was originally a residential neighborhood. The result was a

<sup>1</sup>Bicknell, The History of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations. Page 392-93.

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transition, due to market and economic pressures, to an industrial neighborhood. Today, new market pressures are creating a different demand. As industries are moving out of these large building complexes, new uses are being found to occupy the buildings. Vacant since 1977 and unattractive to industrial users, the Davol complex is about to be transformed into a mixed-use, residential-commercial-retail development.

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CONTINUATION SHEET 3

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PAGE 2

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"Davol Rubber Company", Providence Board of Trade Journal, volume 23, no. 6 (Providence, June, 1911), pp. 305-06.

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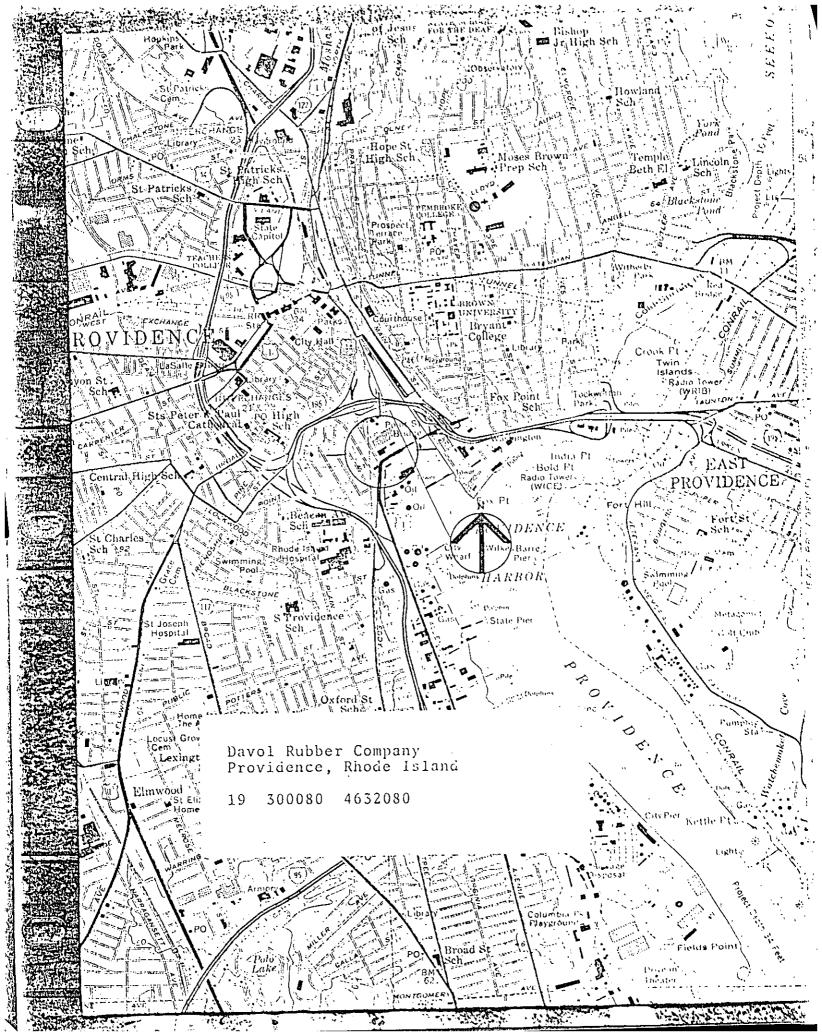
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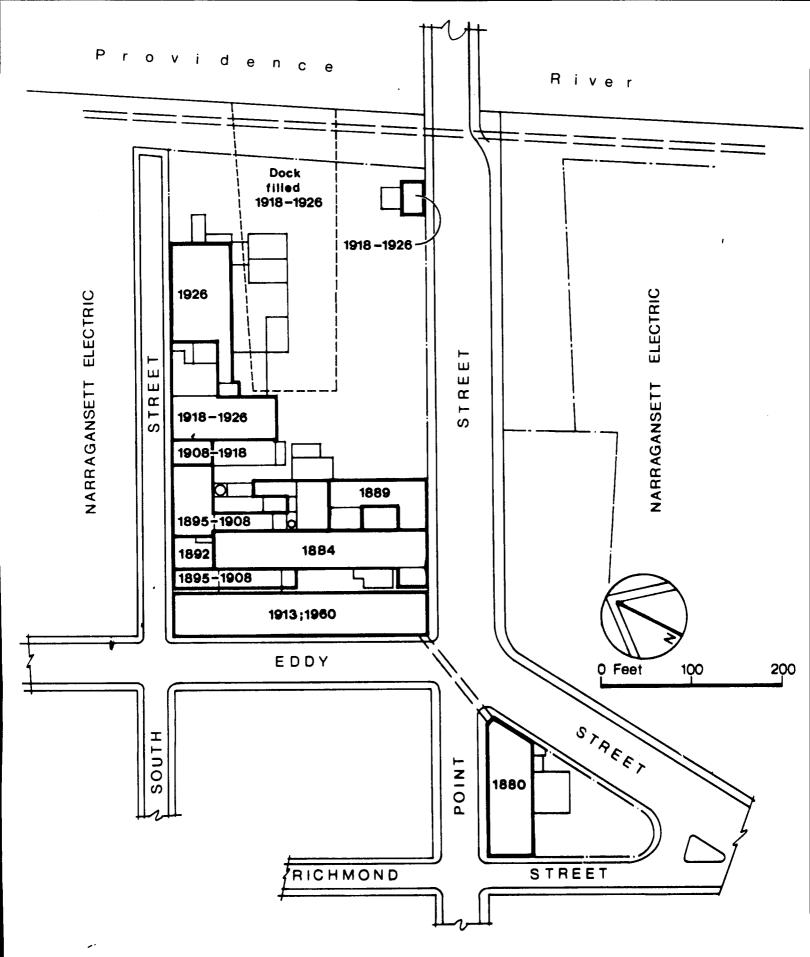
## Major Bibliographical References

