THE woman who proposed the contest for models for the California Venus, elsewhere referred to, will have her case attended to by the World's Fair Woman's Congress, when the subject of nudity in art comes up for consideration.

We do not recall any effort at raising monument funds to equal that recently made in Boston for the memorial to the late Phillips Brooks. The eminent bishop had scarcely been laid in his grave before a subscription fund was started and $75,000 was raised in the course of a few weeks. Boston churches alone laid over $20,000 on the contribution plates, over half of which was from Trinity, the bishop's old church before his elevation to the bishopric.

It is estimated that 63,788 persons have contributed to the New York Grant monument fund, the contributions ranging from one cent to $5,000. The total amount of cash received is $506,856.75, all of which except about $3,000, it is said, was raised in New York. It is believed that sum is sufficient to complete the monument. It is proposed to place in the monument a repository which shall contain an autographic roll of surviving veterans, and parchment blank book for this purpose are being forwarded to Grand Army posts throughout the country.

We are continually reading of graves being despoiled of the flowers which loving hands have placed over the remains of dear ones departed. In two notable instances recently—namely, the funerals of Mt. Blaine and Mrs. Secretary Whitney—there was a rush for the flowers, which it required a guard to withstand. The relic-hunter knows no law, not even of good breeding or decency. Perhaps the laws which may be enforced by police regulations are not stringent enough. The relic-hunters who chip pieces from monuments and those who take flowers from the graves are all of a sort and should be brought to a realizing sense of their shameful acts.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., with true Yankee utilitarianism, has conceived a plan for making the proposed monument to the Pilgrims at that place to conceal an ugly stand-pipe in connection with its water-works system. It is proposed to enclose the iron cylinder of a stand-pipe in a wall of masonry which shall form the base of the monument. The idea is a good one, and other communities which are disgruntled by ugly stand-pipes might do well to consider the feasibility of transforming them into things of beauty by monumental treatment. The Massachusetts legislature has been asked for a $25,000 appropriation for the Pilgrim monument.

The disquietude which has existed among the art critics of New York for several years past concerning the sculpture in Central Park, has been brought to a culmination by the discussion growing out of the recent refusal of a place in the park to the Arthur statue. The Park Board have deputized Sculptors Aug. St. Gaudens, D. C. French and J. Q. A. Ward as a committee to examine and report upon the character of all the statues in the public parks of that city. The probability is, therefore, that a number of old-time effigies which now occupy conspicuous places will be relegated to obscure corners of the city where they will not offend the artistic eye of the public. This is a good thing to do, if it is done thoroughly. If half done, the public taste a few years hence will demand another weeding out.

Four new pieces of statuary are about to be erected in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia. The first two are colossal equestrian bronze pieces, "The Lion Fighter" and "The Amazon," the originals of which stand in front of the museum at Berlin, Germany. The first named is the work of Albert Wolff, the latter by Herr Kiss. The "Lion Fighter" is to be exhibited at the World's Fair. The other two statues are of Jas. A. Garfield, by Augustus St. Gaudens, and the equestrian statue of Gen. Grant, by Sculptors French and Potter. The cost of the four pieces will aggregate $60,000. These four, when added, will make a total of 31 pieces of statuary furnished by the Fairmount Park Association. The systematic efforts of this association for beautifying the streets and parks of Philadelphia have been referred to in these columns before. It is composed of public-spirited citizens who give generously of their time and means for the purpose named, and their annual report each year shows the addition of some noble monuments to the parks of that city. Philadelphia is sometimes called a "sleepy" town. The adjective does not apply to the Fairmount Park Association.
An Italian Campo Santo.

While Rome is the city of tombs, and Florence the home and workshop and temple of art, and Pisa has the sacred soil, and Bologna has a throng of sepulchres that have the gift of beauty, it is in Genoa that the most remarkable evidence is found of development in the artistic decoration of graves. The city is in many ways entitled to the name she bears—the Superb. The climate is singularly alluring, soft and brilliant. The mountains that enclose her form a barrier that guards Genoa from the chill of the Alps, and the Mediterranean tempers the airs of distant Spain and Africa. The orange trees glow with green and gold in the winter, and the palms and ferns receive the sunshine and repel the frost. It is to Italy and southern France that the invalids are sent from the harsh climates of northern Europe, and they often go too late. Here, on one of the old streets nigh the harbor, is the house where Daniel O'Connell died, and a tablet with medallion in the wall by the window where he breathed his last, revives recollection of his strenuous life and strong career, so peacefully closing at last on this sunny shore.

On an eminence that commands a charming view is the tomb of Smithson, the founder of the Smithsonian Institution, a noble monument of one who was himself a mystery, and giving his fortune with a genial trust to do good in a distant land, made his name one of happy relations for all time—a household word in the mouths of countless millions of a great nation.

The long line of low arches and weather-beaten walls of an aqueduct, bearing the tribute of mountain springs to Genoa, is on one side of a white road leading into the foothills where the Apennines stand back for a little space from the sea, and on the other side a shallow stream sparkles over wide beds of gravel and polished stones, where the washerwomen toil. After driving for half an hour into the country there is an enclosure of many acres, heavy walls, plain and grim, on the exterior, and within marble halls and colonnades, inclosing a field of graves under a multitude of crosses and decorated with offerings, some of which are quaint in their crude simplicity.

Quickly the unique reputation of the Campo Santo of Genoa is explained, for many of the tombs are marvels of art, and are surprises in beauty and taste. Beside this, dingy and crowded Westminster abbey becomes a second-hand store of funeral bric-a-brac; and the things that are curious in starting originality of design are more notable than those that are attractive through delicacy of workmanship. First, one sees that art still lives in Italy; that whatever she has lost, her sculptors are not unworthy their surpassing inheritance of glory. Indeed, art is like the sunshine in the air, and an inspiration for the people from the cradle to the grave.

Here in the palace of the dead the human figures, as always, are of the highest interest, and they alone would declare to the competent observer that in the race whose fathers conquered the old and discovered the new world, the vital forces are found still with the "fatal gift of beauty." The marble that is so denitely and divinely cut is as of the perfect purity of snow now fallen and drifted, and whether it is the cunning of the hand that carves or the daintiness of the material, there is in the work an airy grace, and only the clear lines tell that the forms are not conjured out of crystal but chiselled in stone. On one side the corridor is open to the golden air, on the other walls as of pearl rise to the stainless roof.

There is the sepulchre of a father, and at the door the son is in his arms and weeping, receiving his blessing. They are parting at the gate of the grave. There are children mourning by the tombs of their parents, perfect likenesses, charming attitudes, sorrowful expressions. There are widows and widowers mourning for lost companions, and it is not unknown that men who have found second mates walk where the dead repose, and see themselves in melancholy studiulizing.

The story is told of a Frenchman—France is far away and affords the needed perspective—that a friend said to him, "I saw you at the funeral of your wife, and sympathized with your grief." "Ah," exclaimed the mourner, "you should have seen me at the tomb; there I was terrible!" It must be an odd sense of posing in a dramatic situation that a lady, who has buried a husband and figures a pensive statue at his grave, takes a second man who has had the happiness to win her, and presents herself to him, a statuesque affliction over the dust of the dead departed. More sculptured widows than widowers are found in the Genoese Campo Santo, and the guides who know the ways of the world and the fashion of the times point out those who are distin...
Why a Cemetery is So Called.

Webster says a cemetery is "a place where the dead bodies of human beings are buried." But that is all he says, and there is not a 3-year-old child in the land that could not tell us as much without referring to his "Unabridged." In tracing the derivation of the word I find that the root is in an old Jewish word "cemeteria," meaning dormitories or sleeping places. Later on the form of expression was changed to "repatorium." In that section of "Camden's Remains" which has the heading of "Concerning British Epitaphs," I find the following (page 355, edition of 1699):

"The place of burial was called by St. Paul 'cemementia,' in the respect of a sure hope of a resurrection." The Greeks call it "cemeteria," which means "a sleeping place until the resurrection." The old Hebrew word for cemetery means "the house of the living." The idea that death is only a protracted sleep that will terminate on the day when Gabriel blows his trumpet—

Chicago Tribune.

Mexican Funerals.

A funeral is treated with much respect in Mexico. None so proud who will not lift his hat to do reverence. The burial is on the day of death if possible, and the priest prays to the house and celebrates divine service for the repose of the departed and upon an improvised altar of flowers and candles. This is in full view of passers-by on the street, who respectfully bowed on the pavement. Others in the distance see them and also kneel, so that for two or three blocks up and down may be seen men, women and children on the open street in the attitudes of prayer. This, however, more correctly describes the practice of the poorer people. The upper strata of society are more reserved in its devotions.

One street in Mexico, near the National Palace, called the Colle Toluquense, is filled from end to end with cofinmakers, whose wares, in different stages of completion, are piled on the curbs in gruesome confusion. The wayfarer who pause a moment to look at the usual scene is immediately surrounded by the tradesmen, who inquire in voluble Spanish, if he wants a coffin.

-N. Y. Times.
Sculpture

The colossal statue of Columbus, the modelling of which was completed in bronze at the American Bronze Foundry in Chicago the committee have not allowed any photographs of it to be made as yet, preferring to keep the public curiosity unsatisfied until its unveiling, which is to take place about May 1. The statue, however, is 20 feet in height and represents Columbus performing his greatest act of his life. He is attired in military costume. It is to be placed on the lake front, near the foot of Congress street facing Michigan avenue.

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THE MONUMENTAL NEWS.

W. STOOGY has finished in Rome the clay model of his new statue, the “Pythia of Delphi.” It is a seated figure draped from the waist, leaving slightly exposed, with both arms out in a gesture of prophetic inspiration. The statue will be reproduced in marble.

REGARDING the drinking fountain spoken of in our last issue as a gift to Chicago from the children of the W. C. T. U. Miss Cora Gordon, superintendent of the juvenile work of the W. C. T. U., and with whom the project originated, states that it was her desire to have some American woman furnish the model, and the commission was offered to Anne Whitney of Boston. Miss Whitney had too much work on hand to accept it. Miss Gordon was obliged to be in England, several months, and deeming it impossible to superintend the work, contracted for it with Geo. E. Wade, the London sculptor. Miss Gordon expresses herself as highly pleased with his model, which she says is in unique and artistic.

M. ED. BERNAL, of Bureau Brothers, the Philadelphia bronze foundry, was in Chicago last month, in the interest of his exhibit at the World’s Fair. The bronze capital and statue of Liberty for the City-County Soldiers Monument at Cleveland, O., was placed in position last month by this firm and they are now engaged upon several important commissions. Among these are Miss Hildreth’s famous equine group of “The Lion Slayer,” which is to be erected by the Fairmount Park Art Association. An architectural contract of note which they are working upon is a bronze figure for the John D. Hite office building in Philadelphia. This figure is two hundred and four feet long, bearing upon its ornamental face portrait medallions of the presidents of the United States and coats of arms of the thirteen original states. Mr. H. Manger was the sculptor.

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A bill is before the legislature of Minnesota, having passed the House, appropriating $15,000 for the erection of suitable monuments on the fields of Chippewa and Missionary to commemorate the services of Minnesota soldiers in those battles.

The legislature of Indiana has appropriated $35,000 to defray the expenses attending the dedication of the Indiana soldiers and sailors’ monument, including the Grand Army encampment.

The Patriotic Sons of America will erect a statue at Washington at Scranton, Pa. It is proposed to have an equine statue in bronze, twelve feet in height, mounted on a red granite pedestal eighteen feet high, for which Sculptor Cohn has submitted a model. It is stated that the P. O. A. has raised $6,000 for this statue.

An equestrian statue in Wales had her headstone made and erected in 1869. Inscription and all including the words “1,869.” The inscription was not put to the test, however, and the equestrian headstone is not yet in place, as the horse is being held in the churchyard.

The monument to the late Congressman, E. F. McDonald, of Jersey City will be 4 feet high, built of dark Quincy granite. The statue, in addition to the inscription, will bear appropriate inscriptions and inscriptions, such as a C. A. K. head, a coat of arms of the Third Army corps, and the conventional laurels.

The four allegorical figures which are to complete the monument to Lincoln in Lincoln Park have arrived. They represent the sciences of Botany, Zoology, Chemistry, and Zoology. When these are in place the monument will be a solid counterpart of the Lincoln monument at Stockholm, modeled by the Swedish sculptor, Drigeman.

An inscription in Florence, Italy, is translated by the writer Greenough:

"Here lies a cardinal who wrought both good and evil in his time. The good he did was good for nought. Not so the evil—that was prime."
PARIS.

February 8th, 1893.

The Columbian Exposition has created a new interest in the French world of art and they have seriously ventured to be well represented, both in painting and sculpture, although this section will necessarily be limited, on account of the difficulties to obtain original works from elsewhere. We shall have borrowed casts of the works of such men as Rembrandt, Rubens, Paul Dubois, Carlier, Gaudier, Verlet, Chagall, and others, which will add to the beauty of the collection of sculptures any living nation can present on its own. They have in their art commission, M. Roger Birtel, the successor of Ambroise Patou, a man well trained in the administration of the fine arts and thoroughly interested in the success of this important department.

The American exhibit of paintings from Paris is very important, all the best men, such as Charles Sprague Pearce, Alexander Heneke, Walter Gay and Beauford, being fully represented. The sculptures have sent good, if not a large number of works, but we must put the names of George Barnard, Carpenter, Mitchell and Fredericks Macnamara. The advisory committee for sculpture was composed of Paul Bardlet, Douglas Tilden and Carpenter Mitchell, and they have collected a dozen large figures and groups besides a good number of bits for the fair. Nearly all of these works have been exhibited before and received honors at the various expositions.

Paul Wayland Bartlett sends the original model in plaster of his group, the "Rabins and Kearns," the bronze of which is now in the Metropolitan Museum of New York; also a plaster copy of his "Indian Dancer," an entirely new figure, exposed in the Salon of 1892, where it created much excitement for its boldness of conception and execution, and added to these, two works in marble - a bust of a lady and a decorative medallion.

Douglas Tilden sends two life-size statues in plaster, his "Bess Hall Player," and "Tired Bearer," and a large and vigorous group in bronze, "Indians and Bears," exposed in the Salon of 1892. His work is simple and sincere and he deserves great credit for his talent and patience in overcoming extraordinary difficulties. He came to Paris at the age of 47 to study sculpture, but being a deaf mute, his facilities were greatly diminished and it has been necessary for him to work mostly alone. He has, however, succeeded in producing very good work and received an "Honorable Mention" in the Salon of 1890, and votes for a medal in 1892.

