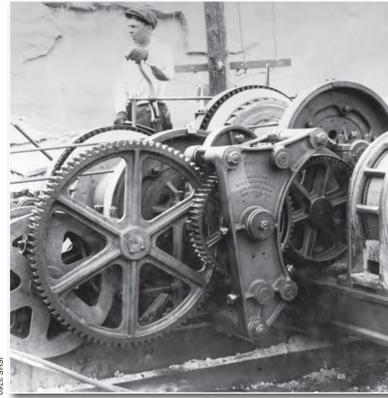


TABLE ROCK QUARRIES



Power winch on cableway, 1913 - 14

1894: The Prison Quarry

Table Rock sandstone from the old Prison Quarry was the material used for many older buildings in Boise. The stone is unusually durable and looks like marble when polished. It was first quarried in 1866 by Ruben Brown. When the State Penitentiary was established in 1870, the State claimed the quarry for the Prison. In 1894 convicts began to quarry stone for State projects and commercial sale. This practice continued until about 1930, when sandstone became too expensive to use as a building material.

1892: The Jellison Quarry

In 1892, a man named Jellison discovered a layer of sandstone near the top of Table Rock and opened the Jellison Quarry. It was very difficult and dangerous to roll the huge chunks of quarried rock down to the base of Table Rock where they could be broken into smaller chunks, and Jellison had a hard time keeping the quarry profitable. When the State Capitol Building Trust was formed in 1906, the Jellison Quarry was purchased by the State, and prison convicts began to quarry stone for the Capitol Building.



Table Rock Quarry



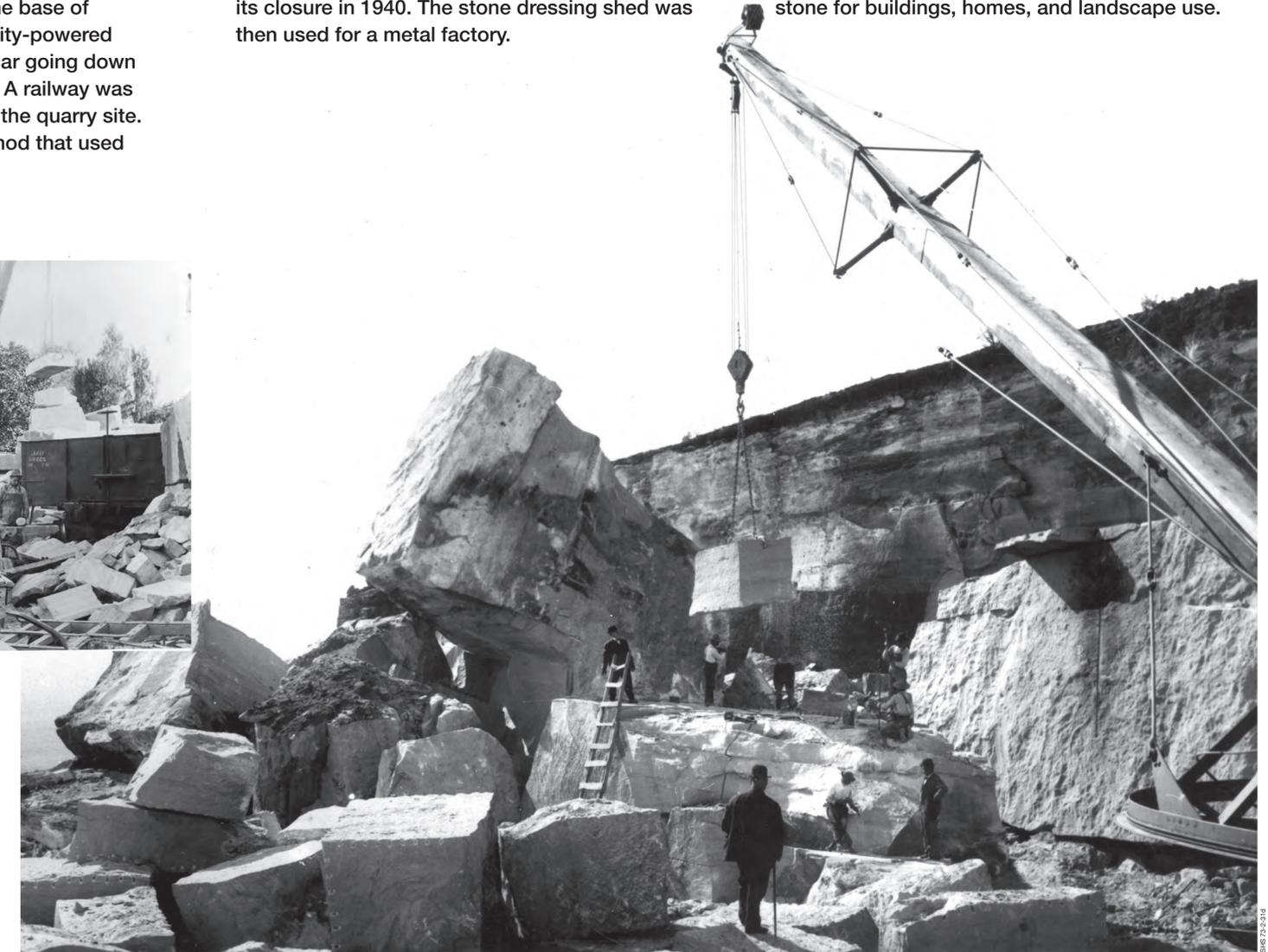
Loading quarried rock at Table Rock Stone Quarry

1924: The Olsen-Man Company

In 1924, the Boise Stone Company sold the quarry to the Olsen-Man Company who operated it until its closure in 1940. The stone dressing shed was then used for a metal factory.

1983: The Borbonus Brothers

In 1983, the Borbonus brothers purchased Table Rock Quarry. It is now an active quarry finishing stone for buildings, homes, and landscape use.



The Jellison Quarry



Idaho State Capitol



First National Bank of Idaho



The Overland Building, 1904

Table Rock sandstone was used to build these and other Boise buildings