

American Bronze Co.

41 Van Buren Street,

CHICAGO, ILLS.

ACT

American Bronze Co.

White and Antique Bronze Monumental Work.



SALESROOM:

41 Van Buren Street, CHICAGO. ART FOUNDRY,

Grand Crossing, Ill.

H. N. HIBBARD, PRES'T.

PAUL CORNELL, VICE-PRES'T.

JAS. STEWART, TREAS.

R J. HAIGHT, SEC'Y.

THE HENRY FRANCIS du PONT WINTERTHUR MUSEUM LIBRARIES

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arranged on what is known as the Lawn Plan, which gives the grounds a park-like appearance, more in harmony with the impulse of our natures to make these lastresting places

beautiful; in striking contrast to the gloomy burying places of olden times.

Fences, hedges, curbing and enclosures of all kinds are prohibited, and the money formerly expended for such fittings is invested in a central monument, thereby enabling the lot owner to purchase a better memorial than could otherwise have been afforded. Corner posts are barely visible above the surface of the ground, and markers at the head of graves are allowed only a few inches higher, thus preserving the beautiful landscape effect.

Many of the monuments now being erected, and several that are illustrated in this pamphlet, bear few, if any, family records, thus illustrating the growing desire to provide a family resting place and an enduring monument, without deferring it until there has been a death in the family, as has been the custom in the past.

For beauty of design, durability of material, White Bronze excels all other monumental material.



Monumental Material.

ILLIONS of dollars are annually expended in carrying out the time-honored custom of erecting memorials to the departed, a custom that has been handed down from the time of the pyramid builders. Until within a quarter of a century, marble was used almost entirely in this country, the preference being given to imported Italian, with a limited use of Scotch Granite. Within the past two decades, marble and granite quarries have been developed in all of the Eastern and most of the Western States. The output has been so great and the improvements in stone-working machinery so varied, as to revolutionize the prices of monumental work.

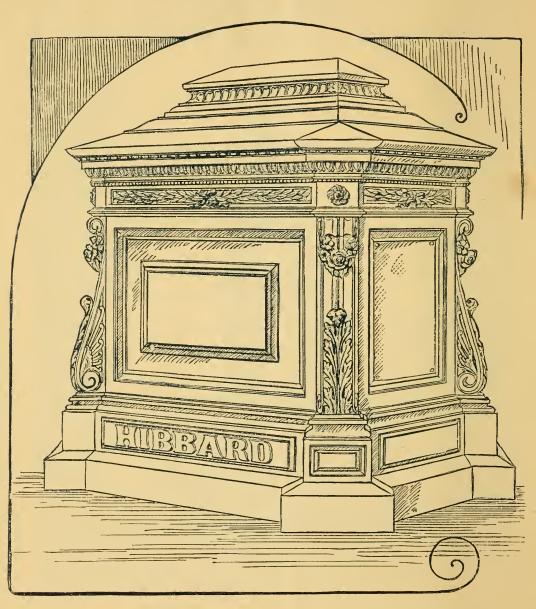
Marble has been so extensively used for monumental purposes, that when granite was first introduced, it met with severe prejudice, notwithstanding the fact that the old marble monuments were becoming moss grown, and disintegrating. Granite, however, soon became the favorite, as it was believed to be practically imperishable, and the desire was to erect only the most enduring material. But as time rolled by and this new material was put to the test, it was found to be little better than marble.

There is sufficient evidence all around us to assure the most skeptical that there is no stone quarried that is capable of successfully resisting the severe climatic changes of this country, a fact that is readily admitted by experienced and unprejudiced monument dealers. The best scientific authorities have given considerable attention to the subject of enduring building and monumental stones, and have acknowledged the deplorable fact that records entrusted to the best granites can endure but a brief period the resistless "Tooth of Time."

Such evidence as is contained in this pamphlet, should convince the most skeptical of the superiority of White Bronze.

THE HIBBARD SARCOPHAGUS,

Oakwoods Cemetery, Chicago.



This monument was designed especially for H. N. Hibbard, President of the Fort Dearborn National Bank, Chicago. It is nine feet high, with a base about nine by six feet.

Some Interesting Facts about White Bronze.

It is cast from a refined, non-corrogive metal.

It does not absorb moisture, is not affected by frost, and will not grow moss nor require cleaning.

Inscriptions are cast in raised letters that will always remain perfectly legible.

All manuments are made with remarable tablets, by means of which inscriptions can be added in the future.

It is endorsed by scientists as being practically indestructible, and an account of its color, superior to copper bronze. It can be cast in more artistic designs than can be produced in marble or granite.

Though more artistic and enduring, it is less costly than the same quality of work would be in either marble or granite.

The best monuments in the world are metal.



Family Monument of P. W. Gates, Rosehill Cemetery, Chicago.



-X OFFICE OF K-

GATES IRON WORKS,

W. GATES,

President

Manufacturers of

THE GREATEST ROCK AND ORE-GRUSHER ON EARTH,

STAMP MILLS AND MINING MACHINERY,
50 TO 56 SOUTH CLINTON STREET,

Chicago, June 1, 1888.

American Bronze Co.

Chicago:

The White Bronze family monument you have erected on my lot in Rosehill Cemetery gives entire satisfaction. Prior to seeing your exhibit in the Exposition Building, I had decided to have a granite monument erected, believing that material to be as enduring as any stone, but after seeing White Bronze I gave the subject a closer investigation, consulted various authorities, advised with professors of chemistry, traversed cemeteries and had the pros and cons of monument builders, and finally concluded to give White Bronze the preference, believing that it will outlast all other monumental material.

Yours Truly,

on gates





Family Monument

-OF-

Maj. Jas. W. Brockway,

PRESIDENT

Mt. Greenwood Cemetery, Chicago.



