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Roger Williams Spring Hahn Memorial

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HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL SYNOPSIS

Roger Williams Spring/Hahn Memorial

Roger Williams National Memorial
Providence, Rhode Island

James D. Skelton

North Atlantic Historic Preservation Center
National Park Service
United States Department of the Interior
Boston, Massachusetts

December 1978

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Physical History

Original and Subsequent Owners

The Narraganset Indians originally owned all of the land in the Providence area. In the seventeenth century, the Indians gave a portion of this land to Roger Williams. On this land in 1636, Williams established the Providence settlement around a fresh-water spring. The settlement grew and by the early twentieth century, the area around the spring had become very heavily built-up with residences and commercial structures. The land immediately around the spring was occupied by a residence belonging to Judge J. Jerome Hahn. In the late 1920's, Judge Hahn gave the house and property to the city of Providence with the condition that it be developed as a park commemorating the original fresh-water source of the Providence settlement and as a memorial to his father, Judge Isaac Hahn. The city agreed to this condition and subsequently constructed the present Roger Williams Spring/Hahn Memorial in the 1930's. The Memorial was owned and maintained by the Providence Park Department until June 17, 1974, when it was purchased by the Providence Redevelopment Authority. The Authority owned the Memorial until December 30, 1974, when title to the land was conveyed to the United States Department of the Interior.

Date of Erection

Construction of the Memorial began in 1932 and was completed in the fall of 1933.

Architect

Norman M. Isham of Wickford, Rhode Island was architect of the Memorial. Mr. Isham is principally known for his books on seventeenth and eighteenth century domestic architecture in Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Massachusetts.

Contractor

Coleman Construction Company of Barrington, Rhode Island, was the general contractor for the Memorial. The contractor's foreman on the project was Bill Hickey.

Original Plans and Construction

Preliminary work on the design of the Memorial was begun in 1929 and plans and specifications were completed by April 1931. The plans and specifications called for the Memorial to include:

- o A small landscaped court approximately 10 feet below the level of North Main Street.
- o A small landscaped terrace approximately 6 feet below the level of North Main Street and immediately to the north of the landscaped court.
- o Ashlar walls and limestone piers incorporating a wrought iron fence on the north, east, and south perimeter of the site.
- o A stone entry stair structure providing access to the landscaped court from North Main Street.
- o A wrought iron enclosure around Roger Williams Spring.

However, by the time construction was to begin, funds were not sufficient to allow implementation of the plans and specifications. Therefore, a variety of changes were made to the project so as to enable the Memorial to be constructed within the available funds. In addition, the minutes of the Providence Park Commission's meetings indicate that a number of changes were made during the 1932-33 construction of the Memorial. Changes made prior to and during construction include:

- o Deletion of the small landscaped terrace immediately to the north of the landscaped court.
- o Deletion of the walls and fence around the landscaped terrace.
- o Reduction in the height of the South Wall.
- o Construction of a limestone wallhead around the Spring instead of the specified wrought iron enclosure.

- o Use of ceramic paving tiles on the North Main Street stair landings instead of the specified bluestone.
- o Use of bluestone paving for the walks in the landscaped court instead of the specified gravel.
- o Use of granite coping for the Terrace Wall instead of the specified limestone.
- o Use of cut limestone for the East Wall, South Wall, and the Terrace Wall instead of the specified ashlar.

Original Landscaping

Photographic documentation of the site about 1933 indicates that a mixture of planting materials were used for the original landscaping of the Memorial. The focal point of the Memorial, the small court, was bordered by a low boxwood hedge. Three shrubs were placed at the corners of the court in an effort to balance the limestone wallhead around Roger Williams Spring. In addition, the drainage grating in the center of the court was bordered with a boxwood hedge and ivy. Perimeter planting beds adjacent to the bluestone walk were bordered with boxwood hedges. Behind the hedges, plantings differed in response to the architectural elements of the Memorial and to site conditions. Along the South Wall, columnar shrubs were used in front of the limestone piers with lower shrubs under the wrought iron fence portions. Similarly, alternating columnar shrubs and lower bushes were used in front of the Terrace Wall. Immediately above this wall on what was to have been the North Terrace, a low hedge and ivy was used. The area immediately west of the bluestone walk was planted with large shrubs and tall coniferous trees. On the east side of the bluestone walk, low shrubs and two coniferous trees were used. Extensive use of planting materials was also prevalent around the stone entry stair structure. Small shrubs were used in all six of the North Main Street steps. In addition, wooden planters containing columnar shrubs were located on the stair's landings -- two on the main landing and one each on the lower side landings.

Alterations

Alterations to the physical structure of the Memorial include:

- o Changes to the storage area door and frame.
- o Removal of the four wooden planters from the landings of the North Main Street steps.
- o Relandscaping of the site -- prior to 1953.
- o Demolition of the building immediately west and adjacent to the Memorial.
- o Reconstruction of the six planters adjacent to the North Main Street steps in 1977-78 by the National Park Service.

