

*The Story*  
*of*  
**GEORGIA MARBLE**

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

---

## *The* STORY of GEORGIA MARBLE

---



AGES AND AGES AGO, in an ancient sea, the formation of Georgia Marble began with the birth of myriads of tiny sea organisms.

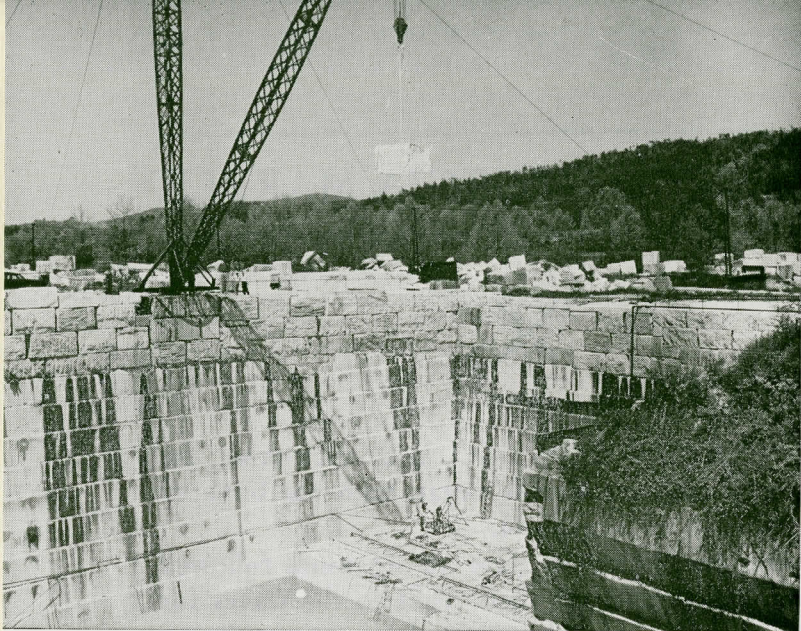
Endless generations of these sea organisms followed the first, and contributed their shells to the waves for grinding, and added their bit to the slowly accumulating deposit of compact limestone. As century followed century, these deposits grew deeper and deeper on the floor of the sea.

Long after these shell deposits had been made, the Appalachian Mountains underwent a profound change. Tremendous lateral forces lifted the beds of rock into great bends and folds. What had once been the floor of the ocean became mountains, and what had been land before, sank into the sea.

The stone on the floor of the ocean, and the deposits adjacent to it, took part in this great upheaval, and not only became intricately folded, but entirely reconstructed; the limestone into *Crystalline* Georgia Marble, and the other deposits into mica schist.

Under the heat and pressure existing at that time, small quantities of the deposit became changed into minerals, some of which gave to some of the varieties of Georgia *Crystalline* Marble their delicate color and distinctive character.





One of  
the eighteen  
Georgia  
Marble  
quarries

### "The White Gold of Georgia"

Century after century rolled by. Our pioneer forefathers, spreading ever Westward from the Atlantic seaboard, settled the valley and farmed the land above the hidden white wealth that lay beneath. Like the Cherokee Indians they had superseded, they noticed the outcroppings of Georgia Marble, and in some cases small quantities were quarried for monumental purposes. The marble so secured was of such beauty and of such quality that it commanded tremendous prices, but the work of obtaining it with crude equipment, and the arduous labor of transporting it with ox-carts, made its commercial use impossible.

About 1880, science was enlisted to definitely decide the commercial possibilities of the deposits, which out-

2.

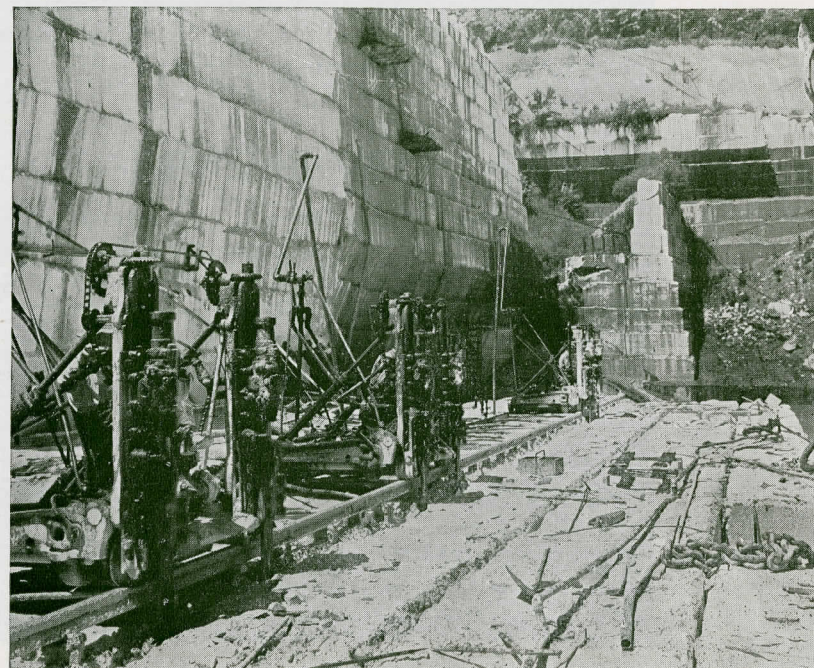
the rock structures of the section and decided that the marble strata was large enough for exploration.

3.

Even more important than the report as to the quantity of Georgia *Crystalline* Marble available, was the information gained as to the *quality* of the marble in this vast storehouse of nature.

The marble was found to be a myriad of tiny crystals that caught and reflected the light in a way that was truly lovely. The geologists also reported the marble to be of a *denser* type, and therefore more durable than any known in America. All authorities who were called into consultation urged that the quarrying be undertaken, and pronounced the deposit to be one of the richest in the world.

