THE MONUMENTAL NEWS begins its fifth year with this number. It has grown from a 16-page to a forty-page paper, exclusive of cover, and the fact that one-half of its space is occupied by advertisers speaks more for its utility to the trade than anything that could be said, unless we should speak of its subscription list which has grown commensurately with the paper's improvement and beyond our anticipations. The other fact, that the advertisers stay with it, speaks with equal force of a reciprocal utility. So that we may be pardoned for expressing the feeling which this happy state of things forces upon us, that The Monumental News is well and truly performing its mission of devotion to the monumental trade and the other interests closely allied thereto. We do not mind, now that we are in the confidential vein, telling our patrons, and competitors, too, if they will only profit by it, how we have accomplished this. We have access to all the leading papers of the United States, and all the art journals of the world, which are carefully scrutinized and searched so that no published item relating to sculpture, to monuments, or to marble, granite or bronze industries may be overlooked. We have correspondents at the leading quarry centers, in the principal cities of America, and at foreign art centers, who keep us advised as to what is happening of interest to our readers. We are constantly in communication with sculptors and with manufacturers and dealers in the various lines which we represent; and we have contributors who present their subjects which they write upon, in an intelligent and entertaining manner. And since it is customary to "point with pride" to some accomplishment, we point with special pride to the illustrations which our international edition furnishes each month. That this feature, which was added only a year ago, has proved of real value, both to manufacturers and dealers, is attested by the rapid growth of the subscription list to that edition and the constant and eager demand for back numbers. The Monumental News will go on improving until it shall have become an invaluable adjunct of the great industries to whose interests it is giving its best endeavor. It rejoices in a generous and appreciative constituency, to all of whom, in this its holiday attire extends the compliments of the season and the wish for a year of prosperity and devoid of labor troubles.

PAUL's statue of Columbus, in the Court House square, was unveiled on Christmas day, so that the statue and fountain were somewhat of a Christmas present to Chicago from her generous citizen, Mr. Drake. The statue has attracted many people to the spot and is generally admired.

THE custom among architects of having their names cut into the buildings which they have designed, is likely to become more common since the American Institute of Architects has sanctioned the practice. It is to be hoped that monumental architects will not feel justified thereby for defacing monuments in cemeteries with their names. It is sometimes done, but is a practice which should be discouraged as unbusiness like and in poor taste.

THE old proverb which says that "the mills of the gods grind slow," is entirely inadequate to express the dilatory methods of the Census Bureau. The information collected by the census-takers three years ago in regard to the extent of the marble and granite industry in the principal cities and towns, has not yet left the printers. The reports will be chiefly valuable as ancient history when they make their appearance.

A BILL providing for a lien law for the protection of monument dealers will be introduced at the next legislature of the State of Nebraska. We believe that the monument trade is the only one which is not
generally protected by statute in this regard, and we have already expressed our views regarding the nonsensical sentimentalism which defeated the passage of such a law in the States of Michigan and Ohio. New York and New Hampshire dealers are favored in this respect, and the fact may be cited for the benefit of any legislators who may be susceptible to influence from those who twaddle about “desecrating cemeteries,” that in New York, where the law has been in force for several years, it has been taken advantage of only in a few extreme cases, and without creating any trouble whatever.

A BILL is on its passage before the Mexican congress which prohibits the erection of a public monument to the memory of any man until twenty-five years shall have elapsed after his death. Evidently a monument has been erected to somebody in Mexico, that somebody else does not approve of. Mexico has had fifty-four Presidents, one Regency and one Emperor in fifty-six years and a violent change of government with each one, and veneration for the past is a quality unknown in that country. It is likely if such a law as the one proposed had long ago been in force there would be no public monuments in Mexico. Nevertheless there is a gain of justice, or at least of common sense, behind the measure, for undoubtedly monuments have been erected to many men, who would otherwise have been forgotten after a quarter of a century. Had there been such a law in England there would be fewer memorials to the nobodies in Westminster Abbey and more room now for those really worthy of being thus honored in that famous temple — or, perhaps, better called, that Temple of Fame. The man whose fame will not survive a twenty-five year test is certainly undeserving of a monument. We are not sure but Mexico, way behind in most everything else, is in advance of the world in this matter. At any rate we are willing to wait twenty-five years before seeing a monument erected to any Mexican of the present generation.

Compulsory Arbitration.

The question of compulsory arbitration, in the settlement of difficulties between capital and labor, is being discussed in the economic magazines. Dr. Lyman Abbott, in a recent article, arguing from a high moral standpoint, says the teachings of Christ, adapted to labor disputes, would dictate as the mode of procedure, first, a conference; then a commission of conciliation; and then a court of arbitration; and when these have failed it is time for a strike or a lockout. The present method of settling disputes is the same as two boys would resort to in quarreling over a piece of property. They pitch into each other and their companions form a ring and watch it out. But the usages of civilized nations do not sanction this method; the State compels contestants to submit their questions to a court. Likewise, if two States get into a quarrel, in this country, the issue is referred to the nation. But if a corporation and its employees get into a quarrel about hours of labor, rate of wages or terms of employment, we leave them to settle the controversy after the manner of boys. But the public is an interested party and has some rights. It is said that the recent strike at Buffalo cost the State of New York $30,000 a day. During the great strike on the C. B. & Q. railroad, scores of towns were left without their usual means of transportation, and the inconvenience and loss to the people of Illinois and Iowa was beyond calculation. He advocates compulsory arbitration in the case of railroad corporations as custodians of the highways of the nation; of all mining corporations as possessing natural monopolies; and in the case of all corporations employing large bodies of men, as possessing peculiar privileges, and therefore amenable to peculiar regulations and restrictions. He advocates it as a necessity to afford legal redress for possible wrongs for which the law now provides no redress; as a protection to communities, because it is in substantial accord with methods employed by all civilized countries for the settlement of disputes, and because what little light experience throws upon the subject, is altogether favorable to this new application of an old principle.

National Association of Marble Cutters.

At the recent annual convention of the National Association of Marble Cutters of America, the question of convict labor was pretty thoroughly aired. This was anticipated since President Tobin, in his call for the convention, had drawn attention to the vast amount of prison cut and polished marble being used on public buildings in America, and the consequent tendency to ruin the trade. A resolution was unanimously adopted making it incumbent upon all members not to work for any employer who is in any way identified with convict material; and a label was adopted by which “legitimate” marble is to be distinguished from that upon which convict labor has been employed.

This was the question upon which two Chicago unions disagreed, but in connection with the action of the National Association, they united their forces, and a charter was issued to the amalgamated body.

Economic reasons would seem to justify the use of convict labor on public buildings for the state but beyond that there can be no doubt of the great injustice done to laboring men by its use. Thousands would be thrown out of employment into idleness, and idleness is often the first step towards the prison. The determination of the unions in this matter was well illustrated in the resolution prepared by a St. Louis union, which obligated the firm receiving the City Hall contract, in that city, to pay a penalty of $10,000 if detected in using any convict material — the money to be given to some charitable institution.

A set of resolutions similar to those adopted by
the National Marble Polishers' Association, calling upon congress to increase the tariff on manufactured marble from 50 to 125 per cent. ad valorum, were adopted. The present duty, it is claimed, is wholly inadequate to protect American marble workers against the starvation prices paid for labor in Italy and Belgium. President Toben estimates that there are some 40,000 marble cutters in the United States.

The Oldest Known Inscription.

In the palace of the Louvre, Paris, in that portion set apart for Hebrew antiquities, may be seen the famous "Pillar of King Messa." It is fashioned from pure black basalt, measures 40 inches in height, 28 in width and 14 inches in thickness. For two thousand eight hundred years this famous historical "stela" remained in one position in the "country of the Moabites," on the shores of the Dead sea, at the spot, as is supposed, where the frontier of their territory joined with that of the tribe of Reuben. It bears on its face the very oldest inscription that were "graved thereon" at a time contemporaneous with the Bible, 900 years before the birth of the Saviour.

