Stone Mountain Granite Corporation

Producers and Manufacturers
Stone Mountain Light Gray Granite For Building Work
Dorian Gray For Mausoleums and Monuments

&

Stone Mountain Granite Corporation Price List

(circa 1914)

Office, Quarries and Finishing Plant Located at Stone Mountain, Georgia

This booklet & price list, which begin on the next page, are presented on
the Stone Quarries and Beyond web site. http://quarriesandbeyond.org/

Peggy B. Perazzo
Email: pbperazzo@comcast.net
December 2012
STONE MOUNTAIN GRANITE CORPORATION
STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA

FAMOUS STONE MOUNTAIN, 586 FEET HIGH, 7 MILES IN CIRCUMFERENCE
THE LARGEST AND MOST PICTURESQUE ROCK IN THE WORLD, GIBRALTAR NOT EXCEPTED
STONE MOUNTAIN GRANITE CORPORATION

PRODUCERS AND MANUFACTURERS

STONE MOUNTAIN LIGHT GRAY GRANITE FOR BUILDING WORK
DORIAN GRAY FOR MAUSOLEUMS AND MONUMENTS

OFFICE, QUARRIES AND FINISHING PLANT LOCATED AT
STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA

Atlanta Office
912 Healey Bldg.

Philadelphia Office
507 Victory Bldg.

"BY THEIR FRUITS YE SHALL KNOW THEM"

FOOTE & DAVIES COMPANY, ATLANTA
In presenting this booklet to your attention, we do so with a full knowledge that your time is already taken up with many matters, and have therefore condensed the subject matter to a few salient points, and have confined the cuts of buildings to a small number of representative structures.

If you desire more detailed information, it will afford us great pleasure to fully satisfy you in every respect, with every confidence that the most rigid investigation of our material and methods can have but one result.

The Stone Mountain Granite Corporation operates the Granite Quarries at famous Stone Mountain, which is located 16 miles east of Atlanta, in the eastern part of DeKalb County, on the Georgia Railroad. There is also an Interurban Trolley Line from the City of Atlanta to the foot of the Mountain.

The Quarries proper are reached by a Railroad, three and a half miles long, operated by the Corporation, which runs from Stone Mountain Station, to and around the base of the ridge.

The equipment is equal in all essentials to that of any of the larger quarries in the East, and this renders the owners abundantly able to handle, with considerable ease, stone of any desired dimensions, and carry out large contracts with promptness and dispatch.

As seen from the Chemical and Physical Tests shown on other pages the stone is well adapted to all kinds of structural and monumental work. It has been used for the construction work of Government, Municipal and Private Buildings in thirty-two states, the District of Columbia and Isthmus of Panama, views of some of which are shown on the following pages. The stone possesses a remarkable crushing strength and durability, and its physical and chemical excellence has been demonstrated by tests made by the highest authorities in the land.

Stone Mountain Granite ranks high as a structural stone, is remarkably uniform in color, texture and composition, and is free from Sulphides, Oxides of Iron and impurities of an unstable character under atmospheric conditions. The best proof of the durability of this granite is the smooth surface of the exposure, which shows the sap (partially weathered rock), to be exceedingly thin, varying from a fraction to several inches in thickness. It consists of perfectly hard and fine rock, colored a pinkish hue from partial decomposition of the biotite. The Feldspars are usually very fresh looking in this portion of the rock and when examined microscopically they show only incipient alteration.

We have made many friends amongst Architects, Contractors and Dealers by our efforts to produce good material and workmanship, and live up to our contracts and promises.

We manufacture Paving Blocks and furnish Crushed Stone and Screenings.

We have a well-equipped Drafting Room, with capable Draftsmen and Estimators.

During the last ten years we have furnished Granite Work for 300 U. S. Postoffice Buildings throughout the United States, also the Granite required for the DryDock in Balboa, Panama.
ANALYSES

Among numerous analyses made of Stone Mountain granite, those of the two leading State Chemists and Geologists are appended, viz: S. W. McCallie, State Geologist, and Dr. H. C. White, State Chemist and later Chancellor of the University of Georgia.

ANALYSIS OF S. W. McCALLIE
State Geologist.

Silica (SiO₂) ................. 72.56
Alumina (Al₂O₃) ............... 14.81
Iron Oxide (Fe₂O₃) .......... .94
Lime (CaO) .................... 1.19
Magnesia (MgO) .............. .20

Soda (Na₂O) ...................... 4.94
Potash (K₂O) .................... 5.30
Loss on Ignition .............. .70

Total ......................... 100.64

ANALYSIS OF DR. WHITE
Of the University of Georgia

He arrived at the same results as to the approximate mechanical composition of the stone, but found its specific gravity 2.6511, indicating a porosity only equivalent to 0.47 cubic inches to the cubic foot. His additional test is as follows:

Absorption—1,000 grammes immersed in water at 60 degrees for six days gained in weight 0.22 grammes, indicating an absorption of 254.28 grains of water per cubic foot.

