HUMMELSTOWN BROWNSTONE COMPANY

WALTONVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS ADDRESS
BROWNSTONE, PA.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONES
BELL
AMERICAN-UNION
Hummelstown Brownstone

The main office, mill, shops and quarries of the Hummelstown Brownstone Company are located at Waltonville, Dauphin county, Pa., about ten miles east of Harrisburg. Access to the quarries is had through the B. & M. Railroad, which consists of a line, extending from Brownstone, on the Lebanon Valley Branch of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, to Waltonville.

The property of the Company includes a thousand acres, covering all the high-grade brownstone in this section. The quarries, mill and stone-dressing shops are operated with a complete and modern equipment (see pages 7, 8 and 9; also pages 10, 11, 24 and 25.)

The capacity of the quarries is practically unlimited, having always been able to meet every demand. Stone of any size or quantity can be
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supplied, and the promptness and certainty with which orders have been filled have contributed in no small degree to the success of the Company.

The growth of the stone industry at Waltonville has been steady, rapid and substantial. Near the Brownstone station is an old road-wagon crumbling to pieces. It is not so very many years since all the stone shipped from Waltonville was hauled from quarry to railroad on this old wagon. Today the forest of derricks, the miles of railway sidings and railway tracks to the different openings, the mass of machinery and the multitude of workmen, tell an interesting story of industrial progress.

Hummelstown Brownstone is used for all classes of work for which any rock may be used, but it is preëminently a building stone—one of the most valuable, and adapted to many different structural purposes. The stone combines in high degree all the best qualities of building stone—strength, durability, and permanency of color. The product of the Hummelstown Brownstone Company is the most widely and favorably known of the Pennsylvania building stones, and has a high place among the best known and handsomest building stones of the country. It is "remarkably uniform both in texture and color, probably unsurpassed in this property by any brownstone in the United States, certainly not by any that occurs in similarly large quantities."—State Report, page 51.

"In large cities and in manufacturing towns,
particularly those where bituminous coal is the principal fuel, light stones should always be avoided, and for such localities a red or brown silicious sandstone is the most enduring and permanent, and next to this comes granite."—Kidder on Building Construction, page 140.

The Tenth Census, vol. 10, page 156, says: "One of the principal quarries in Pennsylvania on rocks of this age is at Hummellstown, Dauphin county, a few miles east of Harrisburg. The material here is a brown, massive sandstone of a uniform and medium texture, and is quarried for caps, sills, trimmings, bases, steps and other building purposes. It has been much used in Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Pottsville, Reading, Lancaster, York, Richmond, Baltimore, Washington and other cities of the east. * * * Blocks of as large size as are desirable may be taken out."

**Durability**

The Hummellstown Brownstone has been in local use for almost two hundred years. Tombstones made of it, dating back to the earlier years of 1700, are to be seen in the ancient cemetery near the quarry. They have weathered perfectly. The Berst house (see page 8), also on the quarry
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property, was built in the year 1800, and the barn adjoining was built in 1809. Both are of Hummelstown Brownstone, and in neither is there a sign of old age.

"Stone," December, 1907, says: "By far the largest and most important of all the quarries producing this variety of stone (brownstone) are ones which have been operated for many years past in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, about ten miles east of Harrisburg. They are worked by the Hummelstown Brownstone Company, the name taken from the town near which the quarries are located. * * * The admirable quality of the stone was recognized in the early years of the nation, and more than a century ago it was quarried for local uses. Right among the great clusters of buildings that have gradually grown up around this industry is a quaint old farm house wholly built of the stone and proudly bearing on one of gable ends a tablet with the owner's name and the date '1800.' This is the Berst house, illustrated herewith (page 8) and inspected with interest by many visitors to the quarries. * * * On the hillside a rod or two away, is the private burial ground of the Berst family, thickly studded with graves. The headstones, many of them quaintly carved and bearing inscriptions in German,
range in date from the middle of the last century to the first quarter of the century preceding. Some of the more recent are of marble and limestone, and these show decided marks of weathering, one or two having actually fallen in pieces. The oldest of all are of the local brownstone. These show every mark of the chisel and are just as bright and fresh in color as the stone being quarried every day a few hundred feet away. The stone in the house and the barn never fails to call out comment on its weathering qualities. It seems almost incredible to a stoneman that the tool marks were not made last week instead of more than a hundred years ago. There could be no more striking demonstration than this of the weathering qualities of the Hummelstown brownstone, and of the fact that its color is absolutely unfading."
The State Report on Brownstones, speaking of the Berst house, says: "The stone shows no sign of decay or discoloration." The Census of 1880 says: "The Hummelstown Brownstone, the hardest and most compact of all these brownstones, has been introduced here (Philadelphia) within the last fifteen years. This stone as yet shows no evidence of disintegration in any of the buildings in which it has been used, and has the reputation of being quite substantial and durable."