Historical Events and Persons Connected with the Structure

Roger Williams

Roger Williams Spring/Hahn Memorial is located at the reputed site of the old Providence town spring. It was near this old town spring that Roger Williams founded the settlement of Providence in 1636 after his banishment from the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Williams, who had previously been the pastor of a church in Salem, Massachusetts, promoted the principle of separation of church and state at a time when such separation was inconceivable to most people. The doctrines of liberty of conscience and popular sovereignty that Williams preached were embodied in the Providence settlement and the Colony of Rhode Island. Williams served as the president of this colony from 1654 to 1657.

Isaac Hahn

Roger Williams Spring/Hahn Memorial honors Judge Isaac Hahn, the first citizen of Jewish faith to be elected to office by Providence voters.

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Roger Williams Spring/Hahn Memorial consists of a small landscaped court, ten feet below the level of North Main Street, with a limestone well set at its southeast corner. Access to the court is by way of a gated entry on North Main Street. Stairs descend from this entry to landings which overlook the court and then proceed on down to the level of the court. The court is landscaped and has a small square lawn bordered by a bluestone walk.

Description of Site

Location

The Memorial is located on the west side of North Main Street, Providence, Rhode Island, between what formerly was Alamo Lane and Church Street.

General Setting

Roger Williams Spring/Hahn Memorial is located at the foot of College Hill, a mixed residential and educational area, and approximately one half mile from downtown Providence. As part of Roger Williams National Memorial, the Memorial occupies a small portion of a predominantly undeveloped site.

Description of Exterior

Overall Dimensions

The Memorial is 46'-9" by 75'-0" with the shorter of the two dimensions being parallel to North Main Street.

Foundation and Wall Construction

The foundations and the retaining walls which comprise the East Wall, South Wall, and Terrace Wall are of poured-in-place concrete. In addition to the concrete, brick was used in areas adjacent to the six planting boxes of the East Wall and the North Main Street steps.

Wall Covering

All exterior wall surfaces are faced with six-inch thick gray Indiana limestone and capped with gray granite. In some areas, the limestone is attached to the concrete retaining walls by means of brick anchors. In contrast to the limestone veneer of the walls, the nine piers of the East Wall and the South Wall are of solid limestone blocks corresponding to the piers overall dimensions.

Wall Openings

Access to a storage room under the North Main Street steps is provided by a painted oak door at the court level. The frame for the door is set into the stonework with iron bolts.

Stair and Landing Construction

The Terrace Wall steps have a concrete foundation. Similarly, the footings and foundation walls of the steps leading down from North Main Street are of concrete except for the inner walls under the ends of the steps which are of brick. The landings for these steps are of reinforced concrete.

Stair and Landing Covering

The Terrace Wall steps and the steps from North Main Street are of granite. The granite is rough pointed on treads and pene hammered on the risers. In contrast to the granite steps, the landings of the steps leading down from North Main Street are covered with ceramic tile. The tile which were made in Germany, are approximately five and three quarters inches square with a speckled finish.

Well Opening

The reputed spring site is enclosed by an octagonal limestone structure which rests on a circular granite base.

Fence

The South Wall and the East Wall are topped with an iron fence. The fence is comprised of six-inch square posts with cast iron caps, one inch square steel pickets, and rails of three inch by two inch by five-sixteenths inch angle iron. Gates of similar style are used for the main entry off of North Main Street (East Wall) and for a side entrance from Alamo Lane (South Wall).

Walks

Walks in the landscaped court are comprised of two inch thick North River bluestone. The bluestone is planed on one side and bedded in sand.

Plantings

All plantings have been removed as part of a comprehensive restoration program. New plantings will be installed in the spring of 1979.

Description of Interior

Wall Coverings

Special wall coverings are not used in the storage room. Rather, the concrete and brick used for the East Wall and the North Main Street steps were left exposed.

Wall Openings

Access to the exterior is provided by a painted oak door which opens to the landscaped court. The frame for the door is set into the stonework.

APPENDIX

Minutes of Park Commission Meetings

May 10, 1929

Prof. Gorham suggested some action be taken relative to Roger Williams Spring located on North Main Street. The clerk was instructed to write Mr. Norman Isham asking him if he has progressed with any plans for the development of said Spring, and, if so, if he would be willing to appear before the board at their June meeting to discuss the matter.

June 12, 1929

Mr. Norman Isham appeared before the board to explain plans for the Roger Williams Spring. The board thanked Mr. Isham, and expressed approval of his plan.

October 17, 1929

Mr. MacKinney explained the location of the Katz property on North Main Street, being in the center of two pieces which are to become park property. The owner is asking \$30,000.00, but it is assumed it may be secured for possibly \$25,000. Will take the matter up with Mr. Barton.

March 14, 1930

Prof. Gorham reported that Mr. Isham is ready to make the detailed drawings for the Roger Williams Spring site as soon as he can get the levels of the place.

May 15, 1930

A letter was read from Wm. E. Hartwell, Commissioner of Public Buildings, advising that the Hahn Building had been wrecked as per Resolution of the City Council which authorized the Park Commissioners to improve the site. The City Property Committee now considers this property in the care of the Park Department. He further states that no promise has been made for the care of the recently purchased Katz property.

