# Mark Hopkins' Tomb/Mausoleum in the old City Cemetery, Sacramento
# Research Notes as of June 2012; updated 9/2022

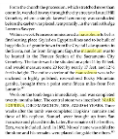
## Mark Hopkins tomb-mausoleum-crystal Lake quarry – research notes

Peggy B. Perazzo, Stone Quarries and Beyond Continues; email: pbperazzo@comcast.net

**1.** ***The Inside Man: The Life and Times of Mark Hopkins of New York, Michigan, and California***, by Salvador A. Ramirez, Vol. 1, 2nd ed., 2007, ISBN0615283152, 9780615283159, 1382 pp.
http://books.google.com/books?id=yGbit1KnECAC&dq=%22mark+hopkins%22+mausoleum&source=gbs_navlinks_s

The Inside Man is the culmination of more than seventeen years of groundbreaking, meticulous, and exhaustive research into the life of this least known or understood of the "Big Five" who built the western end of the first transcontinental railroad. Drawn from original sources most of which have hitherto been inaccessible or ignored by previous chroniclers-thousands of pages of handwritten letters, telegrams, accounts from scores of newspapers archived around the country, including biographical and historical works-are brought to bear in this monumental account. More than the biography of one individual, this masterful account weaves within the narrative the many forces and competing issues faced by Mark Hopkins and his associates as well as the culture and mores of late nineteenth century California, and their very personal struggles and conflicts.

pp. 1042



"Styled on Egyptian lines and to be built of huge blocks of granite hewn from the Crystal Lake quarries in the Sierra, not far from Emigrant Gap, the mausoleum was to be located in the Pioneer Section of the Sacramento City Cemetery. The tomb was to be situated on a plot 44 by 49 feet, and would measure some 20 feet by nearly 17 feet, and 12 ½ feet in height. The entire exterior of the mausoleum was to be enclosed in highly polished, rose-colored Rocky Mountain granite, brought from a point some fifteen miles from Fort Laramie.[112]

"Work on the tomb began immediately, and was completed twenty months later. The central stone was inscribed: Mark Hopkins, died March 29, **1878**, aged 64 years. Three weeks after the tomb was completed Hopkins' remains and those of his nephew, Samuel, were brought up from San Francisco and placed inside. Later, the remains of his brother, Ezra, were included. And, in 1892, Moses' name was added to the stone and his remains were placed alongside the others. [113]"

**2.** ***A sketch of the life of Mark Hopkins***, by Benjamin B. Redding, A.L. Bancroft & Co., 1881, 34 pages
http://books.google.com/books?id=Jj9OyUXzb8cC&dq=%22mark+hopkins%22+mausoleum&source=gbs_navlinks_s

pp. 33

His remains lie entombed in a costly mausoleum, at Sacramento, a tribute of love and esteem by his affectionate wife. It is constructed of massive ashlers of red and black granite, finely polished; the former from quarries at the summit of the Rocky Mountains, and the latter from near the pass in the Sierra Nevada, where it was pierced for the Central Pacific Railroad. It is said to be so solidly constructed that without some convulsion of nature it should last as long as the granite peaks from which it was quarried.

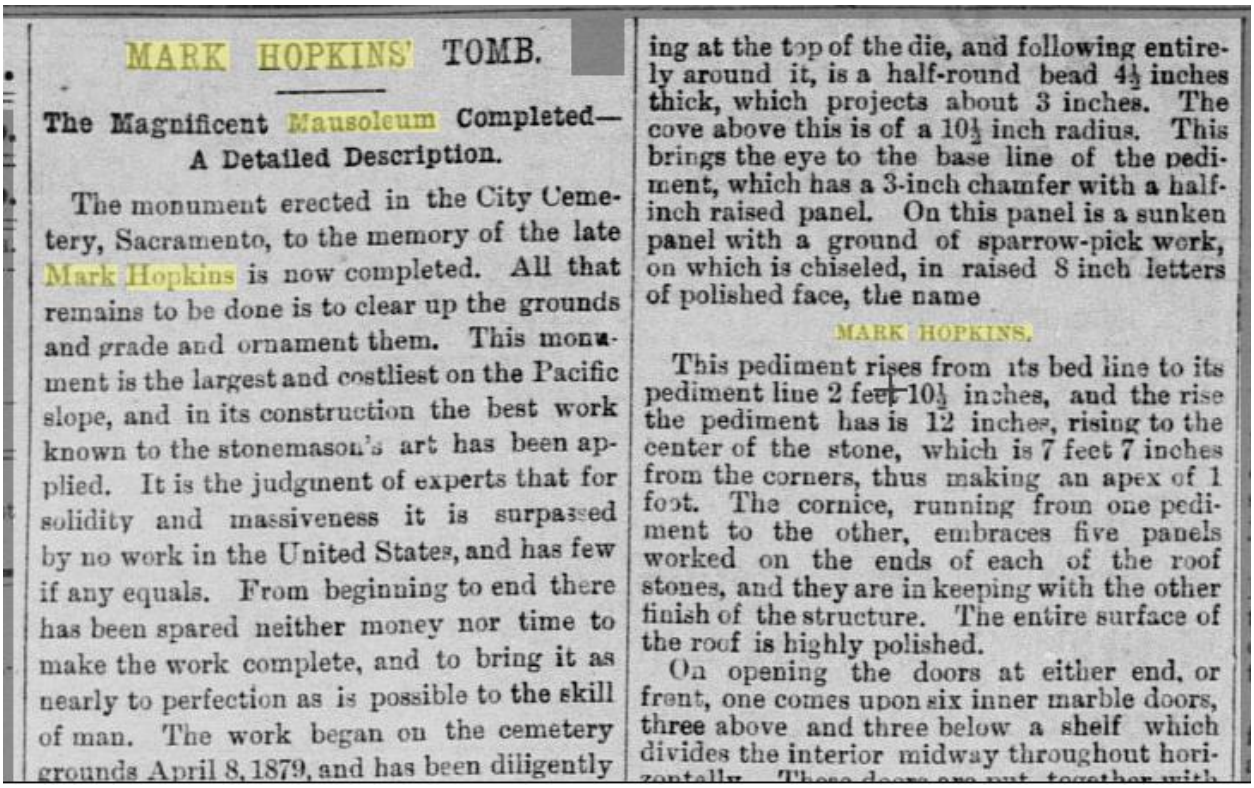
**3.** ***Sacramento's Southside Park***, Images of America, Images of America: a history of American life in images and texts, by William Burg, Arcadia Publishing, 2007ISBN0738547964, 9780738547961, 128 pp.

http://books.google.com/books?id=S85vZgb7RpYC&dq=%22mark+hopkins%22+mausoleum&source=gbs_navlinks_s




Mark Hopkins came to California in 1849 and opened a general merchandise store in Placerville. In 1855, he became Collis P. Huntington's partner at Huntington and Hopkins Hardware. He became one of the Central Pacific's Big Four and was treasurer of the railroad. Hopkins died in 1878 aboard his private railroad car in Yuma, Arizona. His mausoleum is one of the largest in the Old City Cemetery. (Author's collection.)

"Mark Hopkins' Tomb. The Magnificent Mausoleum Completed – a Detailed Description," Sacramento Daily Union, Volume 12, Number 33, 29 September 1880, pp. 1. http://cdnc.ucr.edu/cdnc/cgi-bin/cdnc?a=d&cl=search&d=SDU18800929.2.14&srpos=2&e=-------en--20--1--txt-IN-%22mark+hopkins%22+mausoleum----



# MARK HOPKINS' TOMB.

## The Magnificent Mausoleum Completed—A Detailed Description.

The monument erected in the City Cemetery, Sacramento, to the memory of the late Mark Hopkins is now completed. All that remains to be done is to clear up the grounds and grade and ornament them. This monument is the largest and costliest on the Pacific slope, and in its construction the best work known to the stonemason's art has been applied. It is the judgment of experts that for solidity and massiveness it is surpassed by no work in the United States, and has few if any equals. From beginning to end there has been spared neither money nor time to make the work complete, and to bring it as nearly to perfection as is possible to the skill of man. The work began on the cemetery grounds April 8, 1879, and has been diligently

ing at the top of the die, and following entirely around it, is a half-round bead 4½ inches thick, which projects about 3 inches. The cove above this is of a 10½ inch radius. This brings the eye to the base line of the pediment, which has a 3-inch chamfer with a half-inch raised panel. On this panel is a sunken panel with a ground of sparrow-pick work, on which is chiseled, in raised 8 inch letters of polished face, the name

MARK HOPKINS.

This pediment rises from its bed line to its pediment line 2 feet 10½ inches, and the rise the pediment has is 12 inches, rising to the center of the stone, which is 7 feet 7 inches from the corners, thus making an apex of 1 foot. The cornice, running from one pediment to the other, embraces five panels worked on the ends of each of the roof stones, and they are in keeping with the other finish of the structure. The entire surface of the roof is highly polished.

On opening the doors at either end, or front, one comes upon six inner marble doors, three above and three below a shelf which divides the interior midway throughout horizontally. These doors are put together with

prosecuted ever since, with as full a force of skilled workmen as could conveniently be employed. To look upon the monument in its simplicity very few will realize its cost, or form any adequate conception of the labor employed upon it, or the skill applied to its construction. The very things calling for the exercise of

THE HIGHEST SKILL

In the constructor's art and for the most careful execution, and the nicest calculation, are those things which do not appear by a mere view of the monument. So nicely is the work finished, that very few will, by looking upon it, understand the great difficulty experienced in matching and fitting in such a structure polished stones one to another, and where there is not a single broken joint. Nor does the exterior view of the tomb give any intimation of the fact that all the stones, without exception, are doweled and jugaled together, as was done in building the Eddystone light-house, which means that these massive blocks are held to place, one to the other, by a kind of gigantic dove-tailing, by which they lock into each other in a clasp so firm that nothing short of a fearful earthquake can break them apart, or cause the slightest variation in the lines of the joints. Some of the stones in the tomb are of immense size. For instance, some of the rough blocks weighed no less than thirty-six tons, or 72,000 pounds each. The north and south sides of the tomb proper are composed of single blocks which, estimated by the weight per cubic foot, weigh something like eighteen tons each. Either one of the base courses will weigh about twenty tons, and the fine roof blocks weigh about seventeen tons each.