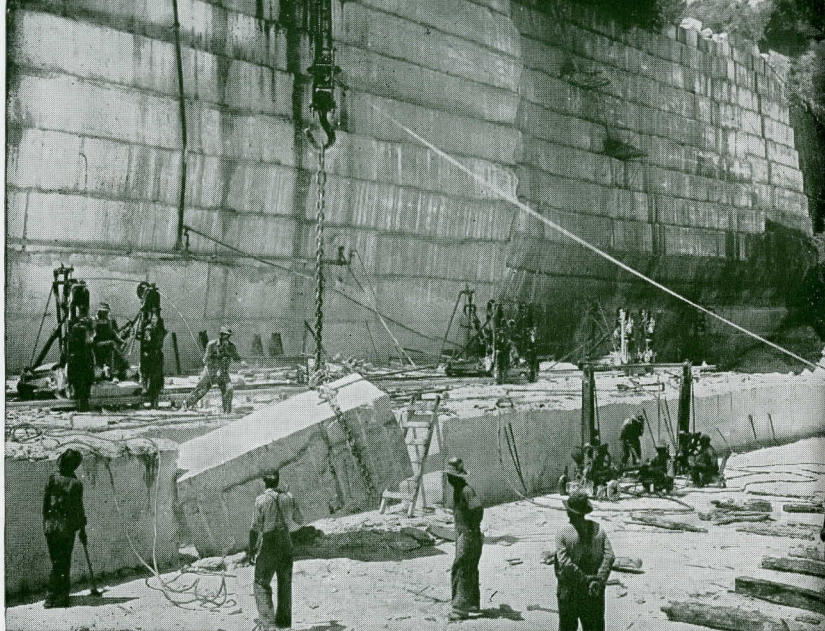
To check the geologists, drills were brought to the region and test cores were taken from the bed of marble to a depth of hundreds of feet without going through the strata. Armed with the proof of their theory—that a tremendous deposit of wonderfully fine marble existed



Air pressure  
drills cut  
channels  
in the  
marble



Huge derrick lift the quarried blocks of marble



here, the investigators quickly enlisted the capital necessary to begin the work of quarrying, and The Georgia Marble Company was formed in 1884. Since that day more than 30,000,000 cubic feet of marble have been removed from the quarries.

### *Size of Georgia Marble Deposit*

An idea of the tremendous size of the deposit may be gained from the fact that present quarrying activities could be doubled, and there would be enough Georgia Marble to last for eighteen centuries.

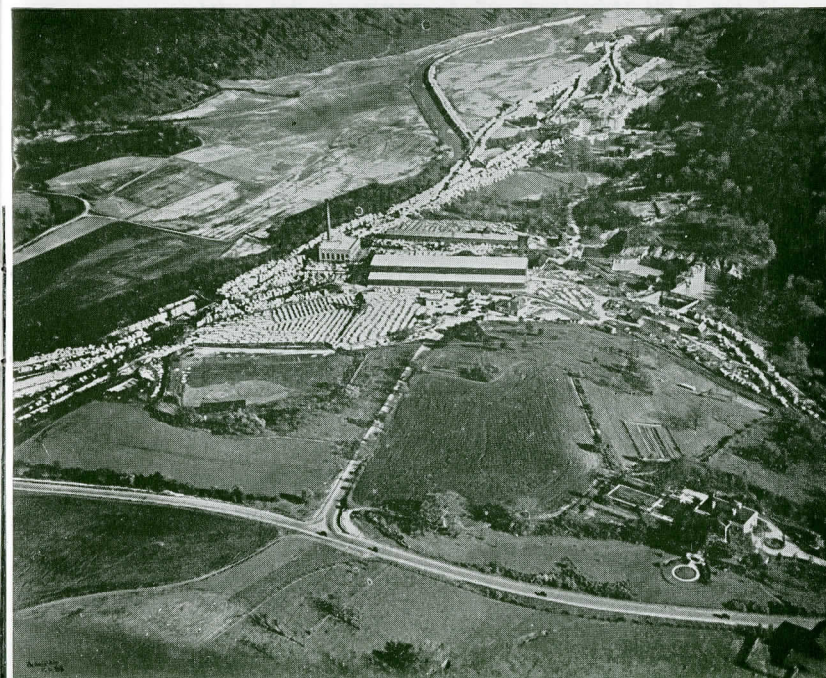
Truly, Georgia Marble, in addition to being the world's most beautiful building and monumental stone, is the world's most dependable source of supply.

Purchasers of memorials or buildings of Georgia Marble are assured of an available supply, should they

wish to purchase a duplicate or make an addition in later years. The original buildings of and later additions to the New York Stock Exchange Building and the Girard Trust Company Building in Philadelphia; the memorials to John Philip Sousa and his son, John Philip Sousa, Jr.; the Bok Tower at Lake Wales, Florida, and the memorial later erected there to its donor, Edward Bok — are examples of this.

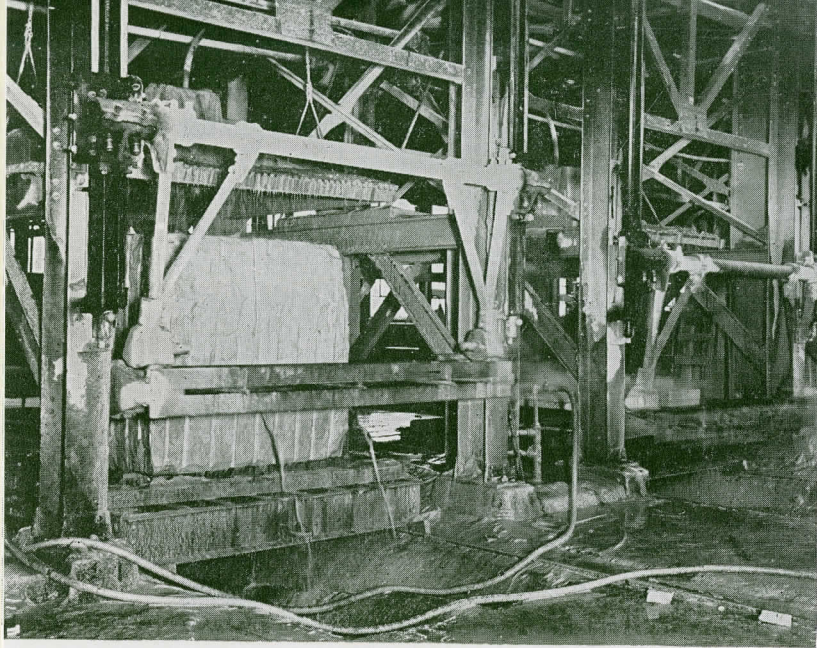
These great deposits of Georgia Marble are varied in their delicate coloring, but all are of the same *crystalline* formation and durability.