June 17, 1930

Prof. Gorham reported that Commissioner of Public Buildings, Hartwell, will be authorized, at the next meeting of the City Council, to remove the Building from Katz property. He also remarked that Judge Hahn is desirous of seeing the Park development around the Spring proceed.

September 12, 1930

A letter was read from Wm. E. Hartwell, Commissioner of Public Buildings, stating that the Hahn Building, also the Katz Building, had been wrecked, thus placing the property wholly in the care of the Park Department. It was decided to send the following letter to Mr. Norman Isham, Wickford, R.I.:

Dear Sir:

The Hahn Building and Katz Building have been removed from the property of Roger Williams Spring and it is now possible for you to secure such levels as you may need.

We shall be glad to have you give us some idea of the possibilities of developing the entire tract.

Very truly yours,
Chairman

December 19, 1930

The Superintendent was instructed to write to Mr. Norman Isham advising him we are awaiting plans for the development of Roger Williams Spring Site.

June 19, 1931

ROGER WILLIAMS SPRING SITE: As only \$10,000 of the \$20,000 requested has been made available for developing this property, the debris will be removed from the cellars, after which the architect will be consulted as to what portion, if any, of the masonry work can be constructed with the amount available.

September 2, 1931

Mr. Farnham wished to know what progress had been made on the development of the Roger Williams Spring property. Supt. Thomas reported that this matter was in the hands of Mr. Norman Isham and that we were waiting for him to suggest what part of his plans could be built with the money available, approximately \$8,000. It was suggested that the Superintendent see Mr. Isham at once and urge him to take some action promptly.

October 16, 1931

The Superintendent was instructed to follow up Norman Isham and urge him to proceed, as rapidly as possible, in preparing plans for the masonry work to be done at the Roger Williams Spring property.

December 30, 1931

ROGER WILLIAMS SPRING PROPERTY, North Main Street. The plans for development of this property, prepared by the architect, Norman Isham, were examined and the Superintendent was instructed to consult Mr. Isham and see how much of the masonry work could be done with the funds available, in addition to what had already been contracted for.

January 27, 1932

Voted to request authority of the Board of Contract and Supply to expend the balance of the appropriation for the Roger Williams Spring Site, as far as it will go, in completing the masonry work on this property.

January 27, 1932

The Superintendent presented a report from Norman Ischam (sic), architect in charge of the masonry work at Roger Williams Spring Site, stating that he had authorized four changes in the plans of the Contractor as follows:

- 1 - Change the bed of flagstone walks from cement to sand, reducing the cost \$90.
- 2 - Omit iron rail around mouth of Spring and substitute, therefore limestone wallhead at an additional cost of \$40.
- 3 - Change coping of wall between Katz lot and Roger Williams Spring lot from limestone to granite at an additional cost of \$320.
- 4 - Remove old fuel oil sludge from tank on Roger Williams Spring lot and place same in drums to be carted away at an additional cost of \$31.19.

After these items are paid, there will be a balance in the amount available sufficient to complete the masonry work on the Alamo Lane side of the Roger Williams Spring site.

January 29, 1932

Supt. Thomas presented a report on the progress made in putting the masonry work at Roger Williams Spring property on North Main Street. The report showed that an additional appropriation of \$13,584 would be needed to complete the project and that there would be an annual maintenance cost of \$1500. Voted to ask the Committee on Parks to try and secure the necessary funds.

October 21, 1932

Supt. Thomas reported that, at a meeting of the Finance Committee held recently, it was suggested that the Park Department communicate with the Chairman of the Park Committee and state the amount of money needed to build the masonry work at the Roger Williams Spring Site. This communication would then reach the Finance Committee through the proper channels and they would see what could be done to secure the necessary funds. Voted to instruct the Superintendent to send the information to the Chairman of the Park Committee as suggested.

May 12, 1933

Joint Resolution of the City Council making an appropriation of \$5900.00 for the completion of the masonry work at the Roger Williams Spring property on North Main Street was read.

Voted to instruct the Superintendent to submit plans and specifications to the Board of Contract and Supply, and ask them to advertise the work for bids.

November 17, 1933

LETTER FROM JUDGE J. JEROME HAHN

This letter expressed appreciation of the work done by the Park Department in completing the development of Roger Williams Spring lot on North Main Street.

Specifications by Norman Isham

Specifications of material and labor required in the Mason Work of the retaining and boundary walls for the Park at the Roger Williams Spring on the southwesterly side of North Main Street between Alamo Lane and Church Street in the City of Providence, for the said City of Providence, acting by its Park Commission, hereinafter called the Owner, according to these specifications and the accompanying plans prepared for the purpose by Norman M. Isham, and under the superintendence and to the satisfaction of the said Park Commission.

General Conditions

Work Included in Contract

All the work necessary to complete the said walls hereinafter called the building including excavating, the drains, the back-filling, the fences and gates with stone posts and iron work, but not the filling and rough grading of the lot.

