

Reservation...for the last long rest!

Monument / Mausoleum Catalog

Cold Spring Granite Company, Cold Spring, Minnesota

(no date of publication)

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

<http://quarriesandbeyond.org/>

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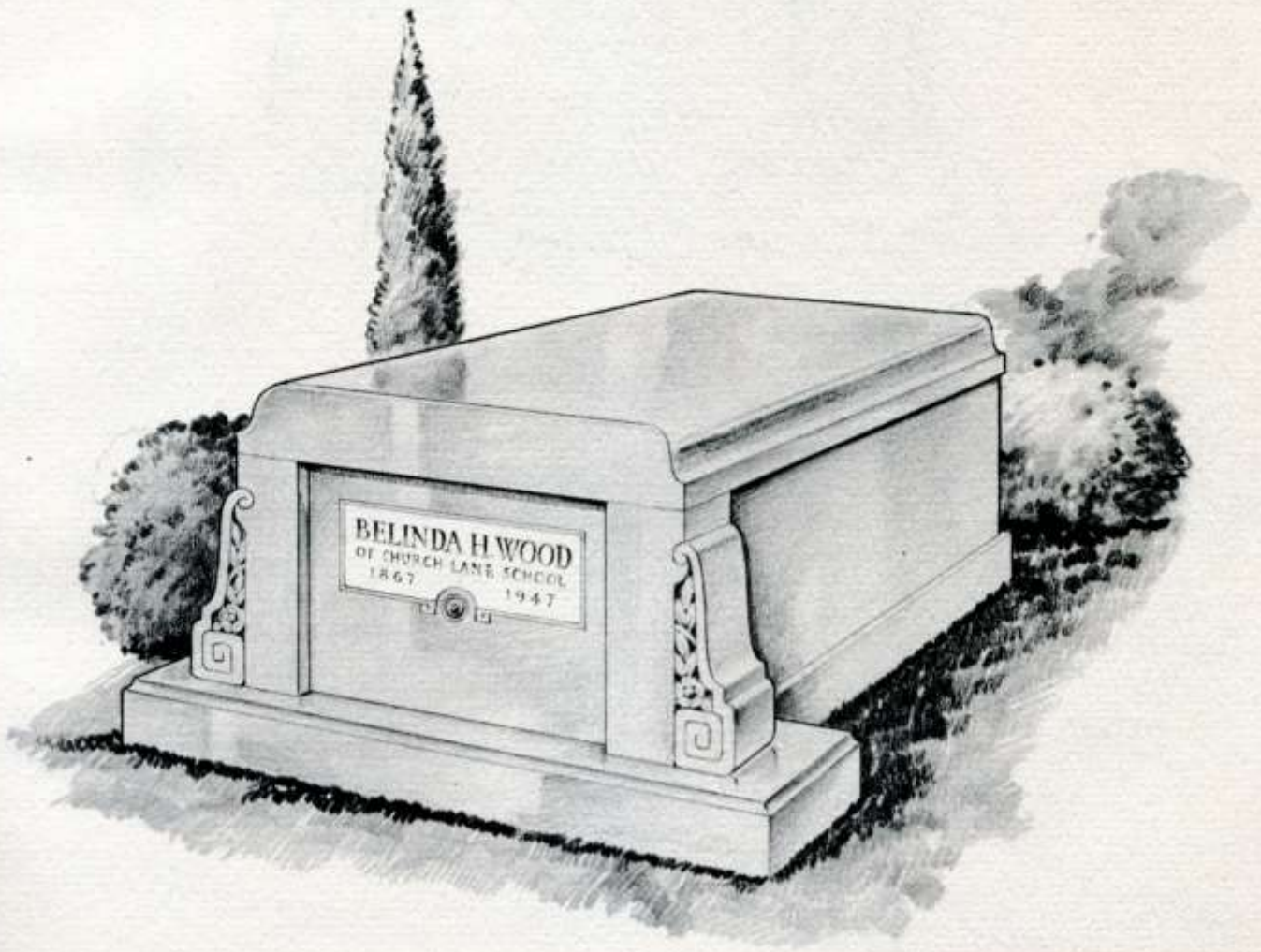


Reservations

RESERVATIONS

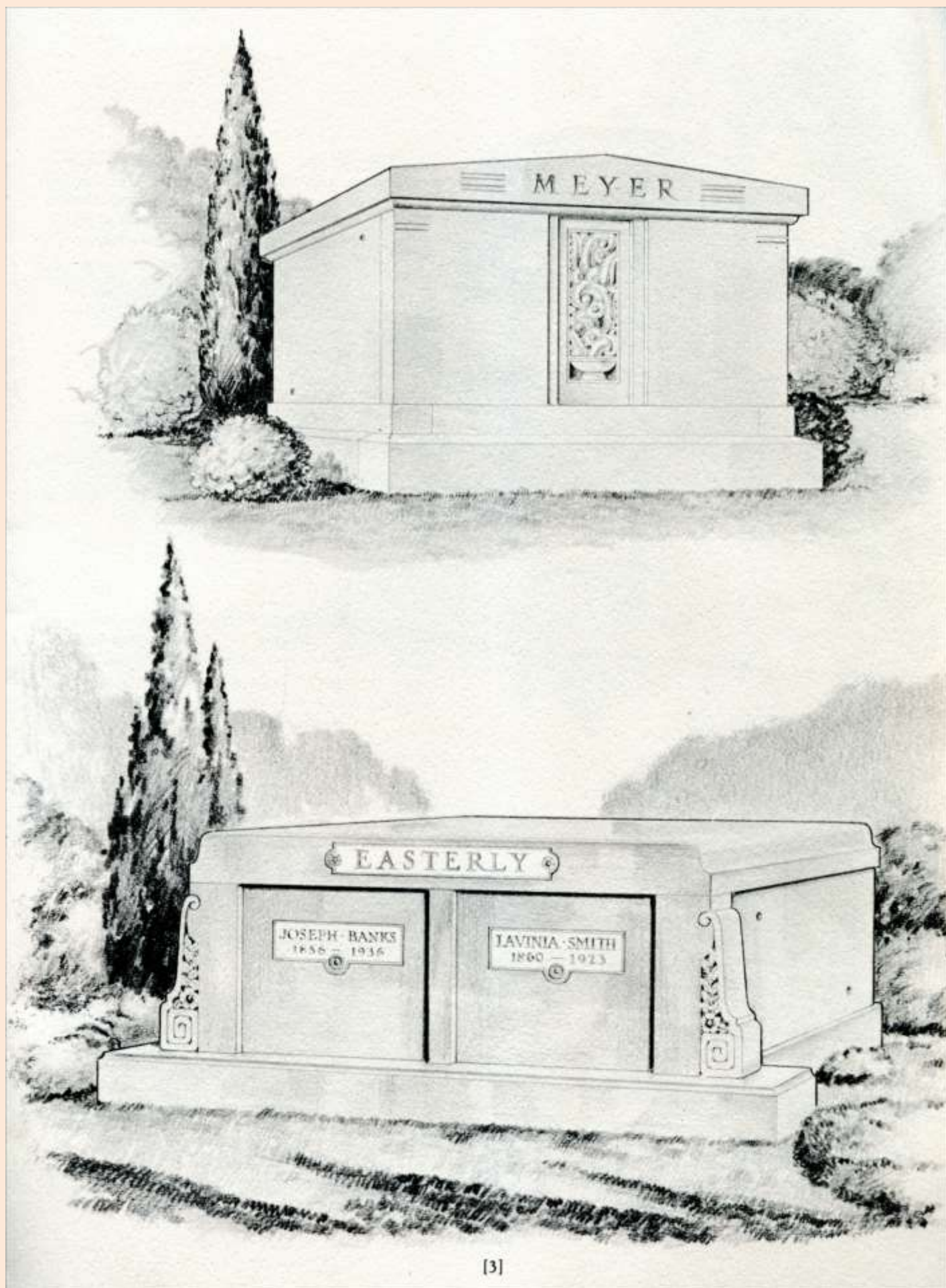
. . . . for the last long rest!