"Signal of Peace" is the title of a life-size equestrian statue of Sir Francis, M. Dubois, although now in St. Louis City, sends from Paris, where it was modeled three years ago. It has been exposed in the bronze and will do great credit to the sculptor. It received an "Honorable Mention" in the Salon of 1890.

William Ordway Partridge had several busts received by the jury, but his two large statues, Alexander Hamilton and William Shakespeare, not being ready in time, have been sent to Chicago to pass before the committee there. Mr. Partridge's work is very unequal. He has much to learn, which is evidently very hard to do.

John Donohue sends from London his statue of "Sophocles" from Paris, "Hyacinth," and from Rome an enormous nude figure, "The Spirit," finished by some lines from Millet. If size is an element of success in America, this will have success as it appears it is the largest nude the world has ever seen. But one cannot fairly judge of its value until the piles of the sculptor for its placing, and they seem to be very fine, are fully carried out.

Mr. and Mrs. Cohen, the only lady exhibitor, are both represented by good bases. Everyone interested in the education of our public taste and in the future progress of art in the United States looks forward to the exhibition as a point of departure for a better understanding of our national talents in painting and sculpture and for a more complete comprehension of desire for good works.

It is especially in monumental art that we need a better understanding. The artist must be educated as well as the artist, and simultaneously, otherwise the highest attainments of the sculptor will find no admirer. There is and always will be, a class of artists who content to stoop to ignorant taste and produce works whose quality, if they are such, and to please the untutored committee man, and the result is innumerable statues of no earthly value in our parks and avenues.

The committee also orders and accepts a bust statue more to blame than often the poor and incompetent artist who executes it, except when they deal with a deliberate fraud, which is sometimes the case, and even then they are perhaps in accord with the prevailing standard. Good sculpture must be placed before the public to train eyes and minds and heighten the standard of taste and judgment. Examples of modern masterpieces would do as much, if not more, towards the fulfillment of this end than the casts of the antique sculpture that fill our museums; the people would certainly understand better. It takes an educated mind to derive any pleasure or benefit in examining the rows of white plaster casts. This does not mean that they are unnecessary, but that a museum is incomplete without them.

John Fies was doubtless guided by these principles in his negotiations for replicas of nearly the whole of the magnificent collection of casts in the Museum of the Louvre, principally of the Greek and Roman periods. The Art Institute of Chicago has secured him in recent ordering of the French government casts of a large number of their masterpieces, such as the "Man of the Age of Stone," by Frenier, the four corner figures of the famous tomb of the General Lamarche, by Paul Dubois; the "First Funeral," by Barye; the "David Gilgant," and "Gnond Meen," by Mercie; the "Ritual," by Cain, and other works by Claps, Deulin, and Palscmere. The French are very glad to have their casts forever come over to us. It enters into their art in its influence to an unlimited degree, and it is certain that such collections as these will have a beneficent and lasting effect on our own artists, and be an endless pleasure to all lovers of art.

An Amateur.
The Pyramid of Nédim or Neftun.  

Whether a pundit was a punster in some aspect of his learning the analogies of language may in time reveal. Learned men in all ages are but the interpreters of words for the service of the less learned. Old names bear the stamp of nobility, and are the index of some actuality of the past that lives again in us, as we pronounce the word. We voice the echoes of the long forgotten dead, and by mental power, live with the life that once was.

The pyramid that stands in the vast plain forty miles south of Cairo, called by the Arabs, Harâm-el-Kadhâbî, the broken, the imperfect. A modern pundit might with a Pandit's zeal, associate a common familiar English phrase applied to scattered, mixed-up matters with Harêm-el-Kadhâbî, and perhaps, not be far wrong in the correct meaning of the Arabic term, for this pyramid, sometimes called the "stepped pyramid." It now has yielded some most important treasures to knowledge by the genius for research displayed by Dr. Flinders Petrie. The wreckage and wear of time, singularly served the purpose of preserving a treasure-house at its base, which has been excavated from the accumulation of stone fallen from the pyramid, and drifting sand covering it and preserving it for fifty centuries or more.

Against the east face of the pyramid, Dr. Petrie found under the stones and sand, a temple and courtyard, as perfect as when used by the pious Egyptians to deposit their votive offering. From a rude inscription in the temple, he deciphered "Thrice beautiful is the name of Senêfû." It reveals the fact that the pyramid was dedicated to this monarch. This writing is as old as the sixth dynasty, B.C. 3100-3100, perhaps earlier. Now comes a revelation of interest, showing their temple had been used for 1500 years. Painted texts of the reign Thothmes III, B.C. 1600—the great conqueror of the 18th dynasty—reads thus: "I came to see the beautiful temple of Horus (the Pyramid) of King Seneferu, and found it like heaven within, when the sun-god is rising within it. The heaven rains with fresh frankincense, and drops incense upon the roof of it—the temple of the Horus, King Seneferu." Inscriptions of later periods are there with similar import.

Then ceases all records. The pyramid of Horus was partially dismantled by Ramses II, and the temple hidden in the ruins till to-day. The pyramid originally built in seven stages on a base 475 feet sides of square, and 300 feet high, is now only 200 feet high, and the facing stones being taken off by spoilers for buildings or roads, give to it the appearance of steps, and its name by travelers "the stepped pyramid." A courtyard between the base of the pyramid and the temple with its perfect roof, seemed to be a meeting place for depositing small votive offerings, there was a stone table, and a pair of upright stelae on each side. A narrow doorway from the peristólos formed the temple entrance to two chambers, the larger one about 20 feet high by 6 feet high. This temple is like the ancient one near the Sphinx of Gizeh. Dr. Petrie now sought for the town of Metum or Bull-town, the traces of which must be in the vicinity of so important a pyramid. A black serpentine statue was found, of a female on the base, the inscription "Seneferu Khenti" and a prayer to the gods of the town, "Tat-Seneferu." The architectural philologist will see why "Tat" was used by the form of the letters. In a tomb near the pyramid, the land of Metum or Bull-town was named.

The correlation of prior historic discoveries in Egypt relating to King Seneferu give verity to each, and from them may history be built. On the rocks of Wady-Magharith, in the peninsula of Sinai, is a sculptured tablet of Seneferu, with an upraised club striking down an enemy, and the legend on it: "The vanisher of foreign people" for here in Sinai were the coveted copper, bluestone and hard diorite, of which monumental effigies of kings were made.

Sixteen tombs to the north of the pyramid were examined, one of Idefert-Mat and wife Atet, one a statue group of Rahstep and his beautiful wife Ikdefert seated by each other, this is now in the museum of Gizeh. A little less than life size, the husband without clothes except waistcloth; the wife in linen robes, eight rows of beads for necklace, plain diadum on head, dark hair frizzled, eyes of rock-crystal with a silver plate at the back to reflect light with life-like vividness, fair tinted skin; the husband's skin is brown, he has his right hand on his breast, his left on his knee. This is the oldest known statue group in the world. He has a record inscribed of many titles, the chief being the high priest of the sun, his wife the granddaughter of a king, probably Seneferu.

Leaving the other tombs for the Horus of this high priest. The entrance is by a well and a narrow doorway into the chamber of the "Ka" or high priest at the end is a recess covered with beautiful vivid-colored paintings. The high priest Rahstep, seated at a table with offerings, clad in the sacred panther skin, these offerings are incense, wine, food, linen, jars of oil, gold and silver objects, household furniture, a draught-board, with pieces in place, hawks on perches and his sedan-chair; realizing how well the hierarchy divided profit and pleasure with kingscraft in that age. On either side are his children, three boys and three girls. A panorama of paintings enrolls this chamber, showing the various industries of the times.

This "Ka," or high priest, was a large land-owner. We see it was then, as well as in the time of Voltaire, when he wished that all the lands of France belonged to one priest instead of only a fifth of France, so that it might be ended more easily. These pictures in this panorama show male and female tenants bringing tribute for farms, named "The Temple Farm," "The Red Farm," "The Rapid-growing Farm," etc. For traits of the serfs and slaves of the household are shown also. So that these added discoveries to old Egypt's monumental and pictorial history becomes as obvious as if recently done, and reliable, showing that we have to learn the forgotten, to find how little we know beyond, and around, even with learning's guide, and how very little we know actually from contact and proof, demonstrating that—

"Fear is the balanced fiction of the soul,

Foresight is the grasp of earth's potential way,

Doubt; the measure of the mind's conflict,

Belief, the varying phase of life's survey,"

"The Life of a Day!"

J. CHARLES KING.
Riverside Cemetery, Defiance, O.

At early as 1846 a number of citizens organized the Defiance Rural cemetery, then containing only ten acres of available ground, and used until 1883, when the same went into the hands of the city. Realizing that the area was too limited for a growing town, the trustees petitioned the council to condemn 50 acres of adjoining grounds, which was accomplished with an outlay of about $500 per acre. Bordering on the Auglaize River with several natural ravines cutting into the plateau and a liberal growth of native trees, the tract presents many features well adapted for cemetery purposes, and the trustees will spare no means in making it one of the most charming burial places in northwestern Ohio.

The accompanying sketch of the lot plan shows the distribution of the sections by winding drives, which are ample, well constructed and well drained. At present sufficient ground is graded to place on sale some 1500 lots, portions of which are reserved by sections for members of the Catholic church.

The chapel and vault stands in an elevated position near the entrance convenient to reach for the purpose for which it is designed. The walls are built of Bedford limestone with handsome trimmings of Portage red-stone and altogether the work is a handsome piece of masonry. The chapel room is 22'4" feet with an additional bay for the lowering apparatus. The gothic windows are filled in with opalescent and jewelled glass of appropriate designs, admitting a soft and sacred light. The ceiling is open work and finished in natural pine, while the massive doors, window frames and handsome wainscoting are of white and red oak, the floor of Georgia marble and the walls of stucco delicately tinted from a terra cotta to a light blue. There is also a handsome mantel and open grate that the room may be pleasantly warmed in inclement weather. The vault below is one large room well ventilated and well secured, with ample accommodations for about 60 bodies. The entire cost of vault and chapel is said to be about $5,500.

Great credit is due Mr. George W. Bechel, the superintendent and treasurer, who has given a great deal of his time to the development of the plans of grounds and buildings from the beginning, and who, together with the president, F. W. LoSauers, and the secretary, J. E. Wilhelm, are aiming to give Defiance a modern cemetery.

The plans for Riverside cemetery, as well as for the chapel and vault, were made by Frank Enrich, superintendent of Woodlawn cemetery, Toledo, O., and give promise of presenting a harmonious whole when reproduced upon the grounds.
World's Fair Notes.

Before the next issue of the Monumental News reaches its readers, President Cleveland will have pressed the button which is to set the wheels of the Columbian Exposition in motion. Everything will be in readiness for the opening, May 1st. Additions are being made daily to the force of workmen, and the statement is made that fifty thousand men will be at work on the grounds during April. Exhibits are coming in at the rate of over a hundred carloads daily and are being installed as rapidly as possible.

In the German exhibit will be a famous piece of statuary, none less than the original group entitled "Germania," which was designed as an ornament to the new parliament building in Berlin. It is of embossed copper, the design being by Professor Reinhold Regas and the embossing being done by the artist, Seitz. As a work of art the group is famous. It represents the typical Germania astride a war horse. The figure holds in the right hand the Imperial standard, and in the left the old German shield surmounted with the war eagle. On one side of the figure a youthful warrior is represented, while on the other side is the Goddess of Victory, heralding the triumphs of German armies. The group will be placed over the portal of the German section in the manufactures building.

An interesting feature of the ethnological exhibit will be two figures cut from marble and representing the typical American male and female forms. The work is being done by Henry Kitson and Miss Theo. Ruggles in Boston. The idea originated with the director of the Harvard gymnasium, who furnished the sculptors with the measurements of no less than 10,000 different persons, from which a mean measurement was made, and a composite photograph of some good portraits from which the faces are modeled. It is expected that the figures will represent, as near as possible, a typical American Adam and Eve, and it is announced that replicas of the two statues will be produced for all museums desiring to possess them.

An Italian sculptor, Aldofo Apolloni, is sending to the Exposition some marble groups, the central figure of one of which represents American mythology. It is described as an exquisitely modeled life-size figure of a woman, perfectly nude, holding a telephone to her ear and in an attitude which expresses pleased surprise. The artist's idea is that the great achievements by which America has astonished the world are worthy of deification, especially since America has no legends of embodied gods and goddesses.

One of the many monumental attractions on the grounds will be a model of the proposed Emancipation monument which the colored people of the United States intend building at Springfield, Ill. The model will be of wood covered with stuff, colored to represent granite and bronze.

A. Pelzer, of Salem, O., is at work on the model for an eighteen foot statue for the Moline Plow Company. The statue represents the flying Dutchman standing on a stump holding an ear of corn in his uplifted hand. The whole will be painted in natural colors. The statue which will doubtless be quite picturesque will be placed in the exhibit of the Moline Plow Company at the World's Fair.

As a rival to Montana's silver statue of "Justice," California is to exhibit a statue of a California girl, cut from white California marble. The committee found the model in the person of a flower girl at Pasadena, who is said to be a model of beauty and shapeliness, though only sixteen years of age and a regular "Tomboy."

Mr. Karl Bitter, and not Mr. Isidore Konti, should have been stated as the artist of the statue of Victory illustrated in this column of the Monumental News for March.

The mural decorations of the great buildings, which were scarcely begun at the time of their dedication, are now nearly completed. A large force of decorators and painters have been at this work for several months past, among them some of the most noted artists in the world in this line, and the result is a succession of mural paintings probably far surpassing those of any former world's exposition. The pavilions and domes of the several buildings, where the work is done present a most gorgeous effect, though nothing is seen but is in artistic harmony with everything that surrounds it.

We shall soon be hearing people talk about the Venus di California. It is proposed that the woman of that state whose proportions most nearly approach those of the Venus de Milo, shall be the model of a
VENUS TO BE SET UP IN THE WOMAN'S BUILDING AT THE WORLD'S FAIR. The object is to show that the most perfect type of beauty is that of California. The contestants are to submit photographs of themselves draped in gauze, a committee of artists is to select the most perfect figure, and the woman chosen is to pose for Sculptor Rupert Schmid. The statue is to be draped in Greek caryatid style.