The contractor is to see that each mechanic works in conjunction with the others, so as not to hinder the progress of the work.

Plans and Specifications to Co-Operate

The plans and specifications are intended to co-operate and all work or material shown only in one or mentioned only in the other is to be done as if both called for it.

Specifications a Part of Contract

These specifications are and are to be held to be a controlling part of the contract between the Owner and the Contractor.

Examine Premises

The contractor must examine the premises and what is upon them, inasmuch as, if the bid is accepted, he will be held responsible for any mistakes which may result from his neglect to make said examination.

Character of Work and Material

All materials when not expressly otherwise specified, are to be good, sound, honest and substantial, put together in a strong, honest and workmanlike manner, to the satisfaction of the Owner.

Any old stone or brick now on the lot which is fit for use, and which is not in a wall which is to remain standing, may be used by the contractor.

Building Law

Comply with all City ordinances in regard to lights, occupation of street, etc., and hold the Owner harmless from all loss or damage resulting from any failure to comply with the same.

Follow Figures

Follow figures on plans even where they disagree with the scale measurements. Follow large scale drawing rather than small, and full size drawings rather than either, and where no figures exist, follow the plans by the scale as carefully as possible. In all cases of doubt, the contractor must consult the Owner, or he will be held responsible for the work wrongly done.

Time To Begin Work

The work must be begun as soon as contract is let and pushed forward to completion as rapidly as possible.

Contractor's Supervision

The contractor must give the work his personal supervision and keep upon the work at all times a competent foreman capable of representing the said contractor and of receiving orders and instructions from the Owner or his authorized representative.

Insurance

The Contractor must carry his own insurance upon his material, tools and appliances and must comply with the Employers' Liability Law.

Sub-Contracts

No part of this contract can be sub-let without the consent of the Owner. No sub-contract whatever shall be let without the express understanding

that the Owner shall be able after three days' written notice through the Owner to the principal contractor, to terminate the employment of any subcontractor who shall delay the work or who shall in any way fail to conform to these specifications.

Right to Reject Bids

The right to reject any or all bids or any part of any bid is reserved.

Changes in Specifications

No deviations from the materials or workmanship called for by these specifications can be made unless allowed by the Owner in writing.

Extras

All orders for extras will be given to the contractor by the Owner in writing; the Contractor is to undertake no extra work not so ordered.

Care of Work

The contractor must take all possible care of the work during its progress, covering it when necessary to protect it from the weather, etc., and protecting all material, either on the ground or in the building from damage. He must make good all damage to new or old work from weather or from the carelessness or negligence of himself or of his men, or from any other source, and must protect other mechanics from all injuries to them or to their work or material, from his workmen. The contractor must assume all risk of damage to the building or to adjoining property, or to any person whether his own workman or not, and must hold the Owner harmless from all suits arising from his operations.

Remove Rubbish

The contractor is to remove from the premises all rubbish or debris caused by his operations and to leave the said premises, upon the completion of his work under this contract, clean, whole and in good condition as far as the said work under this contract is concerned.

Mason Work

Staking Out

The Owner will send an Engineer to stake out the work and to give lines and levels of the lot. The Contractor is to furnish any necessary stakes and batter boards and to set and securely fasten them under the Engineer's direction. The Contractor must use a steel tape in laying out the work.

Debris, Old Floors, Etc.

The Owner will clear from the lots the loose material, brick, stone, or concrete, which is now upon them, and will break up and remove the old concrete floors which now cover the ground.

The Owner will also cut off and remove all oil, gas and water pipes which are not necessary.

The Owner will take care of the drains on the Katz lot.

All other drains must be taken care of by the Contractor as may hereinafter be specified.

Remove Old Walls

There are now upon the lot certain old foundation walls. These old walls the Contractor is to remove entirely wherever they interfere with the new work or with the excavation therefor, and elsewhere they are to be taken out down to and including the footings or down to a point two feet (2'0") below the finished grade of paths or grass.

Brick from any of these walls may be used under the stairs.

Excavating

Excavate for all the walls as shown on plans.

Excavate for the footings under the walls and stone steps, to the old unfilled ground if that is below the depth shown on the drawings.

Excavate for the catch basin, and for new drain from said catch-basin to old drain, as shown.

Excavate for Valve Chamber, as shown.

Materials

Mortar

Mortar in these specifications shall mean:

One part Atlas Portland cement.

A small amount of hydrated lime, 1-1/3 pounds, or one quart, if measured by standard pails, for each cubic foot of sand.

Three parts clean sharp sand.

Non-staining cement shall be used for all limestone.

Concrete

Concrete shall mean:

I. Mass Concrete: This shall have an approximate mix in which the volume of Portland Cement to sum of separate volumes of fine and coarse aggregate as measured dry is as 1 to 8; the mixing water 8½ gals. per bag of cement; the slump 2 to 4 inches; the maximum size of aggregate 2 inches. (less in thin walls)

II. Reinforced Concrete: This shall have an approximate mix with the ratio of Portland Cement to sum of separate aggregates, as above, measured dry as 1 to 6-3/4; the mixing water 6-3/4 gals. per bag of cement; the slump 5 to 7 inches; the maximum size of aggregate 1 inch. In both types the moisture in the sand shall be included in the mixing water.