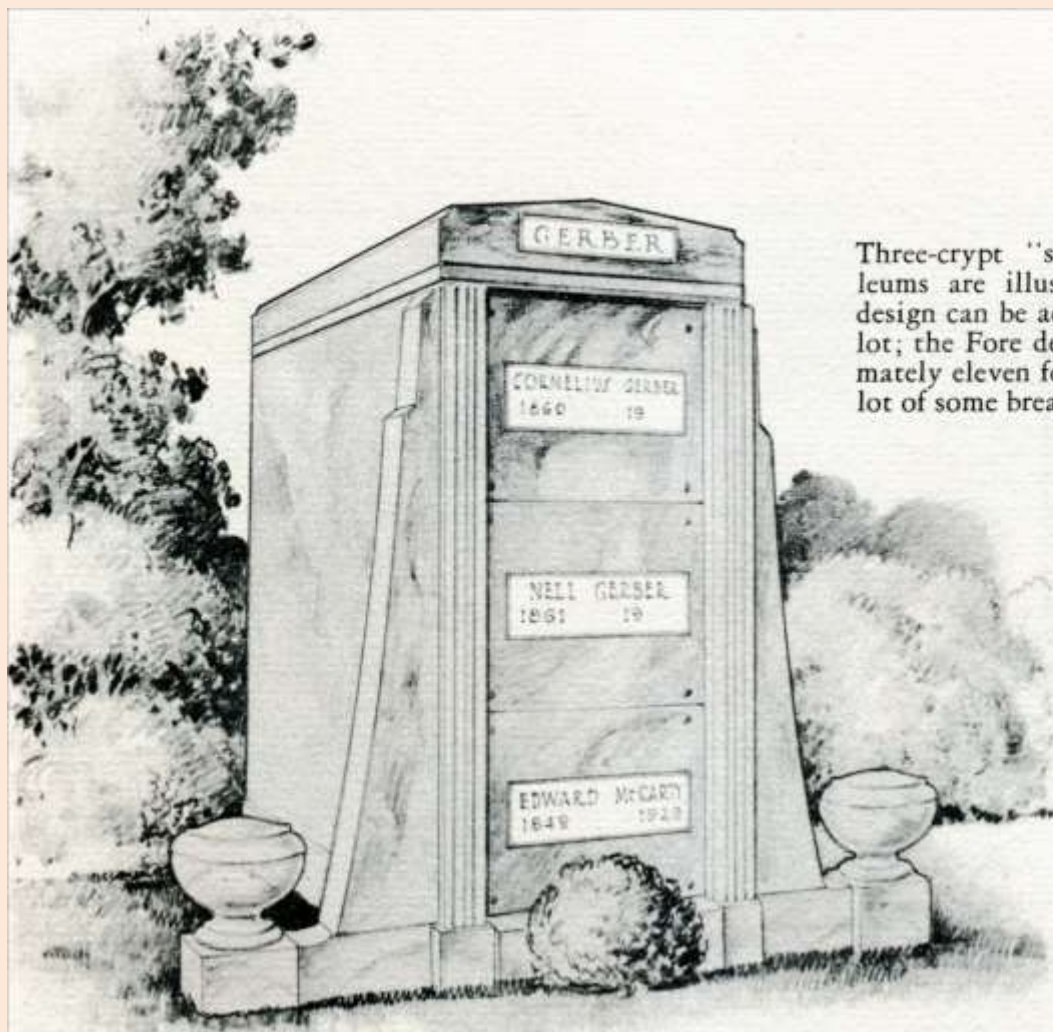
If you were to start on a long journey today, you would make first-class reservations for transportation and hotel accommodations. THE FINEST . . . that is your specification wherever your family is concerned. It is your wish that your family have the finest cultural advantages. Yours is a modern home with every convenience for comfort and pleasure . . . a fine home for the comparatively few years during two or three successive life spans. You have met the inevitability of your own passing by the purchase of insurance and the making of your will. Make one more provision, consistent with your provident regard for your family. Build now, a private family mausoleum . . . a beautiful immaculate shrine; a perpetuation of your present home where all shall eventually rest protected together, through the years of eternity.



These two pages illustrate different two-crypt mausoleums of the sarcophagus type. In three of the designs access to the crypts is from the front; in the Meyer mausoleum, however, access is from the rear, with a solid wall in front, enriched with an ornamental panel. Ventilation is afforded by screened bronze vents inconspicuously placed in the side or rear walls. The crypt fronts slide slightly in the upright grooves in the jamb stones that hold them in place, permitting removal when an interment is to be made. An average sized crypt front weighs nearly 200 pounds, and can be shifted for removal only by the insertion of a bronze T-handle in the ornamental bronze rosette permanently fixed on the granite — the T-handle being deposited in cemetery headquarters for safe keeping when not in use.