MECHANICAL ANALYSIS—Rough mechanical analysis of 1,000 grammes showed it to contain:

Feldspar. ...................... 541 grammes
Quartz ......................... 347 grammes
Mica (Muscovite and Biotite) ...... 112 grammes

In conclusion, he adds that the ferric oxide in no wise affects the stone injuriously, while the ferric oxide is present in very small proportions, and as a constituent of mica. He adds it should “in no wise affect the value of the stone.”
MECHANICAL TESTS

The following mechanical tests were made of the Stone Mountain granite under authority of the United States Government. The first was made by the Bureau of Ordnance of the Navy Department under supervision of Major J. W. Powell, director, and F. W. Clarke, chief chemist. The second was made by Ordnance Department at Watertown Arsenal, under the direction of J. W. Reilly, Major Ordnance Department, Commanding, at the request of Board of Public Works, Cincinnati, Ohio.

A more extensive test, with six cubes of different sizes, was made at Watertown Arsenal, Mass., under the direction of C. B. Wheeler, Lt. Col., Ord. Dept., Commanding; and still later, under the same direction, and at the request of the Purchasing Department of the Panama Canal Commission, through the Bureau of Standards, Washington, who also made some tests themselves, in order to find out whether the granite could be recommended for use at the Government dry dock, in Balboa, Panama.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR, U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.
Hon. J. W. Powell, Director: January 6, 1887.

Sir—I have examined the samples of Stone Mountain granite referred to me from the central office. The only test of any value, which could be properly applied here, was a test of the capacity of sample for absorbing water; or, in other words, a test of porosity. The sample after drying in an oven, was weighed. One face was then immersed in water and left for forty-eight hours. After that the sample was wiped, allowed to dry, at the ordinary temperature of the air, for twenty-four hours, to remove surface dampness, and again weighed. The results were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Weight Before Soaking</th>
<th>Weight After Soaking</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grammes</td>
<td>Grammes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stone Mountain</td>
<td>383.4</td>
<td>383.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stone Mountain</td>
<td>282.8</td>
<td>282.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It will be seen that the pair of weights are sensibly identical; that is, practically no considerable amount of water has been taken up, and the stone is therefore not appreciably porous. The probability, deductible from these observations, is that the stone would well withstand the disintegrating action of frost.

Respectfully, F. W. Clarke, Chief Chemist.
ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT, U. S. A.
Report of Mechanical Tests
MADE WITH THE U. S. TESTING MACHINE, CAPACITY 800,000 LBS.
AT
WATERTOWN ARSENAL, MASS.,
FOR
STONE MOUNTAIN GRANITE CORPORATION
Stone Mountain, Ga., March 4, 1914.
Compressive test of six (6) granite cubes for three (3) two-inch and three (3) three-inch cubes received. Cubes tested on faces marked.
Compressed surfaces faced with plaster of Paris to secure even bearings in the testing machine.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height Inches</th>
<th>Compressed Surface Inches</th>
<th>Sectional Area sq. in.</th>
<th>FIRST CRACK</th>
<th>ULTIMATE STRENGTH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Load lbs.</td>
<td>Lbs. per sq. in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.99</td>
<td>2.01x2.01</td>
<td>4.04</td>
<td>73,700</td>
<td>18,240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.01</td>
<td>2.00x1.98</td>
<td>3.96</td>
<td>82,600</td>
<td>20,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>1.99x2.01</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>84,700</td>
<td>21,170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>3.01x3.00</td>
<td>9.03</td>
<td>216,300</td>
<td>23,950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>3.01x3.00</td>
<td>9.03</td>
<td>184,300</td>
<td>20,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.01</td>
<td>2.98x2.98</td>
<td>8.88</td>
<td>115,200</td>
<td>12,972</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pyramidal fractures.

August 29, 1914.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of August 4th transmitting sample of granite, Circular 857, Class 1, requesting that test be made to determine its suitability for use in sea water at about 80° F. This material was tested by crushing a 50 gram sample and boiling for twenty-four hours in distilled water and boiling a similar sample for twenty-four hours in a 5 per cent. salt solution. The loss in weight was 0.07 per cent. in distilled water and 0.11 per cent. in the salt solution. Considered in connection with the physical qualities of this granite it may be stated that the action of sea water on this material would be practically negligible.