Hydrated lime is to be added to each type of concrete as specified for mortar but it shall be in the proportion of 1-2/3 pounds for each cubic foot of fine and coarse aggregate.

Each type is to be mixed in a machine, wet enough to flow and to allow for puddling into the forms and around the reinforcements, and the approximate mix is to be corrected accordingly, under the Owner's supervision.

Steel reinforcement shall conform to the latest specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials.

Stone

Stone shall mean:

I. Foundation and Wall Stone: Any stone which may be used for foundation and walls not exposed to view or not especially specified otherwise shall be good hard ledge or field stone of full dimensions as shown and called for.

All stone in the old walls or foundations removed by the Contractor may, if they are fit, in the judgment of the Owner, be used for foundations and walls as already specified.

II. Cut Stone:

a. Limestone

All stone in exposed faces of walls and in all posts and copings shall be of Standard Gray Indiana Limestone with planed or rubbed faces.

b. Granite

All stone for steps shall be good sound granite, of fairly fine grain, of a grey color.

c. Bluestone

Best quality North River Bluestone, planed on one side.

Iron

All iron and steel shown on plans and required in the construction shall be furnished and set by this Contractor.

For further information see different heads of this specification.

Water

There is now on the premises a service pipe. The Contractor is to put on bibb with hose end, is careful to protect the same and is to pay for what water he uses until his work is complete.

Retaining Walls

Build the retaining walls as shown on the drawings of the forms and dimensions there set forth.

East Wall (North Main St.)

Build this wall in mass concrete as shown.

Build the forms for the said concrete to conform to the sections shown on the plans and wall and secure them solidly. Make them sufficiently tight to prevent leakage of water.

Compact the concrete thoroughly during and immediately after depositing, with rods, forks or other suitable tools, to prevent air pockets and honeycombing.

Deposit the concrete continuously and as rapidly as possible until the unit of operation is completed. Take every care in binding successive units together.

Exposed surface of concrete subject to premature drying shall be kept thoroughly wetted for at least seven days.

Forms shall not be disturbed until the concrete has hardened adequately. Build into the concrete, on the face toward the inside ties and anchors of approved pattern spaced so as to be adjustable in height, by means of slots, but in general 2'0" horizontally and 1'0" vertically.

Face the wall on the inside with limestone ashlar 6" thick, laid in random ashlar, two stones against one. No horizontal joint is to run for more than 6 feet continuously. Give the limestone a coat of dampproofing, on the back, to prevent staining. Tie stones to concrete wall by means of anchors set in concrete as specified above.

Cope the whole wall with limestone as shown. Build the posts of limestone as shown.

North Wall (Church Street)

Build this as specified for the East Wall.

The Contractor, however, is to give a separate figure for this wall entirely in concrete, with coping formed in concrete, the whole, on all exposed faces to be finished by working coarse aggregate back so as to bring a surface of mortar against the forms, and, when the forms are removed, finishing while the concrete is green by rubbing with soft wood floats. Set the inner frame in the concrete as shown.

Terrace Wall

Build the Terrace Wall, between the Judge Hahn lot and the Katz lot, as specified for the East Wall.

The south face of this wall is to be set upon the line between the two lots.

The South Wall (Alamo Lane)

From the corner of North Main Street westward to the point M on the Plan, build this wall as specified for the East Wall, and as shown on Section C-C. From the point M on the Plan westward to the west end of the lot build the said wall of reinforced concrete and as shown on the Sections A-A; F-F; P-P; R-R; S-S.

Build the forms as shown to conform to the shapes and dimensions in the sections abovenamed, and brace and secure the said forms and make them tight as specified for the East Wall.

Furnish and set the reinforcement as shown, and firmly secure it in its proper places in relation to the forms.

Compact the concrete carefully as specified for the East Wall, and puddle and work it thoroughly around the reinforcement without displacing the same, taking great pains to have no air pockets or honeycombing. Build in ties and anchors as specified for the East Wall, but on both faces. Face the wall with limestone on both sides, as shown, setting the cramps into the stone, and cope the whole wall with limestone as shown. Use tie and anchors as specified for East Wall. Build the posts of limestone as shown.

Pointing

Point the faces of all these walls carefully with mortar of non-staining cement and sand, with no lime, taking care not to spread the mortar over the face of the stones.

Point all coping stones in same manner.

Backfilling

Backfill against all walls on outside where required with clean sand or gravel up to a point a little below the finished grade shown on drawings.

Steps

North Main St.

Build the footings and foundation walls of the steps leading down from North Main Street of concrete, except that in the inner walls under step ends brick may be used, all according to drawings.

Furnish and set the steps of granite, rough pointed on treads and pene hammered on risers. Lay said steps with 1/8" pitch and 1/8" joint.

Build walls at side of steps, and parapets of platforms, and boxes at sides of platforms of solid limestone as specified for the retaining walls and coped in the same manner.