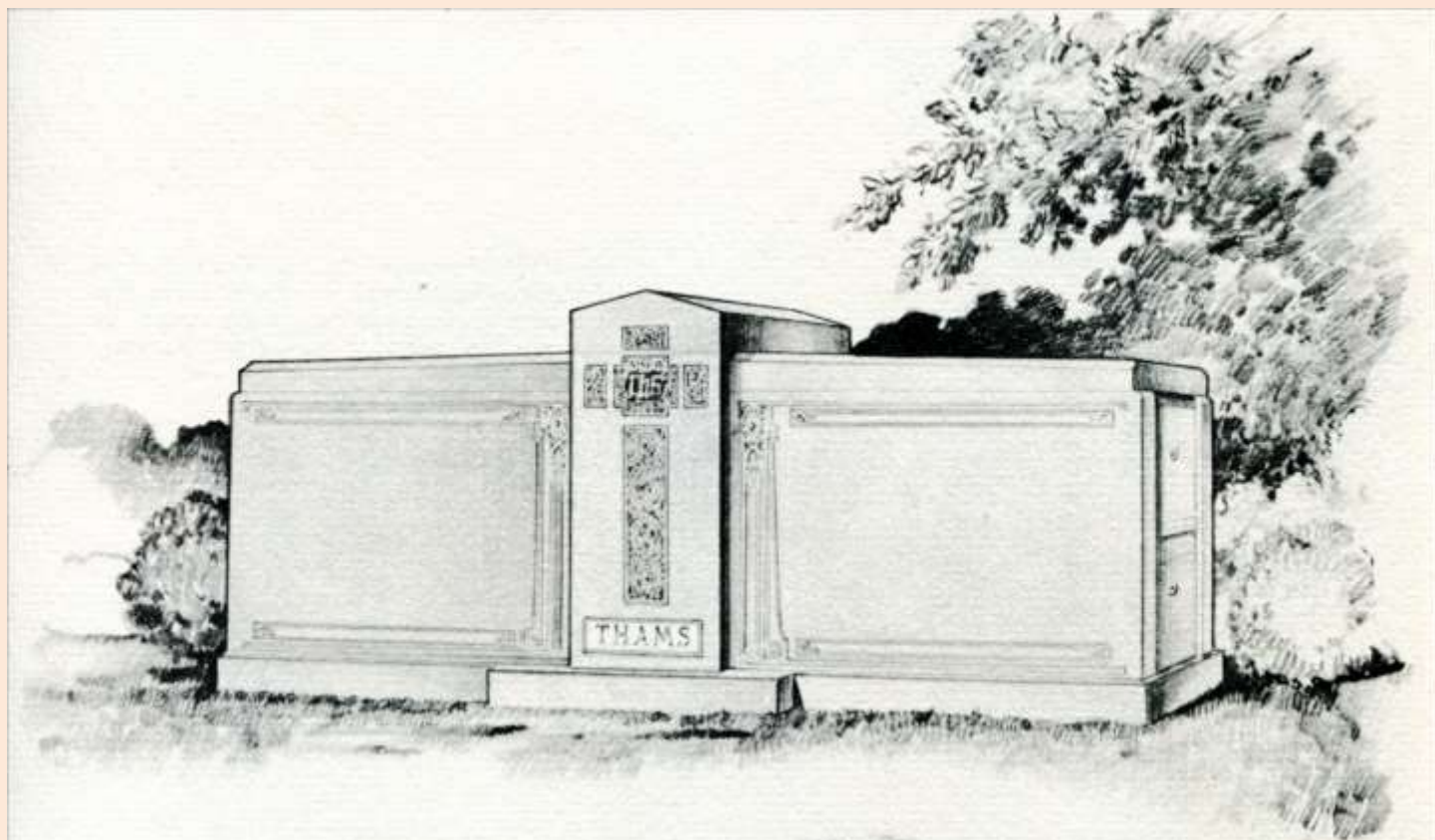




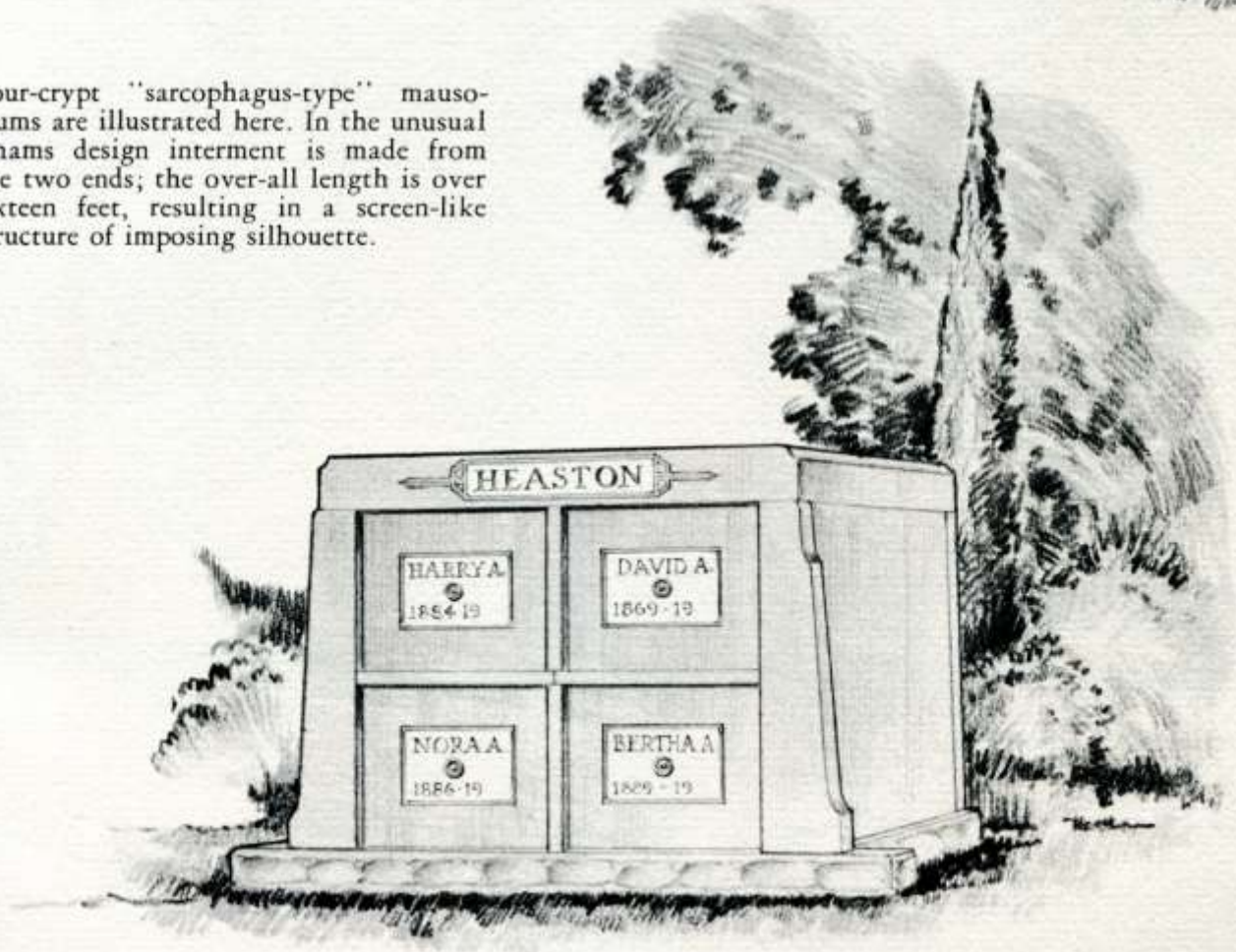


Three-crypt "sarcophagus-type" mausoleums are illustrated here. The Gerber design can be accommodated on a narrow lot; the Fore design fills a space approximately eleven feet wide, and so requires a lot of some breadth.





Four-crypt "sarcophagus-type" mausoleums are illustrated here. In the unusual Thams design interment is made from the two ends; the over-all length is over sixteen feet, resulting in a screen-like structure of imposing silhouette.



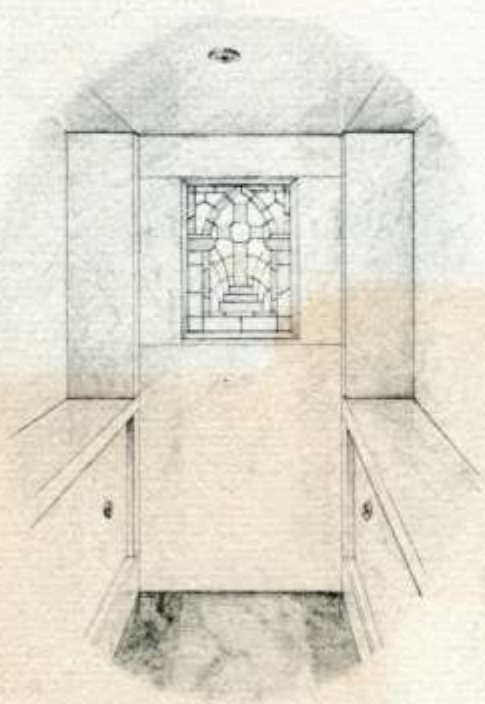
Six crypts can also be accommodated in the sarcophagus-type structure. Note that standard sized crypt fronts are ample in area for epitaphs of historical interest, as desired by this family.

NICHOLAS SEVERIN LIND
BORN IN STAVENGER, NORWAY
MARCH 18, 1855
CAME TO CHICAGO IN 1884 MOVED
TO 1517 S. L. JONA ST. DULUTH
MINNESOTA 1891 AND PERMANENTLY
SETTLED IN MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN
1902. AN EXPERT AND SUCCESSFUL
ARTISAN IN THE TRADE OF CARPENTRY
DIED IN MILWAUKEE MAY 20, 1936.

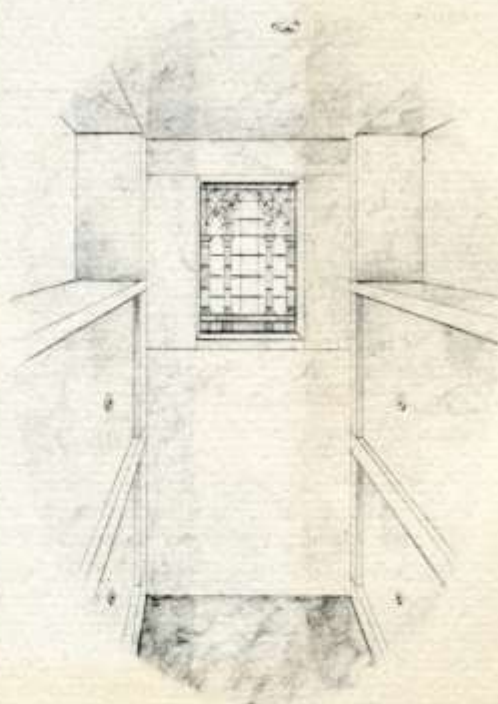
MARY CHRISTINA PETERSON
BORN IN STAVENGER, NORWAY
JUNE 9, 1858
CAME TO DULUTH MINNESOTA IN
1884 MARRIED NICHOLAS SEVERIN
LIND MAY 21, 1885 IN DULUTH
WISCONSIN. MOTHER OF ALICE
LINCOLN (1885-1914) LINCOLN
FOREST, ROBERT (1891-1914) AND
DORA LIND.