Georgia Marble is available for either monumental or building purposes, in a variety of delicate tints—from a pale silvery gray, suggesting the rolling mist of a rainy day, through the blue of a perfect summer sky; many shades of pink, on to deep rich mottling of bluish black, white and gray, each of the same *crystalline* formation —each remarkably free from blemish or flaw.



Airplane view of the Tate plant of The Georgia Marble Company . . . There are two others





One  
of a  
battery of  
one hundred  
gang-saws

## *The Quarrying of Georgia Marble*

The work of wresting a huge block of Georgia Marble from the mother lode is a Herculean task. There is no such thing as blasting or splitting loose—for Georgia Marble in its natural bed is a massive unit of solid, compact material.

It is "channelled" out, (see page 3), and has been for over fifty years.

Only skilled workmen of the highest degree of specialization can handle the operations and bring huge blocks (some 150,000 pounds) of marble to the surface. The blocks are quarried by air channeling machines, which travel back and forth over steel rail tracks, and cut narrow channels through the solid marble bed.

6. The pneumatic tool rapidly delivers the strokes with great force, as the machine moves slowly forward. Cut-

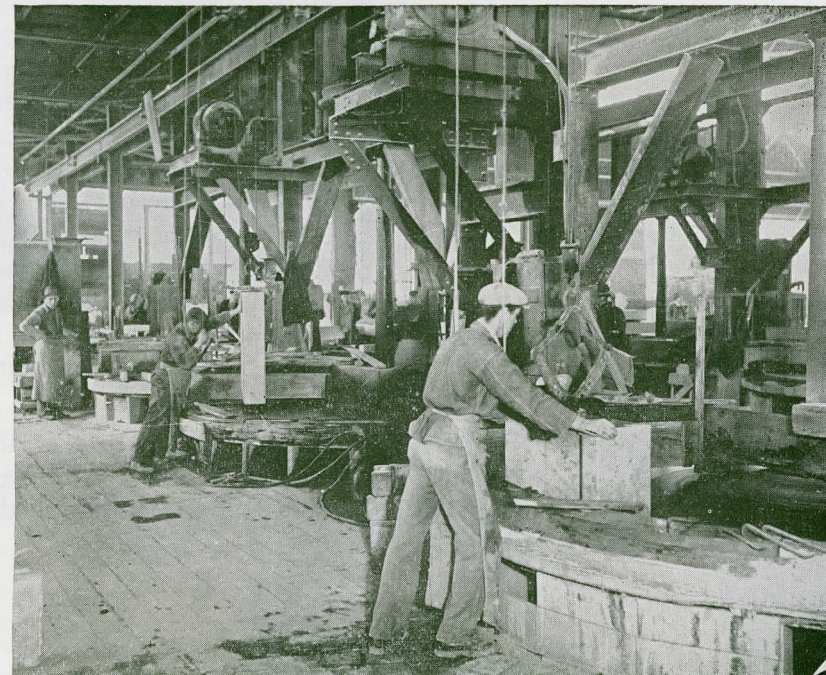
tings are removed by water that flows into the channel and washes out the pulverized marble waste. 7.

The blocks, as cut from the quarry, are raised to the surface by huge derricks, loaded on flat cars and hauled to the storage yards and mills. Large locomotives and enormous traveling cranes handle the marble in the mill yards.

Here are huge blocks weighing many tons—just as they were taken from one of the quarries; here are sawed blocks and slabs of every size, ready to be selected for the finishing process.

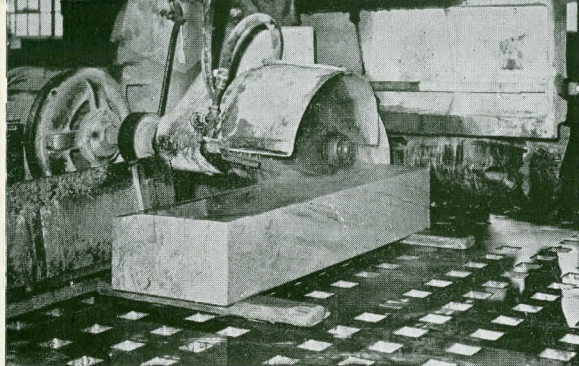
## *The Finishing of Georgia Marble*

There are three mills operated by The Georgia Marble Company in which these huge marble blocks are cut and carved into memorials, statuary or building material. These mills are located, one at Tate, one at Nelson, and one at Marble Hill, Georgia.



Rubbing  
beds  
where  
preliminary  
smoothing  
is done





Grooves and beveled edges are cut by carborundum wheels



Urns, vases, small columns, balustrades, are turned on lathes

The first manufacturing operation is the sawing apart of these blocks. The saws are set in gangs, from three or four to a dozen or more to each frame (see page 6), the frames swinging them back and forth against the marble. The metal saw strips have no teeth, but cut through by pressing an abrasive material (usually sand) against the marble. This abrasive material is fed beneath the slowly deepening grooves as needed, and is washed beneath the blades, as the block of marble is sawed, averaging about  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " an hour.

After being sawed the desired thickness, width and height, the blocks are transferred to the rubbing beds, where they are rubbed smooth. These rubbing beds con-

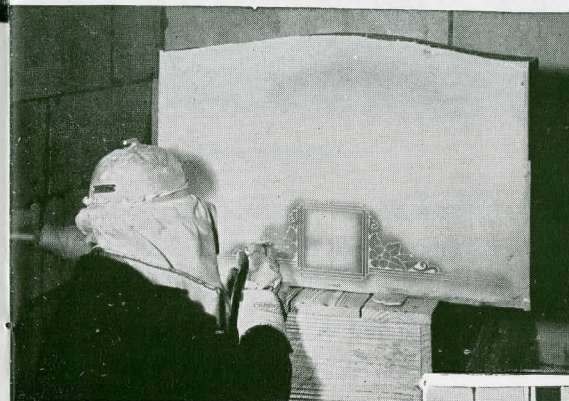
8.

sist of large revolving discs of iron, on which the marble is held in place. The sand and water, which is spread over these revolving discs, smooth the surfaces.