EVIDENCE OF SCIENTISTS.

White Bronze monuments will not disintegrate and crumble like stone.

FALKENAU & REESE,

Assayers, San Francisco, Cal.

After different tests by exposure to different liquids and gases, I feel no hesitation in recommending White Bronze as filling every requirement for cemetery purposes.

F. L. BARTLETT,

Assayer of Metals, Portland, Me.

[Mr. Bartlett has a White Bronze marker that has been erected seven years]

The material is one of the most durable metals under atmospheric exposure; the probabilities are White Bronze will improve with age.

W. LATHAM, JR.,

Prof. Chemistry, University of West Virginia.

The durability of White Bronze monuments is an unquestionable scientific fact; they are practically indestructible.

GEO. A. KONIC, PH. D.,

Prof. Metallurgy and Chemistry.



Vol. Littl. No. 20.]

NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 14, 1889.

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HE various White Bronze foundries in the United States and Canada were illustrated in the Scientific American some time ago; the material and the processes of construction written up very thoroughly. We subjoin a portion of the article, that our readers may know what that well known paper had to say of White Bronze.

"The name White Bronze was adopted for this perfected and finished material as an appropriate one to distinguish it from the dark or antique bronze, also from the cheap statues made of sheet metal. It is claimed by the manufacturers that White Bronze, as now made, is so well adapted to monumental purposes that it will ultimately supersede all other materials. Experience has enabled the producers to overcome the many obstacles that at first presented themselves, principal among which was the difficulty of obtaining metal sufficiently purified to retain its color; this has been entirely overcome.

From the earliest use of the material, there seems to have been but one opinion regarding its enduring qualities. Encyclopedias, standard works on metallurgy and chemistry, and scientists are unanimous in commending its lasting nature; and the facility with which it is moulded into the most artistic designs will ultimately make White Bronze more popular for art work than the copper or antique bronze, which has heretofore been used so extensively.

Monuments and Statuary for cemetery purposes are produced in all sizes, styles and designs, competent artists being constantly engaged in modeling original monumental designs, as well as statues, portrait busts, medallions, etc., to be used in connection with granite and bronze monumental work.

The monuments and statuary are cast as thick, or thicker than copper bronze. The designs are first modeled in clay and reproduced in plaster of Paris, from which a wax cast is taken, this cast being necessary in order to procure a perfect metal pattern, from which the monument is moulded and cast in the ordinary way. The fusing and joining together of the different parts by pouring molten metal of the same material as the castings, at a high degree of heat, along the joints, makes them practically one solid piece, and the corners the strongest part of the work. The sand-blast gives the surface of the work a pleasing appearance,—which it retains, being in this respect superior to copper bronze, which, soon after exposure, becomes black and unattractive.

The work of finishing and preparing for the sand-blast requires a high degree of artistic and mechanical skill; with the exception of the sand-blast, all the finishing is hand-work, and necessarily expensive.

Metal possesses many advantages over stone for monumental purposes aside from its greater durability; the positive assurance of the raised lettering or inscriptions remaining legible for ages is itself worthy of appreciation, as the value of any monument lies in its ability to legibly retain its record.

The enduring nature of the metal used and its peculiar adaptation to the purpose, have long since brought it into use in Europe, where the art has made good progress, taking the place, to some extent, of copper or antique bronze for monuments and statuary.





THE HALL MONUMENT,

Graceland Cemetery, Chicago.

NO monumental material has ever received such unqualified scientific endorsements as White Bronze.



Scientific Evidence of the Durability of White Bronze.

Having examined specimens, I CAN TESTIFY TO THE IMPERISHABLE NATURE OF WHITE BRONZE.

C. GILBERT WHEELER,

University of Chicago, Ill.

Without doubt, White Bronze under atmospheric influences, will prove MORE DURABLE THAN MARBLE OR GRANITE.

A. HURD,

Prof. Chemistry, Knox College, Galesburg, Ill.

According to the tests of Pettenkoffer, the noted German analyst and chemist, White Bronze work exposed to the elements since the building of the pyramids, would not be perceptibly worn.

REGIS CHAUVENET,

Analytical Chemist, St. Louis, Mo.

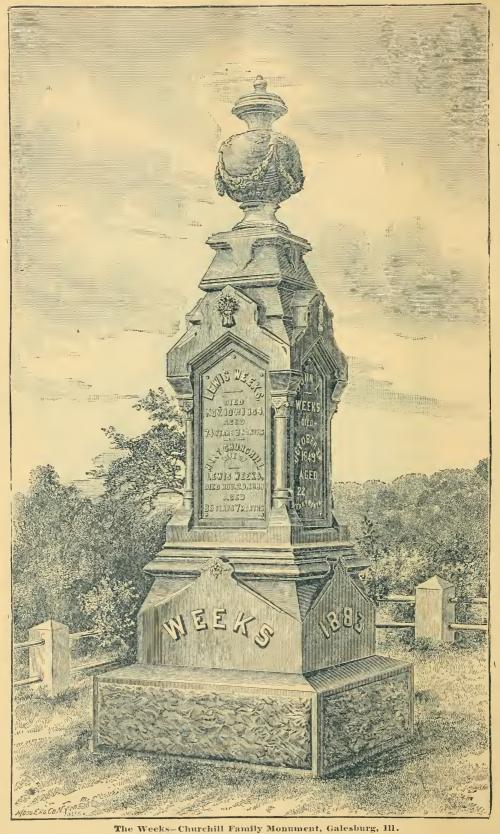
THORNTON SIZONUMENT,

ROSEHILL CEMETERY, CHICAGO.