**Color**

From the standpoint of color, brownstone is the best of building stones. This is not only because of the beauty and richness of the color, but also
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because of what is of the highest importance in architecture—the permanency of the color. There is not another color common among building stones as little liable to tarnish as brown. The Berst house was mentioned as an illustration of the durability of the stone. It is no less a magnificent illustration of the permanency of the color of the stone. The State Report on Brownstone says: "In some brownstone buildings that have been standing nearly 169 years the stone is as bright as when it first came from the quarry. * * * The inherent beauty and permanency in the color, together with its desirability in combination with stones of other colors for architectural effect, will always cause a demand for brownstone by the best architects."

Ratio of Absorption
(Baker, page 20)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kind of material</th>
<th>Maximum</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
<th>Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Granites</td>
<td>1-150</td>
<td></td>
<td>1-750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marbles</td>
<td>1-150</td>
<td></td>
<td>1-300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limestones</td>
<td>1-20</td>
<td>1-500</td>
<td>1-38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandstones</td>
<td>1-15</td>
<td>1-240</td>
<td>1-24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bricks</td>
<td>1-4</td>
<td>1-50</td>
<td>1-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortars</td>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>1-10</td>
<td>1-4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Pennsylvania State College test, made in 1897, gives the ratio of absorption for Hummelstown Brownstone as 1-37.
The physical and chemical composition
GENERAL VIEW QUARRY NO. 4 LOOKING WEST (RIGHT SIDE OF PHOTOGRAPH)
HUMMELSTOWN BROWNSTONE

of a stone has much to do with its durability. When composed largely of silica and well cemented, sandstones are as resistant to the weather as granite, and far less affected by the action of fire.

Composition

The analysis given below shows the chemical composition of the Hummelstown Brownstone. It was made in the chemical laboratory of Pennsylvania State College.

Chemical Analysis of Hummelstown Brownstone

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Per cent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Silica</td>
<td>90.341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alumina</td>
<td>4.350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferric oxide</td>
<td>1.093</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferrous oxide</td>
<td>0.749</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lime</td>
<td>0.953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesia</td>
<td>1.067</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soda</td>
<td>0.188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potash</td>
<td>1.299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>0.612</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>99.752</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"Experiments made with the Government testing machine at Watertown, Mass., 1882 and 1883, gave 700 tons per square foot ultimate crushing load for blue marble"
from Montgomery county, Pa.; 500 for limestone from Indiana; 840 for red sandstone from Hummelstown, Pa.; 260 to 1,000 for yellow Ohio sandstone.” —Trautwine, page 437.

In a list of tests on 62 specimens of the best known sandstones of the United States, including brownstones, given by General Gillmore in 1875, there are 17 with a strength below 6,000, 43 below 9,000 and 49 below 10,000 pounds per square inch.

United States Government tests made at Watertown arsenal, and similar tests made at State College and Rose Polytechnic Institute, indicate that Hummelstown Brownstone has a crushing strength of from 13,000 to 15,000 pounds per square inch. What this means may be seen when it is known that the maximum pressure on the masonry of the Brooklyn Bridge is about 400 pounds per square inch, and the maximum pressure on the masonry of the Washington Monument, at Washington, D. C., the highest work of masonry in the world, is 280 pounds to the square inch.