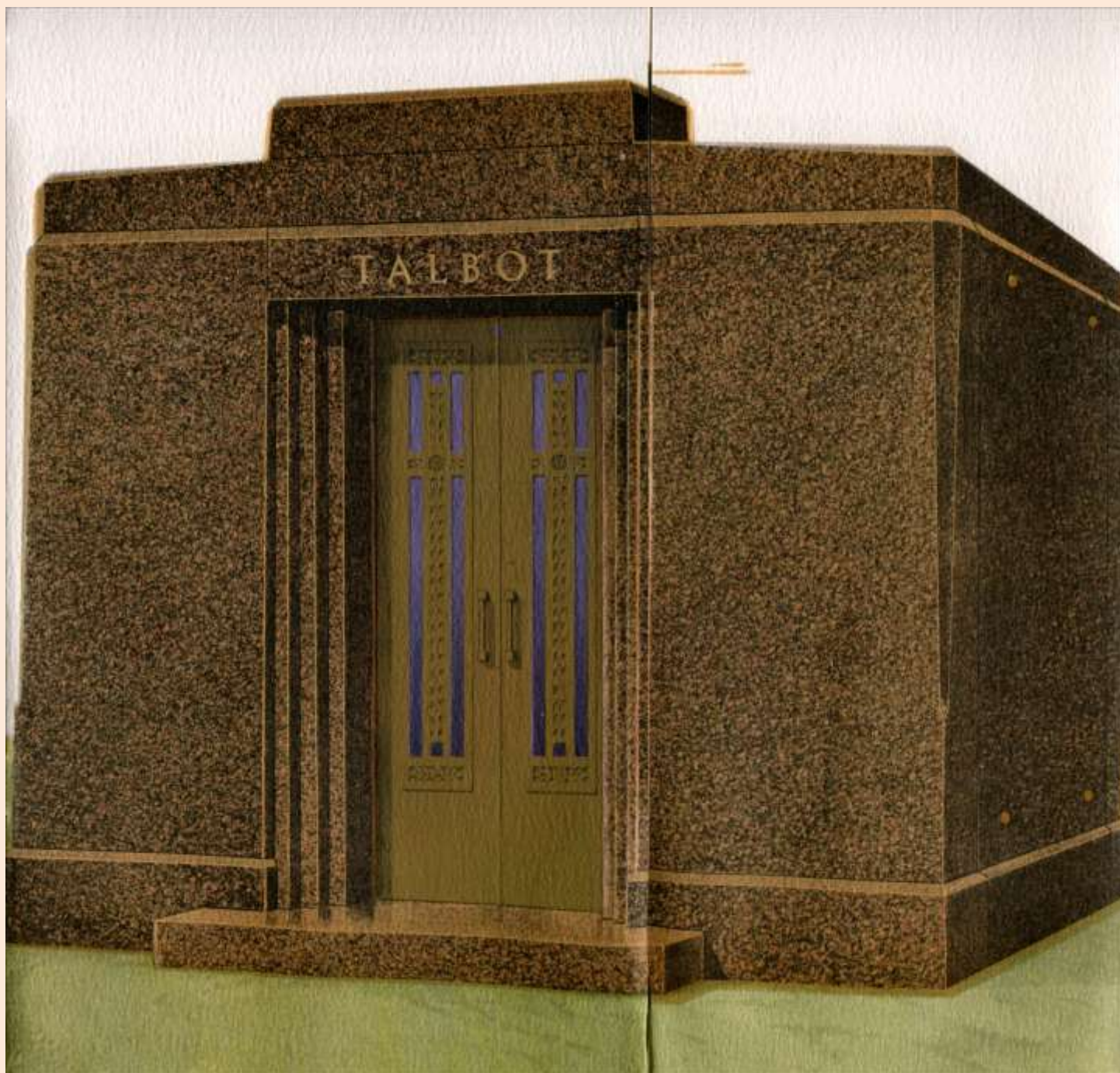


This mausoleum includes a small vestibule entered through a bronze door, which door, behind its richly moulded grille, has hinged panes of plate glass which can be swung open during the summer months. Interment in the crypts is made through the crypt ends, which face the door, this design being adapted to accommodate from one to six crypts as needed. The roofstone joints into the heavy lintel piece, with a trough cut behind the joint to make it weather proof.



Two schemes of utilizing the interior are illustrated on this page. Both include a central aisle or vestibule, framing a colorful art glass window set in the solid one-piece rear wall of granite. Two crypts, four crypts or six crypts can be accommodated as required, shelf space for flowers being afforded in any but the six-crypt scheme.





A

Wall has been cut away to show vertical lock joint; also bronze cramp anchors at top and bottom. The bottom anchor turns up into both side wall and front wall, the top anchor turns down into both walls, guaranteeing a close-knit structure at the corner. — Typical at all corners.

B

The roofstone has been cut back to show how cap is doweled (or pegged) to it. Bronze dowels of this sort are used in the horizontal joints throughout the structure to prevent even the remote chance of slippage of one stone on another. Slender dowel pins of the same character are used in the interior marble work.

C

Bronze vents occur in all structures to assure a slow but steady movement of air. The vents are screened to keep out insects, and slant up through the walls to drain away rain-water that may be blown in. These vents in "sarcophagus-type" mausoleums generally connect directly with the crypts. In mausoleums with a vestibule, as shown here, they connect with an air space above and all around the crypts, which are not sealed at the back. Vents are designed to be as inconspicuous as possible. The vestibule, from which the crypts are sealed, is ventilated through the door frame and window frame, which are perforated, weather proofed, and screened for the purpose.

D

Crypt shelves are tilted slightly toward the back, where a slanting groove carries away any moisture condensed in the crypt by sudden temperature changes out-of-doors. Condensation may also occur on the inside of the granite walls. Specially designed troughs and drains in the concrete foundation dispose of such excess moisture, keeping the structure free of dampness.

E

Bronze angles and plates tie together the slate and marble of which the crypts are built.

F

Bronze rosettes are standard for the removal of crypt fronts, T-handles being screwed into the rosettes for ease of handling at time of interment.

G

To prevent sagging of ceiling slabs, bronze hangers are suspended from the underside of the roofstone, with ornamental rosettes taking the strain.

H

Since standard Cold Spring doors have hinged safety glass panels behind the bronze grilles, which can be left open during the summer season, the floor is tipped slightly to drain forward any rain-water that may be blown in. This moisture drains away through perforations in the door sill and through the open stone-joint below, into a specially designed trough in the concrete foundation.

I

An air space, 1½" in average width, separates inner and outer walls, forming a "building within a building" as already noted under item "C." The air space above the inner structure may be larger. High vents release the heated air from this upper air chamber in the summer season.





FOUNDATION FOR VALUE

Huge investment in quarries and plant . . . Special machinery and equipment . . . Skill, deep rooted in past generations, and a modern conception of needs and tastes! All these are essential for production and delivery to you of full mausoleum value.

An organization at Cold Spring, possessing these attributes, is experienced in the specialized work of mausoleum planning and construction. It is the duty and privilege of these artists and engineers to work with all who manifest sincere interest in the ownership of a perfectly engineered mausoleum.