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(See continuation sheet 3)

10. Geograph	ical Data		
Acreage of nominated property Quadrangle name Provid UMT References			Quadrangle scale $1:24,000$
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C		D F H	
Verbal boundary description Property description South Street, compaddy & Richmond Street List all states and counties	ibed on city p prising 150,77 eets & compris	5 square fo ing 18,100	
state	code	county	code
state	code	county .	code
organizationBeckman Blycostreet & number 116 Ches			date March 1980 telephone 401-274-3690
city or town Providence	,		state Rhode Island
<del> </del>		rvation	Officer Certification
The evaluated significance of th national	state	X local	storic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89–
665), I hereby nominate this projection of the designated state in the project of the criteria and project of the	perty for inclusion in the	e National Regist Heritage Conse	er and certify that it has been evaluated rvation and Recreation Service.
State Historic Preservation Offic	er signature	enticles,	Manix-
Me State Historic Pres			date May 14, 1980
For HCRS use only I hereby certify that this pr		e National Regist	。""我就是我的她的我们就是我们的话,我们就是一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个
Keeper of the National Registe			date
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DAVOL COMPLEX, PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

March , 1980



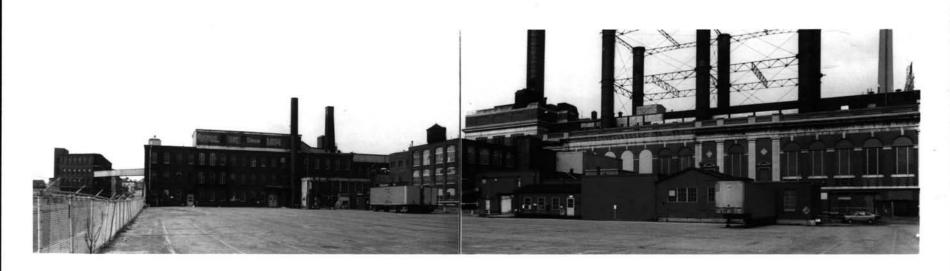
Photographer: Jeffrey Blydenburgh October 1979 Negative at: Beckman, Blydenburgh & Associates 116 Chestnut Street, Providence

Aerial view: Davol Company and its industrial neighbors. Route 95 is to the right in the photograph and Route 195 is along the bottom. The narrow channel of water is the Providence River. Downtown Providence is out of the picture to the lower left.



Photographer: Jeffrey Blydenburgh October 1979 Negative at: Beckman, Blydenburgh & Associates 116 Chestnut Street, Providence

Aerial view showing relationship of Davol Company to Narragansett Electric Company power generating plants and Providence River. Viaduct running on Point and Eddy Streets no longer (March 1980) exists.



Photographer: Jeffrey Blydenburgh March 1980 Negative at: Beckman, Blydenburgh & Associates 116 Chestnut Street, Providence

View from the southwest corner of property. Shown from left to right are the Simmons Building, the 1889 addition, the 1926 addition, and the metal storage sheds. Narragansett Electric South Street generating station is in the background.