THE DESCRIPTION

Of the tomb involves a careful measurement of all the pieces in the structure. It is located upon a gentle inclination, near the summit of the highest knoll in the cemetery, and stands in the center of a plat 44 by 49 feet on the extreme boundaries. This plat is entirely inclosed by granite walls, and the concrete foundation beneath the walls is 7 feet deep. On this concrete rests the boundary wall, which is of granite, and is crowned by a coping in fifteen-foot pieces 2 feet 6 inches in depth and 2 feet wide, and the

zontally. These doors are put together with screws and are moveable bodily. The interior, or catacomb, is found to be divided off into six compartments at either end by slabs of white granite, forming grottos for the deposit of sixteen bodies, as four of these receptacles are double. The entire interior work is finely dressed, and there is a total absence of ornamentation. All the inside work is doweled and jugaled together, as is indeed all the work of the tomb, as has been stated. The ventilation of the sarcophagus is secured by an aperture three inches in diameter opening to outer air on the sides of the parapet, or walk-way, into a channel which passes under the lower base course, and comes up through each of the divisions of the receptacles or grottos. Above are apertures, three inches by one-quarter of an inch, cut out under the head of the roof stone—two on each side—and finished so as to be pleasing to the eye without disguising their purpose. Each of the roof stones is doweled at the joints to its neighbor, and grouted full of cement, so that no water can possibly work its way in.

COST.

The entire structure was contracted to be erected for $50,000. Added to this was the cost of the immense stones, furnishing the same, and their transportation. The contractor paid only for quarrying and for moving the stones from the Sacramento depot to the cemetery, and the expense of this latter job was no less than $100 per stone. From this the actual cost of the structure may be conjectured, as the real figure is not now known. It is estimated by some that, with two or three exceptions, beside the Capitol, this tomb must have cost more than any dwelling or public building in this city. The curious may desire to know how the great stones forming the doors are opened, and for such it is to be stated that the process is to unscrew a brass nut, which conceals and protects the keyhole in each door, and which is located at the upper edge of each. This keyhole is set in the face of a tube which runs back to the lock, and by the key mechanism is operated, which unbolts the door from the roof-stone. It then stands at a perfect perpendicular, and a slight pull will tilt it outward, when it must be received by a derrick rigged to support it, as it

whole is finished in ten cut, patent-hammer work. The style of the coping is Egyptian. The granite is from the Crystal Lake quarries, in the Sierra Nevada mountains, not far from Emigrant Gap. At the corners of this inclosure rise square granite posts, changing into octagon form, and finishing with round tops. Each post is 2 feet 6 inches square by 3 feet 1¾ inches high. On the west is one of the entrances to the plat, with a 9-foot opening, and approached by two granite steps rising to a granite platform 5 feet 8 inches by 10 feet area, with buttresses inclosing the same 5 feet 2 inches long by a width of 1 foot 6 inches. At each side of this entrance is a post similar in style and size to the posts at the corners of the plat, but the round tops are polished, and the top plane is somewhat larger in area. On these planes or beds rest two vases, each of highly polished

ROCKY MOUNTAIN RED GRANITE,

And each vase is three feet in hight, by two feet six inches at greatest diameter. Each vase is hollowed out to a depth of over two feet, and fitted with a pipe in a hole drilled through the post and vase, by which moisture from the earth may be drawn up by the plants to be placed in the mouth of the vases. These vases are very handsome, and are superior specimens of art. From the entrance platform the visitor by one step rises to a parapet walk, which extends entirely around the tomb, and rests upon a concrete and masonry foundation nine feet deep. This parapet walk is four feet in width, and is composed of the red granite, white Crystal Lake granite, and black granite in alternate courses, or bands, each polished, and the whole presenting an agreeable combination to the eye. Tl is parapet walk drops away in the four feet one inch, to form a shed for water.

Passing around this walk, to the eastern entrance, which is upon the slope of the hill, it is found to be of like width with that on the west, but the approach is by eight granite steps rising 6 and 1-16 inches each, or about 4½ feet in all. The finish is the same as at the western entrance, but the posts on this side and the wall, are, of course, deeper by 1 foot 8 inches, and there is no platform or landing at the top of the steps. The railing and posts are jugaled together, raised and sunk, and by this doweling are held firmly oscillates in the scotia or cove at its foot. The general idea of the construction of the tomb originated with Arthur Brown, of San Francisco; the plans were drawn by Wright & Sanders, of San Francisco. Mr. Brown had general supervision of the work; John Lee, of San Francisco, was the contractor for the erection of the tomb, and was in personal charge of the work, and George Green, of Oakland, was the foreman in charge from the beginning to the day of its completion.

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OLD-TIME FACES.—Yesterday while some stowaway photograph materials, left from the old Dickman gallery, now occupied by Leftwich, on J street, were being overhauled, a large group photograph was found of the Confidence Engine No. 1 Fire Company of Sacramento, taken in 1859 by Dickman. There were fourteen members composing the company, whose names, so far as known, are as follows: A. J. Rhoads, Foreman, still in Sacramento; George W. Langville, Assistant Foreman, died in San Francisco on his way to the States in about 1864; James Lansing and Leonard Harris, still Sacramentans; James H. Moore, afterwards Deputy Sheriff, died on the steamer while en route East, about four years ago; William Bruen, afterwards Chief Engineer of the Fire Department at Portland, Oregon, died last year at that place; Curtis Clark, Watson Nichols and Charles P. O'Neill, now residing in San Francisco; Thomas Rooney, killed in the "Bank" at the corner of Second and K streets in 1862 or 1863; Fred. D. Tyrell, died in this city about nine years since. The names of the remaining three members could not be ascertained. The picture was evidently well taken for its date, and is in a good state of preservation. The members are formed in two rows in a semi-circle, those in front sitting, and two large dogs, which, it is said, always ran to fires with the company, lie upon the floor in the foreground. The picture is now in the show-window of the I X L Store, on J street, between Fifth and Sixth, and is to be presented to the Exempt Fireman's Association.

METROPOLITAN THEATER.—This evening, at the Metropolitan Theater, the Widow Bedott combination opens for a season of four

in position. All the stone work in this wall, the steps, platform and posts is laid in Portland cement, and pointed with a composition made of white lead and putty, the joints being made to match the color of the stone. It is probable that no better laid wall than this is to be found in any monumental work on the continent. The visitor turns west, in his examination, to

THE TOMB

Itself. In size it is 20 feet 9½ inches by 16 feet 10½ inches, and 12 feet 6½ inches in hight to the ridge, or extreme upper point of the pediment—which is the triangular facing of the fronts, and is common to finished porticos. From the base of the lower step to the top the monument is 18 feet in hight. The monument or tomb is a vault or sarcophagus; its style of architecture, Egyptian. The entire exterior of the tomb is built of Rocky Mountain red granite, brought from a point about 15 miles from Fort Laramie, Wy. T. The surface of the entire tomb is highly polished. Beginning a review of the structure at the west portal, which is the front proper, the lower base course is found to rest on a 7-foot foundation of concrete and 2½ feet of masonry, and in the latter the stones are doweled and clamped together. This makes the foundation depth 9½ feet. The base course on the fronts of the tomb is composed of one complete stone, and each is 16 feet 10½ inches long, by 4 feet 7¾ inches thick, by 3 feet 1¾ inches rise. Each of these stones has on the fronts a single polished raised panel, 1 foot 8 inches wide with a margin line of 4½ inches. The quoins are of like finished stone, 4 feet 7¾ inches each, with panels forming with those of the three intermediate blocks of each side when jointed together, plumb 4 inch margins. Thus eight stones form the entire base course of the structure. This base course washes back 1 foot 2½ inches, rising 4 inches from the panel, and then rises with a 4-inch plinth to the hight of its bed, and then runs back with an inch chamfer to the base line of the die part. The attention of the visitor now rises

dott combination opens for a season of four nights. The leading comedian is Neil Burgess, in his original creation of "Widow Bedott," the play of that name being from his pen also. Many years ago a series of papers appeared in an Eastern magazine entitled "The Bedott Papers." They were broad caricatures of follies, customs and manners, presented under the guise of the remarks, conversation and soliloquies by an old-fashioned Yankee widow named Bedott. The papers became very popular, and, in book form, had an immense sale. Some of them have been dramatized; that is, the text has been thrown into dramatic form, and this is the play that is to be presented to-night. It has had a decided success in San Francisco, and has there enjoyed a long run. It is full of humor and sparkles with quaint wit, say the critics, and gives two hours of chaste entertainment with hearty merriment, that meets the popular desire for the mirthful at exactly the right point. Seats can be reserved at Weidemann & Hromada's without extra charge.

REMAINS OF WM. C. BROWN.—The remains of Wm. C. Brown, the engineer who

TO THE DIE,

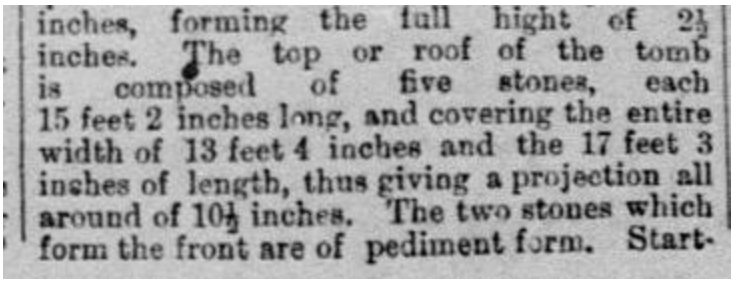
By which is meant the main body of the sarcophagus, or tomb. On each of the fronts are two buttresses. Each at the base is 2 feet 1½ inches, and at the top 1 foot 7½ inches, and thus each batters on the outer side and front 6 inches in its full height of 5 feet 6 inches. The inner face is perpendicular, showing a recess of 1 foot 1 inch at the base, and, of course, dropping back at the top as described. In each of these frontal recesses are three granite doors forming the front of the die part of the tomb. Each central door is 4 feet 7 inches in width, 5 feet 6 inches in hight, and each of the side or flanking doors, are 2 feet 9 inches by 5 feet 6. Each door has a raised panel, forming a 4 inch margin, and washing back 1¼ inches. The panels are raised ⅜ of an inch and drop back so that when the doors are set together the margins form a chamber of a shape like the letter V. The central stone is inscribed :

MARK HOPKINS,
DIED
MARCH 29, 1878,
Aged 64 Years.