One remarkable thing in connection with the antique pillar and its history is the fact that it was not buried in the sands, as most well preserved ancient relics have been, but remained standing erect in the full light of the day for twenty-eight centuries. The first news of the whereabouts of this ancient pillar was communicated to M. Clermont-Ganneau, one of the French consuls at Jerusalem, in 1870. The great historical value of the find may be judged from the fact that many of the inscriptions supply facts that have been wholly omitted from the Biblical accounts of the wars between King Messa and the Israelites.—Exchange.

The project to erect a stone Columbian arch in Central Park, after the design of the temporary wooden one erected for Columbus day, has been abandoned.

The famous "Leaning Tower" of Pisa, Italy, so celebrated in the annals of the world as one of the greatest of its many wonders, was begun in the year 1172, but was not finished until after two centuries had come and gone. It was erected as a sort of triumphal tower to celebrate the victory of the Pisans and the Normans over the Saracens, the two former having allied to drive the latter out of Italy. The fact that this old relic is now in the market and offered for sale to the highest bidder makes this item timely and appropriate. The old tower is circular in shape, 100 feet in diameter, 193 feet high, and is of pure white marble. It is divided into eight stories and has galleries at each story which extend entirely around it. As above mentioned, the entire structure is of massive marble slabs, the weight of which gives it a decided over-toppling look, the top hanging out, as it does, sixteen feet over the foundation.—The Canadian Architect.

OUTLOOK FOR SCULPTURE IN AMERICA.

An artist is not always the most competent person to speak of his own art—that is, the art to which he is devoted. Artists may sometimes learn of the critics, blunderers though they be at times. To discuss an art intelligently requires knowledge and capabilities outside of the domain of that individual art.

It has fallen to the lot of William Ordway Partridge to discuss the outlook for sculpture in America, and perhaps he has done it as intelligently and conscientiously as it could be done. Himself a sculptor whose genius has attracted wide attention, though he is yet young; who is endowed with the poetic faculty, which is as one with the faculty that conceives and creates in art; schooled in letters as well as sculpture; familiar with the works of the masters, as represented in the great galleries of Europe; a disciple of no one school; intelligent, discerning, and, we may believe, a stanch observer of what his American compatriots have done,—what he may say on this subject comes to us with a certain savor of authority. In a recent article, entitled as above, he gives a very encouraging prospect of American sculpture.

Starting out with the implied proposition that artists are the result of their environments, he says it is easy to establish the fact that the great artists of all times have been men not only of large endowments but men who participated in the culture of their times, and who had their share in creating whatever ideas were uppermost in civic and political, as well as aesthetic life. This he shows first by a comparison between the old Greek school of sculpture, exemplified by Phidias, the very history of whose time may be read in the pure and beautiful forms which he left us, and the gross, insincere and imitative work of the Roman sculptors of the same period. Pericles could talk intelligently with Phidias on matters of importance to the State as well as art. Phidias moved readily and naturally in the best society of Athens and made whatever ideas were uppermost in such society a part of himself—a part of his art. Here is the gist of it, and well-stated too: "The great sculpture of Phidias gives us a most satisfactory knowledge of Athenian life at its highest. And Athenian life in her most advanced state of culture and refinement produces, naturally, a Phidias."

In Rome on the other hand, to practice the arts was considered effeminate and trivial. Their sculptures are chiefly images of the Caesars, their dissolute wives, and their favorites. Their statues were manufactured often before they were needed, and heads were added to suit the reigning sovereign. There was no demand for creative genius, hence no genius arose.

He then takes up the Italian Renaissance period, and examples, to further sustain his point, Michael Angelo, who was not only the greatest sculptor but one of the greatest men of his time. Painter, poet, architect,—great in all three, but above all sculptor, for he believed sculpture to be his most natural vehicle of expressing thought and feeling. He considered it the most divine of all arts, and the most like nature, which "fashions all her works in high relief."

Coming down to the modern Era, he takes the school of France which he says is the only one worthy of consideration, and cites as a typical manifestation of this school the "Pygmalion and Galatea" which was exhibited in the Salon of this year. In this group is represented the sculptor, Pygmalion, at the ecstatic moment when his statue of Galatea is changed from the stone to actual life. If Phidias, or Praxiltes, had treated this subject he would have made uppermost the untamable joy that any creator feels in seeing his
work given that final touch which is beyond the hand of the greatest genius; a joy akin to that with which a mother looks upon her first child, and hears its cry." "Would he not," asks Mr. Partridge "have fallen upon his knees, or upon his face before the living statue?" But the French sculptor represents the man "clinging madly, on tip-toe, to his living statue, and pressing upon her lips a kiss, that, from the expression upon his face, has in it not one trace of a man endowed with spiritual feeling." It is a "quickenings of the spiritual life," so lacking in France that Mr. Partridge thinks is needed most for the uplifting of art in America.

He finds evidence of the existence of spirituality in art in Daniel C. French's high-relief tablet representing "Death and the Sculptor," to be placed over the grave of the sculptor Milmore at Boston, and illustrated in the April number of the Monumental News. Speaking of this work he says: "I am more glad than I can say, that our people have produced a work of this quality, and that America's conditions of life have been such as to develop a sculptor of this order." And again: "If the conditions of our national life have been such as to produce one example—and I could instance other works of art of this order and merit by Americans—the outlook for American sculpture is most auspicious."

But there are certain things in our educational institutions, he goes on to say, that need careful thought and sagacious handling. Young artists should be taught that a great national art is possible only with a great national life; and that art is the plastic manifestation of the ideas that are current when such art is produced. Let the demand be for art of a spiritual and enduring beauty, and the supply will not fail; and let us put away the foolish idea that science and mechanics are at war with art. Let our artists move along the line of established principles, taking all that is worthy from the past; let our institutions that teach the fine arts afford to the students also lectures upon history, archaeology, science and literature and a special course in the province of criticism; and as for early training, he thinks it would be well if the children of the public schools, as well as of the art academies, could be taken once a week to the art museums to hear interesting lectures upon the sculptures, as they stand face to face with them. This, of course, is applicable only to cities where such museums exist. But be dwells most upon "a quickening of the spiritual life," the best way of attaining which is through the study of poetry—"there is little danger of our people having too much poetry," he says; "nor can we hammer away too much upon the idea of historic reverence."

We must inculcate a love for style. French, St. Gaudens, Warner, and before them, Thomas Ball, have given us new standards for an American school of sculpture. Let us follow and develop this splendid leading. Let us not cross the sea to buy works of foreign masters when the same money here will produce a master. Let us do honor to those men of wealth who, setting aside the selfish desire for possession of works of art, will buy a picture or statue and present it to a museum where it may be seen by all, and where all may be benefited by it. And so he goes on. But it is hardly just to epitomize this excellent paper, though our limited space has necessitated so doing. We quote, however, some of his closing paragraphs, referring those of our readers who would get his thought entire, to the New England Magazine for December:

"The moral atmosphere is ripe for a great art with us. Our wars are over as least it would seem so for the present, and the keen appreciation which the American people feel for those who fought and died to preserve the Union and to establish universal freedom have given birth to an earnest desire to commemorate in some lasting form the heroic service rendered. In no country in the civilized world are so many monuments projected as here in America. Money is freely given for this purpose both by the government and by private individuals. The only thing lacking seems to be a proper discrimination as to who shall be chosen to build such monuments and where they shall be erected; yet even this want is being provided for, and Boston has the honor of taking the initiative and establishing an art commission. When public taste has been sufficiently developed, there will naturally be little need of much censorship."