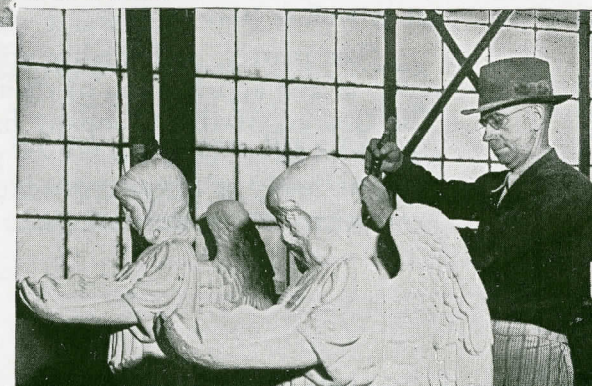
Where beveled edges or grooves are desired, these are usually made with carborundum wheels, one of which is shown in the upper left-hand corner of the opposite page.

Other machinery used in the monumental shops and building department, for the transformation of smooth blocks of Georgia Marble into a delicately carved memorial or columns, slabs or pieces for buildings, are lathes, diamond-tooth saws, pneumatic chisels and hammers, hones and polishers, and sand-blast equipment for the fast, accurate carving of incised lettering or design.

9.



Sand-blasting cuts the cost of incised carving



A skilled sculptor with air-chisel follows his plaster model





Panoramic view of one section of the monumental shops at Tate, Georgia

### *Skilled Workmen*

The character of this work requires skilled labor in every process, from quarrying to the ornamental carving of beautiful memorials, mausoleums and buildings. It requires the services of men who look upon their work as art as well as labor.

Fortunately, such highly skilled men, with an interest in and appreciation of their art, are available, for The Georgia Marble Company has in its employ many men who have spent their lives perfecting their craft. A great many of them represent the second and third generation of marble workers.

10.

The employer-employee relationship that has always existed at The Georgia Marble Company is as nearly ideal as any in America. This is because we look upon our employees as fellow-workers, fellow-artists, rather than laborers. Our problems are their problems, and theirs ours, and they know it.

We wish that you could take a trip with us through the whole section, and see the splendid type of houses that have been erected for our workmen. We'd like to show you the family life of the men who produce Georgia Marble; it is Christian, clean, wholesome and happy.

11.



## Beauty

Memorials constitute living inlays in the mosaic of the world. They are personal chapters in the history of our day. They commemorate. They keep the influence alive of the ideas that rise eternal from the lives that have lived and whose influence still lives.

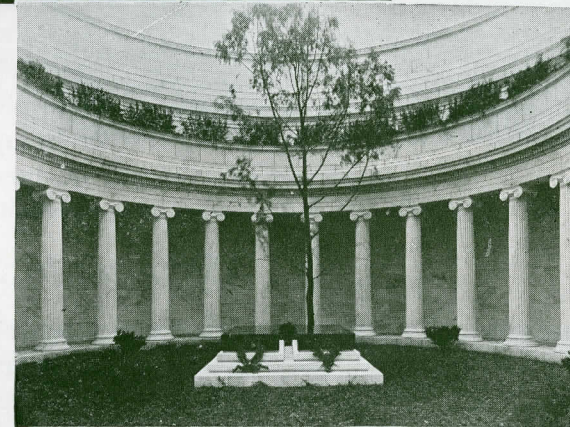
The memorial is an artistic creation, symbolic of two of the most beautiful human traits—love and remembrance. It should be carved of the most beautiful material obtainable; the design should be artistic and the workmanship skilled.



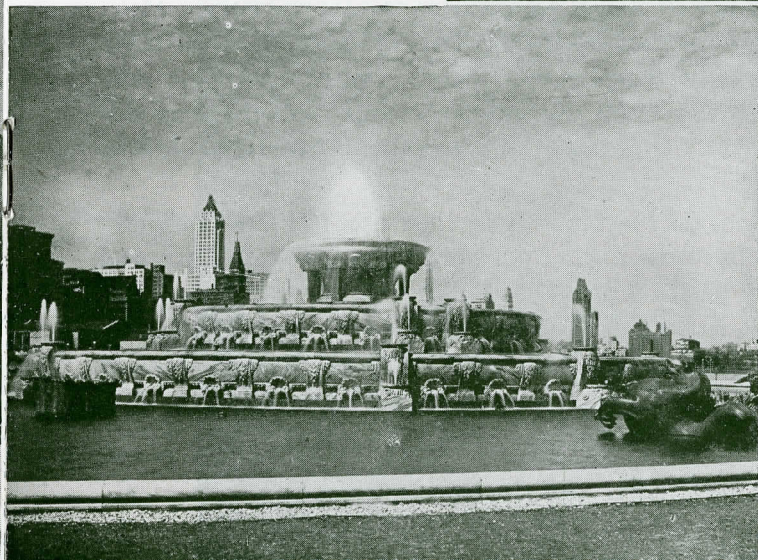
13.