NE of the stories some of our competitors tell is that White Bronze is not admitted into the cemeteries in Chicago. A glance at the illustrations in this pamphlet will prove the untruthfulness of these assertions. White Bronze Monuments may be seen in Graceland, Rosehill, Oakwood, Mt. Greenwood, Forest Home, Calvary, St. Boniface, and Free Sons of Israel, which comprise the leading Cemeteries of the City.

VISIT OUR SALESROOM, 41 VAN BUREN STREET.



An Interesting Statement.

KNOX COLLEGE, GALESBURG, ILL

D. PETTIT, Esq.

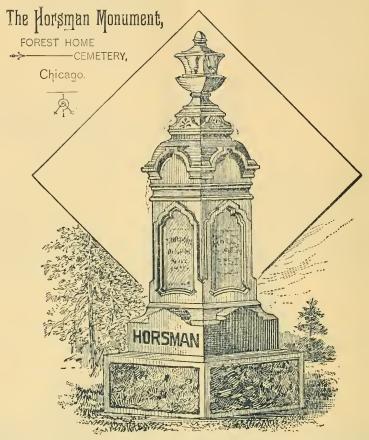
DEAR SIR:—In reply to yours, would say, the opinion of Prof. Albert Hurd, of Knox College, who is one of the best practical chemists in the country, and the author of a work on Chemistry, a man who is evidently conservative in his views, has great value to me. He made careful study of the matter and says emphatically, "that White Bronze is practically indestructible," and that monuments made of it would be found more durable under atmospheric influences than either marble or granite, and should be used for all out-door monumental work. This testimony, to all who know Prof. Hurd's thoroughness and accuracy of knowledge, his exceeding great care in making statements that are exactly true, must have great weight. Examine any extended work on chemistry, and you will find that all make practically the same statement. Pure zinc, when exposed to atmospheric influences, soon becomes covered with a thin film or oxide, and this oxide is proof against further change from the atmosphere. This oxide is the basis of the beautiful white zinc paint, so much used to cover imperishable substances, on purpose to protect them from injury when exposed to atmospheric influences. The bronze, or zinc, must be chemically pure, that there be no changes in it, and the white bronze of these monuments is chemically pure, as the analysis of Prof. Hurd proved, and other chemists who have examined bronze for the same purpose, testify the same thing.

Again, the most famous monuments of the Old World, are many of them made of bronze, and are to-day as perfect as when first made, hundreds or it may be thousands of years ago. Now, a practical chemist or metallurgist can as safely affirm the indestructibility of pure zinc, as the indestructibility of the alloy, ancient bronze. The same properties inhere in the alloy bronze and the pure zinc. Charles Chandler, Professor in Columbia College, New York City, perhaps the best chemist in the United States, affirms the durability of zinc when exposed to the air and water, as strongly as does Prof. Hurd. The testimony to the durability of pure zinc as a monumental material, is, I think, sufficient to win its case in any court on the face of the earth.

Yours truly,

GEO. C. CHURCHILL,

Principal Preparatory Dept., Knox College.



Some of our best known patrons in Chicago and through the State.

H. N. Hibbard, President Fort Dearborn National, Bank, Chicago.

P. W. Gates, President Clinton Iron Works, Chicago.

Maj. J. W. Brockway, President Mt. Greenwood Cemetery Association, Chicago.

Paul Cornell, Chicago.

S. C. Storer, W. D. Hall, W. E. Dutcher, Morris T. Martin," B. H. Linscott, H. D. Patton, T. B. Cutts, H. A. Hopkins, Hyde Park. O. H. Platt, A W. Murphy, Woodstock. Rev. D. McD. O'Farrell, Winnebago. Mrs. Jno. Stafford, Pontiac. Moses Colby, Aurora. W. R. Whitney, Wyanet. Hon. J. H. Lewis, Ex. M. C., Knoxville. C. Runkle, Knoxville.

O. G. Smith, Banker, Knoxville. David Harper, Prof. Geo. Churchill, Galesburg. Maj. Moderwell, Geneseo. Hon. G. W. Gray, Graymount. Maj. R. W. McClaughry, Joliet. Prof. Heidner, Napersville. D. C. Scofield, Elgin. Est. Col. Hammond, Elgin. Jas. Lynd, Joel Niles Wheeler, Batavia. Estate Lorenzo James, Atlanta. Rev. G. B. Snedaker, Abingdon. Jno. F. Crater, Princeton. Jno. Wagner, H. A. Gould, Belvidere. Wm. Corothers, Grayville.

See List of Public Monuments on back inside cover.

Opinions of Cemetery Superintendents.

M. Whitaker, Superintendent Riverside Cemetery, East Liverpool, Ohio, says: "I have been convinced for some time of the superiority of White Bronze over stone for monuments."

B. Bayless, Superintendent Kipton Cemetery, Ohio, writes: "Having had charge of the cemetery here for over forty years, I have seen how fast granite and marble disintegrate, and am thoroughly convinced that for monumental purposes it is a failure. I have had a White Bronze monument erected and am well pleased with it. I believe White Bronze to be the only material that can and will stand the ravages of our climate."

Chas. Nichols, Superintendent Fairmount Cemetery, Newark, N. J., writes: "There are several pieces of White Bronze in our cemetery that have been in place ten or twelve years, and they look as well as the day they were set up, only a little darker in color. I have examined the construction of White Bronze monuments, and look upon them with favor."

From L. J. Wells, Superintendent Greenwood Cemetery. Brooklyn, N. V.: After a thorough examination of the manner of construction, from the model to the completion of the work, I am satisfied that White Bronze must make a permanent and lasting monument. Another thing in favor of White Bronze: the monuments can be made more artistic than when cut in granite.

Maj. Jas. W Brockway, President Mt. Greenwood Cemetery Association, Chicago, has erected a large White Bronze family monument. See illustration of it on page 9.

Rapids, Iowa.