Pancho Villa, the famous Mexican Indian potter, has been granted space in the Exposition grounds and will make a clay bust of you “while you wait,” and in sight of the spectators. Several tons of Mexican clay will be brought to Chicago for this purpose.

A statue of Hiawatha is to adorn the Minnesota building, a commission for the same having been awarded to Jacob Ljekle of Minneapolis. It is to cost $3,000, which sum is contributed by the school children of the state. It is to be cast in plaster, and one in bronze from the same model is to be placed in Minnehaha Park, overlooking the falls.

The Greek letter college fraternities will be represented at the World’s Fair by a reproduction of the famous Choragic monument erected in Athens by Lycurgus. This monument, which is forty feet in height and the most famous specimen of Corinthian architecture in the world, is still standing in a partially ruined condition. It will be restored in every detail, though the side walls are to be chonitized. It would seem to be in better taste to reproduce it as it stands, storm-stained though it be, than to attempt any imitation of what is supposed it once may have been.

Monuments Neglected.

In Paris, the unveiling of a public monument is the occasion of great enthusiasm, but according to the London Telegraph, the effigies of great men are often sadly neglected. The monument of Marshal Ney, for instance, has been removed from the former historic spot, near where the famous soldier fell after his execution, to the neighborhood of the Latin Quarter, quite close to a common cafe, and looks as if he were leading a charge on the dancing rooms opposite. Worse still, is the case of the statue erected to the astronomer Arago. The memorial is ready to be unveiled, and has been set for a considerable time, yet for some reason or other the ceremony has been postponed. The figure of the savant is like that of a ghost covered with a canvas winding sheet tattered and torn. Another pitiful object was the model of Dalou’s group, “The Triumph of the Revolution,” erected on the Place de la Nation. A few years since the pseudo memorial was solemnly unveiled by President Carnot himself while waiting the termination of the real monument. The model, however, began to crack under the influence of frost, rain, and sun until it has at length been removed as a positive eyesore.

New Office and Residence Building, Fairmont Cemetery, Newark, N. J.

We are indebted to Mr Charles Nichols, superintendent of Fairmont cemetery, Newark, N. J., for the following description of the new building recently completed on those grounds:

The building is fifty feet square, constructed of brown stone and is modern in all its appointments. On the first floor are the offices for the superintendent and assistant superintendent, a map room, a large fire-proof vault and a commodious waiting room provided with toilet rooms. The second and third floors are for residence purposes; there are six rooms on the second and three on the third floors, with all of the modern conveniences. It is lighted by gas and heated by the hot water system, which has given perfect satisfaction the past winter. The building cost $17,000. Another improvement at Fairmont is a new entrance and gateway. Four massive brown stone posts support heavy iron gates, those on the driveway being 12 feet 6 inches in width and the side gates 4 feet 6 inches. The cost of this improvement was $2,145. The new avenue in the grounds, which approaches this entrance, is twenty-five feet wide laid with Telford, with a low granite coping on either side.

The Boston Society of Architects, realizing the opportunity that Copley Square offers for noble monumental treatment, have publicly invited all persons professionally interested in the solution of the problem—whether architects, sculptors, engineers or landscape architects—to submit designs for the same.
The Cemeteries of The Future.

Many are apt to consider cremation as meaning the absence of all the forms of respect we usually bestow, but it is, on the contrary, the present system of burial which is open to the greatest objections in this respect. The history of many graveyards in crowded cities is this: comparatively few years accumulation of bodies, say from one to two generations, then finally closing from overcrowding. A generation or two passes away; many changes occur among those interested in preserving the graves, and soon their voice is heard no more in the matter. Then, at the will of some one or more persons desirous of disposing of the place, which frequently is extremely valuable, at any moment the remains of every person buried therein are liable to be subjected to the utmost degradation, to be cared away as secretly as may be, by some contractor whose only object is to find a convenient shovel for them. Such changes are not unknown in New York. Under cremation, urn burial could be carried on for hundreds of years without the slightest offence to the living and the opportunities for improvement in all that concerns the beauty, or even the sentiment of the matter, would be secured by the condition of permanence. Long duration is not possible under our present system, but with urn burial the simplest stone inscription may be in as good order a thousand years hence as today. With it there would be a satisfactory realization of the meaning conveyed by the word cemetery—a resting place, or place of sleep for the dead. By burying the urns containing the ashes of the dead, all that relates to the artistic embellishment of a cemetery would be at once placed on a very different footing. One of the large burial grounds, now closed per force in a less time than an ordinary life, would accommodate a like number of burials on an improved system for many ages. The neglect and desolation of the resting place of the dead inherent to the present system, would give place to unremitting and loving care for the simple reason that each living generation would be as much interested in the preservation of the cemetery as those that had gone before were at any previous time of its history. We should at once have—what is so much to be desired from artistic and other points of view—a permanent resting place for our dead. With this would come the certainty that any memorials erected to their memory would be carefully preserved in the coming years and free from the sacrilege and neglect so often seen. Hence an incentive to art which might not be unworthy of such places. The knowledge that our cemeteries would be sacred—would be sacred to all, and jealously preserved by all, through the coming generations—would effect much in this new field for artistic effort.

In days when careful attention is bestowed on the designs of residing details of our houses, it is to be hoped that we shall soon be ashamed of the present state of what should be the beautiful and unadorned rest garden of all that remains of those whom we have known, or loved, or honored in life, or heard of in death, as having lived not unworthily of their kind.

When we come to the ceremony of urn burial itself, we find it one that needs by no means be repugnant. The simplest urn ever made for the ashes of a Roman soldier is far more beautiful than the costly funeral trappings used in the most imposing burial pageant of modern times. Of urns of a more ambitious kind, the variety and beauty are often remarkable, as may be seen in our national and in various private collections. There is a marble urn in the Woburn collection, with simple carving of the shoots of the common ivy over it, which is more suggestive of all that is beautiful in a memorial than any elaborate effort in a modern cemetery. No doubt simplicity is possible, and is sometimes practiced as far as may be, with the present system, but with urn burial certain main causes of expenditure and show may be abolished altogether—great difficulties of transport being one of them. To people scattered over the world like our own, the cure with which remains could be brought from any distant country, without inconvenience and at little cost, to their final resting place at home, deserves consideration.

Families who had for generations been buried in city churchyards have now to take their dead without the walls. Urn burial would change all this. Establish this system, and people who have family tombs in our neglected city graveyards would begin to take renewed interest in them, an interest that might save them from the desecration so often mentioned. It would tend to make our churches more interesting and even our cities, for there a certain fitness in men resting in death near the scene of their life and labors. The ashes of those who had deserved well of their country, might be brought home from any distant place where they had perished, and receive a place of honor in our national cenotaphs or buildings. But you cannot long have a place of horror and a place of honor, too; and therefore urn burial makes this public honor the memory of the dead dead to any extent, and for all time, not only possible but easy.

Until some better system is devised, cremation is the only method which will rapidly resolve the body into its harmless elements, by a process which cannot offend the living, and which shall render the remains of the dead innocuous. This system is also that which gives us the greatest opportunity for making a cemetery beautiful, a blessing instead of a danger to its neighborhood, by its means we may have memorials preserved from decay, grounds from sacrilege, soil and water from impurity; art not unworthy of its aim; church burial for all who desire it; space for gardens and groves in our cemeteries; the mindfulness and care of each successive generation; many precious open spaces in cities free from deed and danger; age enduring cemeteries, in which efforts toward perpetuating the memory of the dead need not be so illusory as they now are; quiet places, where the ashes of the dead should never be dishonored, but might find unadorned rest.

In the Urn.

By W. Robinson, F. L. S.
A Club That Attended Funerals.

The Funeral Club of Paris was a ghastly organization. Its object was to attend all public funerals, and privately, where it was allowed. Its meetings were always held in cemeteries, and members invariably dressed in somber black with crepe sashes on their hats. The only music they had was a hand organ, and that played nothing but the dead march in "Stabat Mater." No smile was ever seen upon the face of a member in public. All kinds of gaieties, theater, dances and parties were strictly forbidden to participants at any time; indeed it is difficult to imagine what one earth the men composing the Funeral Club had to live for anyhow—"Boston Home Journal."

Old Time Customs.

Today, a line in the newspaper serves for the announcement of a death. Before newspapers existed, death cries went through the city or village in solemn cars escorted with skull and crossbones and, with the tolling of handbells, brought all the people to their doors. The bodies of kings used to be exposed in royal robes and carried through the streets, but as for ordinary mortals, this practice was found inconvenient, an effigy in wax or wood was gradually substitutes for the original. When it had served its purpose it was sent to a sort of royal waxwork show at Westminster, which may still be seen by permission of the Dean. Some of the likenesses seem singularly faithful; the faded costumes which were once worn by the weavers are objects of the vanity of worldly pomp. In France while the effigy lay in church or place—sometimes for three whole weeks—a regular service of music and drink was laid before the dead prince's empty chair. At that time, probably, France did not know of the close study of this practice with the women of many savage tribes.

Burial Customs in Kentucky.

In the mountains of Kentucky when a husband dies his funeral service is not preached until after the death of the wife, nor that of a wife until the husband also is dead. Then a preacher is sent for, friends and neighbors are called in, and the respect is paid to both together. More peculiar is the custom of having the services for one person repeated, so that the dead get their "funerals." preached several times months and years after their burial. I heard the pitiful story of two sisters who had their mother's "funeral" preached once every summer as long as they lived. In strange contrast with this regard for ceremonial observances is their neglect of the graves of their beloved, which they do not seem at all to visit when once closed or to decorate with those symbols of affection which are the common indications of bereavement—"Blue Grass Region of Kentucky."

The Undertaker's Wooing.

"Miss Emma Terry," murmured low The undertaker, crying.

"Miss Cemetery, do you know
That I for love am dying?"

Heart's eye, face looked very grave;
She paused, said to herself;
"I, too, am in this grave—Be brave—
The question! Oh, quick answer!"

"Oh, thank you. Will you be my wife?
Tell me, my darling treasure!
I will love you all my life,
He folded the boxes with pleasure.

"Oh, my! How sudden! Yes, I will,
Because you need a body.
Who with your faults, will love you still
And bury you today.

You'll have a woman's sacred rites;
He cried, 'In all their glory.'
And you shall taste the sweet delights
Of an ice creamery.

And I'll embalm you in my heart
And shield you from the weather.
And never undeathly part
That we can do together.

"You're just the man I meant," she sighed.
"To turn for me a living—"

"If I'm the monument," he cried.
"This kiss to you I'm giving.
And Death won't part us, will it, dear?"
He kept the boot scurrying.
But Papa still if you don't clear,
She blushed, 'For it is mourning.'--H. C. Dodge.
Proposed Monuments

There is talk of a soldiers' monument at Franklin, N. H. A Soldiers' Monument Association has been organized at Pittsville, Wis.

The citizens of Brighton, Iowa, have raised $100 toward erecting a soldiers monument.

The Ladies Relief Corps are working hard to raise funds to erect a soldiers' monument at Old Town, Me.

There is a movement on foot for the erection of a monument to Gen. Abner Doubleday at Washington, D. C.

There is a movement on foot to erect a monument at Owensboro, Ky., in honor of the Confederate dead of that city.

Massachusetts, the great Indian chief, is to have a monument, and the people of Rhode Island are raising funds for that purpose.

A subscription is being circulated at Cooperstown, N. Y., for the purpose of raising funds sufficient to purchase a soldiers' monument.

Acting Post G. A. R. and the W. R. C., will raise the necessary funds for erecting a soldiers' monument in the cemetery at Roseville, Ohio.

The soldiers' monument movement at Flint, Mich., has been revived and the move is urging the erection of a county monument at that place.

A movement has been put on foot at Nashua, N. H., and other places to erect a monument to the late Gen. L. Q. C. Lamar, in that State.

The project for erecting a monument to Miss Jennie Case-dy's memory at Louisville, Ky., which was for a time abandoned, has been revived.

A subscription list is being circulated as a means to raising $500 with which to erect a soldiers' monument in Mountain View cemetery, Oakland, Cal.

A bill for the erection of a monument in the court house grounds at Santa Rosa, Cal., at an expense of $5,000 has passed both houses of the legislature.

A bill has finally passed congress, appropriating $15,000 for the purpose of erecting a monument at Wakefield, Va., the birthplace of George Washington.

Sailors of the J. A. M. and Francis R. Townsend may be placed in Fountain Park, Wheeling, W. Va., a popular subscription for that purpose having been suggested.

A movement has been started to mark with a monument the grave of James Gates Perdew, poet and naturalist, who died in 1816 at Hazel Green, Wis., and was buried there.

The mayor of Baltimore, Md., recommended in his annual message that an appropriation be made by the city council to provide for a bronze statue of John Hopkins for that city.

The subject of the soldiers monument at New Brunswick, N. J., is again being talked of, and it is hoped the necessary amount will soon be raised. A new board of directors has been elected.

The Police Relief Association, of Cincinnati, Ohio, are collecting funds for the purpose of erecting a monument to the late secretary of the Board of Police Commissioners, Samuel Warren.

A Bardenford Monumental Association has been organized at New Orleans, La., having for its object the erection of a suitable monument in that city in the memory of the late Gen. Banks, a movement has been instituted at Adams, Mass., to raise a subscription for the purpose of providing a memorial to the late Albert Tolman, who was for many years principal of the high school.

The will of the late Captn. Henry Schmidt directs that a monument to cost not more than $1,000, be erected in his lot in Homewood Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Pa., within one year from the date of his death.

The Smyth Monument Association has been organized at Wilmington, Del., for the purpose of collecting funds and erecting a monument to General Smyth. The legislature will be asked for an appropriation.

The Union veterans of Kentucky are raising money to build a monument in memory of Nathan Allen, of the Seventeenth Kentucky Volunteers, who, it is claimed, was the first Union soldier killed in Kentucky.

One of the provisions of the will of the late Daniel R. Brown, provides that his body be interred in the Confederate cemetery at Noblesville, Ind., and that a monument not exceeding $1,000 in cost be erected to his memory.

The West Virginia legislature has passed a bill to provide for a marble statue of the late Senator Knox, to be placed in the national gallery in the Capitol at Washington and have appropriated $10,000 for that purpose.

