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## Only One Quarry Business Now At Work Where Once Large Industry Flourished

then the Peter Van Buren estate farm, some distance to the east. This farm may now be better known as the Walter Perrin farm, the building of which are on the left side of the outer William street road at the corporate limits. Welby Reynolds now owns this farm.

Joseph C. Callahan, native of Vermont, came here in the early 1890's as a superintendent of quarries. He had been serving in this capacity for several years when he became manager of the Gouverneur quarry of the Davidson Brothers. A mill was erected and quarrying carried on and later Mr. Callahan leased the quarry from the Davidson Brothers, who about 1907 become financially involved and the quarry closed. Newspaper references said that J. J. Sullivan, operated this quarry for a time after this closing.

On April, 1911, the Northern Tribune reported that the Joseph C. Callahan & Sons marble plant burned in an early morning fire. This was listed as the former Davidson Co. mill and the news account at that time stated that Mr. Callahan had just purchased the property from Herbert G. Aldrich, which was taken to indicate that Mr. Aldrich represented a bank in the bankruptcy proceedings of the Davidson Bros. Mr. Callahan said that he had planned on operating the plant. This marble quarry site is shown on the town of Gouverneur tax list as owned by the J. C. Callahan estate, similarly to the Extra Dark Marble Co. property.

### Monument Building

The late David G. Scholton and Erwin B. Hurlbut formed a monumental marble business here in 1898, handling marble for all the local quarries as well as other places removed from this area. They bought the tannery building and water power situated on the west bank of the Oswegatchie

River, about three hundred feet downstream. Mr. Hurlbut retired from the firm in 1903 and Mr. Scholton continued the business until 1916.

D. J. Whitney in 1901 was another local man to start a marble business designed to use both local and outside marble. He used the Empire Marble Co. quarry for his local supply. Mr. Whitney died in 1908.

### White Marble

In 1901, Dewitt C. Whitney and Edward Norrison opened a quarry of a very white marble on what is well known as the Hall farm, about four miles north of Gouverneur on the Gravel road. This farm until recently was owned by Maurice Hall. In 1902 Charles A. Lux of Syracuse and H. D. Bredster of Clyde formed the White Crystal Marble Co. with Morrison and Whitney. This very white marble was in demand for some special type of architecture. The erection of very large house at Middletown, for Eugene Horton, was a feature of the White Crystal Marble Co.

### Rylstone Co.

The Rylstone Co. was organized in 1903, with Frank H. Norton, as president; Fred H. Norton, vice-president and Robert C. Gonderman, superintendent. This operation was situated on the Norton farm to the extreme west. The Rylstone Co. although it opened a quarry pit and built a mill, had financial and operational difficulties and never got a start in business and in August, 1906, was insolvent. It was sold to H. H. Victory of Buffalo in 1907 for \$10,500 but this deal was not consummated. John J. Sullivan bought the property about 1908 after David G. Scholton had been named a referee bankruptcy. Mr. Sullivan operated this quarry and in 1915 was quoted as building a church in Syracuse.

In 1918-1919, Mr. Sullivan bought a railroad crane for loading rip rap rock for the weir dam improvement of the power canal of the Aluminum Co. at Massena. Mr. Sullivan also bought the John Turnbull farm, and operated a gravel pit to furnish gravel for the Aluminum Co. at this time at

Massena. Mr. Sullivan states that his railroad crane was the only one ever used in any local quarry.

After several years of the Rylstone Quarry being inactive, Mr. Sullivan sold it to the Onondaga Litholite Co. of Syracuse in 1902, who used its product to make a cast stone known by the trade name of lithopone.

### St. Lawrence Marble Co.

The St. Lawrence Marble Co. continued from 1905 with T. J. Whitney in charge. David Hyman was at about this time listed as the owner of the St. Lawrence Co. but this deal was not promulgated. In January, 1915, J. C. Callahan returned from a New York business trip and said that he had obtained control of the St. Lawrence Marble Quarries, but declined to say that he had purchased the property. Mr. Whitney resigned and left the marble business in favor of a political appointment. Mr. Callahan died in October, 1916, after which his son, Robert operated the business for a time.

John J. Sullivan

John J. Sullivan, 83, a native of Boston, become interested in the marble business with the Piedmont Marble Co. of Georgia. When later on he was in New York Mr. Sullivan was asked by an East Orange, N. J., church authority to complete a contract for marble for their church after the original contractor had defaulted. His first North Country experience was at Harrisville where he operated a quarry for several years. He leased the former White Crystal Marble quarry on the Hall farm to furnish marble from the White Crystal property for a sunken garden project for the Horton family at Middletown, to match the elaborate Horton home of several years earlier. This quarry has not been in operation for over 30 years and except for one remote building, and the more than usual white rocks, there is nothing to show for the operation.