Frederick the Great's Monument, Berlin, Germany.

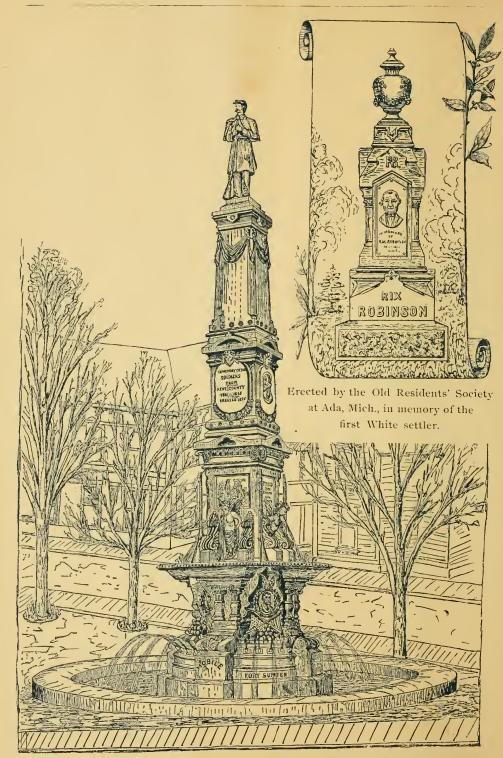
ANY magnificent works of art are to be found in Continental Europe, but the monument erected at Berlin, in memory of Germany's beloved King, Frederick the Great, is conceded to be the grandest of them all. The corner stone was laid in 1841, but so great was the labor involved, that it was a number of years before the entire work was completed. With the exception of the capstones to the foundation, the entire structure is cast of copper bronze. Including the four life-size equestrian statues on the corners, of leading generals, there are thirty-one life-size figures of soldiers and statesmen, and innumerable bas-relief figures, and the number of large tablets, containing historic matter, will give the monument increasing interest as the years roll by. The statue of the Emperor is sixteen feet high, and is a masterpiece of designing and casting. The entire height of the monument and statue is forty-three feet.

Ancient Bronze Monuments

From the Scientific American Supplement, March 24, 1888.

THE history of Bronze has no beginning, and tradition is even silent as to the continent from which its use first spread over the earth. Assyrian bronzes exist which were made more than 2000 years before the Christian era. According to Pausanias, the art of statuary founding was introduced into Greece 546 B. C. The Romans found thousands of statues at Olympia, Rhodes and Delphi, a number of them being from 60 to 100 feet in height. The famous Colossus of Rhodes was 105 feet high, and weighed 720,900 pounds. A most interesting branch of artistic metal industry during the middle ages and later, was the engraving of memorials on sheets of metal known in ancient times as Oricalchum, composed of carbonate of zinc calcined and mixed with two-thirds of its weight of copper. Engraved memorial brasses probably originated in Germany. The earliest example known is at Verden, Hanover, dated 1231. France was probably much richer in metal tombs than England, for Limoges was from the earliest times a seat of manufacture and the art has never ceased to be encouraged. The tomb of Maximillian at Bruges, France, (1582), is without any question the most sumptuous monument of bronze in the world. The figure of the Emperor, crowned and in his robes, is on a lofty pedestal, and around the sides of the tomb stand twenty-eight figures of heroic size, of members of the family and historic personages. It took seventy years to complete it.

A great many Popes are commemorated in bronze in St. Peters at Rome, and tombs of the finest character abound in that country. Germany abounds in bronze tombs. One of the most noted is that of Saint Sebaldus in Nuremburg. It is very elaborate, and weighs eight tons. It was made 1508–1519. In the cemetery of St. John, Nuremberg, some 3000 grave marks of bronze have been placed from the middle of the 15th century down to the present day; the oldest of which are indistinguishable from the new as to color and preservation.



White Bronze Monumental Fountain, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Spring, Freight, Express and Lumber Wagons, Lumber, Slab and Fram Caris. SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF BELKNAP'S PATENT SLEIGHS.

Wagon Gruck and Gart Wheels. Shops, Cor. Rirst and Bront Streets.

Dealers in Wagon Material. All Kinds of Forgings.

AMERICAN WHITE BRONZE Co.,

Chicago, Ill.:

GENTLEMEN:-The White Bronze monument erected by your Company for this City in 1884, is giving perfect satisfaction.

The writer was a member of the citizen's committee appointed to purchase this monument, and at the time of purchase gave this matter a thorough investigation. We found that the White Bronze monument was the best for design, beauty and durability, and have no reason to change the opinion formed at that time.

Very truly yours,

CHAS. E. BELKNAP

Ex-Mayor City of Grand Rapids.

PROMINENT MICHIGAN PURCHASERS

D. A. Blodgett, Grand Rapids. '

G. C. Fitch,

N. W. Northrup,

E. W. Rising, Davison.

M. N. Hine, Banker, Lowell,

H. Breese, Banker, Kalamazoo.

T. North, Banker, Vassar.

C. W. Muencher, C. E., Manistee.

Hon. A. B. Cheeny, Sparta.

Nelson Holmes, Grattan,

Henry Gitchel, Niles.

P. E. DeMill Detroit.

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Estate Col. Sprague, Detroit

Estate C. S. Paine, Flint.

Chas. Grammell, Elk Rapids.

Estate Jas. Haynes, Cadillac.

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H. M. Fuller, Greenville.

Hon. J. H Forster, Meridian.

Hon. N. B. Bradley, Bay City.

Hon. Geo. W. Platt, Niles.

Wm. Shakespear, Kalamazoo.

Rev. S. Steele, Northport.