"We have shown that our people are ready for their great sculptor; that the conditions of life with us are in the main those necessary to the production of a great art. Along with this spiritual desire has sprung up a love for perfect physical development. Athleticism to-day, are as much a part of our school and university life (whether ostensibly included in the curriculum or not) as they were in the palmy days of Greece. A sound mind in a sound body is an axiom known to every young American, and our healthful return of out-of-door exercise and games, and to sober living, is bound to produce a finely developed race of man and women. We are learning to look upon the nude form in the way that Greece regarded it; viz: as the highest possible embodiment of a man's conception of and love for that ideal beauty, veritably the temple of the spirit. Together with that sickly-sentimental literature of the cheap news-stand is passing away that pseudo-sentimental idea, engendered by a prudish and false modesty, that the nude figure is indecent. When we learn that to have a beautiful and finely developed form requires moderation in life and subjection to the spiritual, then shall we know that the nude form is as pure as God made it."

"Where carving has had an unworthy or ignoble office it has from its very purpose and nature placed itself without the domain of the sculptureresque, and such effort cannot be legitimately called sculpture. It is all and more than pure praise of it, the calmest and simplest all the arts, the most moderate, the most holy, the most existing and the most enduring of man's efforts to place human life upon the plane which God originally intended it to occupy."
The Monuments of Richmond, Va.

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

The scheme of erecting this monument was inaugurated by the women of Virginia, and was designed to be a voluntary offering to the commonwealth, but individual subscriptions being unwisely limited to one dollar, the fund, with interest, eventually amounted to only $14,000. In 1848 a committee of the Virginia Historical Society memorialized the legislature, which body responded with an appropriation of $400,000 for the purpose. A premium of $500 was offered for the best model, and, from sixty-four examples, that of Thos. Crawford, of New York, was adopted.

The monument consists of an imposing column of Virginia granite, rising 40 feet from a star-shaped base surmounted by a colossal bronze equestrian statue of the great chief; 20 2/4 feet from the capon to plinth, surrounding which on a lower plane stand likewise in bronze, and of heroic size, (11 feet), those of Patrick Henry, Geo. Mason, Thos. Jefferson, Gov. Thos. Nelson, John Marshall and Andrew Lewis, the Indian conqueror, who blazed the white man’s pathway to the West.

The allegorical figures in front of these indicating their respective characteristics, are emblematic of Finance, Colonial Times, Justice, Revolution, Independence and The Bill of Rights.

Crawford died in 1849, recommending Randolph Rogers, of New York, who completed the work most commendably, in executing the statues of Lewis and Nelson, and the surrounding trophies just referred to, the last of which was placed in position in 1868. The voluntary contributions, together with the successive appropriations of the General Assembly, aggregated $220,913.36. The monument was unveiled with great pomp and ceremony Feb. 25, 1858, in the Capitol Square.

HOUDON’S STATUE OF WASHINGTON.

This statue was ordered in 1783 and executed in finest marble by Jean Antoine Houdon, one of the most celebrated statuaries of the time, who visited Mount Vernon, where he took a cast of the face, head and upper part of the body, and minute measurements of Washington. The General was greatly averse to the operation, but was finally prevailed on to submit. The plaster hardened more rapidly than was anticipated while the cast was being made, and the prompt use of the mallet was required to preserve life. But this did not deter from a second and successful effort. Such was Houdon’s reverence and admiration for Washington that he cancelled an engagement with the Empress of Russia, came over in a sail vessel, and undertook the work for inadequate compensation.

The terms were 25,000 livres or 1,000 English guineas for the statue and pedestal, his expenses of travel, about 4,000 livres; and if he died on voyage his family were to receive 10,000 livres, to secure which his life was insured in London. Another consideration involved was his receiving the order of Congress for an equestrian statue of Washington, but this hope was never realized.

This statue was erected in 1796 in the central quadrangle of the State Capitol, just completed, where it now stands, the figure being 6 5/4 feet in height. To the masterly pen of James Madison we owe the simple and noble inscription on the pedestal: “The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Virginia have caused this statue to be erected as a monument of affection and gratitude to George Washington, who, uniting to the endowments of the hero, the virtues of the patriot, and exerting both in the establishing of the liberties of his country, has endeared his name to his fellow-citizens, and given the world an immortal example of his glory.”

This is regarded by artists and connaisseurs the finest sculptured portrait on the continent. One unavoidable defect, observable in all the later portraits, results from the insertion of a set of false teeth by a bungling army dentist, which distorts the upper lip from its original pleasing expression. Thomas Jefferson commissioned Houdon to execute two marble busts of Lafayette, one of which adorns a niche near the Washington monument; the other was presented to the city of Paris.

THE LEE MONUMENT.

(Illustrated in Int. Edition.)

Soon after the death of General Robt. E. Lee, the
Ladies' Lee Monument Association" and "The Soldiers' Monument Association," was organized and the sum of $63,400 raised by subscription. In March 1887 these societies were consolidated and incorporated by the legislature under the title of the "Lee Monument Association," which finally turned the matter over to the State as being better able to take care of the finished work.

The two original associations held competitions, in which the best artists were represented. The contract was awarded to Antoine Mercie, of France, who was assisted in designing the pedestal by Architect Pujol, also of France.

This imposing monument was unveiled with appropriate ceremonies in 1896 in the western suburb of the city, at the intersection of two broad avenues, and stands in the centre of a circle of 100 feet radius, dedicated to the purpose by Otway Allen. The pedestal, of Massachusetts granite, is 40 feet high, the scroll work on the base was designed and executed by Casper Buberl, of New York, and the bronze equestrian portrait of Lee is 20 1/2 feet high, the same proportions as Crawford's Washington, having been prescribed by the committee. The total cost of the work was $75,500. The artist was not allowed to give full rein to his imagination in the pose of the steed, as he was required by the committee to have all four feet on the pedestal. The portrait of the man, however, is inimitable.

THE CLAY STATUE.

"The Luise Clay Association," organized by the women of Richmond, employed Joel T. Hart, the Kentucky sculptor, then a resident of Italy, to make a marble pedes-

trian portrait of heroic size, by the eminent English artist, John Henry Foley, whose masterpiece is the equestrian statue of the dashing Outram, at Calcutta.

This noble example of the plastic art was ordered and presented by the Right Hon. A. J. Beresford-Hope and other English admirers of Jackson.

The pose is commanding, the likeness striking, though taken from photographs, and the execution worthy of the artist.

The pedestal bears this inscription: "Presented by English gentlemen, as a tribute of admiration for the soldier and patriot, Thomas J. Jackson; and gratefully accepted by Virginia, in the name of the Southern people. Done, A. D. 1875, in the hundredth year of the Commonwealth. 'Look! There stands Jackson like a stone-wall.' At the first battle of Manassas, a South Carolina colonel made the above exclamation, which gave him the sobriquet of 'Stonewall.'"

MEMORIAL PILE.

This massive pyramidal monument of rough James River granite, 90 feet high by 45 feet square at the base, stands in the center of the "soldiers' section" of Hollywood cemetery. It was erected at a cost of $50,000, to the memory of 12,000 Confederate dead, whose remains were gathered from the hospitals and battle-fields around Richmond, and from the field of Gettysburg. Clinging vines creep up its sides covering it to a considerable extent, whose verdure gives a striking effect to the scene.


SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' MONUMENT.

This column is in course of construction on Libby Hill in East Richmond overlooking the river. The idea was conceived by several Confederate veterans in the neighborhood, and promptly put into execution by obtaining a charter from the legislature. Richmond city gave the site and $5,000, and the State contributed $3,200 to pay for the capital, while the balance of the
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fund is being collected by private subscription. The probable total cost will be about $40,000. The design is a fac simile of the famous Pompey's pillar at Alexandria, Egypt, except that it is one-third smaller, and composed of thirteen blocks, but with no perpendicular joints, which would be an element of weakness.