Build the upper and lower platforms or landings of reinforced concrete slabs, as shown, and lay upon this concrete a pavement of 2" thick bluestone, divided as shown.

Furnish oak frame and door, with granite threshold, for space under stairs.

Set said frame with iron bolts extending into stonework.

From Judge Hahn Lot to Katz Lot

Build solid foundation of concrete or stone for steps leading from Judge Hahn Lot to Katz Lot.

Furnish and set said steps of granite, as specified for North Main Street steps.

Roger Williams Spring and Valve Chamber

There is now an opening in the present concrete floor which gives access to a perforated slab of stone resting on the masonry which surrounds the Spring. A certain space around this masonry is excavated but unfinished. Build this masonry up to a point just below the grade indicated on the drawings and put on it a slab of granite, rough pointed on top, said slab to have a hole in it as shown. Side of said hole to be fine pointed. Excavate away from the masonry casing of the spring as shown on the drawings and build valve chamber, as shown, to contain iron pipe overflow from Spring and valve controlling the same.

Build the walls and roof of the chamber of reinforced concrete and the floor of plain concrete with an opening for drainage into the soil. Finish and set in the roof a cast-iron man-hole cover, as shown.

Catch-Basin

Build Catch-Basin as shown, with concrete sides. Furnish and set above said catch-basin a cast-iron strainer. Connect the catch-basin to the sewer with length of cast-iron pipe turned down into casin and connected to earthen drain.

Drains

There is now on the Judge Hahn lot an old private drain which apparently is connected with the Spring of which it may have been an ancient overflow. If there is no connection to the public sewer for the lot excavate for and lay a drain from the catch-basin specified above to this old private drain and cut same off from the spring or put in iron soil pipe lengths with a check valve to prevent backing into the spring. Lay drain with proper pitch and make joints tight with oakum and cement. Otherwise; ie., if there is a public sewer connection, make connection to said public sewer from said catch-basin.

Fences

Build the fences on the copings as shown. Posts to be 6" square of cast iron or of steel with cast-iron cap. Rails to be of 3" x 2" x 5/16 Angle iron, the top rail to simple half round molded to top of face. Pickets to be 1" square, steel.

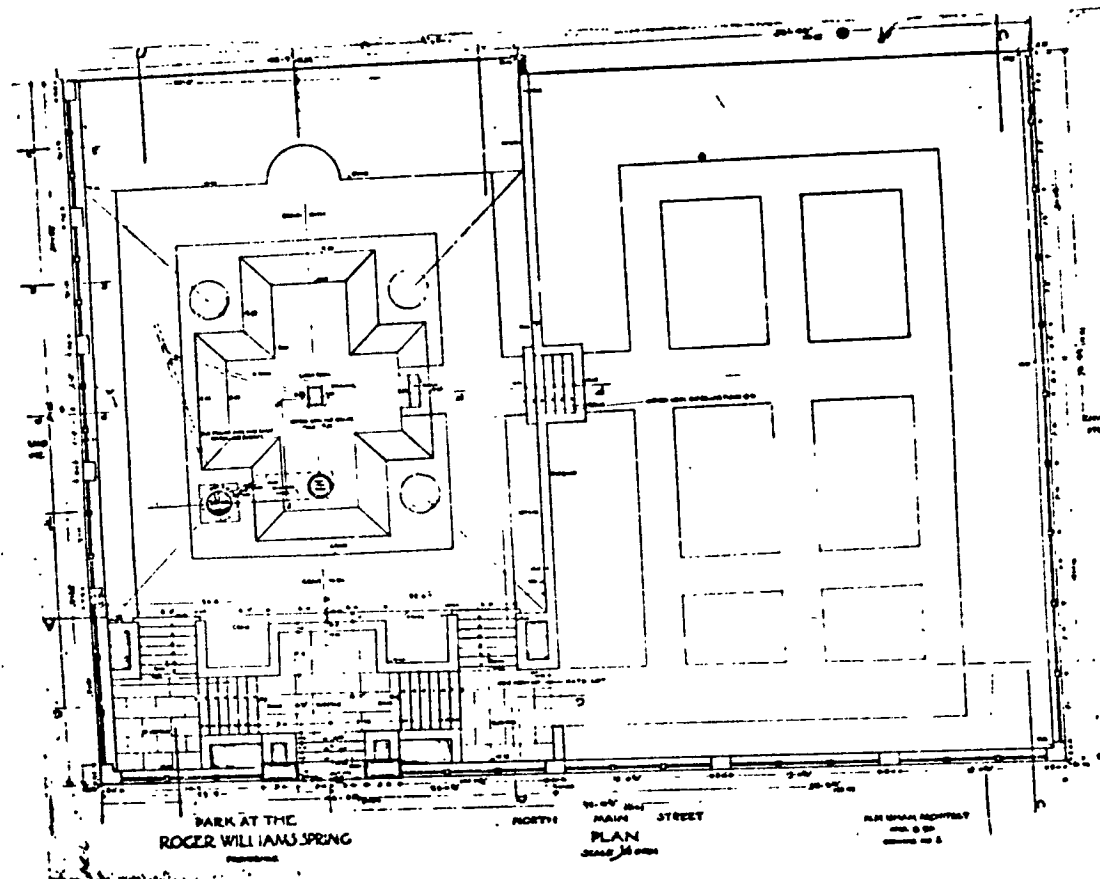
Secure posts to wall by angle iron sunk in coping and leaded into stone, and carry one picket in the middle of a short span and two pickets at third points in a long span, down into the stone and lead them in. Build and hang gates on North Main and put on drop handles and paracentric lock.