G. A. R. Post, Woman's Relief Corps and Sons of Veterans Camp in Hopkinton, Mass., have pledged themselves to secure funds sufficient to buy bronze statues for the Mt. Auburn and Woodside cemeteries in that town.

A bill has been introduced into the Massachusetts legislature asking for an appropriation for building a monument in Richardson Park, in Dorchester, to commemorate the site of the first town meeting, and of the first free public school in America.

The John L. Kedey, Jr. Post, G. A. R., Laconia, N. H., have again revived the subject of a soldiers' monument for that town. Several designs have been submitted and it is probable that a monument to cost $5,000 will be contracted for in the near future.

Advances of Col. Thomas Knowlton, of Ashford, one of the forgotten heroes of the Revolution, are petitioning for a statue of him to be erected on the capitol grounds. The movement is headed by P. H. Woodward, secretary of the Hartford, Conn., board of trade.

Representative A. G. Sayles has a bill pending in the Pennsylvania legislature for an appropriation of $5,000 to complete the fund required to erect a monument to the memory of the Revolutionary soldiers at Philadelphia, Pa., the erection of which was commenced early in 1815, but was never finished owing to a lack of funds.

The third meeting of the Underhill Society has been held in New York. The society was founded for the purpose of bringing together the descendants of the famous Capt. Underhill, promoting general sociability, and to erect a monument to the memory of the captain at his resting place near Glen Cove, L. I.

There has recently been formed in Livingston, Va., an association to be known as the Cedar Monument Association, having for its object the erection of a suitable memorial to the graves of the five young cadets who surrendered their lives for the "Lost Cause" at the battle of New Market, on the 15th day of May, 1864.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Lancaster School Association held at New Haven, Conn., it was voted to solicit subscriptions among the old Lancasterian pupils for the purpose of erecting a monument to the memory of John E. Lowell who was for over half a century the head of the famous Lowell's school.

An effort is being made by representatives of the Maryland Society of the Cincinnati to induce a legislative appropriation for a monument to Gen. William Smallwood, one of Maryland's early governors, and the first president of the society. Gen. Smallwood's unmarked grave is overgrown with weeds in a field on the banks of the Potomac in Charles county, Md.
New York Academy of Design.

The New York Academy of Design has recently purchased a cast of a marble statue, the "Nymph Echo," by Mr. Adrian Gaudenz, a renowned French sculptor. It is to be placed with their collection of casts. This idea of giving to beginners copies of modern works is novel, but praiseworthy, and the action of the academy deserves to be followed by similar institutions. A careful selection of modern works would doubtless be hailed with pleasure by students, and greatly enhance the somewhat irksome, but necessary task of drawing from plaster casts. In this case, Mr. Will Law, a well-known professor in the academy, is the originator of the scheme and is entitled to much commendation. The figure in question is very charming in movement and beautifully modeled. The nymph, clad in her young and natural beauty, gracefully looks back in her flight, gallantly mocking her pursuer—a lovely conception of the old poetic myth.

This work is comparatively little known, from the mere fact that it was bought in the Salom by Alexander Dunns and placed in his residence, where only the few can admire it.

Marble and Stone Imports and Exports for 1892.

From the Secretary of the Treasury our Washington correspondent has obtained the subjoined statistics of the exports and imports of marble and stone for the past year.

In 1892 the imports of durable marble, and manufactures of same, amounted to $1,511,823, considerably in excess of the imports of 1891, when $821,572 was the value of the imports. The durable imports in 1892 of stone, and manufactures of same, including slate, reached the valuation of $55,448, being larger than the business of 1891, when $49,129,403, worth was brought into this country. The total valuations, therefore, amounted to $1,525,271, against $1,312,556 in 1891.

The exports of unmanufactured marble and stone in 1892 amounted to $130,772, which is less than the outgoing business of the previous year, which was worth $166,892. All other manufactures of marble and stone exported from the United States in 1892 amounted to $66,654, as compared with $83,974 for 1891.

The total exports of marble and stone and manufactures of stone, including slate, during the year reached a valuation of $762,146, against $729,092 in 1891. The last month in the year showed a marked increase over the business of the corresponding month in 1891. The total exports amounted to $94,579, against $35,588 one year ago.

The total re-exports of marble and stone, and manufactures of same, for the year were $1,892, against $6,436 in 1891.

The durable imports of statuary, in 1892, reached a valuation of $2,221,024. These figures, however, include some pieces of art works, not statuary. In 1891, these imports reached a value considerably under those of the past year, being $1,842,406. The exports of statuary, in 1892, fell off about half from the figures of 1891, the relative values being $2,28,268, against $549,951. The re-exports of statuary in 1892 amounted to $200,404, against $284,808 in 1891.

Statuary Hall.

As far back as 1864, by act of Congress, the president was authorized to invite each state to furnish marble or bronze statues of no more than two persons who have been its citizens and who have been illustrious for civic or military services. Many states have already embraced this opportunity. Rhode Island has erected statues to Nathaniel Greene and Roger Williams; Connecticut has similarly honored Jonathan Trumbull and Roger Sherman; Vermont has commemorated the achievements of Ethan Allen and Jacob Collamer; Massachusetts has raised statues of John Winthrop and Samuel Adams; Maine has filled one niche with the statue of William King and no doubt will soon fill another with that of James G. Blaine; New York has statues of George Clinton and Robert R. Livingston, Pennsylvania of Robert Fulton and Peter Muhlenberg, Ohio of James A. Garfield and William Allen, New Jersey of Philip Kearny and Richard Stockton. Michigan has erected a statue of Lewis Cass. New Hampshire will probably fill its niches with statues of Daniel Webster and Gen. Stark of Revolutionary fame. Sculptor Park is modeling a statue of Pere Marquette to be sent to the gallery from Wisconsin. It is just as well not to fill these spaces up too hastily. Men are making their mark now who will perhaps deserve this national recognition.

In a Baltimore, Md., machine shop stands a statue of the late Salmon P. Chase, Secretary of the Treasury under President Lincoln and afterwards Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, which ought properly to adorn one of the public parks of Washington both on account of its artistic merit and its interesting history. The present owner of the statue purchased it in an incomplete state from a metal dealer who had bought it at a sale of the effects of Clark Mills, the sculptor. According to the owner's statement, the United States government contracted with Mr. Mills for bronze statues of President Lincoln's cabinet officers, which were to be given a place in Washington square, and gave the sculptor bronze cannon captured in the Mexican war with which to make them. The price to be paid for each statue, it is said, was $15,000. The work on the statue of Chief Justice Chase was done at Mr. Mills' foundry, near Washington. While the piece was in the sand, Mr. Mills died. The statute then was complete excepting the coat-tails. They have now been added and the statue has been cleaned by Mr. Horner. It is of bronze, twelve feet high and weighs 3,000 pounds.

The statue represents Mr. Chase in an upright position. The right hand is extended and in it he holds a package representing national bank notes. The left hand is resting on a staff. The features are said by those competent to judge to resemble those of the Chief Justice in a remarkable degree.

An effort will be made to sell the statue to the United States government or to the State of Ohio, of which the late Chief Justice was a citizen.
HE Devil is to Pay and there is no Pitch Hot.

A long course of business through ever changing years brings to the surface many peculiar developments. Some of them decidedly strange in character from what we would suppose a long experience would materialize. It is an old and true saying that competition is the life of trade. When the term “competition” is synonymous with “competition,” and meaning “honorable competition,” I am free to admit that an impact is given to the current of trade that works for the general good. But opposition is not always honorable competition—but is sometimes very dishonorable, and frequently those who are contestants for trade are made the tools of designing purchasers, permitting themselves to be drawn into a contest which works only financial good to the customer, evil to the lucky (?) competitor and saps the life of the trade in general.

A recent occurrence proves to me the truth of this assertion; and such occurrences are becoming so frequent, that I am disposed to lay it before your readers and business, if possible, to awaken a judgment against such proceedings, believing that the business sagacity of our tradespeople will discover a method or means to put down such unprofitable attempts to trouble our business.

An executor was placed in a position by the terms of a will to expend $5,000 for a monument. The selection of a suitable design was left to the heirs who applied to a prominent firm and secured an elaborate design of a sarcophagus. The firm protested against the use of this design in this manner and was met with the reply, “If we can’t use your design we can easily obtain one from some one else and you will be left out.”

The executor at once notified all dealers within a radius of twenty-five miles requesting bids for the furnishing of a monument according to this design, stating that the party agreeing to furnish the largest monument and to be first-class in every particular, should be the successful competitor. There were six parties, all bent upon securing the prize, which was finally awarded to an itinerant dealer, who carries his shop in his hat and his stock in his arm, and the executor now smiles and rubs his hands in great glee at his “Monumental” success. The monument is quite elaborate in design and is to be made of best quality of dark Barre granite, to be a first-class job and to be completed to the full satisfaction of the purchaser.

It is interesting to consider the various sizes offered, but I will give the smallest and the largest, the latter of course, being the lucky one. The smallest was as follows:

**B. B.** 7-3/4 x 5-3/4 x 6

**2d Bl.** 6-1/2 x 4 x 6

**Die.** 6-1/2 x 3 x 6

**Cap.** 6-1/2 x 3 x 6

**Cover.** 3-1/2 x 3 x 6

**Contents,** 113 ft. 3 in. cubic.

The largest measured as follows:

**B. B.** 8-3/4 x 4-1/2 x 6

**2d Bl.** 6-1/2 x 3-5/8 x 6

**Die.** 6-3/4 x 2-6 x 6

**Cap.** 6-x x 2-6 x 6

Containing 294 ft. 8 in. cubic.

Another size offered measured Bottom Base, 9-2 x 5-3/4 x 6, with corresponding sizes of the different pieces, but the aggregate cubic feet amounted to 194 ft. 9 in., hence was insufficient in quantity and lost the prize.

From the foregoing any ordinary dealer who has any system of figuring Barre granite work will see that the successful competitor has “devil to pay and no pitch hot,” when he begins to hunt for the profits of his sale. But this is not the worst feature of the matter. Any dealer or any number of dealers who will permit a purchaser to so get them at variance that they are willing to lose money, or to work for nothing for that purchaser solely benefit ought to lose it, and if the damage was to him alone, it would be a matter of great rejoicing. But such a course injures not only that dealer but the trade in general. Every one desiring to purchase a monument will find out what any special one was put up for, and he gets at the matter the same manner and thus our trade killed and our dealers made bankrupt.

The writer several years ago was a successful bidder (?) under like circumstances. After erecting the monument to the full satisfaction of the purchaser, he suavely remarked, “It took me to bring you fellows down, you didn’t make anything off of me.” He was correct, and since that time I have found a better plan to put up work for those from whom I can get a reasonable profit and permit those who are willing to cut their own threats to do so.

Is there not a remedy to prevent a recurrence of such folly? Will not sensible men listen to reason and allow their personal interests to dictate a better method of business operations. Such methods bring no gloom, there is none to be gained, then where is the pay? Verily, “the devil is to pay and there is no pitch hot.”

The only hope is in organization, based upon correct business principles and backed and strengthened by the wholesale dealers who alone can control and govern the trade. And when the National Association shall take cognizance of the irregular dealings of all dealers reported through the various state and local or district associations, and men become educated to the fact that business is for profit and not for pleasure or revenge, then will our wholesale dealers cease to nourish the loss of hard earned money through the lack of wisdom, or the brow-beating process of ignorant or designing retailers, and the retailers exchequer will become plethoric and he will smile and feel himself a man, with a right to live and enjoy his being.

**An Old Dealer.**
FREDERICK P. BAGLEY & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN MARBLE
CHICAGO.

Compiled expressly for the Monumental News.

Recent Legal Decisions.

Meaning of the Words "With Interest" in a Note.
The words "with interest" in a note imply a promise to pay interest from date. They perform no other office in the contract. Without them, the note would be deemed to carry interest from maturity, as a matter of law.


Authority of Agents Sent Out by Manufacturers to Solicit Orders.
Parties sent out by manufacturers to solicit orders are held out to the trade as having authority to act according to the general usage, practice, and course of business conducted by such manufacturers through such agents. Consequently an agent employed by a foreign manufacturer to solicit orders for goods must, as to persons dealing with him, be deemed to have authority to accept the orders, and to enter into contracts of sale binding on his employer where that is the general usage in the business, and more especially where it is shown that such sales entered into by the agent in question, have before been repeatedly recognized by his employer.


Paying of Title on Shipment of Goods.
The general rule is that a common carrier is the agent of either or both consignor and consignee, and may be made responsible to either, depending upon the circumstances of the case. The question of ownership of the goods is another and distinct question. Ordinarily, the ownership of the goods in the shipper ceases upon the shipment and transmission of the bill of lading unless, under special circumstances, the right of stoppage in transit is reserved to. The consignee so completely passes the title to the consignee that he can sell to arrive, pledge or hypothecate by a transfer of the bill of lading. He can maintain repossession or replevin in regard to the goods. It will at once be seen that the question of agency for transportation, is one entirely separate and distinct from that of the ownership.


Indemnity Power of a Partner to Bind His Firm.
The implied power of a partner to bind his firm rests on the doctrine of agency. The firm is an invisible, artificial person, and necessarily represented by the natural persons who compose it. What they do, therefore, within the scope of the business in which the firm is engaged, and on its behalf or in its name, they do as its agents, and the agency grows out of and is implied from the relation between the invisible firm and the persons who have united to create it. A partner may buy and sell the goods in which the firm deals. He may borrow money for its use and give a note in the firm name therefor. He may indorse negotiable notes received by the firm in the course of its business, with the firm name. He may give receipts, bills of sale, releases, and the like, in the firm name. He may settle an existing debt by sale of the firm goods, or payment out of its funds, or by a note in the firm name. He has a right to insist that the goods belonging to the partnership shall be used to pay the partnership debts; and, if he deems it necessary to his own security or that of the creditor, he may confess a judgment against the firm for the amount of such debt, which will justify a levy and sale of the goods of the firm and his own in payment thereof.


A statue of the Savoy as he is supposed to have appeared to Margaret Mary at Faro-the-Mond, 200 years ago, has recently been presented to St. Francis Xavier's church, New York. It is six feet in height and carved from Carrara marble, the work having been done in Holland.
Every Monument Dealer

Should have a

Sure-Grip Steel Tackle Block.

IT IS THE BEST

Because it will hold a load at any point without slipping or without fastening the rope.