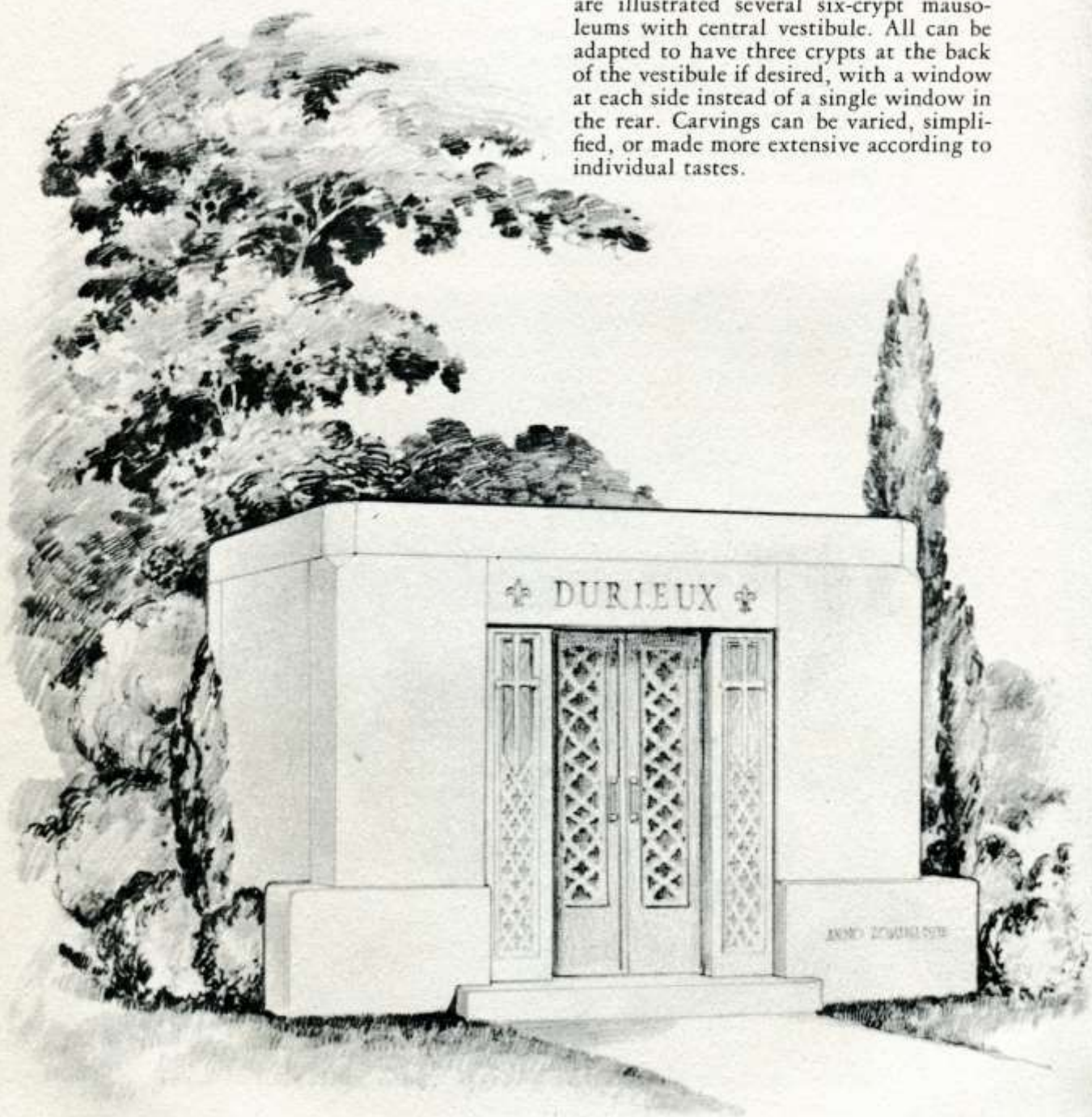
Time was, not so long ago, that fabrication costs of hard northern granites of color restricted the use of this preferred natural material. Our organization accepted the situation as a challenge and today, by the use of new processes and huge machines developed for the most part by our own men, our plant fashions polished granite with about the same ease and dispatch as a wood-working plant turns out its products. Costs have been reduced materially.

Throughout the nation and beyond, we are represented by well-established memorial firms. There is one near you for consultation concerning mausoleum design, location, construction and investment. This information is yours for the asking, without cost or obligation.

