

Statue Valuation Calculation and Vendor Quotes

What would an item purchased in 1923 cost in 2017 dollars?

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is used to calculate how prices have changed over the years. The CPI measures the average change in prices over time in a basket of goods and services.

Use the following formula to compute value from 1923 to 2017:

Current Price = Base Year Price x (Current CPI/ Base Year CPI)

- The CPI for 1923 = 17.1
- The CPI for 2017 = 244.076*
- 1923 Monument cost= \$5,000

2017 Price = 1923 Price x (2017 CPI* / 1923 CPI)

\$71,367 = \$5,000 x (244.076*/ 17.1)

1923 Original Cost	2017 Cost	Notes
\$ 5,000	\$ 71,367	Monument base and statue total cost
\$ 1,667	\$ 23,789	Statue apportioned cost (33%)

*The 2017 average annual CPI is not available until January 2018. As such, the CPI for the first half of the year (January to June) was used. This amount totals 244.076.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Vendor Quotes

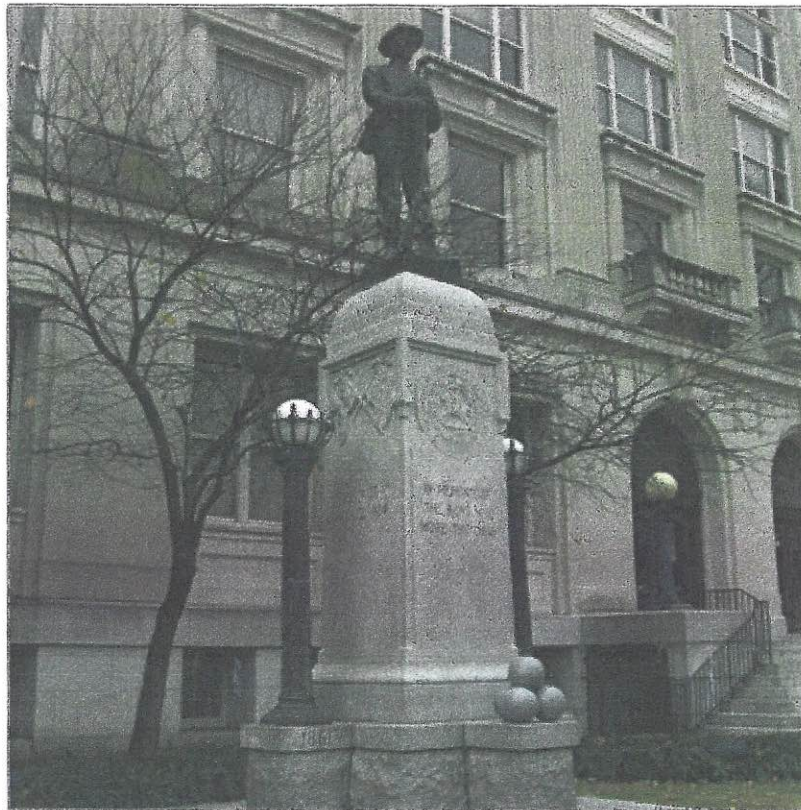
The below vendor quotes are from companies willing to reproduce the statue. The proposed cost includes the production of a bronzed patina 6 ft. statue confederate soldier including the following: artist fee, all molds, metal plate that the statue would be affixed, material and labor for casting, as well as, crating and shipping.

<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Timeline</u>	<u>Cost</u>
1	Timeline not specified	\$28,000
2	12 months	\$44,000
3	8 months	\$34,900

Confederate Statue

Vendor	Timeline	Cost
Carolina Bronze Sculpture 6108 Maple Spring Road Seagrove, NC 27341	Insurance Only	\$136,018.25
Bronze Man Tobi Spellerberg Bronzeman.com 877 528-2531	timeline not specified	\$28,000
Jordan Rose 500 Nepperhan Ave Yonkers, NY 10701	12 months	\$44,000
Big Statues 815 West Collumbia Lane Provo Utah 84604	8 months	\$34,900
Walla Walla Foundry, Inc. 405 Woodland Ave Walla Walla, WA 99362		
Fabrication Specialties FS LTD Larry Tate 527 Sportland Street Seattle, WA 98108		

Commemorative Landscapes of North Carolina



Source: [Confederate Soldiers Monument](#). Courtesy of Tom Vincent, NCDAH

Monument Name	Confederate Soldiers Monument, Durham
Type	Common Soldier Statue
Subjects	Removed Monuments Civil War, 1861-1865
Creator	McNeel Marble Company, Marietta, GA, Supplier
City	Durham
County	Durham
Description	<p>An armed and uniformed soldier stood atop a granite tower adorned with the Confederate seal. On the base of the monument are four stone cannon balls and two lighted lamps. In total the monument stood approximately fifteen feet high.</p> <p>On August 14, 2017, the Confederate Soldier statue was pulled from its</p>

base and badly damaged during a protest in response to violence and the death of a counter-protester, Heather Heyer, at a white supremacist rally in Charlottesville, Virginia several days earlier. One of those involved in the Durham protest said they would no longer “accept memorials to people who held slaves.” The damaged statue was taken by Durham police and placed in storage. A decision to attempt repairs or permanently remove the monument was to be made at a later date.

Images: [Front View](#) | [Top View](#) | [Inscription](#) | [Confederate Soldier statue removed \(2017\)](#) | [Side view of the removed Confederate Soldier statue \(2017\)](#)

Inscription

Front: IN MEMORY OF / “THE BOYS WHO / WORE THE GRAY”

Left: DEDICATED MAY 10TH, 1924

Right: THIS MEMORIAL / ERECTED BY / THE PEOPLE OF / DURHAM COUNTY.