These letters are chiseled in four sunken panels, and are raised, with polished faces, upon a ground of sparrow-pick work. Each door rests upon its lower base in a scotia or cove. The bottom edge of each door is made round, that it may oscillate freely in the cove as the doors are dropped from the top outward. The doors shut back against the roof-stone, and lock into it. The lock is an ingenious device, which it is not necessary now to describe. The sides of the die part consist each of a single stone, 18 feet 3 inches at the base, by 17 feet 3 inches at the top, and 5 feet 6 inches high. The end of each stone shows the pilasters at the ends, described in the sketch of the fronts of the tomb, and between which pilasters are the two frontal recesses. Each of these

IMMENSE SIDE BLOCKS

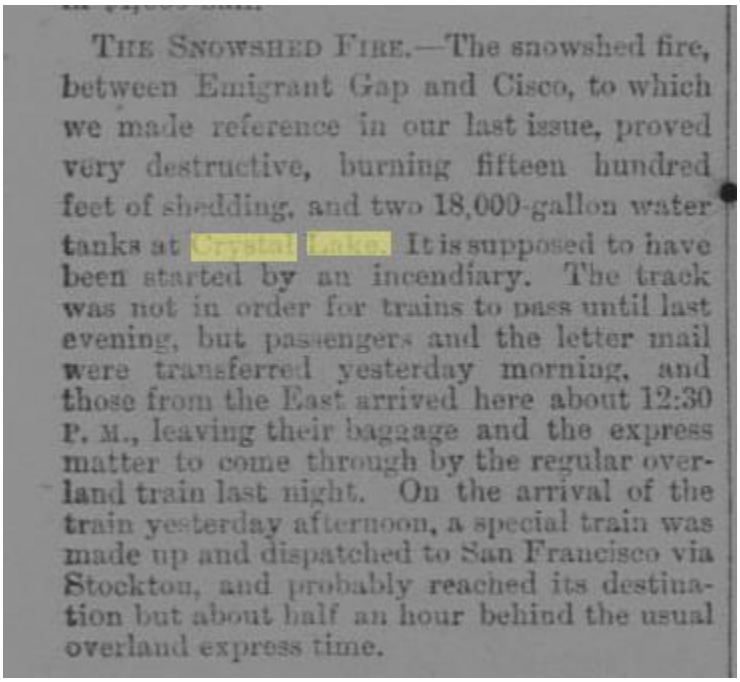
Has a single raised panel 2½ inches from the face, and each is 4 feet 1 inch by 16 feet 1 inch. The panels rise from the face three-quarters of an inch and then drop back 4



inches, forming the full hight of 2½ inches. The top or roof of the tomb is composed of five stones, each 15 feet 2 inches long, and covering the entire width of 13 feet 4 inches and the 17 feet 3 inches of length, thus giving a projection all around of 10½ inches. The two stones which form the front are of pediment form. Start-

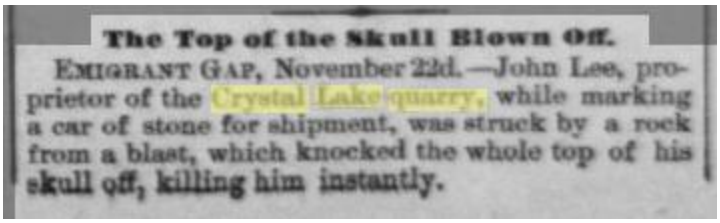
## x. **Sacramento Daily Union, Volume 8, Number 112, 18 July 1879, pp. 3**

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THE SNOWSHED FIRE.—The snowshed fire, between Emigrant Gap and Cisco, to which we made reference in our last issue, proved very destructive, burning fifteen hundred feet of shedding, and two 18,000-gallon water tanks at Crystal Lake. It is supposed to have been started by an incendiary. The track was not in order for trains to pass until last evening, but passengers and the letter mail were transferred yesterday morning, and those from the East arrived here about 12:30 P. M., leaving their baggage and the express matter to come through by the regular overland train last night. On the arrival of the train yesterday afternoon, a special train was made up and dispatched to San Francisco via Stockton, and probably reached its destination but about half an hour behind the usual overland express time.

**"The Top of the Skull Blown off,"** in *Daily Alta California*, Volume 35, Number 12275, 23 November 1883, pp. 1.
http://cdnc.ucr.edu/cdnc/cgi-bin/cdnc?a=d&cl=search&d=DAC18831123.2.53&srpos=1&e=-------en--20--1--txt-IN-%22The+top+of+the+Skull+Blown+Off%22----



**The Top of the Skull Blown Off.**

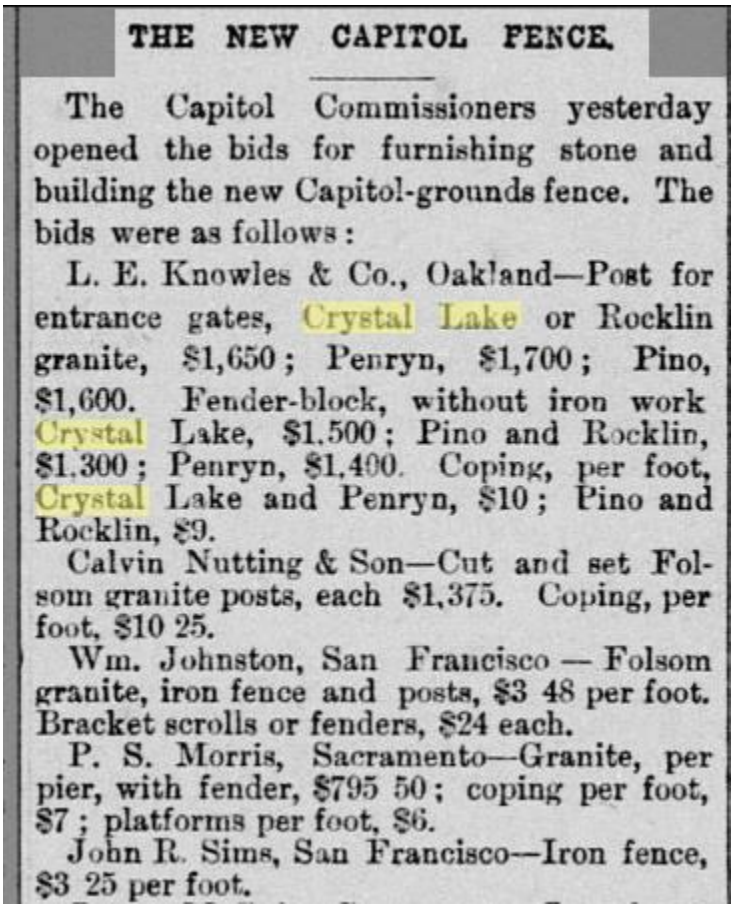
EMIGRANT GAP, November 22d.—John Lee, proprietor of the Crystal Lake quarry, while marking a car of stone for shipment, was struck by a rock from a blast, which knocked the whole top of his skull off, killing him instantly.

The top of the Skull Blown Off.

Emigrant Gap, November 22d. – John Lee, proprietor of the Crystal Lake quarry, while marking a car of stone for shipment, was struck by a rock from a blast, which knocked the whole top of his skull off, killing him instantly.

## 5. Sacramento Daily Union, Volume 11, Number 137, 27 July 1880, pp. 3

http://cdnc.ucr.edu/cdnc/cgi-bin/cdnc?a=d&cl=search&d=SDU18800727.2.23&srpos=2&e=-------en--20--1--txt-IN-crystal+lake+quarry----#



**THE NEW CAPITOL FENCE.**

The Capitol Commissioners yesterday opened the bids for furnishing stone and building the new Capitol-grounds fence. The bids were as follows:

L. E. Knowles & Co., Oakland—Post for entrance gates, Crystal Lake or Rocklin granite, $1,650; Penryn, $1,700; Pino, $1,600. Fender-block, without iron work Crystal Lake, $1.500; Pino and Rocklin, $1,300; Penryn, $1,400. Coping, per foot, Crystal Lake and Penryn, $10; Pino and Rocklin, $9.

Calvin Nutting & Son—Cut and set Folsom granite posts, each $1,375. Coping, per foot, $10 25.

Wm. Johnston, San Francisco — Folsom granite, iron fence and posts, $3 48 per foot. Bracket scrolls or fenders, $24 each.

P. S. Morris, Sacramento—Granite, per pier, with fender, $795 50; coping per foot, $7; platforms per foot, $6.

John R. Sims, San Francisco—Iron fence, $3 25 per foot.

James McGuire, Sacramento—Iron fence, $3 per foot; scroll and fenders, $15 each.

Pioneer Iron Works, San Francisco—Iron fence, $3 20 per foot; iron scrolls, fenders, etc., $17 50 each.

Pioneer Iron Works, San Francisco—Iron railing, $2 65 per foot, painting not included; scrolls or fenders $16 each, painting not included.

C. Zwickel, Sacramento—For the fence, $2 20 per foot.

G. Griffith, Penryn—Granite posts each $1,300; coping, 2 by 2 set, per foot, $10; coping cut outside and top, $9 50 per foot; coping cut on top and massive lines, $8 50 per foot; stones delivered on the ground; posts each $1,100; coping cut all around, $8 50; coping cut outside and top, $8; coping cut top and margin lines, $7 50.

Carlan & Kirk, Sacramento—Granite, all set, and foundations, each pier, $1,497; coping, according to plans, per foot, $8 70; coping, with one quarry face and one fine cut face, per foot, $7 75; coping with two quarry faces, per foot, $6 75; each fender, complete, $30.

Bigelow & Morris, San Francisco—Iron fence, $1 95 per foot, painted; the same in

Bigelow & Morris, San Francisco—Iron fence. $1 95 per foot, painted; the same in position, $2 25; fender scrolls, delivered, $20 each.

City Iron Works, San Francisco—Iron fence, per foot, $7 75, but not set in place; fenders, $8 each.

Phœnix Iron Works, San Francisco—Iron railing, per foot, $3 24; fenders, each, $20.