Build the fence around the opening of the Spring of wrought steel as shown, and according to detail. Pickets are to be $3/4$ " square, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ " on centers. Rails are to be $1/2$ x $2\frac{1}{2}$ steel bent to the circular curve shown on the plan.

All the iron work to be painted one coat at the shop and one after it is in place.

Drawings by Norman Isham

Drawing No. 1
Plan



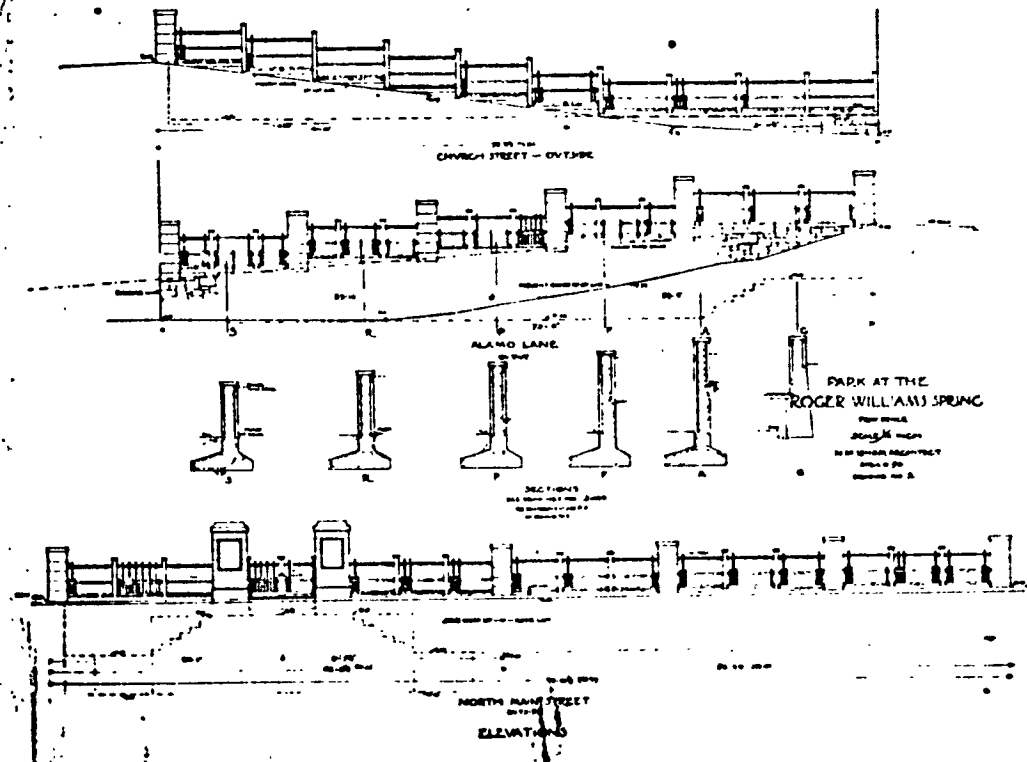
Drawing No. 2

Church Street Elevation (Outside)

Alamo Lane Elevation (Outside)

Wall Sections

North Main Street Elevation (Outside)