W. W. Rice, Petoskev.

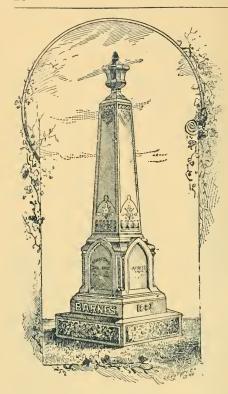
A. T. Page, Grand Rapids.

See back inside cover for Public Monuments.

STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, LANSING MICH.

Have analyzed a specimen of White Bronze and find it exceptionally pure. It is PRACTICALLY INDESTRUCTIBLE from the action of the elements.

R. C. KEDZIE, Prof. Chemistry.





amily Monument of

C. C. BARNES,

Pres't, 1st National Bank,

MANITOWOC, WIS.



Some of our well known Wisconsin patrons.

Rev. O. M. Saevig, Wiota.

C. C. Barnes, Banker, Manitowoc.

Wm. Raetzman, "The Herald," Reedsburg.

E. B. Prentice, Portage.

W. H. Davis, Madison.

F. H. Couse, Montello.

O. E. Dreutzer, Sturgeon Bay.

Mrs. L. E. Quaw, Milwaukee.

Mrs. Elizabeth McDonald, Muscoda.

L. S. Barnes, Tomah.

A. C. Hanson, Kenosha.

H. F. Rohlfing,

H. B. Huxley, Neenalı.

D. M. David, Muscoda.

Dr. Gratiot, Shullsburg,

W. B. Martindale, Kenosha.

See Public Monuments on back inside cover.

Our low cost family monuments are more artistic than can be produced in any other material. This fact combined with the enduring nature of White Bronze, makes it preferable to all other monumental materials.

How Long has White Bronze been in Use?

HE oldest bronze monuments in the country have been erected twelve years, and have given entire satisfaction, as is shown by the subjoined extracts from letters from earliest purchasers. The material, however, has been in use in bronze foundries of Germany for more than a hundred years, and metallic monuments are well known throughout Continental Europe.

S. H. Wood, St. Albans, Vt., writes: In 1876 I purchased a White Bronze monument, and have no cause to regret the selection of either the style or material. Summer's heat and winter's cold have not in the least affected it. No moss or growth of any kind adheres to it. No discoloration has appeared on the surface of the monument.

I have a White Bronze monument that has been erected eleven years. It looks as good as ever.

JOHN STEVENS, Shullsburg, Wis.

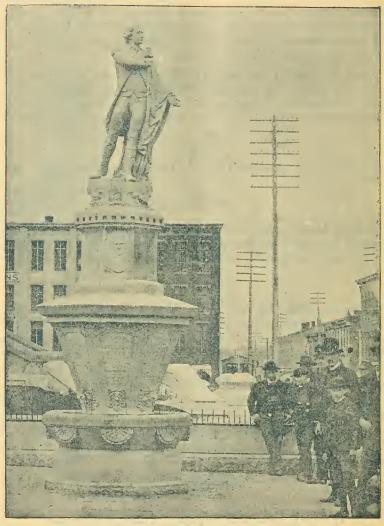
J. M. Zimmerman, Lynnville, Ind., writes: My bronze monument after an exposure of twelve years, is as perfect as when erected. Mr. Raybourn's monument has been up about the same length of time, the exposure seems to have no effect on them whatever.

D. T. Buckner, Secretary Hickman Lodge, No. 72, I. O. O. F., Winchester, Ky., writes: "Our White Bronze monument was purchased in 1879, since which time it has gone through all sorts of weather, from 100 degrees in the shade to 25 degrees below zero. There has been no change in it that I can discover, and we are entirely satisfied with it."

Hon. J. H. Lewis, Ex-member Congress, Knoxville, Ill., in a recent letter, says: "It is now about ten years since I purchased a White Bronze monument, believing the material used much more durable than granite. The intervening years have but deepened that impression. I am entirely satisfied with my decision, and should I desire to purchase another, White Bronze would still be my choice."

A FEW WORDS ABOUT TESTIMONIALS.

As there are now a great many thousand White Bronze monuments erected throughout the country, we do not think it necessary to burden this volume with testimonials. The increasing sale of White Bronze is sure evidence of its worth, though, if necessary we can produce testimonials from well known people North, South, East and West, who have become our patrons after the most searching investigations into the merits of the various materials used for monumental purposes. In every case where we have sold a public monument, it has been after a most careful investigation by an intelligent committee.



White Bronze Fountain and Statue of LaFayette, LaFayette, Ind.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, LAFAYETTE, IND., April 1st, 1887.

AMERICAN WHITE BRONZE Co.,

Chicago, Ill.:

GENTLEMEN:—The White Bronze Fountain and Statue of LaFayette, furnished by your Company for this City, is an artistic piece of work and has elicited the most favorable comments.

The Committee appointed to select a material that would withstand the chemical action of our Artesian water, decided in favor of White Bronze, after thoroughly testing specimens of it and of Granite, Oolitic and Sandstone. The Bronze furnished by you was most highly recommended by the President and Professor of Purdue University, Indiana State Agricultural College, located at this point.

We take pleasure in recommending the White Bronze, and the work furnished by you in all respects.

J. L. CALDWELL, Mayor,
T. J. LEVERING,
W. M. FOLCKEMER,
LOUIS BROOKSMITH,

Committee on
Public
Improvements.

A few of our Indiana Patrons.

Prof. Aug. Crull, Fort Wayne.

C. S. Falinstock, M. D., La Porte.

Herald Publishing Co.,

G. & O. E. Bosserman,

Prof. R. W. Swan, LaFayette.

L. R. Thompson Sons' Pub. Home Journal, LaFavette.

Hon. N. Ensley, Auburn.

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J. R. Jones, Terre Haute.