J. G. Plummer & Co., Sacramento—In bulk, $22,299 60; piers, delivered, each, $795; granite, delivered, $7 25 per lineal foot. Delivering iron, per lineal foot, $319.

John Lee, Sacramento—Rocklin granite piers, with fender blocks and foundation, all set, $14 20; same without foundation or setting, $12 90; furnish and set coping with foundations complete, per foot, $12; same, without setting or foundation, $11; same, quarry face set with foundation, $8 50; same, without setting or foundation, $7 50; fender blocks complete, each, $25.

A. J. Burnett, Sacramento—Foundations and placing of sidewalk back, 77 cents per cubic foot; granite copings, dressed on top and wash on each side, with joints, etc., $6 per foot; gate entrance piers, each $9 60;

fender blocks, $150 each, or ashlar dressed all around, $8 per foot.

William Gutenberger—Iron fence for $3 22, painted and delivered; delivered, but not put up, $2; for each fender, $12 45.

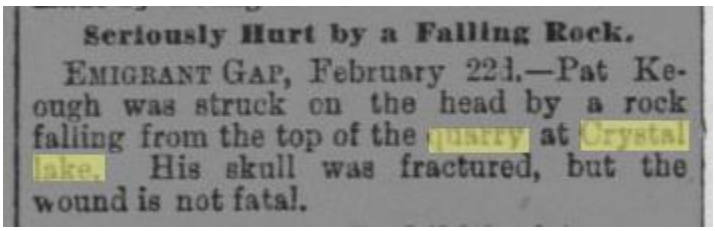
J. C. Devine, Sacramento—Ashlar, per foot, with concrete foundation, and taking up sidewalk and sod on the margin and relaying same, $9 per lineal foot; posts for piers, $1,100 each; fender posts, $200 each; ashlar, dressed on washes and on top to receive iron railing, at $7 per foot, including concrete foundation and sidewalk and relaying sod.

C. H. Krebs & Co., Sacramento—For painting the fence, 22 cents per running foot; entrance scrolls, $1 35 each.

The bids were so perplexing in most cases and so obscure that the Commissioners resolved to meet again to-day and enter upon an analysis of them, and see if it is possible to ascertain who is the lowest bidder.

## 5. Sacramento Daily Union, Volume 19, Number 2, 23 February 1884, pp. 1

http://cdnc.ucr.edu/cdnc/cgi-bin/cdnc?a=d&cl=search&d=SDU18840223.2.2.1&srpos=8&e=-------en--20--1--txt-IN-crystal+lake+quarry----#



**Seriously Hurt by a Falling Rock.**

EMIGRANT GAP, February 22d.—Pat Keough was struck on the head by a rock falling from the top of the quarry at Crystal Lake. His skull was fractured, but the wound is not fatal.

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**Emails from the late Marilyn Demas, historian in Sacramento, California – focused on the Old Sacramento City Cemetery, 2012:**

> **Obituary of Marilyn Kathryn Demas**
> https://www.legacy.com/us/obituaries/sacbee/name/marilyn-demas-obituary?id=16741827

**At 05:36 PM 5/13/2011, Marilyn Demas wrote:**
Marilyn Kathryn Demas died on July 18, 2015, in Sacramento, CA, at age 73.
https://www.legacy.com/us/obituaries/sacbee/name/marilyn-demas-obituary?id=16741827

**At 05:36 PM 5/13/2011, Marilyn Demas wrote:**
You know Peggy, In my minds eye, I can't see the black granite anymore by the Mausoleum. By "anymore" I mean that we used to comment on it but all I remember of the surrounding area [if that was a walkway] is concrete. At that, the concrete was supposed to be the first commercially used concrete in our area [Sacramento]. I don't have her book handy but I thought Leeanna (Rossi) addressed that in her book.*
*(* author of Headstones of the Gold Rush Era: Sculpting Masterpieces in Marble," Golden Notes, vol. 43, number 3, Fall 1997, Sacramento County Historical Society, Sacramento, California, 1997)*

The white marble (interior) we were of the understanding came from Italy. Anyhow, it was called white Italian Marble, it was quite a pure white I'm told and it was used on the inside of the Mausoleum.

Another place to possibly look for more info re the stone [all of it] is in the building of Hopkins mansion in SF. His wife used the same stone in the mansion. Mark didn't like S.F., the climate, so he wasn't very much involved with the building of it. Mary Frances on the other hand

loved the glamour . Well, I know for sure they the used the rose Rocky mountain granite. I only vaguely remember something about the white marble and black granite at the mansion. **They brought the marble up the west side of the cemetery; had a special train built especially for this purpose that was later used to also transport funerals and visitors to the cemetery**. I don't know if this will help but Hopkins mausoleum is in the center of the Pioneer section on the west side of the cem. I think it shows up as a rather large square on the map. Just go down the middle towards the right of the cemetery; you should see the Van Voorhies Mausoleum to your right [which also has beautiful marble]. I think that is at Linden & Sylvan [off of Cypress]; go off again to your right, this is the Pioneer Section, Hopkins Mausoleum is the biggest thing there just off a wee bit towards your left.

Goodness, if I knew when you were coming I could probably more easily show you. There are a couple of other mausoleums you would like to see too for the marble.

You probably have the following article but...
For now, Bests,
Marilyn who, BTW, loves rain! (((ggg I will see what else I can come up with on the monument if I can find my notes.

***San Francisco Daily Alta,* California, April 18, 1867**

**MARBLE WORKS IN SAN FRANCISCO**

The principal source from which marble in blocks and slabs is obtained for this market is Italy. We have several quarries in California. The principal Indian Diggings, El Dorado County furnishes a very superior article, which is employed for all the purposes that imported marble is used. Marble is also obtained from Drytown, Amador County; Columbia, Tuolumne County, and Colfax, near Sacramento. Vermont marble, imported from the State of that name, is valued very highly, and commands as large a price as European marble. The establishment of Messrs. Leon Myers & Co. obtain supplies from Italy, France and Spain, both in the (?c) rude and manufactured form. Mr. J. Pritchard, one of the owners of the Pioneer Steam Works, is also owner of the quarry at Colfax: and Mr. John Grant manufactures monuments from material drawn from his property at Columbia. Mr. Brignardello imports directly from Genoa, and supplies those engaged in the trade, almost without exception.

He is about opening a large yard at the foot of Market street, so as to be able to meet the increased demands of the business. It is only within a very few years that marble works have obtained anything like importance in San Francisco. Most of the monuments, furniture work, statues, and ornaments were imported.

"A reporter from this office having visited the marble works within the last few days, he was informed by the proprietors that business has increased to an extent that few could have supposed in 1863 or 1864. There is a larger amount of marble work made here in proportion to population than in other cities; and it is particularly noticeable that great attention is being paid in

San Francisco to erecting mementoes to deceased relatives and friends in cemeteries. In noticing some of the works, it became necessary to be brief as a number are exactly alike. Mantle pieces and monuments form the bulk of stock and work done. It is not in consequence of the superiority of Italian marble that it is most in use; it is because it is furnished at lower rates than the home article, which is not to be found in full quantities, owing to absence of capital in working quarries.

The Steam Marble Works Company was organized in August 1866, by consolidation of four establishments in which business had been carried on successfully for a number of years. The parties to the consolidation were Messrs. James A. Pritchard, Michael Heverin, Peter Larseneur (recently deceased,) and James F. Sharkey, since retired from the Company, leaving Messrs. Pritchard and Heverin proprietors. The Company's works are on Jackson street, near Montgomery, and are under the direction of the former named gentleman.

"The salesroom is on California street, opposite the Alta office. It was found by experience that marble work could be done as efficiently and as perfect, with great saving of expense, by the use of steam power, and as the business of no one firm would justify the purchase of machinery, the four gentlemen named united and established the steam works a measure of success more than realizing the anticipations of the parties concerned has followed the enterprise. Thirty men are constantly employed, and the description of work produced includes every class known in the business and of every kind of marble, both foreign and domestic, to be found in California. The principle work made is mantel-pieces, and the material used is Italian.

"Monuments, tombstones, urns, garden ornaments and marble for furniture purposes are made in large quantities and in a style that invites the admiration of all who inspect them. Great attention is given to monuments, many of which have been made here of great beauty and of a costly character. The monument over the grave of the late George H. Hossfross, in Calvary Cemetery, was supplied from here, and a grand tomb and monument, ordered by Nicholas Luning, to be placed in the family burying ground, has been completed at a cost of $35,000. The monument for the late John P. Buckley was also made by this Company. It cost $3,000. Three flights of steps for the new building of the Pacific Insurance Company, made out of Drytown marble, are now finished. The will be used respectively for the front entrance, side entrance, and basement. Mr. Pritchard is the owner of a valuable quarry of black marble at Colfax. It will supply a want long felt in this branch of business. It is susceptible of high polish, and can be used for general purposes. The quarry will be more fully developed at an early day, and it is well adapted for mantels, table tops, mosaic work, tiles etc. The Colfax is the first and only quarry of black variegated marble in California. Nine mantels of this beautiful marble, made at the Steam Works, are in progress of manufacture for the new Bank of California. Monuments of all descriptions are kept on hand, and the variety is large. The machinery for carrying on the work is very complete, and is represented to be quite effective. The sands, rubbing bed and polishing arrangements are under the direction of experienced workmen, the entire establishment being, as we stated above, superintended by Mr. Pritchard. The premises on Jackson street have a frontage of 40 feet and a depth of 137 feet.