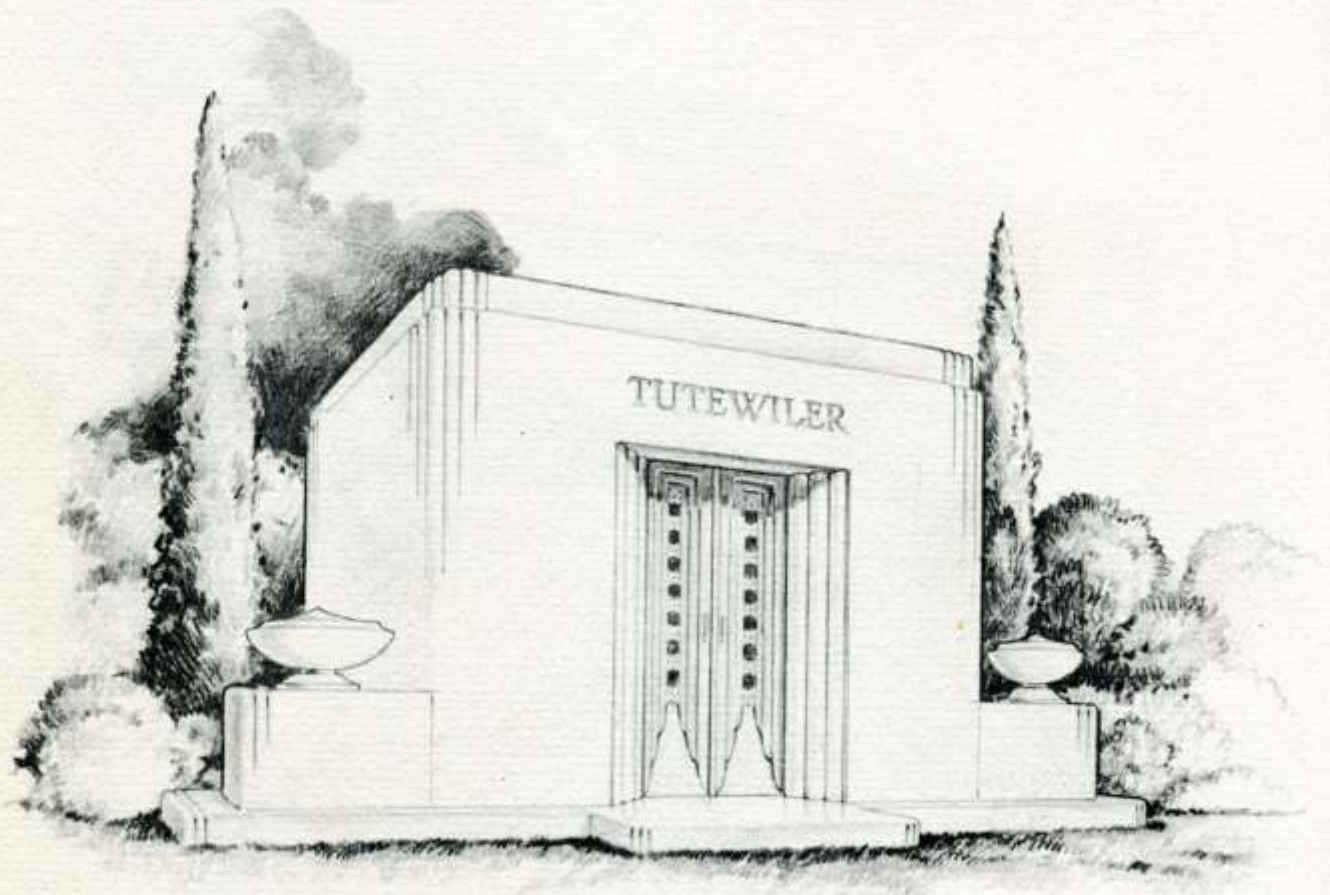


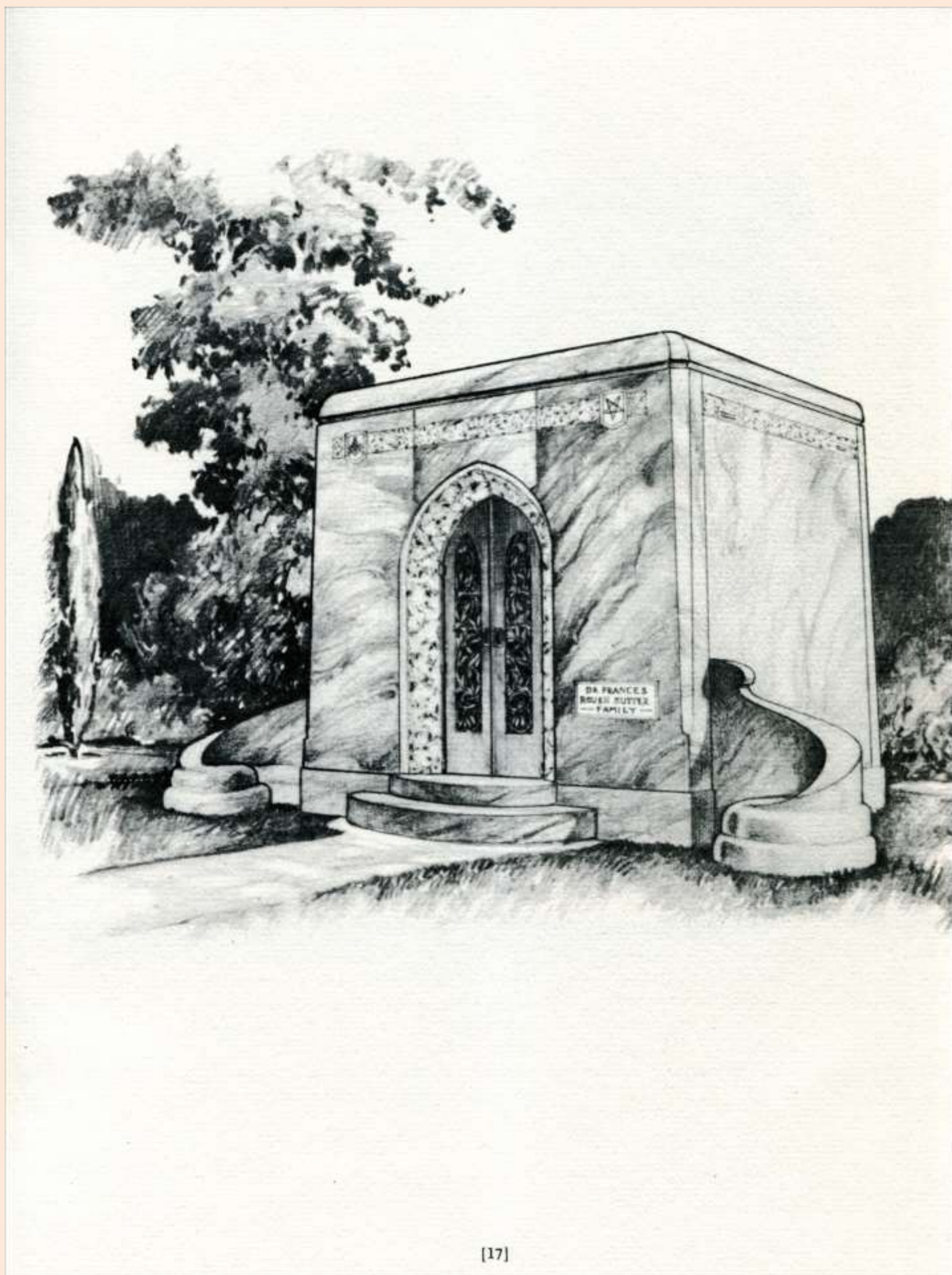
COLD SPRING GRANITE COMPANY, COLD SPRING, MINNESOTA

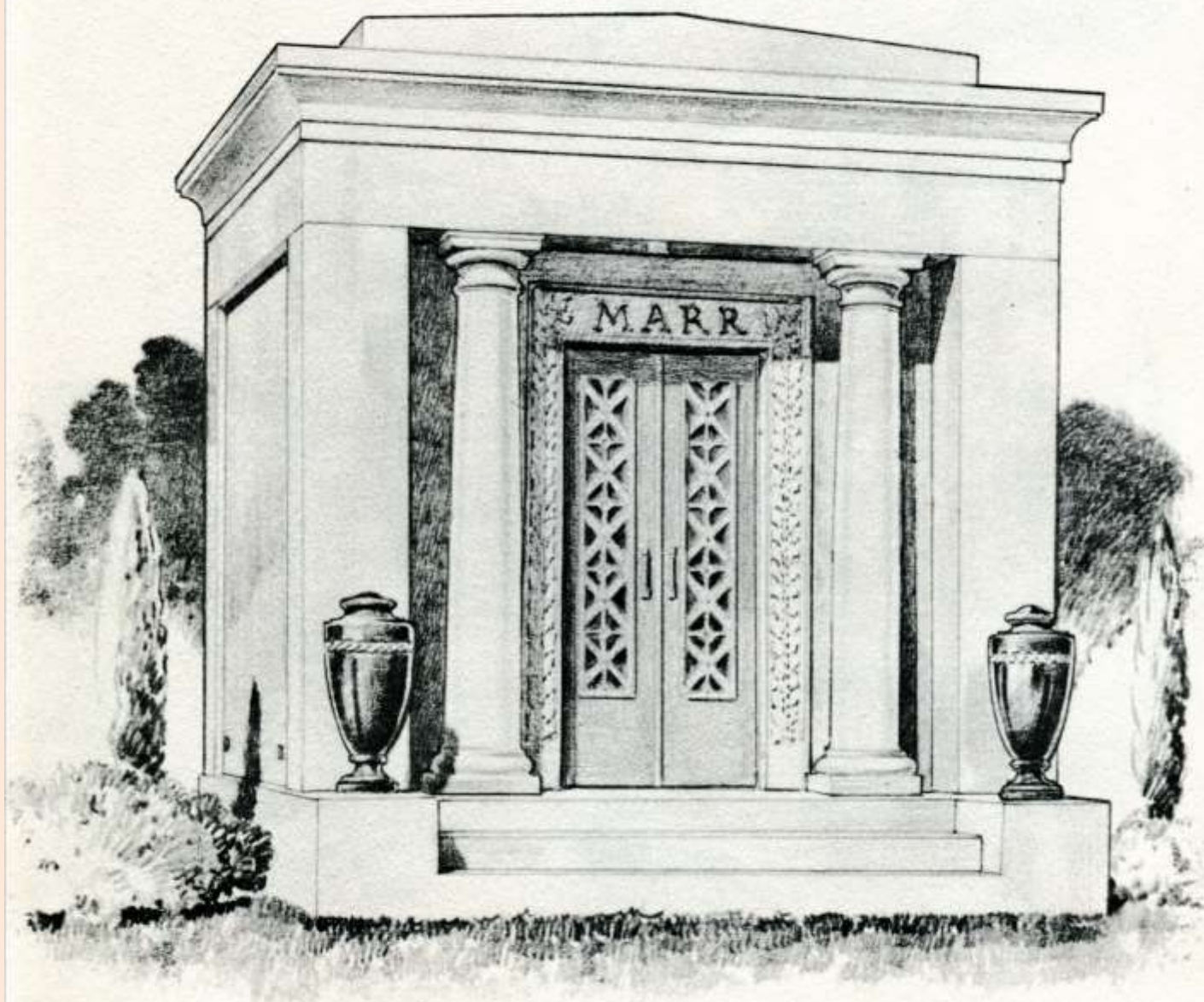
Here and on the three pages following are illustrated several six-crypt mausoleums with central vestibule. All can be adapted to have three crypts at the back of the vestibule if desired, with a window at each side instead of a single window in the rear. Carvings can be varied, simplified, or made more extensive according to individual tastes.