The texture of Hummelstown Brownstone is very fine and even, and this renders it particularly well adapted for handsome carving. Details of carving, pages 40 and 41.
The stone is composed of fine angular quartz grains well cemented, and, as Professor Hopkins reports, "both the chemical and mineralogical composition leave little to be desired in that line." — State Report, page 55.

Fire Resistance

"The ability of a stone to withstand the action of fire is often of much consequence, especially when it is exposed to fire risks on all sides, as is the case with most business blocks. Of the different kinds of stone used for building, the compact, fine-grain sandstones withstand the action of fire the best; limestones and marbles suffer the worst (becoming calcined under an intense heat), and granites are intermediate. The best sandstones generally come out uninjured, except for the discoloration caused by smoke." — Kidder, on Building Construction, page 145.

A marked point of superiority of the Hummelstown Brownstone was shown in the fire test made at State College, as described in the appended extract from the State Report, page 32: "When specimens of various sandstones and the oolitic limestone from Indiana were heated until
aluminum melted on the upper surface, about 1,157 degrees Fahrenheit, the limestones showed traces of calcination by a coating of lime over the surface. The Hummelstown stone was brighter colored, but the texture and strength seemed unchanged, showing that it withstood, without damage, a heat which practically destroyed other stones.”

**The Hummelstown Brownstone** commends itself as having, in a very high degree, all the most desirable qualities of the best building stone.

1. It is rich and uniform in color.
2. It is permanent in color.
3. It is strong and durable.
4. It is unlimited in quantity.
5. It is fine and uniform in texture, permitting the finest carving and architectural finish.
6. It is the best stone for a fire-proof building.
7. It does not stain or tarnish.
8. The Hummelstown Brownstone Company has a large and well-equipped plant, so that the largest orders can be filled promptly and without delay.
GENERAL VIEW OF HILL AND SHOPS FROM NORTH SIDE OF NO. 3 QUARRY (LEFT SIDE OF PHOTOGRAPH)
GENERAL VIEW OF HILL AND SHOPS FROM NORTH SIDE OF NO. 3 QUARRY
(RIGHT SIDE OF PHOTOGRAPH)
Library, Mount Holly Springs, Pa.

Residence, Dayton, Ohio

First National Bank, Frackville, Pa.  
Residence, Washington, D. C.
Rev. B. F. Stevens Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, Harrisburg, Pa.
HUMMELSTOWN BROWNSTONE

On this and the following pages are named a few of the buildings constructed, wholly or in part, of Hummelstown Brownstone. No attempt has been made to present a complete list.

ABINGDON, VA.
United States Court-House and Post-office.

ALLENTOWN, PA.
High School and ten other Public School Buildings.
St. Luke’s Lutheran Church.
Roman Catholic Church, Sacred Heart.
Office Building Allentown Crockery Company.
Residence of Thomas E. Ritter.

ALTOMA, PA.
First Methodist Episcopal Church.
Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church.
First Reformed Church.
High School Building.
Rothert Building.
Central Trust Company.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Neptune Hose Company Building.
St. James Episcopal Church.

AVON, PA.
United Presbyterian Church.

BALTIMORE, MD.
Hampden School Building.
National Exchange Bank.

BEAVERTOWN, PA.
United Presbyterian Church.

BEAVER FALLS, PA.
Federal Title & Trust Company.

BELLEFONTE, PA.
Reynold’s Bank.
Petrekin Hall.

BELLWOOD, PA.
Pennsylvania Railroad Station.

BERWICK, PA.
Bank.
High School Building.

BETHLEHEM, PA.
Bethlehem Trust Company.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, PA.
John Fritz Memorial Church.
Roman Catholic Church of the Holy Ghost.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Court House.
Presbyterian Church.

BLEECKER, W. VA.
People’s Bank.