The memorial to the martyred President McKinley, at Niles, Ohio, is entirely of Georgia Marble

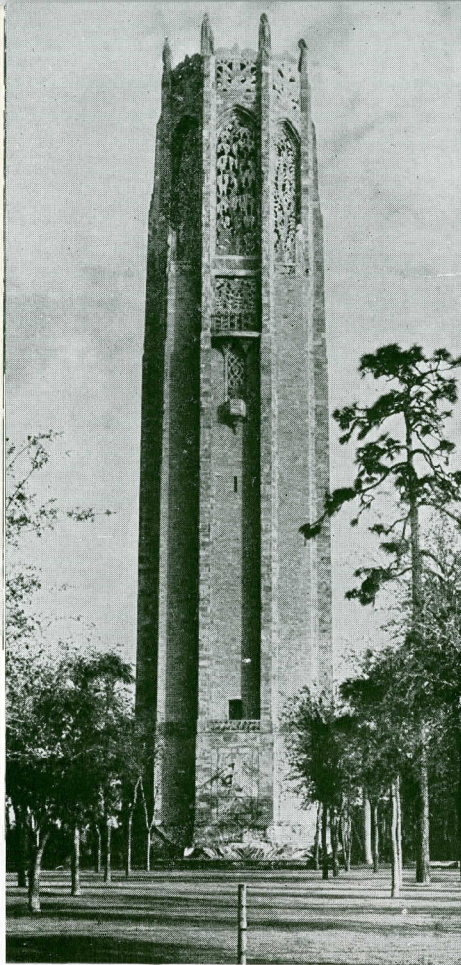
Every State in the Union bears mute evidence, either in the form of some magnificent memorial, or some imposing building, to the crystalline beauty of Georgia Marble, and its ability to hold its original beauty down through the years.



The Harding Memorial at Marion, Ohio, is another Georgia Marble memorial to a President



Pink Georgia Marble, exquisitely carved, forms the famous Buckingham Memorial Fountain, Chicago



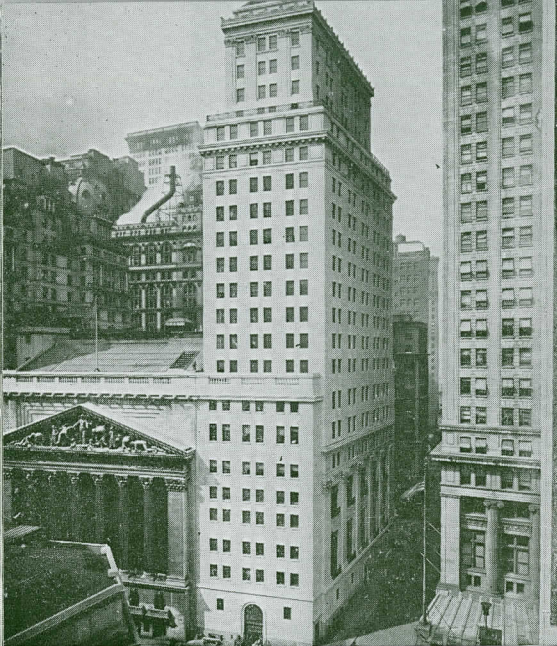
The magnificent Bok Tower at Lake Wales, Florida, is of pink Georgia Marble and coquina stone



12.

Georgia Marble was used for the colossal figure of Lincoln, in the Lincoln Memorial, Washington, D. C.





The original building  
of the  
New York Stock Exchange,  
and the addition  
built 26 years later . . .  
both constructed of  
Georgia Marble

### *Approved by Scientists*

There is no other monumental or building stone quarried from the earth's crust that is more dense, solid, compact, and impervious to moisture than Georgia Marble. It possesses the same durable qualities as the Parian Marble that was used by the ancients in the building of their magnificent temples and palaces. All of the other material used in these ancient structures has long since decayed; only the stately and magnificent marble columns remain.

Georgia Marble is America's finest crystalline marble. It has been made by nature for greater strength and greater permanence. It is formed by an infinite number of tiny, diamond-like crystals that overlap and interlock like a dove-tailed joint. The fact that Georgia Marble crystals *interlock* explains the greater strength and den-

14.

sity of this ideal monumental material. It also explains why those who carve Georgia Marble can produce designs of such beauty. No material will produce such results in giving life and character to a memorial as will Georgia Marble.

The fact that Georgia Marble crystals *overlap* explains the non-porous qualities of Georgia Marble. Rain water does not get below the surface to stain, nor to freeze and thereby chip the surface.

The reasons for the great strength and durability of Georgia Marble may be readily understood when the reports of the Government scientists, who have tested this material in every conceivable way, are examined. On page 22 the results of some of these many tests are tabulated for your information.

Georgia Marble's natural, enduring strength makes it an always safe and dependable material. Remember—Georgia Marble is just as *durable* as it is *beautiful*.

15.

The Federal  
Reserve Bank  
Building,  
Washington,  
D. C.  
One of many  
beautiful  
buildings  
for which  
Georgia  
Marble  
was used





## Why it is Preferred by Sculptors

Before any heroic sized piece of marble statuary can take finished form, a long, expensive and laborious chain of duties must be completed. Months must be spent by the sculptor in study and research. Other months must go by, as his hands and brain create a model in plastic wax or clay. Still other months, perhaps years, must pass as skilled workmen, following every line of the model, carve the beautiful figure from virgin marble. The sculptor works slowly of necessity.

With this in mind, you may be sure the sculptor is most careful in the selection of the material in which his creations are to be carved. He wants a material whose *natural beauty* will bring out fully the beauty of his design; a material so durable that his creation will be preserved for posterity; a material without flaw or defect, which the carvers might run into when the carving was half completed.



Georgia Marble was selected for the impressive Cleveland Art Museum



Outstanding for the beauty of its sculptured panels, the Folger Shakespearean Library in Washington is also of Georgia Marble . . . The panel to the left depicts the death of Julius Caesar



What material is chosen? In an increasing majority of cases Georgia Marble is selected. The sculptors of today use Georgia Marble extensively because its translucency enables them to get lights and shadows that are impossible to secure in other materials; and its known qualities of durability will *preserve their work*. A partial list of the famous sculptors who have used Georgia Marble follows:

BARTLETT, PAUL W.  
BEACH, CHESTER  
BORGLUM, GUTZON  
COPPINI, P.  
FRENCH, DANIEL C.  
FRIEDLANDER, LEO  
DRY, SHERRY E.  
GRIGNOLA, JOHN

HASWELL, ERNEST BRUCE  
LAWRIE, LEE  
LUKEMAN, AUGUST  
McMONNIES, F. W.  
MULLIGAN, CHARLES J.  
RHIND, J. MASSEY  
TAFT, LORADO  
WARD, J. Q. A.