"The extensive works and salesrooms of Messrs. Leon R. Meyers & Co., importers and manufacturers of Italian and American marbles, No. 747 Market street, opposite Dupont, are well worth the inspection of all whom interest or curiosity would prompt to examine tasteful and well finished works of art. The wonderful results of the chisel and hammer on the pure white and colored blocks of marble, as they have been transformed into pillars to be offered as tributes to departed worth, or the more touching manifestations of hearts wrung by taking off those near and dear, can be seen and admired on every side. The number of these obelisks and slabs is large and are made of Italian, French, Spanish, Vermont and California marble. For the purposes of every day and comfortable life in prices from $25 to $500 each. In this branch of work it would be impossible to accord the palm of superiority to any one establishment. Each have excellent mechanics, and it is in reality left to the purchaser to select according to taste, suitability or extent of means the mantel-piece that necessity or desire to ornament may place him in need. Messrs. Meyer's & Co. keep on hand a large assortment of grates, tombs; washstand, bureau and counter tops billiard beds, etc. An opportunity being afforded of examining the establishment, the writer was made aware of the large proportions of the marble business in this city. Several years ago three or four journeymen were sufficient to supply the wants of the community. The number now engaged is vastly increased; the monuments made here are numerous, and hardly a residence is without its one or more marble mantel-piece. The mantel and grate warerooms of Messrs. Meyers & Co. are supplied with a full assortment of these articles, and as twenty men are employed the stock is constantly kept up; it is supposed to be the largest and most complete in San Francisco. Marble is imported by this firm directly from France, and also statuary made in Italy from that country. The figures are Faith, Hope and Celestial Beings Messrs. Meyers & Co, have erected a handsome tomb over the grave of the late Jean Barthelemy Bayerque, who died in July 186?, and have on hand a plain fluted column seventeen feet high, for Pennsylvania Fire Engine Company, to be placed at Lone Mountain Cemetery, which will rest on a foundation four feet square. They are also supplying forty marble mantels for the Merchants Exchange Building, to be composed in part of Italian veined and white American marble. An elaborate and finely finished monument that stands over the last resting place of the late Capt. Joseph Myrick, in the Masonic Cemetery, was made at these works. The material is of Italian marble and stands fifteen feet high. Altogether this establishment is complete, and its importance and success are sufficient evidence of the great progress the business has made in California.

"Mr. John Grant, the pioneer marble manufacturer in California, for some time past has conducted works in the vicinity of Lone Mountain. His great experience and capital afford him unusual advantages in the business. Mr. Grant is now erecting a yard and workshop on Market street near Fourth street, while your reporter was informed that a large varied and valuable collection of monuments would be removed at an early day. The proprietor, in addition to enterprises of various kinds that engage his attention, is greatly interested in developing a marble quarry in Columbia, Tuolumne County, which he owns. In his new location, Mr. G. will devote his energies to building up an extensive business and insists ? in filling a field that is daily increasing in dimensions,

and more particularly in bringing into use marble of California manufacture. He has a number of men employed on Market street in making mantels and articles for furniture purposes. Mr. P. J. Devine is engaged in preparing several mural monuments.

"Mr. Devine stands high as an artist and many of his works have been commended by competent judges. He has placed the finishing touches upon a full-sized bust of the late Senator Broderick made of marble brought from Columbia, the property of Mr. John Grant. It is really a superior artistic piece of work, and is almost a speaking likeness of the man whose memory is so justly respected in California. The features are most expressive. The cold marble prevents a counterpart that is far more true to nature than the daguerreo types and photographs of David C. Broderick so often seen in San Francisco. It is to crown the monument erected to his honor in Lone Mountain Cemetery. Mr. Devine's works are at the foot of Third street. Mr. A. Paltenghi, Montgomery street, near Jackson, has been ten years engaged in the marble business. His premises are extensive, and his stock is varied and includes many superior pieces of workmanship. Mr. P. has continued to identify himself with the growth of the interest on this coast, and has from time to time enlarged his facilities for doing business. His works enjoy a reputation for producing the finer and more difficult kinds of sculpture and statuary, both plain and ornamental. All kinds of marble are used, but in consequence of full supply and low rates, Italian marble enter more largely into the operations of his business than with others mentioned in this notice. California marble for general purposes, is purchased when in the market; but this is not always the case. Mr. P. prepared at his works a handsome and chaste monument erected in the Masonic Cemetery over the graves of two children and he also made the monument for the Broderick Engine Company, in Lone Mountain. A figure typical of sorrow or grief, surmounts the latter, and the work is a creditable illustration of home taste and skill. Garden ornaments of all descriptions, mantel-pieces, and mural slabs of Carrara and California marble are kept in large variety, and the collection is well worthy of an inspection. Mr. B. prepared a bust of the late Mr. Bayerque, and a bust of Washington, which is now in the Merchantile Library Rooms. The stone in the latter is free-stone brought from Benecia. There are five men employed in the business, which is represented to be increasing rapidly. All the work done is under Mr. Paltenghi's supervision.

"Mr. P. M. O' Reilley has a very fine collection of mantel-pieces and monuments at his store, 811 Market street, opposite Stockton. He takes busts and medallions from life or daguerreotypes, and monuments, tombs, altars, and baptismal fonts are executed in a superior manner and according to the style of the different ages of art. He has just finished a gothic head-stone, seven feet high, surmounted by a cross and bearing the inscription, Omnis Honor et Gloria. It has been placed in Calvary Cemetery, over the grave of the late Rev. John Quinn formerly Pastor of St. Mary's Church, Oakland. Mr. O'Reilley has in his salesroom a magnificent mantel-piece, perhaps one of the finest in the city, manufactured by himself. It is of ornamented with a bust of Florence Nightengale. Several other pieces of superior workmanship, a number of busts of the late president Lincoln, and some handsome monuments are also in Mr. O'Reilley's store.

"The work done at the marble works of Mr. P. Kelley, No 12 Fourth street, is equally divided in preparing mantels and tombstones. He employs six men and finds the demand in his line increasing. The smaller articles in his store are fine specimens of taste and skill. During the past four years, the time Mr. K. has been in business, he has witnessed the enlargement of home manufacture of marble work to its present large proportions. He keeps on hand a full supply of marble suitable for tables, counters, and furniture generally.

"At the store of Mr. P. Sweeney, No 116 Market street, there is a large collection of marble work of all descriptions. At this establishment was made the fine monument erected in memory of Michael Ford, in the Grass Valley Cemetery. It is of the Gothic style and stands 16 feet high. Marble from the Indian Diggings quarries was used. Five men are employed by Mr. S. who has a well assorted supply of work made principally of Italian and California marble.

"Mr. John Daniel, No 421 Pine street, like others in the business, prepares marble as it is received from the quarries, for all purposes to which it is applied. Mr. D. aims to keep on hand a large variety of work, including mantel-pieces, slabs, wash-stands, etc. He put up the obelisks in Lone Mountain Cemetery over the graves of Captain Knight, killed by the explosion at Well's Fargo & Co. and W.F. Hyde. Each is nine feet high and octagonal in design. There are several very handsome headstones in the store, most of them manufactured in this city.

"The works of Messrs. Zeglio & Moore, No 783 Market street, Mr. John Hagan, Market street near Fifth and Mr. Hennesey, No 507 O'Farrell street, are well supplied with mantels and monuments, manufactured under their own supervision. They use the best qualities of Italian and American marble, and their stocks are of a superior description."

*(Note: Emails from the late G. J. Chris Graves, Central Pacific Railroad historian, New Castle, California, start on the next page.)*

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**Emails from the late G. J. Chris Graves, Central Pacific Railroad historian, New Castle, California – Re. Crystal Lake Granite Quarry, the Railroad Quarry, & the Mark Hopkins' Mausoleum in the Old Sacramento City Cemetery in Sacramento, California:**

**Obituary of C. J. Chris Graves**
http://discussion.cprr.net/2016/04/chris-graves.html

*(Note: mentioned - Obituary for Roy Ruhkala: Roy Enoch Ruhkala (1919 - 2019) Quarrier & Monument Dealer in Rocklin, Placer County, California)*
https://www.legacy.com/us/obituaries/auburnjournal/name/roy-ruhkala-obituary?pid=192023987

**Date: Thu, 12 May 2011 21:30:31 -0700**

I am hoping you can identify the quarry that immediately joins the Auburn Chicago gold mine, just East of I-80 on Rock Springs Road.

Large amounts of quarried stone remain on the ground.

THANK YOU

Chris Graves, New Castle, Cal. phone 916 663 3742

**5/13/11 – Phone Call**
Chris said that he's been to the Crystal Lake Quarry***** and one of the other people with him photographed it. It's okay for me to use the photos on the CPRR web site (Central Pacific Railroad Photographic History Museum) The photos are in the discussion group area –Sept. 2010. Do not tell anyone where the quarry is located because there is still a lot of equipment and stone left there that could be hauled off and spoiled.

**(* This quarry turned out to the a CPRR not the Crystal Lake Quarry.)**

http://cprr.org/
http://discussion.cprr.net/

He and his friends went to visit the Crystal Lake Quarry starting at Yuba Gap and it took them many exhausting hours.

**He said the Crystal Lake Quarry is located uphill from the Hwy.** The easier way to get to get to the quarry is to go up the old Highway 40 to Troy (which is now only a railroad station at Tunnel 5. I think he said you would then walk 5 miles downhill – but I think he said the quarry was located above the railroad tracks, and the granite was brought down to the railroad tracks???

**We have to reschedule our trip from late June to August or September if we want to go there, although it sounds like it's too difficult to get to the quarry for me.**

**Subject: Re: Penryn quarries & Crystal Lake Quarries in Placer County**
**Date: Fri, 13 May 2011 18:54:13 -0700**

Thank You for your response!!!!!!! I am taking Roy Ruhkala up to the mine tomorrow morning, this to satisfy my questions as to WHY quarried granite is found within 50 feet of the main shaft of the Auburn Chicago. Lots of quarried overburden on the site, as well as numerous cement footings for the gold mine. Phone number here is 916 663 3742. -- G J Chris Graves, New Castle, AltaCal'a

**Date: Fri, 13 May 2011 18:56:07 -0700**

I visited that quarry last summer, it is East of Tamarack, and West of Tunnel 5. Took pics, some are on the CPRR discussion web site. Tools abound, as do other types of relics. chris

**Date: Fri, 13 May 2011 19:31:33 -0700**

Pics are on the CPRR* discussion site, Sept. 17, 2010 *(* CPRR - Central Pacific Railroad)*

**Date: Fri, 13 May 2011 20:08:45 -0700**

The quarry that you mention is spread over several acres. chris

**Date: Sat, 14 May 2011 07:21:02 -0700**

Thank You for your most pleasant conversation last evening, I trust that you will keep the exact location of the quarry near Cisco quiet, as the relics at that site would be a treasure for those so inclined.

I am wondering if your sources have any mention of **Andrew Simon Free**, shown on the **1880 census as a "quarryman" in Township 9, Placer Co., Calif**. This would be in or near Penryn.