BROOKVILLE, PA.
Presbyterian Church.

BUFFALO, N. Y.
Corpus Christi Church.

BUTLER, PA.
High School.
Methodist Episcopal Church.

CAMDEN, N. J.
Catholic Lyceum Association.
S. B. Goff’s Office Building.

CARLISLE, PA.
Bostler Hall, Dickinson College.
Conway Hall, Dickinson College.
Denny Hall, Dickinson College.
St. Paul’s Lutheran Church.
Y. M. C. A.

CATASAUQUA, PA.
High School Building.
Lincoln School Building.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA.
Valley National Bank.
Cumberland Valley Railroad Station.

CLARKSVILLE, W. VA.
Methodist Episcopal Church.
Empire National Bank.
Residence of V. L. Highland.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.
Arcade Building.
Windermere Methodist Episcopal Church.
Wade Bank.

CLIFTON SPRINGS, N. Y.
Sanitarium.

COLUMBIA, PA.
St. Peter’s Roman Catholic Church.
Cookman Methodist Episcopal Church.

CONSHOHOCKEN, PA.
First Methodist Episcopal Church.

CLEARFIELD, PA.
County National Bank.

CUMBERLAND, MD.
Third National Bank.

DAYTON, OHIO.
Residence of Colonel Platt.

DANVILLE, VA.
Opera House.

DALLASTOWN, PA.
United Brethren Church.

DELTA, PA.
First National Bank.

DELAND, FLA.
Staton University.

DEBOIS, PA.

ELIZABETH, N. J.
School No. 1.

ELMIRA, N. Y.
German Evangelical Church.
Elmira National Bank.

EMPORIA, PA.
County Court House.
High School Building.
HEMMELSTOWN BROWNSTONE

Erie, Pa.
St. Ann's Roman Catholic Church.

Fayette, Pa.
Roman Catholic St. Peter's Church.

Frederick, Md.
Y. M. C. A.

Frackville, Pa.
First National Bank.

Gettysburg, Pa.
Citizen's Trust Company.
Pennsylvania College.
Lutheran Theological Seminary.
Bux Memorial Chapel.
Pennsylvania College Dormitories.

Glencairn, N. J.
High School.

Greenville, Pa.
Bessemer & Lake Erie Railroad Station.

Grove City, Pa.
High School.

Palmer, Pa.
United Presbyterian Church.

Harrisburg, Pa.
Senate Hotel.
Pennsylvania Railroad Station.
Buildings Pennsylvania State Hospital.
Pennsylvania Hospital.
Governor's Mansion.
Stevens Memorial Church.
Harrisburg Hospital.

Kutztown, Pa.
Kutztown Bank.

Landisville, Pa.
Y. M. C. A.
Methodist Episcopal Church.

Homestead, Pa.
Presbyterian Church.
Baptist Church.

Hummelstown, Pa.
Lutheran Church.
Reformed Church.

Huntingdon, Pa.
State Reformatory.
Blair Building.
Union National Bank.

Indiana, Pa.
Presbyterian Church.
B. P. O. Elks Building.
County Home.

Indianapolis, Ind.
Union Station.

Johnstown, Pa.
Roman Catholic Church of Immaculate Conception.
First Christian Church.

Kinsman, Pa.
Methodist Episcopal Church.

Kingsley, Pa.
Gymnasium, Wyoming Seminary.
Public School Building.

Hummelstown Brownstone

Kutztown, Pa.
Kutztown National Bank?

Landisville, Pa.
Stevens High School.
Grace Lutheran Church.

La Plata, Md.
Public School.

La Plata, Md.
Court House.

Lebanon, Pa.
Franklin School.
Salem Lutheran Church.

Lehigh, Pa.
Lutheran Church.

LEGISLATIVE, Pa.
Methodist Episcopal Church.

Lewistown, Pa.
Christ's Lutheran Church.
Reformed Church.

Lewistown, Pa.
Lewistown County Bank.
St. John's Lutheran Church.