The Pan-American Building, Washington, D. C., is another example of the beauty of Georgia Marble



### *The Memorial Dealer and Georgia Marble*

The same reasons that lead the sculptors of the world to use Georgia Crystalline Marble also influence the monument dealers to recommend it for their better work. Its impervious surface, which defies rain and other moisture, makes this strong, beautiful material the ideal one for use in the cemetery, where for three hundred and sixty-five days of the year, the memorial must withstand the buffeting of the forces of nature. And yet, it costs no more.

Then too, the crystalline structure of Georgia Marble lends itself ideally to all carving, because the crystals reflect and refract the light rays, giving the completed carving a sparkle and wealth of varying shades and shadows that bring out to the fullest the skilled artistry that has been used in its production.

18.

Greatest in importance of all reasons for the selection of Georgia Crystalline Marble for a memorial is the fact that Georgia Marble is as everlasting as it is beautiful. Those who place a monument to mark the graves of loved ones wish it to be beautiful, to remain beautiful, and to last for all times, if possible.

When you select the material from which the memorial you purchase is to be carved, bear in mind that the art and architecture of ancient civilizations has been preserved for us in *marble*. The Lysicrates monument, the Parthenon, the Taj Mahal and many other ancient monuments and edifices have been standing for hundreds and thousands of years—and they were constructed of *marble* similar in its formation to Georgia *Crystalline* Marble.

There are Georgia Marble monuments, perfectly preserved, with sharp and clearly readable letters that were erected decades ago.

19.



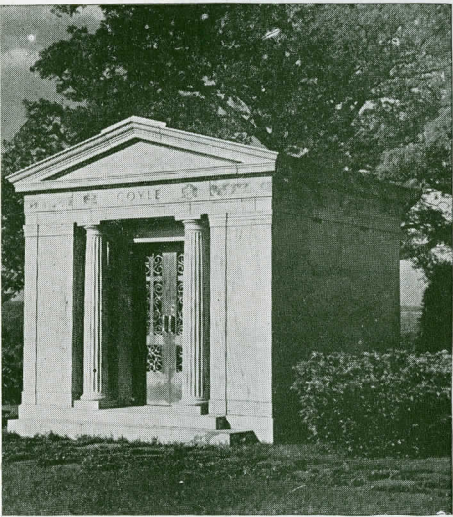
The buildings of Girard College, one of the show places of Philadelphia, are of Georgia Marble



Georgia Marble was used for the exquisite Clark Mausoleum, Hollywood Cemetery, Los Angeles, California

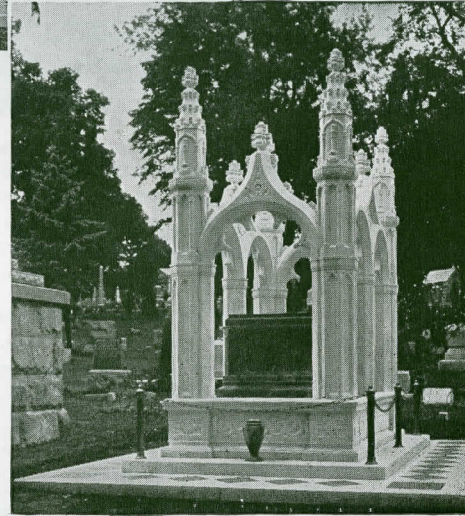


Memorial to Samuel Francis Smith, author of words to "America" . . . Erected in Georgia Marble at Detroit, Michigan

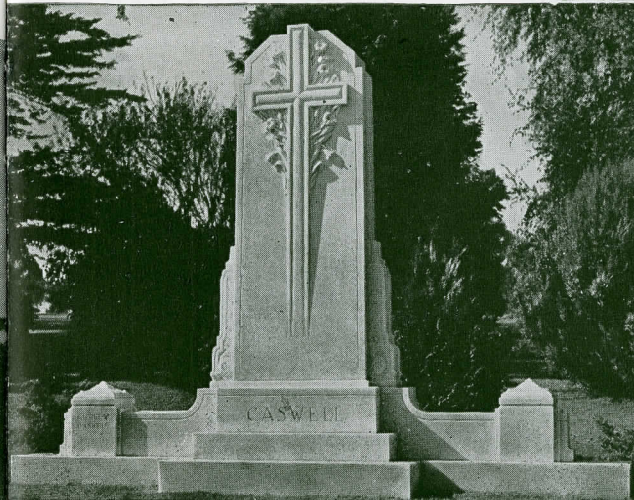


Georgia Marble's use by leading sculptors and architects for outstanding memorials and buildings that are erected to last for centuries is proof of the place held by Georgia Marble in the esteem of experts who have the materials of the world from which to select.

There are many *beautiful* materials, there are many *permanent* materials—but, there is no memorial material that *combines* beauty and permanence to as great an extent as Georgia Marble, and the *appropriateness* of marble was established more than forty centuries ago.



Another example of the beauty of Georgia Marble for family mausoleums . . . The Coyle Mausoleum, Meadville, Pennsylvania