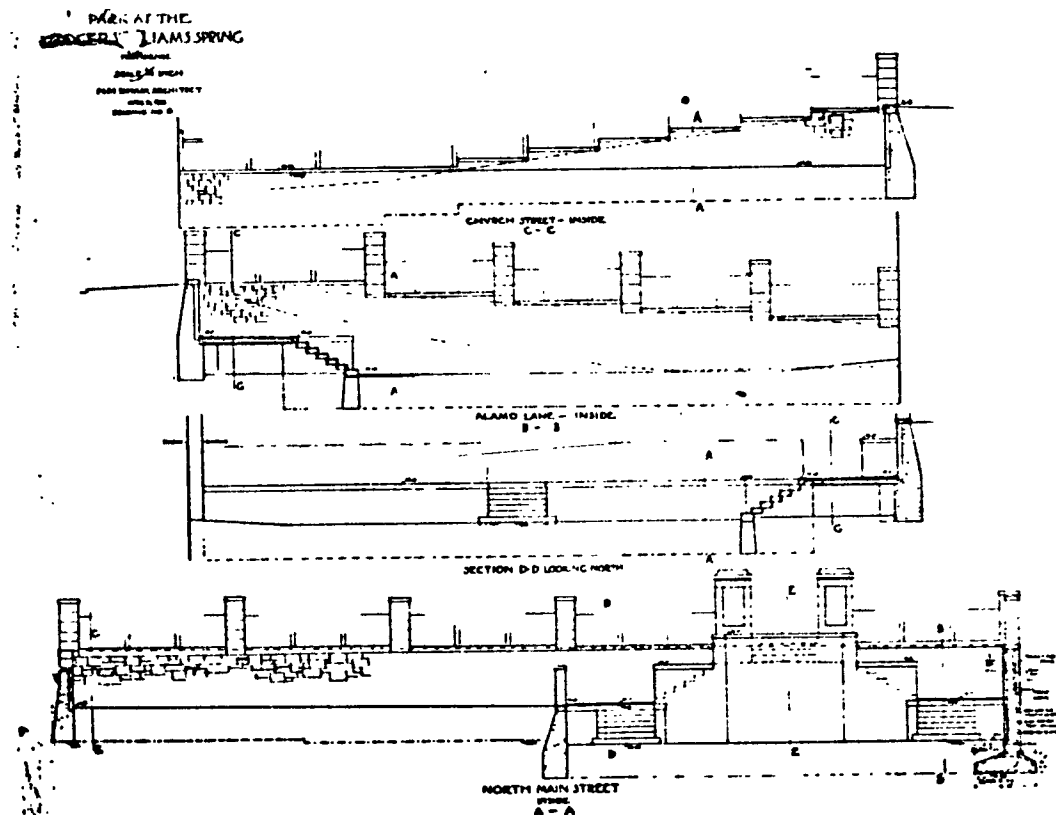
Drawing No. 3

Church Street Elevation (Inside)

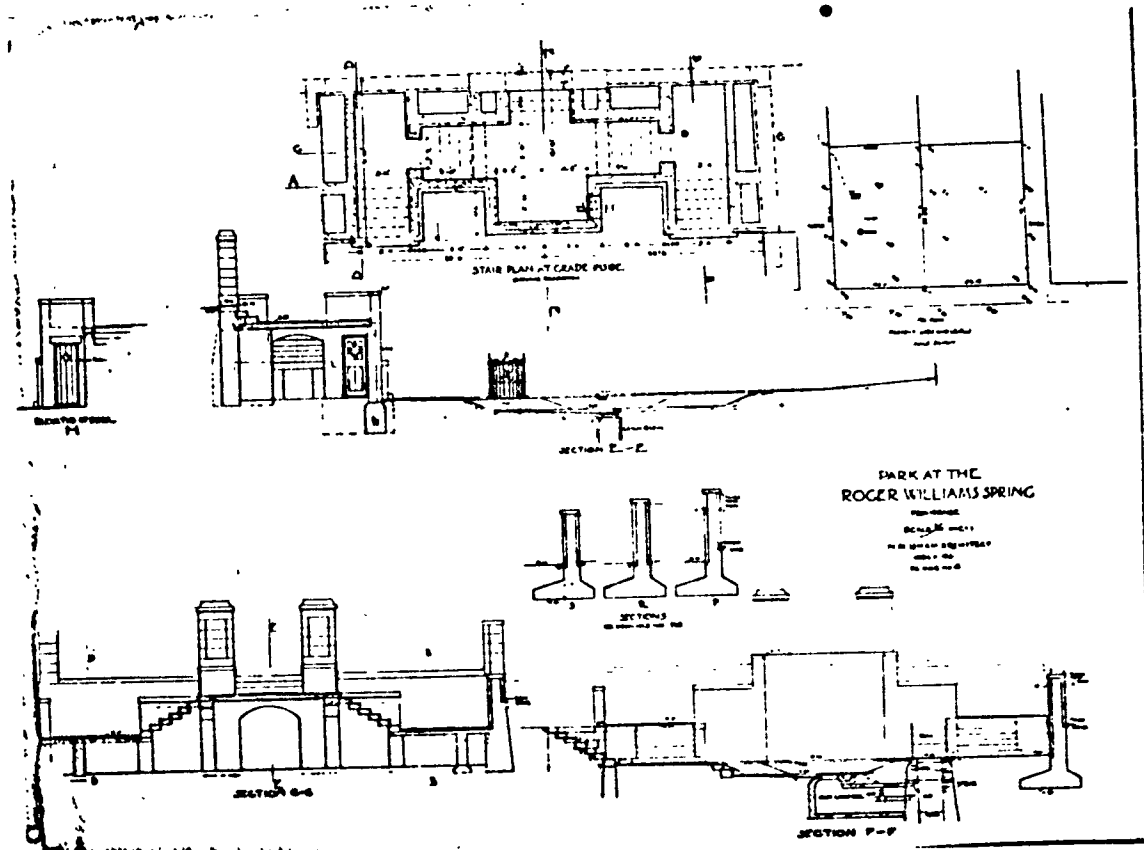
Alamo Lane Elevation (Inside)

Section D-D Looking North

North Main Street Elevation (Inside)



Drawing No. 4
 Stair Plan at Grade Inside
 Elevation of Door
 Section E-E
 Wall Sections
 Section G-G
 Section F-F



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