If you are trying to get along without one you are wasting time and losing money, for it is the most handy and best time saving device a Marble or Granite dealer can have.

Improve Your Facilities by Adding a Sure-Grip Steel Tackle Block to your outfit. For setting Monumental work it is especially valuable, it will save you cost of transportation and erection of a derrick, and is invaluable where a derrick cannot be used.

ONE OF MANY TESTIMONIALS.

Mr. D. H. STRALFORD, Mrgr., Lewistown Marble Works, Lewistown, Pa., says:

I purchased your Sure-Grip Steel Tackle Block from you. It is the best thing I have ever seen or used, and this is also the verdict of every one who has seen it used around this place. I would not take $500.00 for it if I could not get another one. It is the only thing that every Marble man ought to have. I consider it the best thing around my yard, and lifted last Fall a granite block that weighed four tons, with this No. 61f Block, only four men pulling on the rope. I can set up a monument now in one-half the time it used to take.

FULTON IRON AND ENGINE WORKS, 11 Brush St., Detroit, Mich.

Trade Notes

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Strong of New Britain, Ct., have just erected to the memory of their two children a large and beautiful monument of the sarcophagus order. The monument is richly carved with columns and capitals, and is one of the largest and handsomest in that section of the country. It was designed and made by Stephen Maslen, of Hartford.

Everything seems to indicate an unusually good spring trade. Letters from retail dealers in different sections of the country state that the season is already opening in a most promising manner, while reports from wholesalers and manufacturers are equally as encouraging. A good year's business is needed to offset the calamity suffered by the trade in 1927, and barring labor troubles, which at this time are not contemplated, the current year promises to be one of unusual prosperity.

R. G. Hall, formerly in the retail trade at Charleston, N. Y., has gone on the road for the R. C. Bowers Granite Co., Montpelier, Vt. H. A. Boris of this company recently returned from Scotland.

A. C. Reckneller, of Marathon, N. Y., was awarded the contract for the soldiers' monument to be erected at that place. The design consists of a low pediment five feet square at the base and surmounted by a statue seven feet high, the whole monument to be executed in Barre granite. Designs were also submitted by Donley Brothers, of Newark Valley, Carrick Brothers, St. Johnsbury, Vt.; I. Lauder & Son, of Blenheim, N. Y.; Williams & Bower, of Dryden, N. Y., and McCallum & Son, of Whitney's Point.

The strike of the marble polishers and desk officers at St. Louis, Mo., was brought to a satisfactory close about the middle of March. The strike was for nine hours work at ten hours pay, and resulted in the shorter day being adopted at the same rate per hour as was formerly paid.

Chas. F. Kayser, managing of Dayton's marble and granite works in Mason City, Iowa, recently erected in the local cemetery a massive column sarcophagus of Barre granite said to be the first monument in Northwest Iowa. On the cap are Knights Templar carved in bold relief.

Mr. Alex Fraser, the wholesale granite dealer of Mansfield, Ohio, has sent the MONUMENTAL NEWS information regarding an importer who is working up the retail dealers in that State. His plan is to buy a monument and while consummating the purchase he suddenly discovers that he has lost his pocketbook, being a stranger he usually succeeds in securing a small loan and then disappears, never more to return. At Mansfield he enjoyed Mr. Fraser's hospitality while impersonating a marble dealer at New Riegel. Later on Mr. Fraser discovered that there was no dealer in that town but it was too late to catch the rascal. He is a German, about 40 years of age and has a sandy complexion. In small places he has assumed the name "Mehr" or "Fischer." Ohio dealers should keep out for him.

A monument of historic interest was recently sold by J. F. Tostevin & Son, of St. Paul, Minn., to be erected at Standing Rock Indian Agency, Dakota, in memory of the Indian police who were killed in the memorable battle during which "Sitting Bull"
Hartman Steel Picket Cemetery Fencing.

**PRICE-LIST HARTMAN STEEL PICKET FENCE.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STYLE</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Size of Pickets</th>
<th>Distance Between Pickets</th>
<th>Number of Cables</th>
<th>Size of Wire (2 strands)</th>
<th>Price Per Lin. Ft.</th>
<th>Price Per Lin. Ft. Painted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 6 Standard</td>
<td>3 ft</td>
<td>6 in.</td>
<td>6 in.</td>
<td>6 in.</td>
<td>15 in.</td>
<td>40 cts</td>
<td>25 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wreath or Round</td>
<td>4 in.</td>
<td>4 in.</td>
<td>6 in.</td>
<td>6 in.</td>
<td>15 in.</td>
<td>40 cts</td>
<td>25 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top Lawn Picket</td>
<td>4 in.</td>
<td>6 in.</td>
<td>6 in.</td>
<td>6 in.</td>
<td>15 in.</td>
<td>40 cts</td>
<td>25 cts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

22" Our No. 2 Round Top Field made of No. 8 wire costs from 50 to 56 per linear foot.

Single Walk Gates 20 in. or 27 in. high, 2 ft. wide, $2.40. Gate in 24 in. high, 3 ft. wide, $4.50. Gate and Corner Posts, $2.25. Line Posts, 80 cts. Name Plates for Gates, $1.50 each.

When ordering Caution: "Round" or "Wreath" top, height of picket, and whether gable or painted, full and explicit directions for setting are furnished. We also manufacture Drive Gates, Tree and Flower Guards, Hitching Posts, etc., and solicit correspondence with Monument Dealers. Catalogues sent on application.

HARTMAN MANUFACTURING CO.,

Works, BEAVER FALLS, PA.

lost his life. The monument is of Hill O' Faro granite and bears the following inscription: “In memory of Lieut. Bull Head; Sergeant Shaw Head, and Little Eagle; Private Warriors Fend Him, Broken Arm, and Hawk Man. U. S. Indian police who were killed at Grand River, Standing Rock Indian Reservation, Dec. 15, 1865, in a battle with hostile indians while arresting the mob chief, Sitting Bull, who was also killed in the fight. Forty-three policemen were opposed by 160 armed fanatical Ghost Dancers. This monument is erected by admirers of the loyalty and bravery of the Indian police on that occasion.

R. C. Bowers, president of the R. C. Bowers Granite Co., Montpelier, Vt., was in Chicago last month making the preliminary arrangements for their exhibit at the World's Fair. In the Manufacturers' Building their exhibit will consist of three Barre granite monuments, and in the Mines and Mining building they will have several "Spalding" polishing machines. The display will be in charge of F. F. Reenick.

Among the visitors to the Monumental News section last month were R. C. Bowers, Montpelier, Vt.; J. D. Martin, Elgin, Ill.; A. E. Nicholas, Salt Lake City, Utah; M. S. Dart, Detroit, Mich.; W. Perry, Crown Point, Ind.; J. M. Jones, Zanesville, O.; Dayton E. Jones and P. H. McHugh, city; O. L. Badger, Quincy, Mass.; J. Keist, Swansboro, N. H.

The J. S. Clark Co. of Louisville, Ky., have had a good trade through the winter and announce several fine sales. Among them is a portrait statue to be executed in Carrara marble for a private monument at Cyhlinian, Ky., and a Barre granite monument to be embellished with five allegorical figures in Italian marble.

An eastern concern, who have an advertisement in this issue of the Monumental News, write, “We do not want a hammer to knock after ghosts, but a digest of capable, reliable men who have seen enough to do business in a respectable way.” If all monument dealers were as particular as this in the selection of their salesmen, there would be less complaint about agents.

Stephen Muslin, of Hartford, Conn., and several other dealers addressed the judiciary committee of the Connecticut legislature last month in behalf of the proposed local law to protect monument dealers and manufacturers. The bill is likely to become a law.

Frank Carlock & Co., of Scranton, Pa., have been awarded the contract for the Washington monument to be erected in that city.

A monument was recently erected in Clinton, Pa., that had crossed the Atlantic twice. According to a Pennsylvania paper the stock was quarried at Quincy last year during the labor troubles and shipped to Scotland, where it was cut and finished and then reshipped to this country. The duty and freight amounted to $105.

**Foreign Art Notes.**

The first three of nineteen statues and monuments to ornament the garden outside the great parallelogram of the Louvre buildings have been erected. One is Rembrandt's portrait of Velasquez and stands in the southern garden; the other two are monuments to Molière and Buffon, the painter of the army under the Third Empire.

Count Stanislau Plater of Poland has obtained a large house of one of the most famous of the sculptors of the 18th century, and has turned it into a Polish National Museum. There are marble statues by Bredal, reliefs by Lessing, a great literary tablet, and a superb copy of the "Zephyr and Aurora" by Donatello, who died in 1483, and Jan Sobieski (1692) to Konstanzki, who died in 1887.

Among the sculptors excavated in Argos recently was a head of Juno, which is pronounced to be the best specimen yet discovered of a female head of the fifth century B.C., and perhaps the only one of that great period in art...
Our Illustrations.

Regular edition.

Views in Campo Santo, Genoa, Italy, page 168.


Statue of Music at World's Fair, page 174.

Chapel and Plan, Riverside cemetery, Defiance, O., page 173.

Design for rock face marble marker, page 177.


The statue is executed in Westerly granite after the model of E. Fuchs. It is designed to surround a private monument.

International edition.

Two Monuments in Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati, O.

The Ford Monument, Forest Hills Cemetery, Boston, Mass.: The die is Tennessee marble and the base Quincy granite.


The Palmer Vault in Indian Hill Cemetery, Middletown, Conn.: This is a side-hill vault with an exterior of Millstone Point granite finished in rock-face, with mottled lines. The doorway and cornice is fine and the columns are polished. The roof is composed of one stone 10'-0" x 9'-0" x 2'-0". It is concaved in the center and forms the ceiling of the vault. The interior is octagonal in form and affords much more cubic space than usual in vaults of the dimensions of this one, which may be seen on the ground plan. The catacomb, eight inches, are constructed of slate and faced with marble. A slate and bronze door and gate add much to the general effect. J. A. Campbell, architect; Alex. Campbell, Middletown, Ct., contractor.

Monuments of Germany.

The Albrecht Dürer Monument in Nuremberg, Bavaria.

Albrecht Dürer was the first German painter of his time, which was contemporaneous with that of the new-born art schools in the Netherlands, and of the reigns of monumental art in Florence, whose Lorenzo changed the money of the republic into unifying masterpieces of monumental art. In the midst of this reign of art Albrecht Dürer struggled to make merely an existence, Germany at the time being divided into small states and also divided in spirit and pursuits. Four years before his death he wrote to the magistrates of Nuremberg: "Here I have been living for thirty years, and I have not been able to secure work in this city to the amount of 500 Gulden." So this man, acknowledged as he was by the greatest foreign painters, and who was also one of the first artists in wood-carving that ever lived, died without the success due to his genius. Sustained with repentance, all Germany answered to the call of Ludwig I., king of Bavaria and followed his example of contributing handsomely for a Dürer monument. The statue is more than twice life size and is generally conceded to be one of the best portrait statues in Germany. It was modeled by Rouch of Berlin, who was paid $4,000 for the model. Like many other German public monuments, the Dürer statue was cast in bronze from casts captured from the Turks in the battle of Navarino. The statue rests upon a plain pedestal of light-colored limestone in what is known as "Albert Dürer Place." The cost of the entire monument was about $6,000.

First Bismarck Monument in Koln.

This monument of the illustrious Bismarck was erected by two wealthy citizens of Koln, each of whom contributed sums of $5,000 a piece for the purpose. The statue is by Prof. Fr. Schaper of Berlin, and is excellent in proportion. The uniformed figure is but a little larger than life size, although from its admirable setting in a comparatively small garden does not appear so small. The polished pedestal of red Swedish granite harmonizes very nicely with the bronze. It bears the simple inscription, "Bismarck," which surely is sufficient on a monument to one so well known as he.

Chicago is to have another handsome drinking fountain, which is soon to be put up near the foot of Van Buren street. It is in the Doric style, with a bronze figure of Hebe surmounting. A circular sub-base, 15 feet 9 inches in diameter and 10 inches high, supports the basin of the fountain. From the rim of this basin rise six columns 6 feet 9 inches high. On these will rest a finely-worked entablature, the whole structure making a unique pedestal for the figure. The stone work will be rich-colored Hawano granite. The entire height of the fountain pedestal to the base of the statue will be 14 feet 8½ inches and the height of the figure will be 11 feet. The Hebe was executed by a Munich sculptor, Franz Mannacht. The fountain was provided for in the will of Joseph Rodenberg, of San Francisco, who bequeathed $10,000 for the purpose.

In the case of Gustave Wulka, convicted in Texas of importing sixty-four foreign stonycutters, in violation of the alien contract law, and sentenced to pay a fine aggregating $20,000, President Harrison, among his last official acts, reduced the price to $5,000 and costs, on the grounds that the prisoner's action was due to ignorance of the law, without an attempt to violate it. The cost and other expenses bring the amount to be paid up to nearly $20,000.

The largest wooden statue in existence is that of a woman. It is in Tokio, the capital of Japan, and is dedicated to the Goddess of War.
THE MONUMENTAL NEWS.

E. F. CARR & CO.
Successors to FREDERICK & FIELD.
ESTABLISHED 1839.

QUINCY - GRANITE
From our own quarries.
Rough Stock and Finished Work Furnished to the Trade.

DIES AND BASES SQUARED UP AND POLISHED.
SLABS ONE FACE POLISHED.

SEND FOR PRIOR LISTS.
DESIGNS MADE AT LOWEST PRICES WITH THE AIR BRUSH FROM SKETCHES
SENT OR ORIGINAL DESIGNS FURNISHED.

SOLDIERS' MONUMENT DESIGNS A SPECIALITY.

TO THE TRADE.
The undersigned has bought out the interest of the other partners of the firm of
FREDERICK & FIELD, in the quarry so long and successfully operated by that firm, together
with their extensive works, points, etc., and will operate the same and continue the business
under the firm name of E. F. CARR & CO. Having been an active member of the firm
of Frederick & Field for the past 25 years, I desire to thank our old customers for their
liberal patronage, and to assure them, and all new customers, that the changes in name will
involve no change in the policy and management of the business, other than in the direc-
tion of improvement as far as possible. The reputation for good work and honest dealing,
so long held by the old firm will be maintained, and it will be my aim to merit still greater
patronage. As to my own quarries, which are among the oldest, largest, and best in Quincy,
and a fully equipped plant for the manufacture of finished work, prices can and will be given
as low as is consistent with first-class material and workmanship. An especial point will be
made of being on time with orders.
Indicating your future orders, which will receive prompt attention. I am,
Yours respectfully,
E. F. CARR.