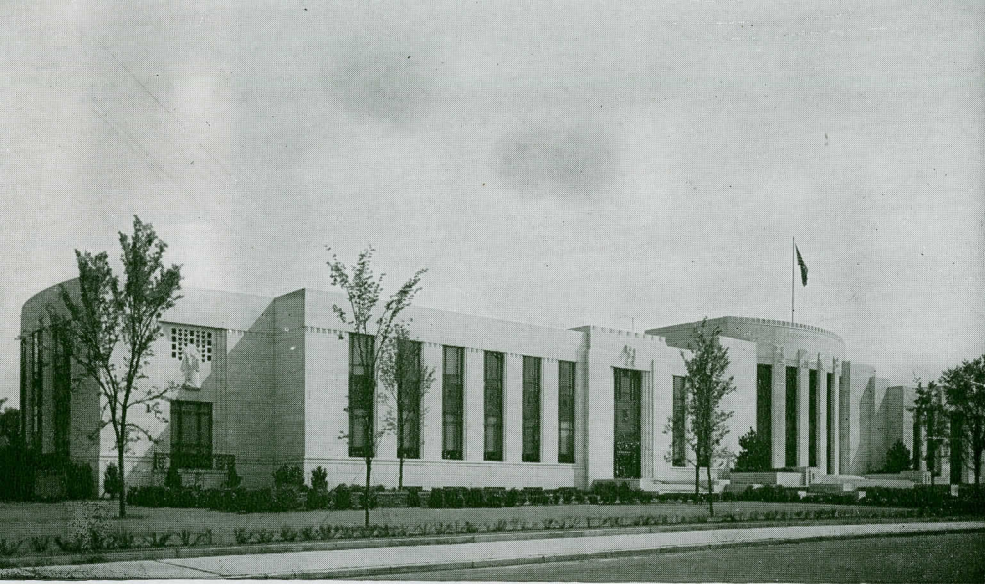


Memorial for Dr. and Mrs. Jacob Geiger at St. Joseph, Missouri

20. Of Georgia Marble, the impressive Ringling Mausoleum, Sarasota, Florida, commemorates a well-known name

Beautiful designs are more beautiful in Georgia Marble in San Francisco





White Georgia Marble, in axed finish, admirably interprets the classical beauty of the Horace H. Rackham Educational Memorial in Detroit, Michigan.

## Purity

The purity of Georgia Marble has been proved by many chemical tests. One made by the Worcester Polytechnic Institute is as follows:

Carbonate of Calcium . . . .	98.96
Carbonate of Magnesium . . . .	0.13
Alumina . . . . .	0.22
Silica . . . . .	0.61
Loss . . . . .	0.08
	<hr/>
	100.00

Usually, the nearer any material is of one ingredient, the better it will wear. As a material combining the essential qualities of beauty, economy, and durability, Georgia Marble is unsurpassed for monumental and structural usage.

## Absorption

The close interlocking of its crystals results in a density such as no other material possesses, which accounts for its being practically non-absorbing. Following is a table of the amount of water absorbed by 100 pounds of Georgia Marble and several excellent granites:

GEORGIA MARBLE (1) . . . .	.090
Bethel Granite (2) . . . .	.470
Westerly Granite (2) . . . .	.340
"New Westerly," Milford, N. H. (2) . . . . .	.420
Hallowell (2) . . . . .	.405
Concord (2) . . . . .	.371
Milford, Mass. (2) . . . .	.340
Barre (2) . . . . .	.294
(1) Bureau of Standards LC 1010	
(2) United States Geologic Survey Bulletin 404	

These figures are obtained from the United States Bureau of Standards and the United States Geologic Survey in Washington, D. C. — the highest authorities on the durability of various materials. They show that Georgia Marble absorbs only one-third to one-fifth as much water as the other materials.

## Tests by Scientists

23.

The tests on page 22 are obtained from the best of authorities and they show for themselves. As absorption is the first step toward disintegration, there should be no doubt of the weather resisting and lasting qualities of Georgia Marble.

"Low porosity in exterior marble is desirable, as pore spaces permit infiltration of water which may dissolve or discolor the stone, or may cause disintegration by freezing. Porous stones also collect soot or soil particles and therefore are not satisfactory when exposed to excessive smoke or dust."

*Reprinted from United States Bureau of Mines  
Information Circular 6313*

While crushing strength is not an important factor in a monument, as a monument supports only its own weight, the average crushing strength of Georgia Marble cubes is over 12,000 pounds per square inch. In other words, a square foot of Georgia Marble will support a weight of almost 1,000 tons, without crushing.



The famous  
Corcoran  
Art Gallery,  
Washington,  
D. C.



## FAMOUS BUILDINGS OF GEORGIA MARBLE

Folger Shakespeare Library . . . . .	Washington, D. C.
New York Stock Exchange . . . . .	New York City
Rhode Island State Capitol . . . . .	Providence, Rhode Island
Pan-American Buildings . . . . .	Washington, D. C.
House of Representatives Office Building . . . . .	Washington, D. C.
Field Museum . . . . .	Chicago, Illinois
Shedd Aquarium . . . . .	Chicago, Illinois
Cleveland Art Museum . . . . .	Cleveland, Ohio
Corcoran Art Gallery . . . . .	Washington, D. C.
Puerto Rican Capitol . . . . .	San Juan, Puerto Rico
Federal Reserve Bank . . . . .	Cleveland, Ohio
Federal Reserve Bank . . . . .	Atlanta, Georgia
Federal Reserve Bank . . . . .	Washington, D. C.
Girard Bank Building . . . . .	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
New York Trust Company . . . . .	New York City
Ford Museum (Exterior Trim) . . . . .	Dearborn, Michigan
Royal Bank of Canada . . . . .	Montreal, Canada
Cleveland Public Library . . . . .	Cleveland, Ohio
Girard College . . . . .	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Emory University Buildings . . . . .	Atlanta, Georgia
Catholic Church . . . . .	Lackawanna, New York
Ringling Residence . . . . .	Sarasota, Florida
Trowbridge Residence . . . . .	Norton, Connecticut
Swannanoa Country Club . . . . .	Swannanoa, Virginia
Birmingham Post Office . . . . .	Birmingham, Alabama
Candler Building . . . . .	Atlanta, Georgia
Mayo Clinic . . . . .	Rochester, Minnesota
M. D. Anderson Hospital . . . . .	Houston, Texas
State Buildings . . . . .	Atlanta, Georgia