M. B. Atkin, Crown Point.

J. M. Zimmerman, Lynnville.

Hon, J. B. Cheadle, M. C., Frankfort.

Wm. Spencer, M. D., Monticello.

M. Black, Banker, Mt. Vernon.

J. M. Lockwood, Banker, "

L. L. Wildman, "Wolcottville.

A. T. Bitters, Rochester.

A. B. Stoner, Terre Haute.

Geo. W. Travis, Kingsbury.

See back inside cover for list of Public Monuments.

I do not hesitate to certify that White Bronze monuments will resist atmospheric influences for any length of time.

H. DUEHMLING, Ph. D.,

Prof. Chemistry Concordia College, Fort Wayne, Ind.



White Bronze

Monuuments in Oakland

Cemetery,

St. Paul, Minn.

CARLETON COLLEGE,
NORTHFIELD, MASS.

THE agencies which disintegrate our finest marble and granite monuments DO NOT act thus upon White Bronze. As to the durability and unchangeable color of these monuments, I have not a shadow of a doubt.

L. B. SPERRY,
Prof. Chemistry and
Mineralogy.



A few of our Minnesota Patrons.

A. E. Johnson, St. Paul.
Esther J. Taylor, "
B. & S. M. Magoffin, St. Paul.
August Fitzer, "
J. L. Miller, Minneapolis.
O. Höglund, "
Geo. A. Dutoit, Banker, Chaska.
J. C. N. Cottrell, Faribault.
Est. Rev. John Scheie, Halstead.
Frank Nicolin, Jordan,
Hon. John Groetsch, New Rome.





Statue of LaFayette, LaFayette, Ind. Cast in White Bronze.

Statuary.

marked change is noticeable in the improved styles of cemetery work now in demand, over the old styles of plain, cold and lifeless shafts, which presented nothing cheerful and offered no opportunity for the sculptor's skill. At one time the memorial seemed to be valued in accordance with the quantity piled up; the larger the block the more satisfaction. Now, however, we welcome the change to the artistic, giving quality, not quantity, the preference.

The use of statuary for the adornment of cemeteries is a most beautiful custom, which has always prevailed to a considerable extent among people of culture and artistic tastes in the old

world, and of late years has been indulged in by similar classes in this country.

In some of the leading cemeteries it is the custom to cover costly stone statuary during the winter, with straw or boxes, as a protection from the frost, and delicate marble statues are covered with glass cases. Such precautions are unnecessary when bronze is used.

We have produced many artistic pieces of statuary in White Bronze, which have received the highest encomiums from art critics, one of the finest being the Statue of

LaFayette, illustrated on this page. It surmounts the White Bronze drinking fountain at LaFayatte, Ind. It was modeled by Lorado Taft, the popular Chicago Sculptor.

Our Ideal Statues of Faith, Hope, Grief, Submission, and others, are beautiful types of statuary for memorial purposes, and they are furnished with suitable pedestals in White Bronze, but are equally appropriate for marble or granite.

Life-size statues for public or private monuments, portrait busts, (similar to Martin Luther bust) or medallions, may be modeled from photographs and cast in White Bronze, or in the Antique or Copper Bronze.

Our facilities for executing this clsss of work are superior to any foundry in the West.



White Bronze Portrait Bust Martin Luther, Allentown, Pa.

OLDIER Monuments are being erected in all parts of the UnionAs the prosperity of our country increases, the inclination to
perpetuate the memories of our departed soldiers is correspondingly increased, and those Cities, Towns and Villages

that have deferred honoring the deeds of their valiant Soldiers, are now reaping the benefits of the experience of those towns who performed this duty years ago, for in many communities today may be found monuments that but poorly fulfil the purpose for which they were erected, and in a few more years their inscriptions will be entirely obliterated and the structures little more than worthless. If the brave deeds of our Soldiers are worth commemorating, the most enduring material that it is possible to obtain should be employed. The cold, lifeless, unlettered shaft has seen its day, and one is dawning in which the services of our public men and soldiers will be perpetuated in a material that will legibly convey the records inscribed upon it, down to remotest posterity. What is more interesting than a beautifully designed monument, covered with historic matter such as the names and dates of prominent engagements, names of the soldiers, medallions of the leaders, and relief plates depicting war scenes. How few such monuments have been erected in the past!

Some of the finest soldier monuments that have been erected in the West are of White Bronze, and even in the East where marble and granite are plentiful, this enduring material has been given the preference in such Cities as Portsmouth, N. H., Salem, Mass., Biddeford. Me, and many others, a fact that is full of significance, and worth the careful consideration of the people of the West. It is not our intention to decry the merits or demerits of any material, "actions speak louder than words." We shall therefore ask intending purchasers of monumental work to be governed by the actions of the scores of monument committees, and thousands of private purchasers, who have carefully investigated the subject of enduring materials and decided in favor of White Bronze.



~ Mon Boom



Quantinis and Quantini Tablets.

N no way can we so satisfactorily retain the featnres of departed friends as in enduring bronze. Photographs, oil paintings, engravings will become dimmed by age; marble is perishable if exposed to the elements, and indoors requires the greatest care, as the least accident is liable to destroy its beauty. White Bronze under any ordinary circumstances will remain practically unchanged for an indefinite period.

Memorial Tablets for Lodges Halls, Churches, etc., can be made with or without portrait medallions.

When writing for prices, please state whether White or Copper Bronze is wanted.

Figure 1. The prices of monuments please read page 34.

Some of our best known Patrons in the South and West.