Lock Haven, Pa.
Roman Catholic Church.
Trust & Safe Deposit Company.
Hospital.
Buildings of Central State Normal School.

Mammoth City, Pa.
German Reformed Church.

Meadville, Pa.
Baptist Church.

Mannington, W. Va.
Presbyterian Church.

McKeenhurst, Pa.
Baptist Church.

Millersburg, Pa.
Lutheran Church.
National Bank.

Shenandoah, Pa.
Lutheran Church.
Juniusville Valley National Bank.

Millerstown, Pa.
Science Hall.
Library and Gymnasium of State Normal School.

Minersville, Pa.
Methodist Episcopal Church.
Reformed Church.

Minersville, Pa.
Lutheran Church.

Milton, Pa.
Methodist Episcopal Church.
Residence of Hon. F. A. Godcharles.
Residence of George S. Shiner.

Manheim, Pa.
State Normal School.

Mechanicsburg, Pa.
High School.
Washington Engine House.
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Mt. Carmel, Pa.
Fagley Building.
First Presbyterian Church.

Montvale, N. J.
Public School.

Mount Holly Springs, Pa.
Library.

Muncy, Pa.
Lutheran Church.

Myersdale, Pa.
Methodist Episcopal Church.

New Bloomfield, Pa.
Peirce County Prison.

New York City.
Pottier and Stymus Building.
Market and Fulton National Bank.

Niles, Ohio.
Methodist Episcopal Church.

Oil City, Pa.
Lutheran Good Hope Church.

Orange, N. J.
Methodist Episcopal Church.

Orlando, Fla.
Court House.

United States Marine Barracks—League Island.
Young Men's Christian Union.
North American Building.
Northwestern National Bank.
Bunting Building—Fourth Street National Bank.

Barbour County Court House.

Philadelphia, N. J.
High School.

Petersburg, Va.
First National Bank.

Pitcairn, Pa.
Pennsylvania Railroad Station.

Pittsburgh, Pa.
Emory Methodist Episcopal Church.
Third United Presbyterian Church.
First Presbyterian Church—Mt. Lebanon.

Pottsville, Pa.
Post Office.
Garfield School.
Park Hotel.

Pittsburgh, Pa.
High School.
Baptist Church.

Reading, Pa.
First Baptist Church.
Roman Catholic Convent of the Good Shepherd.
New Tower of Second Reformed Church.

Rosslyn, Pa.
Lutheran Church.

Ridgewood, Pa.
Methodist Episcopal Church.
Reynoldsville, Pa.
Methodist Episcopal Church.
People's National Bank.

Richmond, Va.
Residences 819, 824, 906, 916, 926, 938, 942, 950, 1000, 1014, 1020.
West Franklin Street.

Rockville, Md.
Court House.

Salem, Ohio.
Pennsylvania Railroad Station.

Sharpsburg, Pa.
Presbyterian Church.

Silver Run, Md.
St. Mary's Church.

Secaucus, N. J.
Public School.

Shippenburg, Pa.
High School.

Scotland, Pa.
Soldiers' Orphan Industrial School.

Shenandoah, Md.
Western Maryland Railroad Station.

Scranton, Pa.
Public School, No. 36.

Shenandoah, N. J.
Public School.

Stamford, Pa.
Guarantee Trust Company.
Congregational Church.
Miners' Hospital.

State College, Pa.
Engineering Building.
Agricultural Building.

St. Louis, Mo.
Residence of William Clark.

Summit, N. J.
First Baptist Church.

Sunbury, Pa.
High School Building.
County Prison.
Masonic Temple.

Sterling, Pa.
High School.
Lutheran Church (St. John's).

Spring Grove, Pa.
Reformed Church.
Lutheran Church.

Takoma, Md.
Lutheran Church.

Tamaqua, Pa.
High School.
Hotel Moyer.

Taylor, W. Va.
Bank of Clinch Valley.

Tionesta, Pa.
Methodist Episcopal Church.

Trenton, Pa.
Lutheran Orphans' Home.