NEW FIRMS, CHANGES, ETC.

Peter Pickin's Sons succeed Peter Pickin & Son at Rochester, N. Y.

J. J. Gates succeeds Gates & Lang at Millersburg, Ohio.

A. H. Graham, Steuben, Ohio, has removed to Toronto, Ohio.

A. M. Apleigh & Son succeed J. Thompson at Fargo, N. Dak.

Ricky Mountain Granite Co. succeed W. W. Atkinson & Co.

Colorado Springs, Colo.

K. M. Simmons succeeds F. Cox at Marysville, Mo.

F. W. Ferris succeeds Collins & Ferris at Allegheny, N. Y.

C. B. Wood succeeds G. S. Frost at Danville, Ill.

E. F. Carr succeeds Frederick & Field at Quincy, Mass.

Carl Miller succeeds P. M. Gates at Concordia, Kan.

Graham & Moon succeed Graham & Co. at McPherson, Kan.

J. T. McPherson succeeds Stewart & Liggitt at Brookfield, Wis.

A. G. Meyer succeeds C. Wallace at Milwaukee City, Wis.

A. J. Park succeeds Park & Roche, Wrelin, King.

Surgeon & Roberts succeed Mrs. Roberts at Parsons, Kan.

W. H. Van Corvel succeeds F. J. Wheelon at Andover, Ind.

Geo. Wolf & Co. succeed Wolf & Farberberg at Appleton, Wis.

B. Yingling & Son, Allenstown, Pa., succeed Henry Erlich & Co.

M. Schumacher succeeds J. F. Olen, Red Wing, Minn.


Dissolved: Wheeler & Moor, Mansfield, Ind.; York & Good, Belvidere, N. J. Mr. Good continues.

Crowe Granite Works, So. Thomaston, Me., have dissolved, and J. W. Parker has retired. The business will be continued by W. F. Wagner.

Z. W. Cole has removed his business to Red Oak to Council Bluffs, la.

Collins & Fox, at Fulton, Ill., are closing out.

A. M. Schertz, Joliet, III., has gone out of business.

E. E. Pascoe & Co. have removed from Clinton, Iowa, to Fulton, Ill.

The property of Frank W. Peet, Woodmoor, Mich., has been damaged by fire.

The George Fischel Granite Crushing Co., St. Louis, Mo., has been incorporated.

Seefeld & Stewart, Red Oak, Ia., have gone out of business.

Fred C. Smith, Indianapolis, Ind., has sold out to Smith & Tanner.

Smith & Mahoney, Lawrence and Methion, Mass., have dissolved.

NICOLL'S GRANITE WORKS

have little to say,

THEIR MOTTO IS:

"GOOD WORK."

TRY US ONCE AND YOU'LL

Come Again.

The accompanying cut is of a monument we have on hand. It is made of good Dark Quincy Granite and the work is first-class. Write for sizes and price.

NICOLL'S GRANITE WORKS,

QUINCY, MASS.

HILL'S SOUVENIR GUIDE

TO

CHICAGO AND THE WORLD'S FAIR.

500 COLUMNS SHOWING THE VERY BEST INFORMATION,

32 MAPS, 950 ORIGINAL ILLUSTRATIONS.

Unique Feature: This is the only Guide in the World that contains no cumbersome unwieldy folding maps, but, instead, a Key Map of the territory occupied by Chicago, and thirteen Division Maps of the various sections of the city. None of these maps is larger than one page of the book. By their help and that of the copyrighted, illustrated Street Index, every street, boulevard or park in the city can be located in fifteen seconds. No other Guide, anywhere, has ever done this. This feature alone is of inestimable value to the visitor.

A World's Cyclopedia in miniature, profusely illustrated, introduces the reader to every notable point on the surface of the globe, from where visitors may be expected.

The Means of Transportation to and from Chicago are explained in a most novel manner, Fares and Distances to every point of importance ingeniously grouped and tabulated—the Thriving Chicago Suburbs included.

Every Inch of Ground, every Building of note, described and illustrated, especially everything concerning THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION, and the Marvels of Architecture that adorn its Grounds.

Best of all: It teaches one how to avoid the dangers and annoyance of a great city, and also,

HOW TO GET THE MOST FOR EVERY DOLLAR SPENT.

Bound in Silk Cloth, 50 Cents.

THE MONUMENTAL NEWS, 245 State Street, CHICAGO.
DO YOU WANT THIS MONUMENT?
It's Ready to Ship.
The last of our stock jobs. Of the best medium Quincy granite and first-class workmanship.

Drop us a line.
MONAHAN & BREEN,
GRANITE MANUFACTURERS,
West Quincy, Mass.

Not everybody can have the chance to visit Washington; but that is no valid reason why everybody may not become thoroughly familiar with the points of interest at our national capital from the many interesting magazine articles that appear from time to time. *Davenport's Family Magazine*, April, contains such a paper, superbly illustrated, on "The Foreign Legations at Washington." If you admire handsome women, you will find portraits of over a score of "Society Leaders of Illinois." The paper on "The Hawaiian Islands" is timely, and is uniquely illustrated with portraits of all the kings and queens who have reigned over that island realm; "A Debutante's Winter in New York," and "En Route for Chicago" are interesting and instructive; there are numerous excellent stories; all the departments are full of good things; there are over two hundred illustrations, including an oil picture and a crayon; and altogether it is a superb Easter number,—a specimen of what is given twelve times a year, for $2.

Published by W. Jennings Demorest, 15 E. 14th street, New York.

The D. H. Ranck Publishing Co., of Indianapolis, Ind., publishers of *Stone*, will remove to Chicago during the month of April. The MONUMENTAL NEWS extends a cordial welcome to its esteemed contemporary and congratulates it on the wisdom of the move.

The latest anti-mude-in art crank to assert himself is a revivalist who visited the atelier of Sampson Bros. at Edgerton, Wis., and seeing a Venus which they were preparing to send to the World's Fair, told them they could not be Christians and mould such figures. Whereupon they destroyed several hundred dollars' worth of work.

The statue of Queen Victoria, by Raggi, to be erected at Hong Kong, has been placed temporarily opposite the Horse Guards in London. It is a colossal, seated figure with voluminous draperies and many accessories.

Vases, Settees, Chairs.
LAWN FURNITURE.
STATUARY.
IRON FENCES, CEMETERY FENCES.
VAULT GATES.
TUBULAR FENCES.
GRAVE GUARDS.

Manufactured by E. T. BARNUM,
DETOIT, MICH.
Send for illustrated catalogue FREE.
To Make Cement Walks.

Excavate below grade line to the depth of 12 to 16 inches. Stake strips, 2 by 4 inch, solidly on the outside, to keep the walk straight, being careful that the level and fall are right. Fill excavation to within 4 or 5 inches of the top of strips with coarse gravel, stone, or cinders, after which tamp and wet well. Then fill to level of tops of strips with concrete made of gravel or broken stone 4 parts, clean, coarse sand 2 parts, and Buckeye Portland cement 1 part, thoroughly mixed, dry and wet, and ram until the water comes to the surface. Blocks of from 20 to 30 square feet must be separated by tattered paper or cut eccentrically. If the concrete is 5 inches thick at the center, the blocks can contain 30 to 40 square feet, and if 6 inches thick at the center they may contain 60 to 70 square feet. It is better to make all blocks 3, 4 or 5 feet square. Avoid long blocks. Avoid broken joints. Re-level the strips which have become displaced. Notch each end of a straight edge one inch, and strike off the top of the concrete so as to leave one inch space below the level of the top of the strips for the top cement coat. Fill that inch before the concrete has set, if possible, with stiff mortar made of cement and clean, coarse sand, equal parts; first mixing thoroughly, dry and wet. Level it with the straight edge from the top of the strips.

After laying awhile, float, and then trowel to a surface. Avoid dusting the surface if possible. Avoid trowelling too long or air cracks will result. Never use pure cement for dusting, but equal parts of fine sand and cement mixed. Bevel the four sides of each block. Be careful not to break the edges in removing the strips. Keep the surface free from dirt and dirty water, that the color may be clear and uniform. Wet the walk thoroughly three times a day for ten days, not allowing anything on it during that time. Protect the surface against hot rays of the sun and against currents of air when possible. For this purpose canvas, boards, and corrugated sheet iron are used. Such four-inch walks will require seven to eight pounds of cement to the square foot.

For inside walks, two parts of sand to one part of cement will do for the topping. For walks on business streets, mix ½ to 1 lb. of lamp black with each barrel of cement.

Prussian Blue will make a bright blue and Caput Mortuum will make a bright red stone but is expensive. Venetian red is cheaper, but not so good. —From a Buckeye Cement circular.

To the Marble and Granite Trade.

You don’t know what you lose by not getting our prices before placing your orders. Our prices are very low on all granite work, especially Blue and Emerald Pearl, Scotch and Swedish granite and marble statuary. Try us on some of your work.

J. F. Townsend, Columbus, Ohio.
ARE YOU LOSING TIME AND MONEY by not having an AIR BRUSH in your designing room?

L. P. Jones of McConnelsville, O., says that he wouldn't take $1,000 and do without his.

You can get a catalogue and sample of work by addressing

AIR BRUSH MFG. CO.,
145 Nassau Street, ROCKFORD, III., U.S.A.

Liability for Appropriating Part of Copyrighted Work.
The United States statutes secure to the owner of a copyright the "sole liberty of printing, reprinting, publishing, completing, and copying," engravings, etc., copyrighted. This has been construed by the United States circuit court for the Southern District of New York in the case of Fisler v. Lockett. Under an agreement with a photogravure company copies of certain copyrighted engravings and etchings were manufactured, omitting from said copies the tint, title, and plate mark, which were shipped to London in that condition, and there the tint, title, and mark were put on, and then they were delivered as finished pictures. Infringement of copyright was denied because the copies were not complete without tint, title, and plate mark, and therefore not marketable. That being so, it was further contended that the copies produced by the photogravure company were not copies in the sense in which the term was used in the copyright law. The evidence showed that, although it was usual to tint and mark such pictures, yet incomplete copies, such as were produced by the photogravure company, would have some market value. This fact alone, said the court, would seem to be sufficient to establish an infringement. The object of the law was to protect the results of creative genius of the composer or designer. The appropriation of part of a work was no less an infringement than the appropriation of the whole. Provided the alleged infringing part contained any substantial repetitions of any material parts which were original and distinctive. Here the whole picture was copied, except the plate mark and title. The mere work of the artist was omitted. The genius of the artist was appropriated. The question was whether a copy was marketable, but whether it was practical. There was no equity in the defendants raised. The copyright was infringed. Moreover, that it was claimed that there was no intention to infringe the copyright was no defense. Where the infringement was otherwise established, the intention was immaterial. That the photogravure company was not employed as an agent, but as an independent contractor, and agreed to take the risk of infringement would not relieve those who bought the original pictures furnished them to the photogravure company, ordered the copies made, and gave directions as to how the work should be done. The latter having procured the infringing act to be done, they were liable as joint tortfeasors or wrong-doers. Furthermore, as they authorized the infringing act, knowing that there was danger on account of the copyright, and on condition that the photogravure company was to take the risk, they might properly be considered to have intended the result of such act. The act of infringement having been committed in this country, the subsequent acts abroad were immaterial, except upon the question of damages. The infringement having been established, the appropriate relief in a court of equity was by injunction and accounting of profits. The right to an account of profits is incident to the right to an injunction in copyright cases.
LILLICRAP BROS.,
KNOWN TO THE TRADE AS THE
Mount Vernon Granite Works,
would send to the dealers as a

SPRING & GREETING

the reminder that they are making a specialty of Quincy granite, knowing from 20 years' experience that it is the best stone in the world for monumental purposes. No other granite wears like it, none other retains the polish. We have several extra-dark and dark Quincy monuments, tablets, and markers on hand that we will close out at low prices. Write us for sizes and send in your sketches for any work that you are in need of. To the western dealers we would say that they will get the real article in a Quincy granite monument ordered from the

Mount Vernon Granite Works,
Quincy, Mass.

Epitaphs.

In the Lincoln, Mass., cemetery is a marble gravestone sacred to the memory of a man who died with his grippoe. Chiseled on the tomb is a strip. The inscription on the tablet is, "Born is where I got off." It was the last wish of the deceased that the stone be so lettered and carved.

On the 8th of February, 1796, died a Mess Rannett at the age of 23, who was buried in the churchyard of old St. Pancras, and upon whose tomb the following lines were placed:

"Go, spotless honor and unswerving truth,
Go, smiling innocence and blooming youth,
Go, female sweetness, join'd with manly sense;
Go, winning wit, that never gave offense;
Go, soft humanity, that blessed the poor;
Go, saintly patience from affection's door;
Go, modesty that never was known;
Go, virtue, and receive thy heavenly crown.
Not from a stranger came this heartfelt verse.
The friend inscribed thy tomb whose tear before did thy heart's.

For a cold-blooded, matter-of-fact view of death perhaps this is the most impressive stanza ever chiseled. It was found upon a stone in the cemetery of Granville village, Conn.:

"Mollie V., thy pleasant in her day,
Was suddenly shrouded and snatched away,
How soon she's ripe, how soon she's rotten,
Sent to her grave and soon forgotten.

In the same cemetery is a famous epitaph that has been printed before, but I believe has been commonly believed to be an invention. Various renderings have gone abroad, but this is the way the original reads as I copied it from the stone:
Sacre to the memory of Jacob Shaw,
Who for 40 years followed the law.
And when he died the Devil cried
Jacob, give us your paw.

To the point also is this epitaph that I copied from a tombstone near New London, Conn.:
Beneath this monumental stone Lies half a ton of flesh and bone.
That is a quiet epitaph over the body of William Eckert, a wealthy farmer formerly of Bart. Lancaster county, Pa. Eckert owned a fine grey trotting mare that he loved next to his wife, and in 1856, when the animal died, Eckert went to the expense of a funeral and buried his pet on a hill about a quarter of a mile from his house. Two years afterward Eckert died, and in accordance with his last wish he was buried beside the horse. The following stanzas are cut into the marble base of a costly monument erected over his body and that of the mare:

Rise the stream of life was frozen,
Ere the night of death had come,
This lone spot by him was chosen
For his last long earthly home.