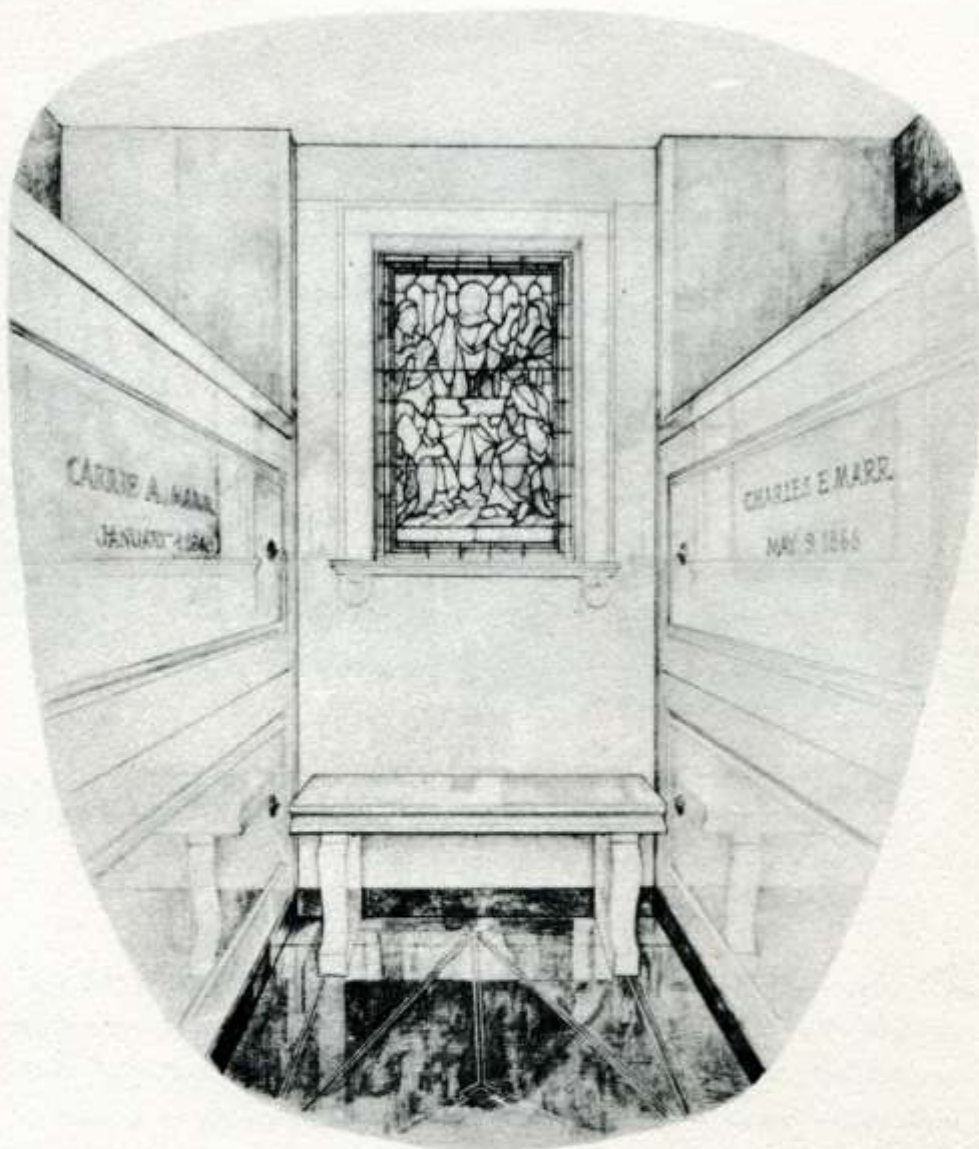












The Marr mausoleum illustrates the use of stately classic columns and urns, as well as a vestibule of studied dignity. The seat is removable, to permit interments to be made in the lower crypts. An altar in the same position also could be made removable — Such a seat or altar, or a flower shelf under the window, can be a feature of any central-aisled Mausoleum. Note that the Marr Mausoleum, though containing only four crypts, is lofty enough to house eight.



The Craemer design is an eight crypt mausoleum of maximum simplicity of detail.

We cannot all control our feelings. Attitudes are often inherited conclusions. We think as did our fathers and mothers. We are born with natural fears and obsessions. The impression of the awful finality of death is in many instances brought about by the grief-evoking experience of seeing the body of a loved one about to be lowered into the ground. Eliminate this disturbing mental picture and the phenomenon of death no longer haunts our thoughts and mars the otherwise pleasant memories of those we love. When laid to rest within the clean, beautiful and safe retreat of a private family mausoleum we shall know that finest care has been provided and that one day, all that is mortal of us will be reunited with the others with whom we lived, all under one protecting roof. There is abiding comfort in such a thought.

COLD SPRING GRANITE COMPANY, COLD SPRING, MINNESOTA



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