There is some discussion hereabouts that Mr. Free, also the constable of Penryn, was the fellow that worked the quarry adjacent to the Auburn/Chicago gold mine.

Thanks, chris graves

**Date: Sat, 14 May 2011 07:26:32 -0700**

I would guess that face of the (railroad) quarry measured 200 by 400 feet, it is littered with chunks of quarried stone, on a steep hillside.

Below the quarry face is a neat stack of quarried stone, ready to be shipped via rail to where ever it was meant to go. Evidently it was not needed, as it sits today undisturbed after being quarried 130 years ago.

The site is littered with iron, tools, and debris from the folks that lived and worked there.

To have the exact site made known would not a good thing. If you wish to see it for yourself, go in July or August, when the snow is melted. I would be pleased to make a map to show you the exact site.

chris graves

**Central Pacific Railroad Photographic History Museum** (CPRR)
http://cprr.org/
**CPRR Discussion Group**
http://discussion.cprr.net/
**CPRR Discussion - Sept. 2010** - Includes Chris Graves' query, response, & photos of the Crystal Lake Quarry stone:
http://discussion.cprr.net/2010_09_01_archive.html
**Chris Graves' response about the Crystal Lake Quarry stone & his conversation with Roy Ruhkala:***
http://discussion.cprr.net/2010/09/quarry-on-grade.html#comments

CPRR Discussion Group said...

**From: "Chris Graves" caliron@cwnet.com**
I had the opportunity this morning to visit with Roy Ruhkala, a 91-year-old quarry man. Roy was immediately helpful, saying that the quarry in question was opened for the sole purpose of securing stones for the mauseleum of Mark Hopkins. He was familiar with the story of that quarry, as the SPRR ran a spur line from the then current grade to the Sacramento Cemetery, this to deliver the stones from Wyoming, the Griffith quarry in Penryn, and the Sierra White granite from this quarry to the mauseleum site.

Roy Ruhkala is still active in the granite business,* he is a past Mayor of Rocklin, and past President of the Rocklin Historical Society.
*(* as of Sept. 2010; Roy Ruhkala died in 2019)*

Thanks all, for your interest.
As a brief side note, a piece of Atkins Bros. [Brothers] original CPRR rail was found a few miles or so from this quarry, this on the old grade belonging to the Yuba Valley Wood Co., a contractor to the CPRR for cord word and ties.
—G J Chris Graves, NewCastle, Cal.

9/18/2010 12:41 PM

**Date: Mon, 16 May 2011 12:43:04 -0700**

Subject: Re: Location of the Crystal Lake Quarry, Placer County?
Sure, I'd say it was between Cisco and Tunnel 5. Tunnel 5 is abandoned, it was at Troy, Ca.

**Date: Mon, 16 May 2011 13:00:12 -0700 - Andrew Free Quarry in Penryn**

We are coming to the end of our quest! I am told that some years ago (1900-1950) a chunk of stone was removed from the Andrew Free Quarry in Penryn, Calif. and hauled to Monterey, Calif. where it was used in a monument of some sort, possibly in a military building. This monument contains stone from other counties, too.

You familiar with this?

Thanks! Chris

**Sent: Tuesday, May 17, 2011 7:49:40 AM**
Subject: Re: **Free quarry** – Is he interested in writing up the Alfred Free Granite Quarry in Penryn for our web site?

I plan to wander up to the Library today, and look thru the 1908-1911 newspaper for an item about the stone. That would be of interest, and would prove the story. Otherwise, we are dealing only with hearsay re: the monument, and the monument makes the story--otherwise, we have only the rock pile. Roy Ruhkala toured the site, and said it would take two men 10 years to make the pile of rock on site. Said that only 20% of the stone quarried ended up being used.

The more I know, the more I need to know.

Chris

**Date: Mon, 16 May 2011 17:24:47 -0700**

**Subject: Re: The John D. Sloat Monument & Andrew Free of Placer Co.**

YOU ARE SO GOOD!!!!!!!!!! The retired 93 year old from Penryn told me today that a piece of the Free quarry was sent to Monterey for a monument.

And, I figured out, using the old Placer archives, how and why a gold mine was next to a quarry.

As to the Cisco and Tunnel 5, well, that stretch is about 7 miles long, the quarry is NOT visible from the grade unless you are really eagle eyed.

THANK YOU

chris

**Date: Mon, 16 May 2011 19:36:42 -0700**

See you in August. Yes, the tracks are live.

**May 05/17/11 9:02 PM**

Please show my name as G J Chris Graves.....
When you arrive in July/August, I'd like to go with you to the quarry, it will be a 4 mile walk.
chris

Date: Tue, 17 May 2011 05:53:32 -0700

Subject: the Free quarry
I am looking forward to seeing my pics of the old quarry on the CPRR grade added to your good stuff. Please advise when that is done!

You have been a great help to me in the Free Quarry challenge. Here is the result:

Two people, Cliff Kennedy of Penryn and Fred Law, age 93 and now of Sacramento, have independently told me that the Free Quarry was a contributor to the Sloat Monument. Mr. Law is somehow a shirt tail relative of Mr. Andrew Free; Mr. Kennedy is the source of good historical info on Penryn.

Both Kennedy and Law have described the Free Quarry without having seen it for many years.

The Placer Co. archives validated all ownership of both the quarry and the Chicago mine, Mr. Jacob Free, father of Andrew, owned the land 1880 thru 1920.

Andrew Free was an employee of Griffith Quarry in 1881, this per the Griffith payroll register.

So, I am going to let this stuff rest, and wander into the next challenge.

THANK YOU!

G J Chris Graves, NewCastle, AltaCal'a

**Date: Tue, 17 May 2011 07:49:40 -0700**

Subject: Re: Free quarry - a question
I plan to wander up to the Library today, and look thru the 1908-1911 newspaper for an item about the stone. That would be of interest, and would prove the story. Otherwise, we are dealing only with hearsay re: the monument, and the monument makes the story--otherwise, we have only the rock pile. Roy Ruhkala toured the site, and said it would take two men 10 years to make the pile of rock on site. Said that only 20% of the stone quarried ended up being used.

The more I know, the more I need to know.

chris

**Date: Thu, 26 May 2011 22:02:45 -0700**

Subject: Mystery solved – the Free Quarry
Peggy,if you wander into the Presidio at Monterey, Cal., you will find a monument dedicated to Commodore Sloat. This monument was dedicated in June, 1910.

Smack in the center is a chunk of Penryn granite, inscribed PLACER COUNTY, and on the lower right, D A Roberts, Penryn.

With that, and the good work reflected on your web site, we can easily determine that the **D A Roberts Quarry** is indeed the quarry that is immediately next to the Auburn-Chicago Quartz Mine.

**The quarry was first opened by Andrew Free in the 1880**;s, sold and resold, and was closed about 1916.

This quarry is perhaps 1/4 mile from the Griffith works, you can see I80 from the site.

THANK YOU for all the work you have done, it is extraordinary.

G J Chris Graves, NewCastle, Cal.

**Date: Mon., July 4, 2011:** Email to Chris letting him know that we had to cancel our late August trip to see the Crystal Lake Quarry – let him know about the spring trip to Rocklin area and late August trip to Crystal Lake Quarry, if he's available.

**Mon, 4 Jun 2012 10:33:48 -0700**

Peggy, I have spent the morning going thru the grantor/grantee index in Placer Co. looking for ANY land transfer, buying or sell, Western Granite and Marble, and Western Marble and Granite. Looked at all records 1863 thru 1930, and came up dry.

They must have leased that ground from the railroad.

chris graves

**Date: Mon, 4 Jun 2012 12:21:51 -0700**
I am going back, and looking for John W.Combs and W W Blanchard. Failing that, I am stumped.

**Date: Mon, 4 Jun 2012 12:24:27 -0700**
Crystal Lake is a few MILES West of Cisco, but NOT on the CPRR grade. I recall that Mrs. Hopkins said some thing along the line of "Mark was fond of the white granite that he saw along

the grade" and a newspaper report spoke of "ice and snow at Cisco"--Cisco is 2 miles from the quarry that I photo'd.

**Date: Mon, 4 Jun 2012 13:14:06 -0700**
Well, I am going to ask you to CHANGE your web site. I ERRED.

The quarry I found IS NOT the Crystal Lake Quarry. It is merely a CPRR quarry.

Read, my friend, the Placer Argus of May 2, 1883, re: the death of Manuel Curtis, aka Emanuel Curtis. He was a 40 year old Englishman, working in the quartz mines of Ophir in 1880, then going to work for the Crystal Lake Quarries sometime after 1881.

Late in April, 1883, READING FROM HIS OBIT: "went UP to Cisco for a drink" and then went back to the quarry, laid down on the rails (1/2 mile or so from the lake) and was struck by a train.....

Thanks for the correction.

chris

**Date: Mon, 4 Jun 2012 18:28:48 -0700**
It is EXACTLY in Yuba Gap, there at Crystal Lake. I was in error when I concluded that the quarry ABOVE Cisco was the Crystal Lakes quarry. That obit places it in Yuba Gap, BELOW Cisco.&&&+++

So sorry to have goofed up.

chris

**Date: Mon, 4 Jun 2012 18:29:58 -0700**
When you have some time, let me know, I will wander up the hill with you, and we together will find that Crystal Lake quarry.

Won't be hard.

chris

**Date: Mon, 4 Jun 2012 18:41:05 -0700**
It is located at MP 177.7 on the EXISTING UPRR grade. If we go there, you will find the quarry. GUARANTEED.

chris

**Date: Mon, 4 Jun 2012 18:43:54 -0700**
That quarry is PRECISELY 5 rail miles WEST of Cisco.

**Date: Tue, 5 Jun 2012 21:37:24 -0700**

**Subject: Gould and Towle Quarry**
If you GOOGLE the "Gould and Towle Quarry" you will note that it is darn close to what you and I call the Crystal Lake Quarry.....wonder if it is the same one?

chris

**Date: Wed, 6 Jun 2012 16:29:31 +0000 (UTC)**
**Subject: Re: Gould and Towle Quarry** (aka Crystal Lake Quarry)
It could be. I wish the old location descriptions of the Western Granite and Marble Co.'s Crystal Lake quarries gave us longitude and latitude!