The original is a monolith, with cornithian capital, 90 feet high by 9 feet in diameter, notably the only single stone in the world of these dimensions. The base stones of the Libby Hill monument are the largest blocks in this State, and cost from $1,400 to $1,700 each. The capital is the largest in the United States, measuring eleven feet across the top. This will be surmounted by the colossal figure of a private soldier, in bronze, the execution of which was committed to the sculptor, Moses Eickel, a native of Richmond, but he and the committee have disagreed about terms, conditions and details. The cut is but a suggestion of the capital figure. Inscription on the west front: "To the Soldiers and Sailors of the Confederate Army and Navy." On the one side, "Erected by the Confederate Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument Association." On the other side, "This shaft is composed of 13 blocks representing the 13 Confederate States."

THE HOWIZER MONUMENT.

(Illustrated in International Edition.)

The Richmond Howizer Association of Veterans, appointed a committee from their body in Dec. 1891, to devise means for erecting a monument to the memory of their dead comrades, and on Dec. 15th, 1892, it was unveiled and dedicated with impressive ceremonies. The design, by William L. Sheppard, of this city, and a sergeant in the command, was enlarged in bronze to eight feet by Caspar Bubel, of New York. The metal height of the monument is 17 1/2 feet and may be thus briefly described: A base course of two members, die, triglyph course and cap, surmounted by the figure of a typical Howizer as number one at the gun. Inscription on front die, 18.

TO COMMEMORATE THE DEEDS AND SERVICES OF THE RICHMOND HOWIZERS OF THE PERIOD 1861-1865.

On the other faces, respectively, are enlarged reproductions of the Howizer badge, and the cross of the confederate battle flag, with inscription, "From Bethel to Appomattox."

THE MILL MONUMENT.

(ILLUSTRATED IN INTERNATIONAL EDITION.)

The bronze pedestal statue of Lieut-General Ambrose P. Hill, C. S. A. was erected by the survivors of his personal staff, and of the Pegram Battalion of Artillery, and unveiled on the 29th of May 1892, one mile from the corporate limits of the city on the property of Lewis Ginter, who dedicated the site to that purpose, besides contributing largely to the fund.

The pedestal, 23 feet high, consists of a base and die in course, with a plinth, surmounted by a shaft and cap. The anb-base course and the body of the die are quarry faced, and the other members dressed. The figure and plinth 8 feet 8 inches high, were designed and modelled by Wm. L. Sheppard, of Richmond, Va., and enlarged in bronze by Caspar Bubel, of New York. The cost was $4,850.

(ILLUSTRATED IN INTERNATIONAL EDITION.)

This bronze statue eight feet high on a pedestal ten feet high, stands in Monroe Park, in west Richmond, the site being dedicated to the purpose by the City Council. It is the work of Ed. Valantine, of Richmond, and was erected by the employes of the Chesapeake & Ohio R. R., and other friends of William Wickham, president of that railroad, and later Brigadier-General of Cavalry C. S. A. It was unveiled in 1891, with appropriate ceremonies.

THE MONUMENTAL CHURCH.

This Episcopal church of octagonal shape and unique design, covered by a dome, marks the spot where perished the night of Dec. 26th, 1811, more than sixty persons, male and female, of an audience of six hundred, among whom were Gov. Geo. H. Smith, and other distinguished Virginians, by the burning of the Richmond theatre. On a marble mausoleum of Egyptian design, capped by a cinery urn, are recorded the names of the victims of the catastrophe, and such of the remains as were recovered, reposing beneath it.

Cemetery Chapels.

In the line of burial reform, the convenience of such a chapel as the one illustrated on the opposite page in Graceland Cemetery, this city, furnishes some object lessons which the Cemetery Associations of other large cities will do well to study. Chapels in the grounds are not an unusual thing in England, and it is found that they do away in a large measure with the inconvenience and expense of church funerals, on the one hand, and on the other hand the serious objections to funerals from private houses, where one must usually undergo the ordeal of being crowded into small and stuffy apartments, often impregnated with disease, or stand out of doors, whatever the weather may be. The dual service is also done away with. Here, in a cheerful room where seating capacity for a hundred is furnished, and where a wealth of flowers add their brightness and perfume, the last rites to the dead are performed with the least possible annoyance, expense and danger of exposure to the living — things which are too often overlooked, or at least not sufficiently considered.

The chapel at Graceland is not only beautiful of itself but is beautifully situated, the surroundings having been very artistically treated by Mr. Simonds, the superintendent, with a view to securing the most pleasing landscape effect by the careful distribution of trees and shrubs. The structure is 40x50 feet, built of rock-faced Wisconsin granite of a reddish brown color, the trimmings are all hammer dressed, except the steps at the entrance which are highly polished. The roof is of tile with the exception of about one-third on the south side which is glass, affording an abundance of light for the shrubs and flowers, and giving the interior a light and cheery effect. The chapel has a seating capacity of about 300, with the seats so arranged that everyone is in full view of the casket. The catafalque on which the casket rests during the sermon, lowers noiselessly and by invisible means into the basement from whence the casket is removed to the underground vaults. The chapel and vaults were built at a cost of $25,000.
THE CHAPEL, GRACELAND CEMETERY CHICAGO.

INTERIOR VIEW OF CHAPEL, GRACELAND CEMETERY.
THE MONUMENTAL NEWS.

SCULPTURE

RICHARD E. BROOKS, of Boston, has received a commission to execute a bust of Gov. W. E. Russell to be cast in bronze for the State House.

Mr. Hamilton is engaged upon several commissions at his Cleveland Studio to be executed in granite. The most important is that of a figure of Christ crucified, to be carved on the face of a massive cross 36 feet in height and 9 feet across the arms. The figure is eight feet in height. Mr. Hamilton is said to have been very successful in his treatment of the subject, the beautiful expression given to the face of the crucified savior being especially noteworthy. Another group upon which the sculptor is engaged is for a monument to be erected in Chicago, it typifies Memory and consists of one standing and two seated figures to be cut in Western granite.

THE contract for the colossal bronze statue of Gen. Hancock to be erected at Gettysburg, has been given to Frank E. Bankhead, the price being $25,000 exclusive of pedestal. Mrs. Hancock will furnish the uniform so that it may be historically correct. She will also approve the face and head, it being understood that she shall inspect the work from time to time. This is one of three statues for which Pennsylvania has appropriated $100,000—the other two being for Gen. Meade and Reynolds. The contracts for these have not been awarded. It is said that Bush Brown would like to make the Meade statue for $25,000 which is the sum he is to receive for the Sherman monument.

LOUISE LAWSON’S statue “The Rhodian Boy,” now on exhibition in Chicago, has won for the sculptors many flattering comments. It is an attractive piece of work. It represents one of the ganymedes of Rhodes, of anti-Homeric days, with a swallow poised upon his fingers. It was the custom for boys to go about thus on festal days, soliciting gifts from the people—the swallow being an omen of good-luck to the donors. On the pedestal is represented a gang of these boys and a line of one of the old songs which they are said to have sung on such occasions.

The latest effort to restore the Venus of Milo is by a London artist who invests her with the character of a great goddess conferring honours. Her right arm and hand are advanced in the act of bestowing a wreath of glory, and the left hand holds others in reserve.

It has occurred to the Daughters of the Revolution that some reciprocal testimonial should be sent to France for her acts in presenting this country with the statues of Lafayette and “Liberty Enlightening the World.” They have therefore started a fund for a Washington statue to be set up in Paris.

CARL BUTLER has been taking artistic liberties, so to speak, with the mermaid. In his group representing “water” for the administration building at the World’s Fair, he has departed from mythological precedent and represented the sea-goddess with two tails. Possibly he has caught the spirit of the World’s Fair city, and intends this innovation as a “scoop” on all other mermaids, ancient or modern.

