"Marble and Its Associates"

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Excerpts from the article:

"What has become of the fine woods, the walnuts, mahogany, the oaks and chestnuts, that formerly adorned the interiors of public rooms – banking rooms, railway stations, reception rooms, lobbies and other inside hallways frequented by customers, travelers and visitors? They have disappeared with the style that brought them forward, for both they and the style they represented could not withstand the demands of the public for durable materials that were at the time colorful...Fine woods for interior trim may be said to have begun their exit with the introduction of machinery in the marble finishing industry, which revolutionized installation methods and made it possible to deliver fabricated marble for setting with the same ease and dispatch as the structural materials...."

Note: The Black and Gold Marble was quarried in Quarried near La Spezia, Italy, and in Egypt.

For "Napoleon Gray marble," see the "Phenix, Missouri," section of Stone Quarries and Beyond at:

http://quarriesandbeyond.org/states/mo/mo-quarry_photos_18.html

For information on the "St. Genevieve marble," see the "Saint Genevieve, Missouri" section of Stone Quarries and Beyond at:

http://quarriesandbeyond.org/states/mo/mo-quarry_photos_23a.html

This article, which begins on the next page, is presented on the Stone Quarries and Beyond web site.

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Marble and Its Associates

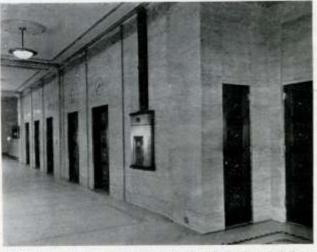
HAT has become of the fine woods, the walnuts, mahogany, the oaks and chestnuts, that formerly adorned the interiors of public rooms—banking rooms, railway stations, reception rooms, lobbies and other inside hallways frequented by customers, travelers and visitors? They have disappeared with the style that brought them forward, for both they and the style they represented could not withstand the demands of the public for durable materials that were at the same time colorful. We are informed that wood for interior trim is very

Banking Room of the Federal Trust Company building, Newark, N. J., showing floor, counters, walls and bases of Napoleon Gray and St. Genevieve and Black and Gold Marbles, Architects: Dennison & Hirons.

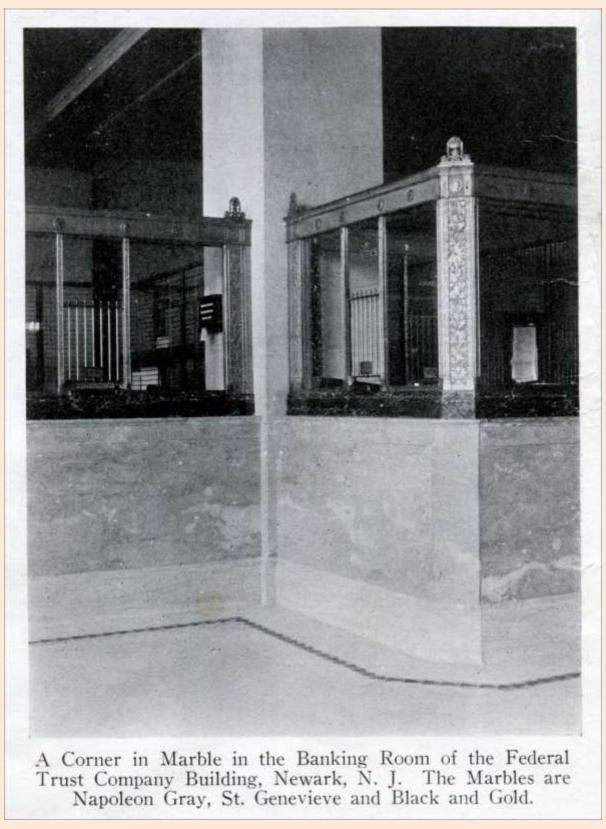
scarce, which may have a bearing on the reluctance of architects to specify it in large quantities, or even attempt to work out designs with it as a central motif. Fine woods for interior trim may be said to have begun their exit with the introduction of machinery in the marble finishing industry, which revolutionized installation methods and made it possible to deliver fabricated marble for setting with the same ease and dispatch as the structural materials. But, whatever other material it displaced, marble has assumed and is maintaining the leading place as a decorative and constructive material, especially for interior work. It is no longer considered a luxury, something with which to use only for display of riches, but an essential thing of beauty that the public has become accustomed to see and to expect in office buildings, public buildings and in homes, theaters, clubs and restaurants. Banking institutions, that have erected homes in quite recent years, have adopted marble and are using it, almost to the exclusion of all other materials for the interiors of their banking rooms used by the public where both beauty, simplicity of decorations and sanitation of floors and counters is paramount.

Marble for interiors carries to the inside of the bank building that appearance of solidity exemplified in the natural stone, marble or granite exterior; it completes the architectural picture, as it were and instills into the public that feeling of security so necessary for financial institutions to impart. An

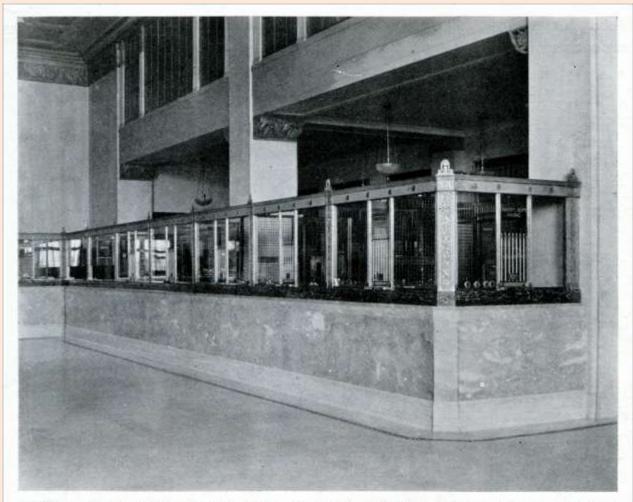
> example of this employment of marble, in which simplicity is the dominant factor of the scheme, is in the banking room of the Federal Trust Company, Newark, N. J. Here the marbles are made the associates of business, of money, and serve to impress this bank's customers with the seriousness with which all financial transactions In this should be considered. banking room the accompanying illustrations show the floor, counters, columns and walls of marble, three varieties being used -Napoleon Gray and St. Genevieve and Black and Gold. The same marbles were used in the elevator foyer, the treatment in both places being simple, for marble requires little or no elaboration. This marble was furnished by the Tomparchitects were Dennison & Hirons, kins-Kiel Marble Company, The



Elevator Lobby of Federal Trust Company Building, Newark, N. J. The Marbles shown here are Napoleon Gray, St. Genevieve and Black and Gold.



(photo caption) "A corner in marble in the banking room of the Federal Trust Company Building, Newark, New Jersey. The marbles are Napoleon Gray, St. Genevieve and Black and Gold."



Banking Room of the Federal Trust Company building, Newark, N. J., showing floor, counters, walls and bases of Napoleon Gray and St. Genevieve and Black and Gold Marbles. Architects: Dennison & Hirons.

(photo caption) "Banking room of the Federal Trust Company building, Newark, New Jersey, showing floor, counters, walls and bases of Napoleon Gray and St. Genevieve and Black and Gold Marbles. Architects: Dennison & Hirons."



Elevator Lobby of Federal Trust Company Building, Newark, N. J. The Marbles shown here are Napoleon Gray, St. Genevieve and Black and Gold.

(photo caption) "Elevator lobby of Federal Trust Company building, Newark, New Jersey. The marbles shown here are Napoleon Gray, St. Geneieve and Black and Gold."