Custodian

Durham County

Dedication Date

May 10, 1924

Decade

[1920s](#)

Geographic Coordinates

35.993950 , -78.899020 [View in Geobrowse](#) 

Supporting Sources

“North Carolina Civil War Monuments,” North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, (accessed January 23, 2012) [Link](#)

Butler, Douglas J. *North Carolina Civil War Monuments, an Illustrated History*, (Jefferson, NC: McFarland & Company, Inc., 2013), 151-152, 196-197, 223

Eanes, Zachery. “Durham Confederate Statue: Tribute to Dying Veterans or Political Tool of Jim Crow South?” *The News & Observer*, www.newsobserver.com, (Raleigh, NC), August 16, 2017 [Link](#)

Jenkins, Nash. “A Confederate Statue Is Gone, but the Fight Remains in Durham,” *Time*, time.com, (New York, NY), August 15, 2017, (accessed August 17, 2017) [Link](#)

Queen, Louise L. 1979. “Carr, Julian Shakespeare,” NCPedia.org, (accessed August 17, 2017) [Link](#)

increased or find other funding. These efforts appear to have been unsuccessful as the monument placed was a relatively inexpensive mass produced model from the McNeel Marble Company.

Carr was a wealthy industrialist and his rank of "General" was honorary given by the United Confederate Veterans in North Carolina for his support of their causes. During the Civil War, he served as a private. He died on April 29, 1924 and was buried on May 5, 1924, five days before the Durham Confederate Soldiers Monument was dedicated. Carr was given a "touching tribute" before the monuments unveiling. He is also known for his racist views and support of the Ku Klux Klan. At the 1913 dedication of the Confederate Monument at Chapel Hill his speech recounted the heroic efforts of the men the monument honored as well as the women on the home front but he also related that "100 yards from where we stand, less than 90 days perhaps after my return from Appomattox, I horse-whipped a negro wench, until her skirts hung in shreds, because upon the streets of this quiet village she had publicly insulted and maligned a Southern lady."

Controversies

This monument was among several that was vandalized after the death of a counter-protester, Heather Heyer, at a white supremacist rally in Charlottesville, Virginia on August 14, 2017 and after President Donald Trump expressed his opposition to the removal of Confederate memorials.

Location

The Confederate Soldiers monument was located in front of the Durham County courthouse. There are three memorials on the other side of the main entrance to the Courthouse: the Durham County [World War I](#), [World War II](#), and [Korean and Vietnam Wars](#) Monuments.

Landscape

The monument stood in a grass area surrounded by shady trees.



Know anything else about this monument that isn't mentioned here? If you have additional information on this or any other monument in our collection fill out the form at the Contact Us link in the footer. Thank you.

Tapper, Jake. "Battle over Confederate Monuments Rages," www.cnn.com, August 16, 2017, (accessed August 18, 2017) [Link](#)

[Show More Sources](#)

Public Site Yes

Materials & Techniques Granite tower, bronze statue

Sponsors R.F. Webb Camp United Confederate Veterans, Julian S. Carr Chapter United Daughters of the Confederacy, Citizens of Durham County

Monument Dedication and Unveiling World War I veteran, General Albert L. Cox of Raleigh, was the principal speaker at the unveiling ceremony. He told those gathered inside the packed courthouse decorated with Confederate flags they should "pause and reflect" upon what the Confederated soldiers had done for them whenever they passed the monument. Those in attendance also included more than 60 uniformed Confederate veterans from Hillsboro, Chapel Hill, Durham and even Virginia. Mrs. Jenn'e Webb Crabtree the aged sister of late Colonel R.H. Webb pulled the cord to unveil the statue.

Subject Notes The statue was sold by the McNeel Marble Company from Marietta, Georgia, which produced many other Confederate statues and sold them all over the South, including [Macon County Confederate Monument](#) in Franklin, [Pasquotank County Confederate Monument](#) in Elizabeth City, [Confederate Soldiers Monument](#) in Hertford, Perquimans county, and [Alamance County Confederate Monument](#) in Graham.

Efforts to erect a Confederate Memorial in Durham were led by the R.F. Webb Camp of United Confederate Veterans and Julian S. Carr Chapter United Daughters of the Confederacy (UDC). Typically, funding was by "local subscription," holding fundraisers and support from local municipalities. In this case the sponsors appealed to the state legislature for \$5,000 to be raised by a one half of one percent increase of all money "raised by taxation from all sources" for a one-year period. "General" [Julian Carr](#) for whom the sponsoring UDC chapter was named was asked to lead a commission to oversee the project which led to a controversy over the amount to be raised. Carr thought the amount should be \$15,000 and he resigned in protest from the commission in April 1923 after not convincing Durham County Commissioners to ask the legislature to authorize the larger amount. In resigning he said it would be "a disgrace" for a county as wealthy as Durham to erect a cheap monument. News reports indicated local politicians "foresaw danger" in asking for the larger amount. After Carr resigned, the UDC chapter attempted without success to get the amount



Damaged Statue 1 081417

8/15/2017



*Dco Confederate Memorial
Before Damage 11292008*

Damaged Statue 4 08/14/2017
8/14/2017





DAMAGE STATUTE 2 08/14/2017

CITY OF WASHINGTON & DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

A MEMORY OF THE BOYS WHO WORE THE GRAY

PROVIDENT HOTEL SERVICES



Damaged Statue plus Granite Base 08/14/2017

8/16/2017



DAMAGE STATUE:
08142017



Lampstand bulb & anchor

8/23/2017



Lampstand damage
8/23/2017



8/23/2017

Lamp Base Corrosion



Lamp base damage
8/23/2017