Hon. L. Gregg, Fayetteville, Ark.
N. Kupferle, Little Rock, "
C. H. Hubbard, Hickman, Ky.
Wm. Johnson, Lebanon. "
Est. Ex. Gov. Magoffin, Harrodsburg, Ky.
R. C. Dodsworth, Newport, Ky.
S. C. Bever, Banker, Cedar Rapids, Ia.
Rev. Stephen Phelps, Pres. Coe College, Cedar Rapids, Ia.
Ex. Gov. Newbold, Mt. Pleasant, Ia.
A. L. Simondi, Weiser, Idaho.
Warren B. Ewer, San Francisco, Cal.

J. L. Morrow, Heppner, Ogn.
Geo. C. Sears, Portland, "
David Murray, Ellensburg, W. T.
C. Cappelman, Santa Cruz, Cal.
Major A. Powell, San Francisco, Cal.
C. T. Pidwell, "

Dr. Edward Frisbie, Vallejo, "
J. V. Hunter, Nevada City,
Edgar Bryan, Seattle, W. T.
Mrs. M. A. Borst, Centralia, W. T.
Terwilliger Estate, Portland, Ogn.
Wm. T. Knight, Passadena, Cal.



Family Monument of S. C. Bever, Oak Hill Cemetery, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

Mr. S. C. Bever, President of the City National Bank, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, who purchased the above monument, writes: "I had the material under consideration for four or five years, and, believing it durable, gave White Bronze the preference over any other material examined."

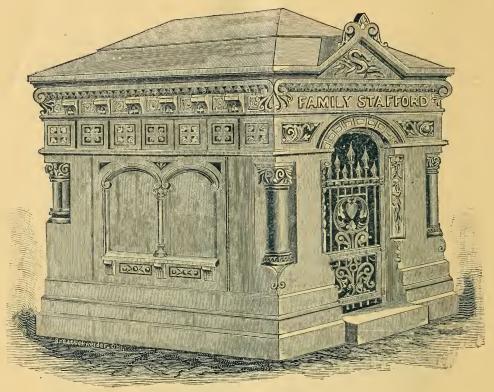
JOHN WEARE, President.

JOHN F. DEAN, Cashier. ELY E. WEARE, Asst. Cashiera

First National Bank,

Cedar Rapids, Jowa, & Tresident Centery Company I have observed the material Em purposes. and after uzo Monument es less Ex Time, and the Climate than other material now in aux ins he work Erecled in our oks in eny respe as perfect as other first placed Under my observation over fine years Some . It rose I recommend the to Tractices History Messevial Hork

White Bronze Buqial Vault.

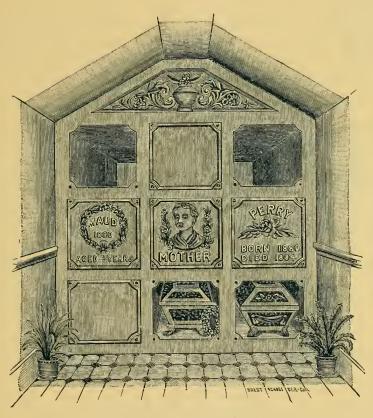


WHITE BRONZE CHAPEL VAULT.

HE old bronze tombs of Europe practically demonstrate the fitness of metal for vaults as well as monuments, and we are prepared to contract for work of this nature, to be constructed so that no joints or cracks will be left to be affected by the weather, an important feature in the building of vaults, and one that cannot be obtained in any other material.

Bronze burial vaults are a departure from the conventional stone vault, both in design and construction, and possess many points of superiority. We illustrate exterior and interior views of a family vault, designed to hold nine full size caskets, with room for three more, if desired, below the surface of the floor, in a solid bed of cement. Ornamental brackets are used when caskets are to be left exposed to view, or pressed brick crypts laid in Portland cement, if they are to be sealed. By the use of Antique Bronze doors, stained glass windows, encaustic tile floors and walls, very artistic and beautiful effects may be obtained. When writing for prices it is necessary to state how many caskets are to be provided for, and the approximate amount of money to be expended, to guide us in preparing designs.





INTERIOR OF CHAPEL VAULT.

HIS style of Vault can be made to receive from four to twelve caskets; the inside doors may be left open and flowers kept in the vestibule, as shown in view of inside.

The crypts can be built up of brick and provided with tablets for inscriptions, or metal brackets can be used for the caskets, leaving them exposed to view. Glazed brick, encaustic tile, or marble can be used for floors and walls, either making an elegant interior finish.

Bronze Work for Stone Monuments.



N many localities where public monuments are proposed, there is a disposition in favor of using the product of home quarries. In such cases by a combination of either White or Copper Bronze Statuary, Letter Plates, Tablets bearing Medallious, Military Emblems. &c., the result is ofttimes very satisfactory. Correspondence is solicited with parties contemplating the erection of such monuments. Sketches of bronze work

will be submitted, and estimates furnished on application.



OMMITTEES appointed to purchase appropriate memorials for our patriotic soldiers are usually composed of representative citizens, who are men of intelligence, capable of fully appreciating the sacred duty imposed upon them, and who feel it incumbent upon themselves to carefully investigate the merits of the differ-

ent materials in use for monumental purposes, that they may perform their duties in a manner that will be entirely satisfactory to the people.

The result of the final yotes of the Committees who have purchased twelve of the largest White Bronze Soldiers' Monuments yet erected is therefore worthy of consideration.

RESULT OF COMMITTEE VOTES.

MASON CITY, IOWA.—Unanimous for White Bronze.

HUMBOLDT, IOWA.—Eight for White Bronze, one for Granite.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—Unanimous for White Bronze.

CARBONDALE, PA.—Committee of twelve unanimous for White Bronze.

BELCHERTOWN, MASS .- Committee of six, five for White Bronze; one did not vote.

MISHAWAKA, IND.—Committee of eleven, nine for White Bronze; one for Granite; one for Sandstone.

EVANS MILLS, N. Y.-Committee of five unanimous for White Bronze.