Respectfully,  

(Signed)  

S. W. Stratton,  
Director.
CHARACTER OF STONE AT STONE MOUNTAIN

Description of Prof. Charles Wells Purington, of Geological Survey, Boston, Mass., who visited and critically examined the formation in August, 1894, and whose article was published in the American Geologist of that month. He also made a microscopic analysis, which is here given in his own words:

"I have examined under microscope a thin section of the Stone Mountain granite. It is a true granite, with about equal proportions of quartz and microline feldspar, which two minerals predominate over everything else. There is also considerable orthoclase feldspar. I found no plagio- clase. Muscovite is the prevailing mica, and is the mineral next in quantity after the quartz and feldspar. This, as well as the biotite, which is often intergrown with it, is in parallel plates for the most part. The quartz in granites always contains a greater or less number of inclusions of liquid carbonic acid gas. It is generally thought that these are what cause granite to crack in a hot fire. The quartz in the Stone Mountain granite is remarkably free from these objectionable bubbles, as those which occur are very small. Very little of the element iron is present, in forms acted upon by the air and causing disintegration."
Photographic reproduction shows exactly the grain, color and texture of Stone Mountain granite, both of hammered and polished surface. The polished part offers a pleasing contrast, which is often taken advantage of by polishing the surface of raised letters. Nothing enhances the appearance of a building more than a polished Base Course, and the use of Stone Mountain Granite has always proved satisfactory for such purpose.
View taken from a point 150 feet up the Mountain slope, showing the Power Plant, Cutting Sheds, Blacksmith Shops and Crushing Plant. Since this picture was taken, Steam Power was abolished and replaced by Electric Power furnished by the Georgia Railway & Power Co., and brought from Tallulah Falls, Ga.
General view of the front part of the quarries, there being two more openings with derricks beyond the turn of the Mountain.
Interior of Cutting Plant No. 1. This shed is 500 feet long, equipped with two electric cranes, and can accommodate 10 surfacing machines, Polishers and 100 granite Cutters.
Interior of Cutting Plant No. 2. This shed is 250 feet long, 70 feet span. It has two electric cranes and 13 surfacing machines, and space for over 100 Granite Cutters.
View of immense ledge in quarry, from which Monoliths of any size can be obtained.
“Dimension Stone”
“Paving Blocks”
Steps East Entrance Capitol, Washington, D. C.
First and Fourth National Bank, Nashville, Tennessee
Federal Prison, Atlanta, Georgia. Entire Exterior of Stone Mountain Granite.
Eames & Young, Architects.
Masonic Temple, Birmingham, Alabama
Warren & Knight, H. B. Wheelock, Architects
Masonic Temple, Birmingham, Alabama
Federal Reserve Bank, New Orleans, Louisiana – Rathbone de Buys, Architect
United States National Bank, Denver, Colo.
United States Post Office, Wheeling, West Virginia
Superstructure of Stone Mountain Granite. 34,000 cubic feet. Marsh & Peter, Architects
Fulton County Courthouse, Atlanta, Georgia. A. Ten Eyck Brown, Morgan & Dillon, Architects.
Three Stories of finely hammered Stone Mountain Granite, containing 42,500 cubic feet.
UNITED STATES POSTOFFICE, Atlanta, Ga.
One of the Two Main Piers of the Delaware River Bridge Between Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Camden, New Jersey.
Containing 171,000 Cubic Feet Cut Stone Mountain Granite.
Mena Mausoleum, Havana, Cuba
Carbajal Mausoleum, New Orleans, Louisiana
Whitney Mausoleum, New Orleans, Louisiana
Williams Mausoleum, New Orleans, Louisiana
BOBET MAUSOLEUM, New Orleans, La.
Downman Mausoleum, New Orleans, Louisiana
Penn Mausoleum, New Orleans, Louisiana
Hyams Mausoleum, New Orleans, Louisiana
Burke Mausoleum, New Orleans, Louisiana
Entrance Arch, Vicksburg National Military Park, Vicksburg, Mississippi
Louisiana State Monument, Vicksburg, Mississippi. Height 82 feet.
General Maceo Monument, Havana, Cuba
Soldiers and Sailors Monument, Jacksonville, Illinois
Colonel Dreux Monument, New Orleans, Louisiana
Famous Stone Mountain, 686 feet high, 7 Miles in Circumference. The largest and most picturesque rock in the world.

White spot indicates location of head of General Robert E. Lee, which forms first part of the Confederate Memorial. Height of statue approximately 80 feet.
View of immense ledge in quarry, from which Monoliths of any size can be obtained
PRICE LIST DIMENSION STONE

F. O. B. cars Stone Mountain, Ga., with no dimension computed less than one foot

**Stone containing:**
- 40 cubic feet and under, per foot, $1.00
- 60 cubic feet and under, per foot, $1.10
- 80 cubic feet and under, per foot, $1.20
- 100 cubic feet and under, per foot, $1.30

These prices are subject to discount of 10% if shipped with SIGHT DRAFT-BILL OF LADING ATTACHED, or NET CASH THIRTY DAYS

Random size Mill Blocks will be 80c per cubic foot NET

*On all sizes not mentioned above, special prices will be quoted*
Photographic reproduction shows exactly the grain, color and texture of Stone Mountain Granite, both hammer and polished surface.