Another difference is that the old descriptions placed the quarry in Placer County, and mindat.org places the Gould and Towle quarry in Nevada County, although they could have repeated an error from previous publications.

At least, according to the mindat.org map, it looks like it's close to the road.

http://www.mindat.org/maps.php?id=84173
Peggy

**Date: Wed, 6 Jun 2012 21:08:16 -0700**

**Subject: Re: Gould and Towle Quarry** (aka Crystal Lake Quarry)
Following dinner this evening, I spent a few more hours on this darn quarry.

That said, here is what I know, BEYOND A SHADOW OF A DOUBT:

On June 1, 1890, the Birce and Smart spur was at MP175; the Yuba Pass spur was at MP 177; the Yuba Pass Quarry spur was at MP 177.7 and the Crystal Lake Quarry spur was at MP 178.

In 1911, the start point for Mile 0 was changed, and Birce and Smart became MP 173; Crystal Lake siding water tanks became MP177.9 (in 1890 it was at MP180.

To carry this one step further, in 1890 Cisco Grove was at MP 182, in 1911 it was changed to MP180.3.

So, if one were to began walking East at Birce and Smart (an easy place to find on GOOGLE Earth) and if one continued walking East for THREE MILES, one would be at MP 178, and there is the spur for the Crystal Lake Quarry.

OUR CHALLENGE:

Tunnel 35 and Tunnel 36 were constructed by Harriman late in the 'teens and early 1920's, and those tunnels are right at MP 177-178, construction of those tunnels MAY have totally destroyed any signs of a quarry.

FYI, the City of San Francisco was stuck in the snow between Tunnel 35 and 36 in 1952, just above what is now I-80, at MP 177, just East of Yuba Pass and in the shadow of Smart Ridge.

That said, the quarry would be one mile East of where the City of San Francisco got stuck.

That area is steep, solid granite. No quarry would go into the earth, but rather would quarry stone out the slope.

Suggest you cancel our trip of July 16 unless and until I can find the site.

The rails have radically changed that topography in the past 100 years, the site of the quarry may be lost to progress.

chris graves
**Date: Thu, 7 Jun 2012 06:14:46 -0700**

Cc: "Gary Leonard" <hoyaleonard@gmail.com>, "Chuck Schmidt" <530cms@gmail.com>
Subject: quarry

Of interest to you would be the fact that the spur into the Crystal Lake Quarry was installed in June of 1887, and removed in January of 1899. When Harriman double tracked in the late 'teens, what ever was left of that spur would be destroyed with the tunnels being bored. I will get a new topo map today of that area, and attempt to find a road to within a mile or so of those tunnels. You may recall that in 1952 when the streamliner City of San Francisco got stuck, there was no way to get the passengers out.

Today, I80 goes just a few hundred yards below the rails, there is no where to park a vehicle.

chris graves

**Date: Thu, 7 Jun 2012 08:32:21 -0700**
With this email, I believe I can answer your questions re: Crystal Lake Quarry.

1.
    1. The Quarry was located at MP 178 on the Southern Pacific Railroad, the spur off the Main Line was called "Crystal Lake Quarry Spur", this noted on the SPRR maps of January 1, 1895. Those same maps show a spur called "Yuba Pass Quarry Spur", located at MP 177.7.

The start point for the SPRR maps was changed in 1911, and while the spur sites did not move, the Mile Post marker did, the Crystal Lake Quarry spur was then relocated to MP 177.

The Central Pacific Rail Road of California laid rail in that area about 1866, it was single track.

The Crystal Lake Quarry was opened by Ryland et. al. in 1878 under the name of Western Granite and Marble Co.

Following the death of Collis P. Huntington, the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific was joined by Harriman, who, in 1901 began the modern work of double tracking and making new tunnels thru the Sierra. (E. H. Harriman died in 1909, but the work he started did not stop)

The spur at Crystal Lake Quarry was abandoned by the quarry and the railroad in January, 1899.

Tunnels 35 and 36, located within 1/4 mile of MP 177, as well as the double tracking effort, widened the grade, and, I believe, wiped clean the spur location.

I would direct you to the widely published photograph of January 1952. of the streamliner "City of San Francisco" stuck in the snow.

You can clearly see the locomotive and broken rotary plow at Tunnel 36, the passenger cars strung along the rail between Tunnel 36 and Tunnel 35, and the four diesel engines at the West Portal of Tunnel 35.

If you look closely at this photograph, you will see two probable flat areas that could have been remnants of the spur, one just West of Tunnel 36, (that flat spot has a telegraph pole in the middle of it) the other just East of Tunnel 36.

As to the physical location, MP 177 is in Nevada County, Section 23 (twnship and range not shown on the map I have, sorry to say).

The only road into this area that can be used by a non-property owner would be the dirt road exiting I80 at Eagle Lake, continuing UP that dirt road, past the Emigrant road marker, continuing UP the hill to the current railroad. You would park your vehicle there, and walk WEST about 2 miles. Your challenge is the snowshed in Section 24. To walk thru that would risk life and limb should a train find you in there. If you survived that experience, you would then continue your walk, once again risking your all in walking thru Tunnel 36. Exiting Tunnel 36, you would find that I80 is below you, and a sheer rock face is to your left. You will find the two flat areas between Tunnel 36 and Tunnel 35.

If you find a property owner in the "Snowflower" development that borders the railroad in this area, they may be able to get you thru the locked/guarded gates. The fellow in the kiosk otherwise will deny your entry.

Pat, I have had a ball chasing this Quarry!

Thanks for letting me be involved.

I will, with your permission, remove your appointment with me dated July 16, 2012; I have learned, from bitter experience, that to walk thru a "live" snow shed is a truly an unwise duty.

Peace.

chris graves

**Date: Thu, 7 Jun 2012 08:35:42 -0700**

Subject: Re: Gould and Towle Quarry along I80
Ooopps. Just sent you an email, and missed the spelling of your name. Please excuse my error.

Should you find yourselves in NewCastle, please stop by. Phone 916 663 3742.

chris

**Date: Thu, 7 Jun 2012 16:42:10 +0000 (UTC)**
From: pbperazzo@comcast.net
To: chris graves <caliron@cwnet.com>
Subject: Re: quarry

Chris, thank you for the wonderfully detailed explanation of the history and location of the quarry.

As for visiting it, I'm not the adventurous part; so when I began reading your cautions about trying to visit it, I knew that neither of us (Pat or me) would want to even attempt it.

**Would you mind if I use most of your detailed description below along with the entries for the Crystal Lake Quarry?** Of course, your name would accompany your text.)

(I would leave out the part about how someone might try to access it via the tunnels so as not to tempt anyone.)

If I learn more about this quarry in the future, I'll be sure to let you know. Thanks for all your help.
Peggy

**Date: Thu, 7 Jun 2012 12:48:52 -0700**
Use what you like, best to clean it up a bit. Pleased to help, it was a fun exercise!

chris

**Date: Fri, 8 Jun 2012 20:37:54 +0000 (UTC)**
From: pbperazzo@comcast.net
**Subject: Re: Question re. the CPRR quarry that you photographed**
Chris, the question now occurs to me: Is the Central Pacific RR quarry located in Placer OR Nevada counties?

If it's also in Nevada County, I'll need to move both the CPRR quarry and the Crystal Lake Quarry entries (on our web site) from Placer County to the Nevada County quarry section.
Thanks, Peggy

**Date: Fri, 8 Jun 2012 14:59:46 -0700**

Subject: Re: Question re. the CPRR quarry that you photographed
**NEVADA, just over the line.....**

**Date: Fri, 8 Jun 2012 19:03:34 -0700**
It is in Township 17 North, Range 12 East, section 23, Nevada Co. Cal. I have the 1903 surveyors report, the quarry is no longer being worked.

Of interest, there are a few houses adjacent: "Johnson's House" "Pierce's House"

Chris Graves

**Date: Sun, 10 Jun 2012 07:08:49 -0700**

Subject: Crystal Lake Quarry
Pat and Peggy, our friend Tom may attempt to walk to MP177 today, that said, here is the "how" of our reasoning as to why MP177 holds the key:

We KNOW from newspaper reports of 1878 that the Crystal Lake Quarry was the source of the granite used in the tomb of Mark Hopkins. Similiar reports tell of Jane Stanford using stone from that quarry to build the Serrra Monument.

The Central Pacific charts of January, 1895 show a spur to the Crystal Lake Quarry at MP178. In 1899 it was abandoned. In addition, the 1895 charts show a Yuba Pass Quarry spur at MP177.7 (3/10ths of a mile to the WEST), it was abandoned in 1903.

The beginning point of Mile Posts have changed over the years, beginning in 1863 MP Zero was in Sacramento, in 1866 it was moved 1/2 mile to the East; in 1874 it was moved to San Francisco at 4th St., in 1887 rails were moved to Antioch, in 1890 rails were moved to Suisun, in 1903 it was measured via Hazen to Ogden, in 1911 it was measured from the San Francisco Ferry Building.

So, as the ZERO point was moved, and the rebuilding under Harriman began in 1901, Mile Posts (MP) changed.

That said, in 1890 Emigrant Gap was MP 173, Yuba Pass Quarry was MP 177.7, Crystal Lake Quarry Spur was MP178, and Cisco was MP 182.

Those numbers remained constant until 1907, when they changed to:

Emigrant Gap MP172, Cisco became MP180. The Yuba Pass Quarry spur and Crystal Lake Quarry spur no longer show on the charts in 1907.

In 1975 Emigrant Gap is at MP170.7/171.4, why both numbers, I cannot tell you.

In 1975 Cisco is at MP180.3

So, working off the Cisco MP, the distance shortened between 1890 (MP182) and 1975 (MP180.3) is 1.7 miles.

However, working off the Emigrant Gap MP, the distance shortened between 1890 (MP173) and 1975 (MP171.4) is just 1.6 miles.

Therefore, the MP at what was the Crystal Lake Quarry is today somewhere between 1.7 miles and 1.6 miles shorter than it was in 1890. Recall in 1890 it was at MP178. Today, then, it would be at MP176.3 or MP176.4.

That said, we don't have a MP with those numbers on posts along the rails.