We have had occasion before to speak of Miss Nellie Walker, of Mounton, Ill., who has exhibited marked talent for sculpture. She is only seventeen and has had no training. Her bust of Lincoln, made from a photograph, is to be exhibited at the World’s Fair, and she has a strong endorsement among the Knights of Pythias of that state, who are about to have a statue made of their late chief officer.

TWENTY-EIGHT cases of fine statuary and marble pedestals, valued at $25,000, has been selected for undervaluation by the New York Customs Collector. It came from Germany, and was consigned to prominent society people of various cities. It was learned that the statuary was sent here on what is termed a “dollar sale,” the purchasers stipulating that they should not pay for the statuary until it was delivered in their houses, duty free.

The statue of Dr. Marion Sims, made by the Munich Sculptor Muller, and to be set up in Central Park, N. Y., is said to be in every way satisfactory to the surviving friends of the great specialist. It is of bronze, is eight feet in height, and will be placed on a granite pedestal which is to cost $8,000, though not designed as yet. A number of American artists were originally asked to submit designs for the Sims statue, and did so, but none were deemed satisfactory, and several suits at law for “labor lost” resulted.

H. W. R.

WHE plaster casts of Carl Rohl Smith’s Indian group, commemorating the Ford Dearborn Massacre, have been shipped to the Henry-Bonnard bronze foundry, and it is expected the completed statue will be put up in the city about the time of the opening of the World’s Fair. At the suggestion of Geo. M. Pullman, who ordered the group, the sculptor has portrayed the rescue of Mrs. Helm by the Potawatomie chief, Black Partridge, at the instant when an Indian’s tomahawk was about to descend upon her head, and while the surgeon of the fort was being impaled by the spear of another Indian. It is a most spirited group, as indeed it must needs be to fittingly picture that thrilling episode of Chicago’s early history. It stands nine feet high and will be mounted on a Quincy granite pedestal 16 feet high, and 8 feet x 4 feet x 7 inches. There will be bas-reliefs in bronze on the four sides of the base, representing various scenes connected with the massacre.
THE MONUMENTAL NEWS.

THE funerary monument to Columbus, now being erected at Havana, is from designs by Arthur Melida, a Spanish sculptor, and is a splendid example of the use of symbolic and figurative designs in sculpture and architecture. Its base is of Artus design, as a symbol of the soil of the New World upon which Columbus landed. Upon this four heralds representing the four kingdoms then composing the Spanish monarchy, sustain the sarcophagus destined to contain the remains of Columbus. In front walk Castilla and Aragon in an attitude of pensive grief, because it was they who sent out the Hardy adventurers and his little fleet; in the rear Aragon and Navarre, who, if they took no part in the glory, have come to share the grief. Upon the base the chains laid upon Columbus by the envy of contemporaries are hidden beneath the laurels which today Spain places upon his tomb, together with the palm of the martyr.

Our Illustrations.

REGULAR EDITION.

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INTERNATIONAL EDITION.

Original designs for cap and sarcophagus monuments.


Soldiers' Memorial Chapel, Marion, O.

The Soldiers' memorial chapel in Marion cemetery, Marion, O., was built by the people of the county at a cost of about $15,000. The building is constructed of Bedford, Ind. limestone trimmed with Syracuse brown stone. The columns at the entrance are of Red Beaufort granite and the statues and other ornamental work is executed in Bedford stone. The chapel has a flooring of Georgia marble and the walls, up to the windows, are lined with tablets of Italian marble inscribed with the names of soldiers from Marion county who fought in the war of the rebellion and of both the Revolutionary wars.

The Charles T. Yerkes Mausoleum.

This mausoleum occupies a site in Greenwood cemetery, Brooklyn, N.Y., that cost its purchaser the sum of $16,000. Architecturally it is in the Grecian style, modeled somewhat after the Parthenon. Its 30'-6" x 14'-6" and rises to a height of 20 feet. Four columns with finely carved Ionic capitals stand at either end and give support to a massive frieze and pediment. These sections with the roof consists of nine pieces of stone and forms one of the most interesting features of the mausoleum. The nine stones have an average weight of 20 tons. The principal subject in the construction has been to secure as nearly as possible absolute indestructibility, which the builders, Messrs. C. E. Taynor & Co. of New York, feel confident is insured by the manner in which the massive roof stones are interlocked and the use of these "protected joint system" in the walls. In the interior of the vault is another feature that attracts attention. Standing in the center of this marble-lined room is a massive polished granite sarcophagus of sufficient size to receive two forms receptacles, designed expressly for the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Yerkes. Light is admitted through a beautifully designed stained glass window in the rear, and at the entrance are two heavy bronze doors. The mausoleum was built of Barre granite and cost $50,000.

The Cornelius Monument at Dusseldorf.

Cornelius, the father of the modern school of German painting, and for many years director of the Art Academy at Dusseldorf, by appointment of the King of Prussia, died in Berlin in 1867, where he had been decorating the chapel of the Prussian King. The monument erected to his memory, by the Academy of Dusseldorf, the Society of German Artists and the government of Prussia, is the work of Professor A. von Dierendorf of Dresden. The beautifully designed figure of Cornelius is about one and one-half life size, standing upon a pedestal of highly polished red Swedish granite. On either side of the pedestal are figures of Religion and Poetry, emblematic of the spirit of the great artist's work. Several bas-reliefs adorn the pedestal, one represents the German art crowned by the Italian, and another of Helene and Faust represents the relationship between the antique and modern art. The statues and reliefs were cast in bronze at Dresden, and with the granite pedestal cost about $25,000.

Fountain Monument of Maximilian I, in Bamberg, Bavaria.

In 1834, the fiftieth anniversary of the reign of King Maximilian I, who was much beloved by his people, the city of Bamberg resolved to commemorate his name by erecting a monumental fountain on the city-market. Twenty-four models and seven sketches were sent in by German artists, that of Sculptor Ferdinand von Miller being selected. The central figure represents King Maximilian with the constitution in his hand. Around him are standing Emperor Henry I. and his beloved wife Kunigunde, both closely connected with the earlier greatness of Bamberg. In the back ground are Bishop Otto and Emperor Conrad II, the latter on the back side of the pedestal. The statue was cast at the sculptor's foundry in Munich, and the pedestal which is of reddish brown marble, was brought from Triest, Austria. The contract price for the completed monument was to have been 35,000 marks, but so well pleased were the people with the result of the sculptor's work that they paid him 3,500 marks in addition thereto. The iron work on the monument is said to be the finest in Europe.

The Logan Monument Commission, appointed to select a monument to be erected in Washington in memory of John A. Logan, have agreed unanimously upon a model designed by Franklin Simmons, the famous American sculptor, who lives in Rome, Italy. It will be an equestrian statue representing General Logan on a fiery steed, wearing the full uniform of a Major-General of Volunteers. The statue will rest upon a high pedestal and both pedestal and statue will be of bronze, being in this respect different from any equestrian monument in the city. The monument will cost $85,000.

A Southern Monument.

The visitor to the cemeteries of New Orleans will find a marked difference between the prevailing mode of sepulture and the character of the memorials than obtain in most American cities. Many of the cemeteries, and in fact, all of the older ones are surrounded on three sides and sometimes four by walls from eight to ten feet in height, and of sufficient depth to admit of being divided into ovens or receptacles for caskets. The first tier of these ovens extends a few feet below the surface and usually affords room for three caskets, while the upper tiers are just large enough for one casket. After the casket is deposited the opening is bricked up and faced with a marble slab on which the inscription is cut. Owing to the low land, vault burial prevails to a very large extent. These receptacles range from the comparatively inexpensive brick vault with plastered and whitewashed exteriors, to the most elaborate granite and marble mausoleums. The general use of vaults has very naturally retarded the sale of monuments, though of late years the demand seems to be increasing and some very fine examples of monumental art may be seen, especially in the newer and more modern cemeteries. The Rev. James K. Guthem monument, which we illustrate, is quite similar in style to prevailing types of monumental work in the cemeteries of Paris. It stands upon a mound three feet in height, and occupies a ground space of 4 x 7-6; the height to the top of the scroll on which the inscription is carved is 8 ft. 6 in.