Well tiled churchyards may look nearer
As their mourners in order lie,
Yet his rest would not be sweeter
If a thousand graves were nigh.

This was a curious beginning of a cemetery, for to-day a brick church stands near the grave and many graves, having handsome headstones, now surround the double grave. The bones of the mare have never been disturbed.

Finally here is an epitaph concerning William Keen, who died in 1865:

This modest stone what few vade marbles can,
May truly say. Here lies an honest man,
Calmly he looked on either life, and here
Saw nothing to regret or there to fear.
From Nature's temperate feast rose satisfied,
Thanked Heaven that he had lived and that he died.
Cemetery Adornments,
Consisting of a large variety of
IRON VASES.
MAKERS OF THE
Berlin Reservoir Vases
which are so constructed that, after once watering, the earth is kept moist for a long time. Is especially adapted for cemeteries.

**VASES FROM $2.00 TO $100.00 EACH.**

**Bronze Iron Bouquet Holders**
For Cemeteries.
20, 25, 30 and 40c. ea.
Over 20,000 of these Bouquet Holders in use in the cemeteries of Boston, Mass.

**Iron Settees, Ornamental and useful.**
A good settee like cut for $10.00.

**IRON CHAIRS**
From $3.50 each upwards.
One like cut only $6.00.

Wood and Iron Settees for the avenues in Cemeteries, Parks, etc. Price from $4 each upwards.

**GEMETERY SIGN POSTS.**
"PERPETUAL" AND "ANNUAL CARE." "KEEP OFF GRASS" SIGN PLATES, METAL WREATHS, CROSSES, ETC.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A
New Illustrated Catalogue
OF ABOVE GOODS WHICH WE WILL SEND TO ANY ADDRESS ON APPLICATION.
M. D. JONES & CO.,
76 Washington St.,
BOSTON, MASS.

Stone Cutting by Electricity,
The announcement was made some time ago, and created no little interest, of the invention of a tool by which sculptors and others engaged in the carving of marble, stone or granite could dispense with much of their slow and laborious handwork. The details of this mechanism, as recently given, says the New York Sun, show that it is worked by two or three cells of storage battery, giving four to six volts and eight to ten amperes of current. The device weighs about six pounds, and is provided with a plunger, the rapidity of stroke being regulated by a button on the side of the tool; the stroke can also be made to vary from one-eighth of an inch, at a speed varying from 300 to 900 strokes per minute. Instead of having to strike the tool itself, the operator needs only to guide its movements, and is thus able not only to accomplish the work much more rapidly, but to give greater attention to the working out of the design. Although six pounds is the heaviest tool thus far constructed, it is claimed that the principle of the machine can be widely extended and applied to very many purposes, from the most delicate sculpture to the heaviest of granite drilling and sawing; it is found particularly useful for the carving of letters and similar work, where it is necessary to follow accurately straight or curved lines.

J. M. WOOLDRIDGE,
Manufacturer for the Granite Trade only,
ELYRIA, Lorain County, OHIO.

**PHONE LIST**
100th grade...$25.00
10th grade...$30.00
1st grade...$35.00
Cash on receipt of order
For 150 and 200 lots, cash in advance.

J. H. BISHOP & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAINITE MONUMENTS.
ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY GIVEN.
Satisfaction guaranteed.

312 and 314, WEST QUINCY, MASS.

THOS. F. BURKE & BROS.
Manufacturers of Fine Granite MONUMENTS.

MADISON PINK GRANITE
QUARRIED AND MANUFACTURED BY
LEWIS D. GUMB,

WORLD'S FAIR ACCOMMODATIONS.
Apartments in a private residence, within 20 min. walk of World's Fair, will be let to desirable parties. Rates from $15 to $20 a week for double room. Quiet location. No street cars necessary. For further particulars state number of persons in your party, when and how long room will be required. Address "Rooms" care the MONUMENTAL NEWS, 245 State Street, Chicago.
The Reasons Why it will Pay you to correspond with A. Marnock & Co.

**FIRST**—They have several nice stock monuments in Quincy granite.

**SECOND**—Several large shipments of foreign granites have just arrived, in Scotch and Swede, and orders can be filled and shipped immediately.

**THIRD**—We can save you money, because in quoting prices we figure only on the cost on the monument and not on agents’ commissions for we do all business with you through correspondence from our main office.

QUINCY, MASS.

Send for prices on New England, Scotch, Swede, German and Irish Granites.

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**Trade News Among Our Advertisers.**

The following monumental men have lately bought Air Brushes from the Air Brush Mfg. Co., at Rockford, Ill.: McGregory & Cassman, Springfield, Mass.; W. H. Perry, Concord, N. H. (2); J. B. Lasner & Son, Lewis, P. Q., Canada; Campbell & Horigan, Pittsburgh, and The Staniland, Merkle & Staniland Co., Dayton, O.

E. H. Gibson, of Rockford, Ill., has accepted a position in the designing room of J. W. Gooch & Co., Waco, Texas. Mr. Gibson secured his position on his ability to use the Air Brush.

A neat and attractive advertising novelty in the form of a penwiper has been received with the compliments of The Welmore & Morse Granite Co., Montpelier, Vt.

McDowell Brothers, of Quincy, Mass., have several medium priced Quincy granite monuments on hand to which they desire to call the attention of dealers. They are all ready to be shipped, which is a great advantage in the rush attending the getting out of spring orders. The firm solicits correspondence for sketches and prices.

A very handsome specimen of Conestoga sandstone has been received from Joseph H. Brinton, of Thornbury P. O., Chester Co., Pa. It is of a light reddish cast and said to be exceedingly durable. Mr. Brinton also quarries several other varieties of building stone, among them being his widely-known green stone. See his announcement in this issue and correspond with him when in need of anything in the line of building stone.

Swingle & Falsoeir, the enterprising manufacturers, importers and wholesale granite dealers at Quincy, Mass., are placing an electric motor in their sheds to help facilitate handling their fast increasing business. This firm’s advertisement is always in the News and it might be well to look it over each month.

An extract from a recent letter received from E. M. Wulff & Co., Mansfield, O. (which, by the way, was not written for publication) is indicative of the trade they are having this spring. The letter says: “Please pardon our delay for not writing, but owing to the fact that we have been ‘snowed under’ with business, the matter has been delayed.”

**Under** the firm name of Jones Brothers & Co. the old established firm of Jones Brothers, of Boston and Chicago, and Mr. John D. Allan have established a branch house at San Francisco. Mr. Allan is one of the best
known men in the marble trade in New England, having been for fifteen years manager of the Boston branch of the Vermont Marble Co., and in his new field will not be long in gaining a substantial foothold. It is the intention of the company to carry a large and desirable stock of marble and granite and the MONUMENTAL News readers beyond the Rockies will find the new firm deserving of their patronage.

We are pleased to announce to the trade (through the most widely circulated and best monopolial periodical in the world) that we will soon be able, with our increased facilities, to supply the demand for our Black Coral granite and hand made new process designs. The call for these have been greatly beyond our expectations; hence the delay in filling our orders. We have several monuments in Barre and other granites at a bargain.—R. A. Curris & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

ANNOUNCEMENT is made of the dissolution of the firm of Spadone & Cabaret, monumental bronze and brass workers of New York. The business will be continued at the old stand, 675 Hudson street, by Mr. Paul E. Cabaret, who will as heretofore make a specialty of artistic brass and bronze work for mausoleums. Mr. Cabaret has done some of the finest work of this kind in the country and is now engaged upon a large and important contract for the O. W. Potter mausoleum to be erected in Graceland cemetery, Chicago.

Retail monument dealers who make a practice of dealing in cemetery fencing and similar supplies will be interested in the announcement of the Hartman Manufacturing Co., of Beaver Falls, Pa., which appears in this issue. The steel picket fence and other steel specialties manufactured by this company possess many features that are worthy of consideration in the purchase of such goods. The illustration in the advertisement but faintly conveys an idea of what the steel picket fence is like. There are several designs made, all of which are handsomely illustrated and described in the catalogues issued by the company, which will be sent on application.

FREDERICK P. BAGLEY & Co., wholesale marble dealers, Chicago, have sent their many patrons in the trade an excellent pocket map of Chicago and the World’s Fair grounds.

The 1893 catalogue of the R. C. Bowers Granite Co., Montpelier, Vt., is one of the most comprehensive trade catalogues ever issued. The neat little volume contains ninety-four pages of illustrated and descriptive matter, with price lists of marble, granite, statuary and numerous other articles in which retail dealers are interested. This company recently completed the fifth series of their popular granite monument designs and are now furnishing the entire collection, embracing 47 designs on thirty

Conestoga Quarry Company (Limited.)
JOANNA, HERKES CO., PENN.

Penn Green Stone

Conestoga Sand Stone

Conestoga Marble

Conestoga Granite

can be sold very cheap.

Send for samples and prices.

J. H. BRINTON, PRES.
THORNHURST, P. O., PENN.

Cemetery Ironwork!

The North American Iron Works,
WORKS, Walton St.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

(Write for our circular of Americans and Columbus Settees.)

METAL WORKERS.
IRON, ZINC, BRASS, BRONZE.

JOHN LAVERNS, M. D.
P. D. DRISCOLL, T. M.

Merry Mount Granite Co.,
Quarry Owners and Manufacturers of
Monuments, Statuary and Cemetery Wuts, from Light and Dark
QUINCY GRAINTE.
And all kinds of New England Granites.
The Trade Supplied with Rough Stock Estimates on Application.

Richard Opie,
MANUFACTURING OF MONUMENTAL WORK FROM
WESTERLY, R. I.

T. P. OWENS & SONS,

FIRST-CLASS WORK AND MATERIAL GUARANTEED.
QUINCY GRANITE MEMORIALS.
S. HENRY BARNICOT, QUINCY, MASS.

DEALER AND MANUFACTURER

Prices quoted on all classes of Monumental work in Quincy Granite. Stock from best quarries only. Dealers wanting orders filled at short notice will save time by writing me for estimates. I keep a selection of stock on hand and can guarantee PROMPT SHIPMENTS and fair prices. Correspondence solicited.

Have several Monuments, Tablets, etc. in stock. Send for sketches and price.

J. F. TOWNSEND,
SCOTCH, SWEDISH, BLUE AND EMERALD PEARL.

AMERICAN GRANITEx and ITALIAN MARBLE STATUARY.

Foreign Office: Aberdeen, Scotland.

Carrara, Italy.

sheets 11 x 14 inches bound in an adjustable cloth binder. Accompanying the set is a price list giving four sizes and each size priced in four different granites. The collection is well worth the price asked for it, viz: $5.

The Bowes Granite Co. also publish a design book of Italian marble statuary, containing thirty-five photographs illustrations of statues on pages 4½ x 7 inches. Each statue is priced in several sizes. The book is a convenient size for the pocket and is substantially bound. The price of it is $1.00.

We are informed that W. C. Townsend is bringing in larger quantities of Red Swede and Imperial Blue Pearl to his Aberdeen yards this spring than any time during the past. The following vessels are now on the way to Aberdeen filled with W. C. Townsend's Red Swede and Imperial Blue Pearl granites: "The Sfinx," "Hjalmar," "Alpaca," "Christian Vondrin," "Weymouth Castle," "Albertine." The total amount these vessels are carrying is 1200 tons of granite. Mr. Townsend is anticipating a large demand for his granite this spring.

Mr. Weismore & Morse Granite Co., Montpelier, Vt., have in stock several good random monuments in Barre granite, tracings and prices of which they will mail on application.

This unique token which the Pittsburgh Crushed Steel Co. Limited, of Pittsburgh, Pa., sent their numerous patrons at the beginning of the year has brought that enterprising company hundreds of gratifying replies. The token consisted of a neat pocket magnifying glass, through which to see the good points of the company's product, a sample of which accompanied its glass. For the purpose of getting suggestions or expressions from those who had used Crushed Steel and Steel Enquiry a number of printed queries were also sent to the trade at the same time; since then hundreds of responses have been received, demonstrating in an unmistakable manner the general satisfaction that the material is giving and practically endorsing all that the manufacturers have claimed for Crushed Steel.
THE MONUMENTAL NEWS.

CATCHY PRICES don’t buy the BEST STOCK and WORKMANSHIP. YOUR ultimate satisfaction is what we care for.
WITH a resident buyer at ABERDEEN, a shipper at BARRE, BOSTON and CONCORD to watch our interests at those points we are enabled to quote and ship a QUALITY of work that will please our patrons.
WHY not try us on your next order for BARRE, CONCORD, SCOTCH or SWEDISH?
ESTIMATES cheerfully furnished on application.

F. S. CARY & CO.,
Exclusive Wholesalers of Granite and Statuary,
ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

HENNEBERRY BROS. & CO.,
CONCORD, N. H.
QUARRY OWNERS AND MANUFACTURERS

Concord, Souhegan and Barre Granite Monuments,
Statuary, Urns, Tablets, Curbing.

Cemetery work of every description. Rough stock furnished on application. All orders promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Your correspondence is solicited and estimates promptly furnished at lowest possible rates.

Retail dealers have no one to blame but themselves if they allow their stock of finished work to run low this spring. Several granite manufacturers advertise special designs in this issue, notably Monahan & Breen Quincy, Mass., and the Nicoll Granite Works of Quine-
cy, and many others, invite attention to their stocks ready for shipment. Look over the advertising pages carefully and see what they have to offer you.

The increasing demand for Italian marble statuary is very naturally causing the introduction of many new designs. A number of these will be found illustrated in the handsome advertisement of the New York Granite Co., of 67 West 35th street, New York, who are large importers of such work. This company also imports the principal foreign monumental and building granites and handle every variety of the American product in this line, in all of which they have a large and growing patronage.

COOK & WATKINS, of Boston, Mass., present their usual full page announcement in this issue of the Monumental News and in it they represent their design No. 100. This is a good selling design, which the firm are prepared to furnish in any of the popular granities at a price that will interest buyers.

MONAHAN & BREEN, granite manufacturers at Quin-
cy, Mass., invite the attention of the retail trade to their special announcement in this issue. They are offering some desirable stock monuments.

Up to this date, March 15, 1893, our sales have increased 50 per cent over last year’s sales and prospects are for a good year.

J. E. TOWNSSEND

“The Boston” Vase.