## FAMOUS MAUSOLEUMS OF GEORGIA MARBLE

Clark Mausoleum . . . . .	Hollywood, California
Ringling Mausoleum . . . . .	Sarasota, Florida
Kennedy Mausoleum . . . . .	Tulsa, Oklahoma
Edwards Mausoleum . . . . .	Kensico, New York
Dalton Mausoleum . . . . .	Albany, New York
James Mausoleum . . . . .	Chattanooga, Tennessee
Morrison Mausoleum . . . . .	Charleston, West Virginia
Scroggin Mausoleum . . . . .	Little Rock, Arkansas
Cuesta Mausoleum . . . . .	Tampa, Florida
Oak Ridge Abbey . . . . .	Chicago, Illinois
Niblick Mausoleum . . . . .	Decatur, Indiana
Johnson Mausoleum . . . . .	Braintree, Massachusetts
Forrest Hill Mausoleum . . . . .	Kansas City, Missouri
Wellman Mausoleum . . . . .	Paterson, New Jersey
Colasurdo Mausoleum . . . . .	Hammonton, New Jersey
Wahlgreen Mausoleum . . . . .	Denver, Colorado
Goldberg Mausoleum . . . . .	San Francisco, California
Coulter Mausoleum . . . . .	Richmond, Virginia
Gans Mausoleum . . . . .	Kensico Cemetery, New York
Gore Mausoleum . . . . .	Benton Harbor, Michigan
DeVaux Mausoleum . . . . .	San Francisco, California
Swartz Mausoleum . . . . .	Norfolk, Virginia
Yori Mausoleum . . . . .	Reno, Nevada
Darden Mausoleum . . . . .	Suffolk, Virginia
Emmick Mausoleum . . . . .	Evansville, Indiana
Walsh Mausoleum . . . . .	Memphis, Tennessee
Watkins Mausoleum . . . . .	Richmond, Virginia
Mitchell Mausoleum . . . . .	Waverly, Iowa
Coyle Mausoleum . . . . .	Meadville, Pennsylvania
Sillman Mausoleum . . . . .	Spokane, Washington
Oscar Wells Mausoleum . . . . .	Birmingham, Alabama

## FAMOUS MEMORIALS OF GEORGIA MARBLE

Lincoln Statue, Lincoln Memorial . . . . .	Washington, D. C.
Harding Memorial . . . . .	Marion, Ohio
McKinley Memorial . . . . .	Niles, Ohio
Pasteur Memorial . . . . .	Chicago, Illinois
Walter Camp Memorial . . . . .	New Haven, Connecticut
Columbus Memorial Fountain . . . . .	Washington, D. C.
Buckingham Fountain . . . . .	Chicago, Illinois
Dupont Memorial Fountain . . . . .	Washington, D. C.
Centennial Memorial . . . . .	Edwardsville, Illinois
Crawford W. Long Statue . . . . .	Washington, D. C.
Indiana War Memorial . . . . .	Indianapolis, Indiana
World War Memorial . . . . .	Fort Wayne, Indiana
Illinois War Memorial . . . . .	Vicksburg, Mississippi
Colleoni Memorial . . . . .	Newark, New Jersey
Soldiers' Memorial . . . . .	Lockport, New York
Carr Memorial . . . . .	Durham, North Carolina
Pires Memorial . . . . .	Dallas, Texas
Milton H. Smith Memorial . . . . .	Louisville, Kentucky
Cochran Memorial . . . . .	Dallas, Texas
Jesse B. Thompson Sarcophagus . . . . .	Pleasantville, New Jersey
Lawler Memorial . . . . .	Richmond, Virginia
Bankhead Memorial . . . . .	Jasper, Alabama
Wright Memorial . . . . .	Tuskegee, Alabama
Coast Guard Memorial . . . . .	Washington, D. C.
Central Monument . . . . .	Mundelin, Illinois
Williams Memorial . . . . .	Atlanta, Georgia
Winburn Memorial . . . . .	Savannah, Georgia
Burckhart Memorial . . . . .	Louisville, Kentucky
Eleanor H. Porter Memorial (Pollyanna) . . . . .	Boston, Massachusetts
Skinner Memorial . . . . .	Holyoke, Massachusetts
Upjohn Memorial . . . . .	Kalamazoo, Michigan
Burr Memorial . . . . .	Oshkosh, Wisconsin
Henry Bacon Memorial . . . . .	Wilmington, North Carolina
Civic Virtue Statue . . . . .	New York City
Livingstone Memorial Lighthouse . . . . .	Detroit, Michigan
Birge Memorial . . . . .	Buffalo, New York
Bok Singing Tower . . . . .	Lake Wales, Florida
Knapp Memorial . . . . .	Lansing, Michigan
Bowers Memorial . . . . .	Waynesboro, Pennsylvania
Harris Memorial . . . . .	Ottawa, Kansas
Nixon Memorial . . . . .	Washington, D. C.
Dietrich Memorial . . . . .	Boise, Idaho
Shannon Memorial . . . . .	Georgetown, D. C.
Richard Sheridan Memorial . . . . .	West Point, New York
Vachel Lindsey Memorial . . . . .	Springfield, Illinois
Mahoney Memorial . . . . .	Bristol, Virginia
McCamish Memorial . . . . .	Winchester, Indiana
Walker Cross Memorial . . . . .	Louisville, Kentucky
Boeckling Memorial . . . . .	Sandusky, Ohio
Mulvihill Memorial . . . . .	Denver, Colorado
Straus Memorial . . . . .	Baltimore, Maryland
Wheeler Memorial . . . . .	Atchison, Kansas
Dorsey Memorial . . . . .	Milford, Delaware
White Sarcophagus . . . . .	Cleveland, Ohio
Hildegard Scholze Exedra . . . . .	Chattanooga, Tennessee
Polar Bear Memorial . . . . .	Detroit, Michigan
Cenotaph to Alamo Heroes . . . . .	San Antonio, Texas
Massengill Pioneer Memorial . . . . .	Bristol, Tennessee
Wilson-Moore Memorial . . . . .	Anderson, South Carolina
William Cooper Proctor . . . . .	Cincinnati, Ohio
Woodruff Memorial . . . . .	Atlanta, Georgia
McCloud Memorial . . . . .	Central City, Nebraska
Kendrick Memorial . . . . .	Wyoming
Curtis Memorial . . . . .	Dallas, Pennsylvania
Lueders Memorial . . . . .	(Kensico) New York City
Peter McGuire Memorial . . . . .	Camden, New Jersey



*OF all building materials available to man upon the surface of the earth, or beneath the surface, none spreads so keen a delight through all our faculties as does that incomparable product of cosmic stress and unending time — Marble!*

RUSKIN