It was designed and executed in Italian marble by Mr. Albert Weiblen, of New Orleans. The Rev. Mr. Guthem was one of the most respected citizens of the city, and his friends caused this epitaph to be carved on his monument.

"A man always to be found when wanted, and always to be trusted when found."

An Ancient Colossus.

When Darius I, according to Herodotus, wished to erect his statue near that of Rameses II, Sesostris, the priest, objected on the ground that Sesostris was a greater conqueror than he says the London Globe. The statue in question was one of several erected before the Temple of Ptah at Memphis, on the borders of the sacred lake where is now the village of Bedreshein. After Memphis became Christian, the renown of its monuments died away, and when it perished the stones were removed to serve in building Cairo. One colossus remained to our day, it having been preserved under the sand, and on being unearthed by Caviglia at the beginning of the century, was found to represent Sesostris in his youth.

This colossus has been visited by most tourists to Egypt. It lay on the sand near the palm of Bedreshein, in a hollow or ditch, and was covered with water during the inundation. The remains of the temple might be traced along the lake, which is still represented by a depression in the ground, covered with wheat fields. Of late years General Stephenson and Major Bagnold, R. E., have excluded the waters from the colossus, raised it upon timber supports above the ground, and surrounded it by a brick wall. On payment of two plasters, however, it can be seen by the curious.

M. Maspero, the great Egyptianologist, relates in a French contemporary, that the Arabs had formerly a great awe of this, which they called Abou'l Hol, the "father of fright," as they do the Sphinx. The ancient Egyptians, he assures us, believed that statues, divine or humane, were animated by a spirit or "double" detached from the person they represented. This double ate, drank, and spoke or developed oracles. In later times the double was credited with playing evil tricks on those who approached the statue, and even with killing them. His power could be destroyed by breaking the statue, or at least the features; hence it is that so many statues of the Pharaohs have been mutilated by the Arabs.

The spirit of Rameses II, was supposed to haunt the palms at night, and M. Maspero relates that every time he passed by in the evening toward dusk, the driver of
his ass would mutter his prayers and hurry on his beast. One evening M. Maspéro asked him if he was afraid of some "spirit," and the driver begged him not to speak of such thing or some harm would befall him. Presently M. Maspéro was thrown from the ass in the middle of the wood, and the incident was regarded by the driver as a punishment for his not speaking respectfully of the spirit of the statue. Egypt is full of such superstitions dating from the far past.

### Proposed Monuments

A soldiers' monument will be erected at Egg Harbor, N. J. It has been held at Berkeley, Mass, for raising funds in aid of the soldiers monument.

The sum of $2,506 has been raised towards the soldiers monument at Jamestown, N. Y.

In Saranac, Michigan, is raising subscriptions for a soldiers monument, to be erected in the cemetery.

It has been proposed to erect a monument to the memory of Warren, R. I., and it is hoped a suitable monument or building may grace the spot at the foot of Baker street, where is the spring named after Massee.

The colored soldiers' monument association of Ohio, with headquarters at Akron, has filed a certificate of incorporation. The object of the association is to secure funds and therewith erect a monument to the colored soldiers of the state who fought in the civil war.

The Trustees of the fund raised to erect a fitting memorial, at New Haven, Conn., to the life and work of Henry G. Lewis are planning to increase it in different ways, in the expectation of finally raising a sufficient sum to make the memorial a fitting one in every way.

The Davidson County Confederate Association will erect a monument to the Confederate dead in Nashville, Tenn. The association proposes, as soon as sufficient money has been secured to erect a handsome marble shaft to the memory of the Confederate dead in the court house yard.

Grand Army Post Isaac A. Peck of New Portland, Me., has made a move to be incorporated. The chief object is to erect a soldiers monument in laws. It is expected that W. J. Williams of California, a native of New Portland, has promised $1,000 to aid and encourage the enterprise.

Arrangements are being made by the Ninth New York Hawking's Zouaves regiment for the purchase of five acres of land near the road to Bemis Heights, Md., on which to erect a handsome monument. The regiment lost hands of the battle, and dedicate it the 17th of September.

It is proposed to have the memorial monument to Sir John A. Macdonald, one of the great Canadian. The design committee has been authorized to call for the subscription of models and to restrict, if thought best, the request for designs to two or three sculptors, and no sculptor will be satisfied with the subscription.

St. Joseph's Eastern Catholic congregation of Toledo, Ohio, are very much interested in the erection of a monument to the memory of the late Father Bruno. Many of the leading members of the church are in favor of a separate monument to the memory of this clergyman, while others are inclined to favor the erection of one grand monument to the memory of all the deceased priests of the church buried at Toledo.

A committee of ladies representing the Holyoke, the Oakwood and the Hebrew Memorial Associations, and Ladies Auxiliary of Lee Camp, held recently at Richmond, Va., and an organization was effected to arrange for a bazaar for the benefit of the Soldiers and Sailors Monument Association, and the Confederate Museum. They donate to raise $50,000 for the object named. The thirteen Confederate States will be represented.

The Oakwood Memorial Association will also take part in the bazaar.

The followers of Ignatius Loyola, have erected at Quebec, over the spot where the fatima of war decided that Canada should be a free British country, a colossal statue of the founders of the order. A Canadian writer thus describes the monument: Loyola has a man under his feet, the man is clinging to the Bible or some other bad book, and he is in the throes of death, his tongue protruding from his mouth—Rome's victory over independent thought, or Protestantism in the throes of death.
A correspondent who is familiar with the retail trade in Ohio, Michigan and Indiana writes that the dealers in those States have had a fairly prosperous year, and are evincing more than usual interest in Association matters. The effort to reorganize the National Association on new lines, he says, is exciting much interest, and the indications are favorable for a much larger attendance at the January meetings than have been present at any of the former conventions.

The regular annual meeting of the Retail and Wholesale Marble Dealers' Association of New England and the Provinces, will be held at Boston on January 25th. The committee appointed to make arrangements for this meeting is composed of Walter B. Pierce, John Kelley, John J. Lane, Seward W. Jones, J. F. Brennan, F. H. Torrey and Henry Kavanagh. According to the latest report the association has a membership of about 125 and is in a very flourishing condition. A large attendance is expected at the annual meeting.

The semi-annual meeting of the Marble and Granite Dealers' Association of Ohio, will be held at Columbus, O., on Wednesday, January 18th. The American House will be headquarters, where the meeting will convene at 10 o'clock a.m. The official announcement was published in these columns last month. A cordial welcome will be accorded every one in the trade, whether identified with the Association or not. Go ye men of the Buckeye state and see if you cannot advance your interests by reasoning together. Lay aside petty jealousies and start in the new year by doing what you can to assist in promoting the best interests of the trade at large. The Association needs your assistance and you will be helped by giving it.

The meeting of the National Marble & Granite Dealers and Manufacturers' Association of the United States and Canada will be held at Cleveland, O., on Wednesday, January 11th, 1893. As was published in the MONUMENTAL NEWS for December the meeting will convene at American House at 10 o'clock a.m., on the date mentioned and delegates from the different associations are requested to be present at that hour. Since the last meeting of the National association, the several state associations have discussed the action taken at the Quincy meeting and it is probable that the coming meeting will not only be well attended, but that it will be productive of results in line with the suggestions offered at the Quincy meeting. All state and local associations, whether members of the National Association or not are entitled to one delegate for every twenty members or fractions thereof of their membership.