BUT WE DO have Mile Posts with whole numbers. And, MP 177 is directly between Tunnel 35 and Tunnel 36.

So, Tom and his wife, with a camera, are going to wander down the rails to MP177, and with a sharp eye, MAY be able to find and photo the quarry.

Please be aware that the granite cliff here is sharp and steep, I would bet that the granite quarried between 1878 and 1900 was chiseled off the cliff face, and loaded on the rails. I don't think Tom will find a quarry hole, per se.

So, now you have all the facts.

chris graves

**Date: Sun, 10 Jun 2012 11:04:08 -0700**
I had the opportunity yesterday to examine the 1990 photographs of the Nevada/.Placer County border (it has been is dispute for a long, long time) and I think, MAYBE, that we can scramble down the gully where that darn snow shed is, and because the old grade went AROUND the hill, we don't have to go into Tunnel 36.

That said, let's reopen the invitation for you to go there.

Whatta you think?

chris

**Date: Mon, 11 Jun 2012 09:46:21 -0700**

Subject: Fw: Quarries

From: "chris graves" <caliron@cwnet.com>
To: <pbperazzo@comcast.net>
**Here is the first response, FOR YOUR EYES ONLY** chris

----- Original Message -----

**From:** sue b

**To:** caliron@cwnet.com

**Sent:** Monday, June 11, 2012 8:56 AM

**Subject:** Quarries

Hi Chris,
Thanks for the great directions for our hike yesterday. We did see the emigrant trail sign (August 28, 1850) and proceeded up to the tracks. The crossing was in good shape so we crossed and were able to drive down the left side of the tracks a bit before striking out on our hike. We are certain we found the site where rock was taken, although nothing remains other than a very wide spot in the road bed where a siding would have been. The rock was incredible up there. Tom has a sample for you as well as lots of pictures which he will send later. We are going to research the two monuments you referred to to verify the color of the stone.
Thanks again,
Sue and Tom

**Date: Mon, 11 Jun 2012 12:34:51 -0700**
Peggy, I can't make this open, maybe you can.....chris

----- Original Message -----

**From:** Tom

**To:** chris graves

**Sent:** Monday, June 11, 2012 10:56 AM

**Subject:** Yuba Flat

Chris:

Here is a link to the pictures we took. I do not have time to label them all now, but you can clearly see the quarry and where the sidings were

I have some artifacts for proof for you also...

More later...

let me know if this works...:

http://photobucket.com/yubaflat6102012

Tom

**Sent: Monday, June 11, 2012 4:50 PM**

**From:** Tom

**To:** chris graves

**Subject:** Re: Crystal Lake Quarry (Yuba Flat – Tom's name for the area)

password = cprr2012

Sorry Chris-

Been very busy today - I will put some notes on the pictures this pm...

OK to post, but do not post any identifiable people pictures please...

Tom

**From:** chris graves <caliron@cwnet.com>
**To:** Tom <tom48886@yahoo.com>
**Date: Mon, 11 Jun 2012 21:04:25 -0700**
To: pperazzo1@comcast.net
From: Peggy B Perazzo <pbperazzo@comcast.net>
**Subject: Trip to Crystal Lake in Nevada Co. Mon., July 16th**

Pat, I just talked to Chris Graves (in New Castle), and he said friends of his (Tom & Sue) hiked up to the Crystal Lake quarry and another one that lower down called the Yuba Gap quarry.

Our trip to the quarries is back on again, and we'll meet Chris at some park and ride lot off the freeway on Monday, July 15th, probably about 9:00 or 10:00. (I'll make the arrangements closer to our trip.)

His friend Tom Ellendorf put his photos of their hike on Photobucket at the link below. (I have permission to use them on our web site, except that I have to take his wife out of the photos.)

It will be a very interesting trip. We'll have to drive up in our car; but Tom and his wife made it in a regular car, so we can too.

http://s1172.photobucket.com/albums/r568/Tom_H_RV_6/Yuba%20Flat%206%2010%202012/#!cpZZ1QQtppZZ24

Chris and another friend are going to hike up there tomorrow, although they will go up from the bottom instead of coming down from the top like Tom and Sue did.

Peggy

Date: Tue, 12 Jun 2012 17:32:35 +0000 (UTC)
From: pbperazzo@comcast.net
To: Tom <tom48886@yahoo.com>
Subject: Fwd: Crystal Lake & Yuba Gap Quarries, Nevada Co.
Hello Tom and Sue:

I wanted to thank you for hiking to both of these quarries and for allowing us to use your photographs (minus people) on our web site, Stone Quarries and Beyond.

As Chris may have told you, I've been searching for the Crystal Lake quarries for 14 years now. My husband Pat and I have a web site on stone quarries; and during my research of the San Jose monument companies and stone carvers, I found references to the Western Granite and Marble Co.'s "Crystal Lake quarries." All of those accounts stated the quarries were in Placer County. But, since Chris explained to me that the border between Placer and Nevada counties has been in dispute for a long time, so that explains the placement of the quarries in Placer rather than Nevada counties. (Right now I have the entries in the Placer County quarry section of our web site, but I'll move them in a couple of days after I finish with a project I'm working on.)

Unfortunately, I haven't found any old photographs of either the Crystal Lake quarry or the Yuba Gap quarry that you found and photographed, but your great photos bring me a step closer to learning more about them.

As you may know, the Crystal Lake Quarries were opened to obtain the granite for a portion of Mark Hopkins' mausoleum in the old Sacramento City Cemetery. (If you'd like to read an old article about the mausoleum and the use of Crystal Lake granite, you'll find the link to the article below.)

"**Mark Hopkins' Tomb. The Magnificent Mausoleum Completed – a Detailed Description**," Sacramento Daily Union,, Volume 12, Number 33, 29 September 1880, pp. 1.

http://cdnc.ucr.edu/cdnc/cgi-bin/cdnc?a=d&cl=search&d=SDU18800929.2.14&srpos=2&e=-------en--20--1--txt-IN-%22mark+hopkins%22+mausoleum----

If you're interested in reading about the Western Granite and Marble Co., one of the companies that operated the quarry, you'll find that information and photos on our web site at the following link:

**Western Granite and Marble Co.**
http://quarriesandbeyond.org/states/ca/ca-stone_carvers/w-1_western_granite.html#western_granite_and_mbl

In about a month, Pat and I will be going up to see the quarries for ourselves with Chris; and I'm really looking forward to it. Thanks for scouting it out first and for allowing the use of your photos on our web site. Right now, I'm working on our latest trip to San Diego where we photographed quarries there; but once I get caught up again, I'll put your photos and mine on our

web site. I'll send you an email when the photos are on our web site so you can see them and let me know if there are any photo captions you'd like to add.

**What name should I use to credit your photos to?** Also, if people contact me asking for info. about your photos, do you want me to give them your email or just forward their email on to you?

P.S. If you'd like to see my other quarry-related photo tours on our web site, below is a link to the list:

http://quarriesandbeyond.org/photo_tours/photo_tours_quarries_etc_menu.html

Peggy Perazzo

**Sent: Tuesday, June 12, 2012 8:13:22 PM**

**From:** "Tom" <tom48886@yahoo.com>
**To:** pbperazzo@comcast.net
**Subject:** Re: Fwd: Crystal Lake & Yuba Gap Quarries, Nevada Co.

Peggy:

Very nice to talk to you this evening - please let me know when you want to get together see some Donner area quarries and talk about the pictures that Sue and I took.

Please find enclosed pictures of 2 stones I believe were quarried in Rocklin in 1863-1865 or there abouts for The Central Pacific RR to build culverts on the RR.

I would be very interested in knowing more about these.

Also find a picture of my "14er" poster board with the summit rocks from the top of all of the peaks in Ca over 14,000 feet...

All the best-

Tom and Sue Hallendorf

5500 Spanish Dry Diggins Road

Georgetown, CA 95634

main = 530-333-1817

Cabin:

21171 Donner Pass Rd

(MP 190.0)

Soda Springs, Ca

Sue's cell is what we use when up at Soda Springs:

Sue's cell = 916-300-5674

**Date: Wed, 13 Jun 2012 07:00:03 -0700**

Subject: Fw: CPRR work camp

Peggy, FYI,this is quarry EAST of Cisco. chris

**From:** chris graves **To:** CPRR Discussion Group

**Sent:** Wednesday, June 13, 2012 6:36 AM

**Subject:** CPRR work camp

This email is intended to be viewed only by members of the CPRR Discussion Group. Please do not make it public.

The property owner of a large tract of land, adjacent to the old CPRR grade, has asked for assistance in the understanding of a work camp located on his private property. This camp contains a large number of relics, and has the appearance of being untouched since its abandonment. There is one grave near the camp, the incumbents' name/ethnicity is unknown.

Under the date of October 7, 1867, Edwin B. Crocker wrote thus: "THen the building for the camps had to be erected and in the mountain regions they are required to be made strong and capable of resisting the pressure of snow so as to protect the inmates from the storms.... These camps are generally one mile apart and consist of store houses, power houses, blacksmith shops, kitchen, eating and sleeping rooms....."

I have not seen such buildings on this site, however these does appear to be a blacksmith facility.

There is a large granite quarry on the site.

If you would like to be a part of a group of historians than can observe the camp, and can interpret, for the property owner what he has on the site, you are certainly invited to attend.

The road to the camp is presently being improved, however the success of those improvements may be in doubt. For that reason, high clearance or 4 wheel drive vehicles are necessary. If you don't own such a vehicle, you may wish to leave your passenger car on pavement, and share a ride into the site, a distance of some 2 or 3 miles.

I expect this visit to occur on a Sunday, most likely before July 30, 2012.

Please note that this site is West of the Summit, should you wish to consult a map, it is in Placer County, Township No. 17 North, Range No. 13 East. You will be given maps of the area dated 1866.

There are no improvements on this site: you would be asked to furnish your own food and water. The nearest motels would be in Truckee, Cal.

In the interest of preserving this historical integrity of the site relic hunting is prohibited. Cameras are welcome.

Should you wish to attend, please correspond with me via email.

G J Chris Graves

caliron@cwnet.com

**Date: Wed, 13 Jun 2012 15:24:45 -0700**

Subject: Fw: CPRR work camp/Crystal Lake Quarry
None of his photos show the quarry. chris