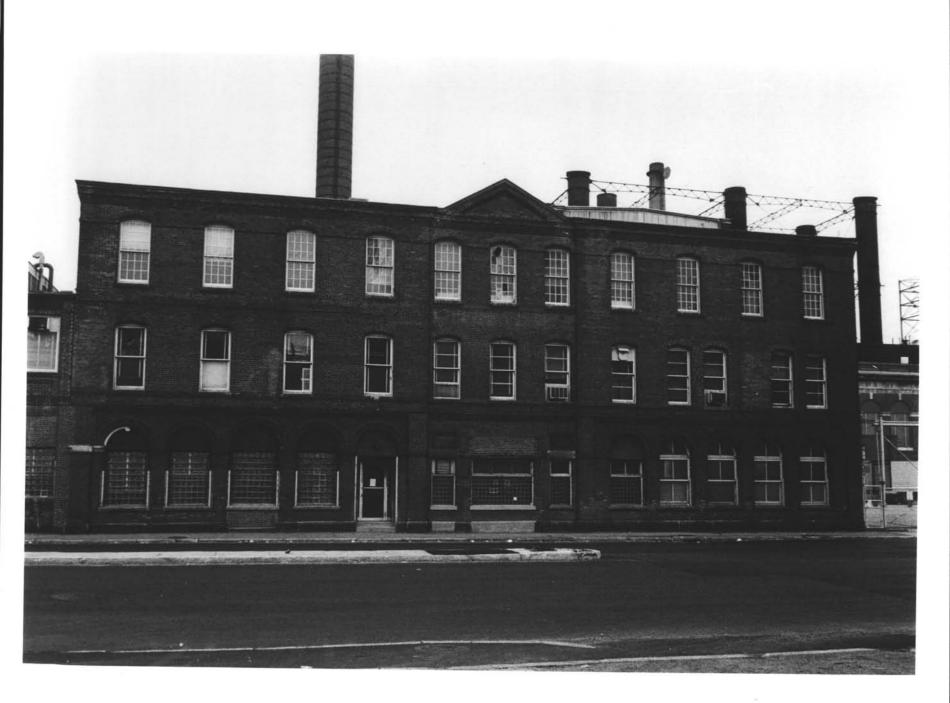
Photographer: Jeffrey Blydenburgh February 1980 Negative at: Beckman, Blydenburgh & Associates 116 Chestnut Street, Providence

The south elevation of the complex fronts on Point Street. The west elevation fronts on Eddy Street. The overhead connector is conveyor between the main complex and the Simmons Building. Photo was taken from Eddy Street looking north.



Photographer: Jeffrey Blydenburgh February 1980 Negative at: Beckman, Blydenburgh & Associates 116 Chestnut Street, Providence

West elevation of 1913 addition. This building fronts on Eddy Street, South Street, and Point Street. This is the first steel frame structure built in the complex and features double-glazed wood-framed windows.



Photographer: Jeffrey Blydenburgh February 1980 Negative at: Beckman, Blydenburgh & Associates 116 Chestnut Street, Providence

Point Street elevation of original building complex. The left portion of the building (five bays at the street level) was built by Joseph Davol in 1884. The remainder was built in 1889.



Photographer: Jeffrey Blydenburgh March 1980 Negative at: Beckman, Blydenburgh & Associates 116 Chestnut Street, Providence

East elevation of 1889 addition. The modern glass structure to the right of the photo is the control room for the heating plant.



Photographer: Jeffrey Blydenburgh March 1980 Negative at: Beckman, Blydenburgh & Associates 116 Chestnut Street, Providence

South elevation of the 1926 addition. This building has a steel frame structure, similar to the 1913 building.

Photo #8



Photographer: Jeffrey Blydenburgh March 1980 Negative at: Beckman, Blydenburgh & Associates 116 Chestnut Street, Providence

South elevation of metal-clad storage sheds. Their exact date of construction is unknown, but they are the newest structures in the complex.



Photographer: Jeffrey Blydenburgh March 1980 Negative at: Beckman, Blydenburgh & Associates 116 Chestnut Street, Providence

North elevation of building facing South Street. Dates of construction range from 1892 to 1926. Providence River is at end of South Street.



Photographer: Jeffrey Blydenburgh February 1980 Negative at: Beckman, Blydenburgh & Associates 116 Chestnut Street, Providence

Simmons Building, north elevation. Built in 1880 by Eban Simmons, the building has cast iron store fronts and granite belt courses over the windows.



Photographer: Jeffrey Blydenburgh March 1980 Negative at: Beckman, Blydenburgh & Associates 116 Chestnut Street, Providence

East elevation of Simmons Building fronts on Eddy Street. Stair tower, elevator shaft, and entry were added at a later date.



Photographer: Jeffrey Blydenburgh March 1980 Negative at: Beckman, Blydenburgh & Associates 116 Chestnut Street, Providence

Typical interior of Simmons Building, showing existing condition. Wood timbers carry joists on 12" centers with floor decking and finish floors. Ceiling is covered with tongue and groove wood boards.