The third annual meeting of the Michigan Marble and Granite Dealers' Association will be held at Kalamazoo, Mich., on Wednesday and Thursday, Jan. 4th and 5th, 1893. The meeting of the National Marble and Granite Dealers' Association having been called for Jan. 11th, it was thought best to call the Michigan Association meeting one week earlier than the date set at the Jackson meeting, so the delegates could be appointed to attend the National meeting. At the Kalamazoo meeting, officers for the ensuing year will be elected and other business of importance will be transacted. Steps will be taken to secure the passage of a lien law for the better protection of dealers engaged in furnishing cemetery work. This matter is one of vital importance to all dealers in the State, and it should be the duty of non-members as well as members, to attend this meeting and do all possible to aid in securing the passage of this law. It is expected that this will be an unusually interesting meeting, and is hoped that an extra effort will be made on the part of all engaged in the marble and granite business to attend.

The regular annual meeting of the Marble & Granite Dealers' Association of Indiana will be held at the Spencer House, Indianapolis, Ind., on Friday, January 13th. In his official call Secretary Ranck says: Some surprise may be experienced by members over the selection of the date for this meeting, especially from those with a tint of superstition in them. But your secretary considered the fact that this being the Columbian year and that America was really discovered on Friday the 13th there was a promise of fair weather and good luck in appointing this day and date for the meeting in the hope that this association might be "discovered" by Indiana dealers. "Come and abide with us" he says in the words of the Master and we will do ye good." Here is an invitation to attend a "discovery" that every dealer should accept, and those who do will have no cause for regret. While there is much in a business way that may come up for discussion at the meeting the friendly feeling that is engendered by coming in social contact with your brethren in the trade will more than compensate for the expense incurred. It is not meet, that even marble dealers should measure all things from the standard of the mighty dollar.

The fifth annual meeting of the Marble and Granite Dealers' Association of Nebraska, will convene at Omaha, on Wednesday, January 18, 1893, at two o'clock p.m., for the election of officers and the transaction of such other business as may come before it. The head-quarter of the Association will be at the "Hotel Del-lone," one of the best houses in the city, where special rates have been secured.
Every member should be present and those dealers who have not yet identified themselves with the movement should do so at this time. They may be assured of receiving a friendly welcome and will help a good cause. The announcement of the meeting issued by F. B. Kimball, president, and J. N. Kildow, secretary, contains an urgent appeal to the dealers of the state who have not yet joined the association. It says: "The members of this association are not in it for any other purpose than to elevate the trade, and to cultivate a social and friendly feeling among dealers, thereby doing away with the constant misrepresenting and traducing of one another. You are hindering a good cause by not assisting us. Why not forget your ill-feeling for a short time and come to this meeting and get acquainted with your competitor? You will find him no worse than he has pictured you to be, and you may both agree to go home and run your business for your own interests instead of simply against one another. He can do you as much damage by the liberal use of his tongue as you can him, and why not forget your animosities and do business as friends. The members have tried hard to bring about such a state of affairs, and you have simply opposed every effort for the advancement of the trade's interest by staying away and finding fault."

Mr. John A. Ricketts, of Charleston, Ill., who has been in the marble trade for forty years, and whose uncle, Joshua and John Ricketts, started the first marble shop in Terre Haute and Covington, Ind., and Decatur, Urbana, Charleston and other Illinois towns, writes as follows: "Enclosed please find my subscription to the MONUMENTAL NEWS, although I am not in business for myself at present, I cannot do without the News, it is a help to anyone engaged in the marble business. It gives lots of good information that all marble dealers who desire to keep up with the times should have. Hope you will be successful in your work.

It has been decided to place in the "Hall of Heroes" at the Wallace National Monument, near Sterling, in Scotland, a memorial bust of William Murdoch, who is generally regarded as the inventor of gas lighting. Murdoch was a native of Ayrshire, and was born in 1754.

A petition to the city council of Brooklyn, signed by many prominent citizens, asks that the Beecher statue which now looks toward the city hall, be turned about on its pedestal and made to face the opposite direction.

Enclosed please find our check for $2.50 for the MONUMENTAL NEWS from date of expiration of former subscription for one year and the International Edition from its first number. Thanks for sending us our subscription to lapse and have lost the best thing the marble trade has ever enjoyed. We appreciate the "News" every issue. Levi Havis & Son, Berriswick, Pa.

A Surveyor's Monument.

The above illustration shows the front elevation of a rather unique monument designed and executed by S. C. Brink, formerly of Independence, Ky., but who now resides in Springfield, Ill. The monument rests upon a base 40 x 40 x 1-2 cut square, so as to take on the base of a rustic cross that is cut on the reverse side of that shown in the illustration. The rear leg of the tripod dies away into this cross, which is decorated with birds, squirrels and other objects suggestive of out-door life of the county surveyor J. W. Harris, on whose cemetery lot the monument is erected at Independence, Ky. The monument stands 9 feet 8 inches in height, and is cut in Bedford limestone, a material that admits of very fine carving. The idea was original with Mr. Brink, and it is probably the only monument of the kind ever erected.
World's Fair Notes.

THE Woman’s Auxiliary of the World’s Fair Commission have decided to exhibit at the World’s Fair a bronze statue representing some thought from Longfellow’s “Hiawatha.” The funds are to be raised by penny subscriptions among the school children of the state, of whom there are 300,000. It is proposed after the fair to give the statue a permanent place either on the State University grounds or in Minnehaha park, St. Paul. Mrs. L. P. Hunt of Mankato has the project on hand.

Lillian Russell, the actress, is authority for the statement that the privilege of posing for the Montana silver statue “Justice” was successively offered to several different actresses, herself among the number, the condition being that the model should contribute $5,000 to the statue fund. The inference, therefore, is that Ada Rehan, who has been posing for Sculptor Park, believed she could get $5,000 worth of advertising out of the project; and figuring at the usual rates the interview with Miss Russell which was telegraphed all over the country would pretty nearly reach the sum. Ada has a good manager, and those Montana fellows have an idea or two about raising monument funds which it might be well to make a note of.

Among the pre-historic relics recently discovered in Nicaragua were some old stone statues, and a statuette of gold, which is a piece of artistic handiwork scarcely surpassed by the skill of present-day silversmiths. Some of the relics are to be shown at the World’s Fair.

The Greek World’s Fair commissioner has made application in the name of his government for space in the Art Department of the Exposition to exhibit a collection of antique sculpture, at present in various national museums. This is the eighth demand for important art exhibits for which space was not provided, and it is not easy to provide for them now. Among the others are the Vatican exhibit and the government exhibits of Poland, Switzerland and Brazil.

For the purpose of allaying apprehensions concerning exorbitant charges by Chicago hotels, during the World’s Fair, the Bureau of Public Comfort has issued a circular which sets forth the particulars of an arrangement with the hotels and boarding houses. This provides for very reasonable prices, and the thorough canvass of the city which has been made shows ample facilities for caring for the great crowd of visitors expected. Landlords are under contract with the bureau to accept coupons in payment of lodging at specified rates. Any one wishing a room or rooms of a certain class may apply to the bureau, name the rate to be paid, the location desired and get plate showing the dimensions of rooms and facilities offered. Then, if a room is selected, the intending visitor pays the Exposition the cost of the room chosen for the time it is to be occupied. Coupons are sent in return, which entitle the holder to that particular room for the time he has designated. The landlord must receive the coupons in payment and if he attempts an overcharge the Exposition undertakes to make the difference good.