ELDOBA, IOWA.—Committee of fifteen. Only twelve attended final meeting, eight voted for White Bronze.

PATCHOGUE, N. Y.—Committee of three unanimous for White Bronze.

Defiance, O.—Committee of five unanimous for White Bronze.

Decorah, Iowa.—Committee of seven active members, six for White Bronze; one for Granite.

MAUCH CHUNK, PA.—Committee of twenty-three, seventeen for White Bronze; six for Granite.

SALEM, MASS.—Committee of ten, seven active members unanimous for White Bronze.

Extracts from the Press.

"The Pen is mightier than the Sword."

HE leading papers of the United States, Religious, Scientific and Secular, have unhesitatingly endorsed White Bronze as possessing all the qualifications for an artistic and enduring monumental material.

As enduring as it is beautiful.—CHRISTIAN AT WORK, New York.

Durability is the chief excellency of White Bronze.—Christian Herald, Detroit.

Far more durable than any other material.—Weekly Witness, New York.

There are many advantages in favor of White Bronze for monuments.— Christian Advocate, Richmond, Va.

The only imperishable material for monumental work is White Bronze; it is artistic, elegant.—New York Herald.

The general effect is much preferable to that of ordinary bronze.—New York Tribune.

Neither climatic influences nor the lapse of time can affect this metal.—
BOSTON GLOBE.

White Bronze is as imperishable as the Antique Copper Bronze, and incomparably superior to it in beauty.—National Tribune, Washington, D. C.

No monumental material has been so universally endorsed as has White Bronze.—Turf, Field and Stockman, Chicago.

It is practically indestructible, and successfully withstands the action of any climate for centuries.—Ohio State Journal, Columbus,

Has many advantages over granite.—The Herald, Camden, Maine.

The Soldier Monument Committee carefully investigated White Bronze, examined stone monuments that had stood long enough to show the effects of the weather, and almost unanimously decided in favor of White Bronze.—The Enterprise, Mishawaka, Ind.

White Bronze is free from the discoloring influences of trees, growths of moss or mildew, and is not affected in the least by the elements of the atmosphere so destructive to stone.—Scientific American.

To Intending Purchasers of Monuments.

Every monument sold by us is Guaranteed to be just as represented in this pamphlet.

We do not aim to compete with the prices of inferior marble and granite work. Our prices are based on the cost of producing first-class work in bronze, and for similar work in first-class material, either marble or granite, cannot be duplicated.

The inscriptions on White Bronze monuments are cast in raised letters. Future inscriptions are added by means of movable tablets, at a small cost: Movable tablets are a guarantee against incorrect inscriptions.

The rock-faced, or ashlar bases shown in our illustrations, are not stone, but White Bronze. The foundations or underground work are the same for White Bronze as for stone, and should extend below the frost line.

The different styles of monument designs are known as Shaft, (see page 20), Cottage, (see page 14), and Sarcophagus (as on page 11). If when writing for designs you will kindy state which is preferred, and the probable amount to be invested, it will guide us in submitting designs.

There is no iron used in the construction of White Bronze monuments. The metal is absolutely non-corrosive, and we offer \$1000 to any one who will prove that White Bronze is not one of the most enduring materials known to science.

Do not be influenced by the mis-statements of prejudiced or interested monument dealers. Write us and we will satisfy you of the falseness of any statement that may be prejudicial to our work.

artial List of Monument Ussociations that used White Bronze in preference to other material.

ILLINOIS.

Daniels Monument Association, Bath.

Soldier Monument Association, Greenwood.

Soldier Monument Association, Minier.

Houghton Post G. A. R., Mishawaka.

Memorial Drinking Fountain, LaFayette.

French Benevolent Society, Ft. Wayne.

Winneshiek Co. Soldier Monument Association, Decorah.

Harden Co. Soldier Monument Association, Eldora.

C. H. Huntly, Post G. A. R., Mason City.

Soldier Monument Association, Humboldt.

FLORIDA.

Marine Corps Monument, Pensacola.

Soldiers' Monument Society, Mariana.

KENTUCKY.

Hickman Lodge, I. O. O. F., Winchester.

MAINE.

Soldiers' Monument Committee, Biddeford. A. A. Dwinal Post, Mechanics' Falls. G. A. R. Post, Monroe.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Col. Merrit, Camp, Sons of Veterans, Salem. E. J. Griggs' Post, G. A. R., Belchertown.

MISSOURI.

Jas. Wilson Post, G. A. R., Louisiana.

MICHIGAN.

Kent Co. Soldier Monument Association, Grand Rapids.

Old Residents Society, Grand Rapids.

C. O. Loomis Post, G. A. R., Quincy.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Soldier Monument Association, Portsmouth.

NEW YORK.

G. D. Bailey Post, G. A. R., Lowville. C. Wilkie Post, G. A. R., Evans Mills. Lilly Post, G. A. R., Syracuse.

Moses Summers Post, Baldwinsville.

Soldier Monument Association, Patchogue, L. I. 13th Regiment Drum Corps, Brooklyn.

4th Ohio Regiment Monument, erected at Gettysburg, Pa.

Soldiers' Monument Association, Kipton.

Defiance Co. Sailors and Soldiers' Monument Association, Defiance. Eaton Township Monument, No. Eaton.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Soldiers' Monument Ass'n, Mauch Chunk. Col. Jno. H. Lick, Fredericksburg. Col. Cobham Post, Tidioutte.

W. H. Davis Post, Carbondale. Soldiers' Monument Ass'n, Bethlehem. Martin Luther Monument, Allentown.

WEST VIRGINIA.

G. A. R. Post, No. 18, New Cumberland.

WISCONSIN.

Sixth Wisconsin Battery, Lone Rock.



American Bronze Co.

41 Van Buren Street, -

CHICAGO, ILLS.