THE demand for vases on cemetery lots and lawns has led to the production of many that is pleasing in design in this class of work. “The Boston,” which is probably the newest vase on the market, is a beautiful design, as will be seen by the illustration. It is the product of M. D. Jones & Co., 76 Washington street, Boston, Mass., and is made with or without handles. A desirable feature of the vase is the reservoir by which means the earth is kept moist for a period of several weeks. The manufacturers have an extensive assortment of vases and other cemetery supplies in which the readers of the Monumental News will be interested. A handsomely illustrated catalogue and price list will be sent on application.

Pointers to Advertisers.

Beware of fake advertising schemes. The woods are full of ’em.

Money expended in advertising will yield satisfactory results if expended in legitimate channels—trade papers, for instance, that are read.

Do not go into an advertising scheme because it is cheap. You will find it dear at any price.
ATTENTION DEALERS.

MCDONNELL & COOK,
Better facilities than ever for handling spring work. Send

78 Water St., Quincy, Mass.

GRANITE DEALERS!

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE

GRANITE DEALERS!

sketches for prices.

ATTENTION GIVEN ALL ORDERS.

MCDONNELL & COOK.

From our regular correspondent.

QUINCY, MASS.

"What makes business dull? Well, there are several reasons," said one of the large manufacturers to the reporter last month. "But the principal one is the bad winter that we've just gone through. You see the average buyer likes to look around through the cemeteries before placing an order and the bad weather the past few months would not allow much sightseeing of that kind. Building work has also been held up on account of the weather, but there's a good time coming," and every manufacturer seemed to agree.

The way business has been coming in the past week speaks well for the industry here the coming season, and the year '93 promises to be a busy one.

The company which has been formed for the purpose of building a railroad through the quarry land at West Quincy has chosen the following officers: President, T. H. McCullough; treasurer, Barnaba Clark, clerk, Andrew Miller, directors, the above officers and Clarence Barber, John Smith, John Jones, and T. F. Fuller.

The Granite Railway Co. shipped two large and noteworthy pieces of work to the World's Fair city during the month. One was for the Ohio monument, which is to stand in front of that state's building on the Fair grounds, and the other is for the Chicago Historical Society. The latter pedestal is all polished and has a base 13'6" x 12'. The Ohio monument, which was recently illustrated in the Monumental News, will have bronze figures of five of Ohio's most prominent men surrounding the circular pedestal on which will stand an ideal figure in bronze.

The exhibit which the Quincy Manufacturers' Association is making at the World's Fair is fast nearing completion and will be shipped early this month. It is the finest collection of monuments ever finished in Quincy granite and will make an exhibit of unusual interest. The committee of construction, under whose supervision the World's Fair work is being done, is composed of the following well-known manufacturers: E. Fred Carr, T. F. Burke, John L. Miller, Henry McGraith and E. L. Badger. Mr. Carr is chairman of the committee and Mr. Thos. F. Burke will be in charge of the exhibit of the fair grounds.

Mr. E. Frederick Carr who for many years has been a mem-

ber of the firm of Frederick & Field, has bought out the interests of the other partners and will continue the business under the firm name of F. F. Carr & Co. The firm of Frederick & Field has been in business since 1859—more than half a century—and their name and work are favorably known to the trade of the United States. With the thorough knowledge of the business possessed by the new proprietor there is every reason for believing that the reputation of the old firm will be fully sustained.

It is the hunter who gets there nowadays and you will find many of them among the young Quincy firms. Here's a sample. On March 17th Swingle & Falconer received an order by telegraph from Michigan parties for a monument. Its erection was to celebrate an anniversary and in order that it should be received in time it would have to be shipped by March 17. It was a short notice, and besides the quarries were in a bad condition. But there was no time to be lost. A man was sent immediately to the quarry, lines were laid and by noon those three solid stones were split. Two hours later the whole monument was under the hammer at the yards. On Friday the stoves to be polished were sent to the mill and Tuesday of the next week were returned to the yards to be finished. Saturday saw the whole job completed, boxed and on the cars ready to be shipped, three days ahead of time.

McDonnell & Sons have had 56 men at work almost all winter and have a pile of spring orders on hand among them is the Monette sarcophagus to be shipped to Marion, Ohio. It has an 8' x 8' x 8' base and stands 15 feet high. It is surrounded by a single figure of Memory from Webster granite. Another heavy Quincy monument is the Cerc sarcophagus 906 ft. 6 in. on base and 22 feet high, with a statue of Faith and Hope combined. Memory an angel drooping a rose surmounts a handsome pedestal monument. In all they have eight figures under the hammer.

Josy Brothers shipped some fine jobs the first of the month. One was a 6' x 6' bottom base cottage monument of dark Quincy with heavy carved caps and draped urn. Its total height was 17 feet. Another was a Webster sarcophagus 8'x8'x8' with some excellent carving in relief on the caps and back and front of the lid.

Lilliepurp brothers of the Mount Vernon Granite Works have been doing a good business all winter. They have shipped some
MILNE & CHALMERS,
Quarry Owners and Manufacturers of

QUINCY • GRANITE

Monumental Work of Every Description.
Steam Polishing Works: QUINCY, MASS.

W. BURKE, Manager.
T. O'KEEFE, Treasurer.

NORFOLK GRANITE COMPANY,
MONUMENTAL AND BUILDING WORK, FROM ALL NEW ENGLAND GRANITES.
RED BRAHMSER GRANITE
FROM OUR OWN QUARRIES A SPECIALTY.

QUINCY GRANITE
Monumental Work.

A.M. DEAN & CO.,
QUINCY GRANITE
Monumental Work.

AS A MANUFACTURER OF FIRST CLASS
Granite Monuments!

Quincy and Foreign Granites,
In All Grades of

It will be of interest to DEALERS to communicate with
WILLIAM TURNER,
B.navigateByUrl in Quincy, MASS.

BURNS & MANUFACTURERS OF
CORMACK

MUNUMENTAL and CEMETERY WORK.
STATUARY, CARVING AND DRAPERY.
ESTIMATES PROMPTLY GIVEN.

WORKS: PAYNE STREET, SOUTH QUINCY, MASS.

This job in Quincy granite lately and have several of these monuments made up in stock.

The Glenisco Granite Co. has finished a large column die sarcophagus to be erected in Woodlawn cemetery.

Notable among the work at Fuller, Foley & Co.'s is the column die monument for the late Senator McDonald, of Newark, N. J. It is a very neat and original design.

One of the prettiest all polished monuments that have left Quincy for some time was shipped by the Descon Bros. in March. It was a sarcophagus of fine dark Quincy stock with a concave base, the bottom base being 10 x 6 x 10 x 10.

McDonnell & Co. speak well of the News as an advertising medium. Their stock monuments which they advertised in the News number have all been sold, but they have lots of stock on hand and can finish any size monument at short notice. They have just finished a cottage monument for New York parties. The base is rock face with the second base and die polished.

A finely executed portrait figure 7 feet 6 inches in height that has lately been finished by F. Barlow was the admiration of all who saw it, and it is considered to be one of the finest jobs of the kind that was ever shipped from this city. It is of light Wessex granite and is designed to form a private monument.

The Norfolk Granite Co. has had quite a run on the Brahmserd granite and the quarry is turning out some excellent stock just now.

T. F. Mannone found it a great advantage this winter in having a big supply of rough stock on hand and, with the exception of a few days lost on account of cold weather, he kept 50 men working all the time. A large vase of cut flowers is one of the latest of the many jobs he has cut in Quincy granite.

John Thompson & Sons report the business outlook as good and last week took the contract for a very large monument which will be described next month.

The firm of Mclntosh & Son opened the spring business with a boom and have already shipped many New York and western orders.

F. Hardwick & Sons are making some fine openings in their quarry this year. Their stock has a good hold with the trade and monuments from this firm are distributed all over the country.

"Can't complain at all, we've got a good share of the work," was what the report was told at Mallonell & Kelley's where everything indicated that business was good. They shipped several good sized jobs last month.

The Monumental News International Edition for 1893 will contain handsome plate illustrations of the public monuments of Germany, the principal monuments of leading American cities and thirty or more illustrations of modern monumental designs. This is a collection that every monument dealer should possess, whether his present trade demands a fine class of work or not. The representative manufacturers and retail dealers of the United States are regular subscribers to this valuable edition of the monumental art.

Subscription $2.50 a year in advance.

Monumental News,
245 State St., Chicago.
Wells, Lamson & Co.

Manufacturers of
Monuments, Statuary, Vaults, Mausoleums,
Dark, Medium and Light.

ROUGH GRANITE A SPECIALTY.
STOCK SQUARED AND POLISHED TO ORDER.

Barre Granite Quarries:
Barre, Vt.

From our regular correspondent.
BARRE, VT.
March 24, 1893.

Business has been improving here during the past three weeks; the disappearance of the snow brings a quickening of the manufacturing pulse and several firms have increased their force of help and many yards whose stock had got low during the cold winter, are filling up so that it looks like "the good old times." The directors of the Barre Manufacturing Co., better known as the World's Fair Co., have engaged the services of Fayette Cutler, of Cutler & Barnum, to superintend the exhibit to be made by the company at the great Fair. Mr. and Mrs. Cutler expect to leave for Chicago about the 10th of next month. Dr. J. Henry Jackson is at present engaged in preparing a neat little pamphlet which will be handsomely illustrated with half-tone cuts and distributed at the Exposition to those interested in the granite business, so that the Granite City is assured of a creditable exhibit, displayed and attended to in a practical manner.

Forsythe & Ingram are to ship their large battle monument by the first of April to Gettysburg. This is the one previously referred to as being cut for the state of Minnesota, and will be one of the largest jobs shipped from town for some time. Eight flat cars will be required to transport it.

S. S. Ballard, formerly freight and passenger agent at the Montpelier & Wells River depot, entered the employ of C. H. More & Co. this month as manager of the shipping department. Mr. Ballard is an exceptionally well-informed man in regard to railroad matters and can hardly fail to fill the office creditably.

The sheds of E. L. Smith & Co. have been presenting a striking appearance for the past few days. The water caused by a recent thaw filled the lower part of the shed in which the hoisting machinery was located and the cold weather immediately following locked up the wheels of industry and caused a suspension of business for nearly a week.

The new quarry buildings of Milne & Wyllie on the hill were destroyed by fire on the 21st. The sheds and machinery were all new and were insured for $5,500, 80 per cent of their value, but the loss time will badly cripple the firm at this time of the year. The shed contained in addition to other tools an Ingersoll & Sargent steam drill valued at about $700, which had been purchased a few days before and placed in the shed for storage until needed for the quarry. The buildings I understand are to be rebuilt at once.

Recent developments at Washington, a small town about nine miles northeast of here, have convinced the residents of the place that it is shortly to be a rival of Barre in the matter of monumental stock. Mr. William Clough, a former resident of the place, has returned to town and purchased of D. F. Smith, a farmer there, a lot of land on which he has opened a quarry of so-called socalled black marble, handsomely veined with different colors and which recent experiments show to be capable of a high polish. Mr. Clough has also purchased a water-power and mill site and will open a polishing mill at once.

Henry Carrick, of St. Johnsbury, who has been working in Brooklyn for some time, has purchased of Milne & Wyllie a lot of land down on the "Smith meadow" in North Barre, where he intends to locate a shed and polishing mill.

The Vermont Granite Co. contemplates making additions to their quarrying facilities early in the spring. With a new 50 H. P. engine and 75 H. P. boiler and a derrick capable of hoisting fifty tons, this quarry will be in excellent shape to turn out their granite, for which there is much demand. Business is very good with them at present in the manufacturing department.

Charlows & Gray have found it necessary to put an extension on their shop in order to handle their increasing business. They have plenty of orders on hand, but like nearly everyone else complain about the scarcity of stock. This trouble, however, is nearing its end, as many of the quarries will be in operation when this letter reaches its readers.
THE MONUMENTAL NEWS.

E. C. FRENCH, Manufacturer of and Dealer in MONUMENTAL WORK OF ALL KINDS From the best Light and Dark Barre Granite.

LIGHT & DARK BARRE GRANITE.

J. W. McDONALD, WM. McCREE, J. W. KIDDER.

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Notice to the Trade.

Marrow & Worden, of Barre, Vt., have bought everything connected with a large plant near Central Vermont depot and have also taken a long lease of the stone plant, etc. They will at once fill sheds with granite cutters to complete their many fine orders for Memorial Day.


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BAILEY'S STEEL OR IRON PORTABLE HOIST. RECOMMENDED BY THE TRADE AS HAVING NO EQUAL FOR SETTING MONUMENTS,

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PATENTS

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REMOVAL.

The office of THE MONUMENTAL NEWS will be removed May 1st to the Caxton Building, 328 to 334 Dearborn Street.
Recent Patents.

A list of recent patents, reported specially for the Monumental News by W. E. Aungst & Co., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C. Copies of these patents may be had of the above firm at twenty-five cents each:


497,987. Cremating-furnace. Edward C. Morse, Manchester, N. H. Filed April 18, 1892.


Trade-marks: 22,655. Composition for cleaning wood, marble, tiles, ceilings, etc. Charles Julius Jorgensen, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Feb. 9, 1893. Essential feature, the word Cleanest.

The imaginary line known as the Tropic of Cancer is marked by a pyramid at the point where the Mexican National Railroad crosses the line. It was erected in 1891 by the superintendent of that road, as the inscription on one side tells. On the other side are the words "Tropic de Cancer: Zona Torrida." The pyramid is fifteen feet in height and built of stone. In South America there is, near the coast, a series of stone pillars, extending for some distance, showing the position of the equator. The boundary line between Canada and the United States is indicated by a series of stone pillars on land, and in the water by stone Cairns.

When the wife of the new secretary of agriculture, Hon. J. Sterling Morton, died, her husband, who was greatly devoted to her, erected over her remains a tombstone which bore this inscription: "Caroline French, wife of J. Sterling Morton and mother of Joy, Paul and Mark Morton."

"Why did you put the boys' names in?" inquired a friend of him one day.

"Because," said Mr. Morton, "I took my boys out to the cemetery and I showed them their mother's grave. 'Boys,' I said to them, 'your mother's buried here. If one of you ever does anything dishonorable or anything of which she would be ashamed if she were alive, I'll chisel your name from her tombstone.'"

It is hardly necessary to add that the three names are still there.

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