James H. Riordan, a sculptor, who formerly resided in New York, but who for some time past has resided in the Black Hills, writes to the MONUMENTAL NEWS that he will exhibit a number of statues at the World’s Fair. These statues are cut from a new statuary stone that Mr. Riordan discovered in the Hills, and which he thinks will be of great benefit to American sculptors.

Although a vast amount of work has been done at the World’s Fair since the dedication in October, there is still so much to be done that the directors are wishing that they might have a month or two more than they will have, in which to get things in readiness for the great event. It is now two months after the time set for the installation of exhibits and little if anything has been done in that line. The director general bemoans this fact, but believes all will yet be accomplished to the satisfaction of everybody concerned.

All of the state buildings are nearly completed, many of them fully so. The work of decoration is progressing rapidly, and even in their present state the decorative features of the great buildings present an aspect little short of gorgeous.

Mr. Daniel French’s colossal statue of the Republic, the largest single piece of work of this character ever made in America, is practically finished and has been housed in for the winter. It stands just inside the archway entrance of the grand basin, and is 65 feet tall, with a figure that is absolutely perfect in its symmetry. Every line and curve, every measurement of length and girth, is in accordance.
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Although a vast amount of work has been done at the World's Fair since the dedication in October, there is still so much to be done that the directors are wishing that they might have a month or two more than they will have, in which to get things in readiness for the great event. It is now two months after the time set for the installation of exhibits and little if anything has been done in that line. The director general bemoans this fact, but believes all will yet be accomplished to the satisfaction of everybody concerned.

All of the state buildings are nearly completed, many of them fully so. The work of decoration is progressing rapidly, and even in their present state the decorative features of the great buildings present an aspect little short of gorgeous.

Mr. Daniel French's colossal statue of the Republic, the largest single piece of work of this character ever made in America, is practically finished and has been housed in for the winter. It stands just inside the archway entrance of the grand basin, and is 65 feet tall, with a figure that is absolutely perfect in its symmetry. Every line and curve, every measurement of length and girth, is in accordance with the ideas of the old Grecian sculptures. The pedestal on which the statue stands is built in the water. It is 33 feet high to the base of the statue, so that from a height of about 100 feet the representative of freedom looks out on the exposition buildings. The figure was illustrated some months ago in these columns, but we present our readers this month with a larger and more accurate illustration of this great work of the sculptors art. On the globe held in the right hand will rest an eagle, symbolizing the invitation of liberty to the nations of the earth to live under the form of government which our eagle symbolizes, and a liberty cap will be added the pole held in the left hand. The left arm and hand is stretched upward to its utmost length and lifts the pole and liberty cap high above the head to imply that the republic holds liberty paramount to everything else. Some idea of the dimensions of the statue may be had when it is stated that the measurement from the chin to the top of the head is 15 feet, and the arms are 30 feet long. The distance around the head and hair is about 24 feet, while the nose measures 30 inches. It is possible for four men to find sitting room on the hand of the statue, and it would take a wedding ring 10½ inches in diameter to fit her finger. The length of the forefinger is 4½ inches. There is a stairway through the inside of the figure, and the man who will attend to the electric lights in the diadem will clamber up a ladder in the lady's neck and out through a doorway in the crown of her head. The head, neck and arms of the figure are to be finished in old ivory after the copies of the famous statues of Jupiter and Minerva, while the rest of the form and drapery will be of bronze or gilt.

Mrs. M. G. Van Rensselaer, the brilliant New York writer, has a striking article in the Forum for December under the title: "The Artistic Triumph of the Fair Builders." Her summary is very flattering to the fair builders and to the American people. taken as a whole, she writes, considered as a great complex yet single work of art, viewed as a...
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Mrs. M. G. Van Rensselaer, the brilliant New York writer, has a striking article in the Forum for December under the title: "The Artistic Triumph of the Fair Builders." Her summary is very flattering to the fair builders and to the American people. Taken as a whole, she writes, considered as a great complex yet single work of art, viewed as a vast panorama of stately architectural and natural features, I believe that no place of its extent in the modern world has been so impressive.

In the Forestry building where much of the sculpture for the buildings has been made, there are upwards of forty artists and their assistants at work, enlarging figures from the small models made by the several sculptors. A visit to this great workshop almost gives one an impression that the forthcoming show is to be one of sculpture rather than an exhibit of all industries. Upwards of forty figures designed by Carl Bitter, besides a large number by sculptors French, Potter, Waagen, Martiny and others were in various stages of progress.

The silver statue of "Justice" which the Montana people are to set up at the World’s Fair grounds, and for which Ada Rehan was the model, is to be six feet in height, and it is said will require $65,000 worth of silver in casting. The gold plinth on which it is to stand will be valued at $30,000. These are the published figures of the commissioners who have the project in charge, and may be taken with a grain of salt, for they propose to exhibit the statue around the country, and their extravagant figures may be considered as so much preliminary advertising. Mr. Park has completed the clay model, and the work of casting will soon be in the hands of the American Bronze Co. Mr. Park is reported as having said that of sixty-eight measurements of the perfect physical woman of five feet six and one half inches (Miss Rehan’s height) she was perfect in sixty-two.

Some of the colossal animals being constructed for the Agricultural building remind one of the Trojan horse, having room for stowing away a dozen men in their great hollow interiors.

W. R. O’Donovan, the New York sculptor, will exhibit a miniature statue of his "Washington" recently modeled by him for the Trenton, New Jersey, Battle monument.

Giovanni Turini, of New York, will have a group in the art exhibit representing Columbus pleading his cause at the throne of Isabella, in one hand he holds a chart to which the attention of his patron queen is directed.

Wisconsin will be represented by the largest monolith on earth. The massive stone from which the monolith is to be cut was broken from its bed at the Brownstone quarries of Frederick Prentice in Bayfield Co., Wis., last month. When completed the monolith will measure 115 feet in length, 10 feet at the butt and four feet square at the apex, the latter will be five feet long tapering to a tip six inches square. When in position at Jackson Park, the monolith will rest upon a pedestal of granite blocks 10 feet in height and 12 feet square at the base.
Art Bronze in America.

The fact that occasionally mention is made in some of our leading newspapers of bronze work produced in Europe, and spoken of in such a manner as to lead many people to believe that such work is not produced in this country, and when so produced is inferior in workmanship and material, lends itself to an explanation of what is done here, as it is but justice to our home production.

If any purchase of any character is to be made is it not a lack of good judgment, and is it not your policy to buy away from home that which can be produced at our own door as cheap, if not cheaper, and not inferior in any sense, and in places superior, to that which would be obtained away from home? Referring to a statue recently received in this city, a local paper states that its weight was 15,000 lbs., and that it had no bolt or rivet in it. The weight was incorrectly stated and was a mistake of the printer or reporter undoubtedly, as the weight, without being or casting, could not be over 1,000 pounds, and this fact that it is a single casting, being regarded as an exceptional feat, we wish to say that in this city a pouring of bronze was recently made by the American Bronze Company wherein 1,200 pounds of bronze wax was used, and the pouring was complete in every respect, met a break or imperfection of any kind. This company has made several castings recently that required from 1,000 to 2,000 pounds as a single casting and they were uniformly successful. Some of the largest work ever produced in bronze has been made at this foundry, and artists who have traveled extensively and visited the foundries of this country and Europe, have been surprised when visiting this foundry to see the excellence and magnitude of the work produced, and to express themselves. That the American Bronze Co., in its art productions, are not confined to bronze, is evidenced from the fact that the casting of the pure silver statue of "Justice" for the State of Montana was awarded to this company after very careful investigation of the ability and resources of the different art foundries of the country.

The cuts on this page show some of the different styles of work that have been made by the American Bronze Co. of Chicago, Ill. The "David" is an
Trade Notes

M. H. Croom, of Akron, O., has been in the marble and granite business in that city for thirty years.

Wm. Crosby of Waterloo, Iowa, who has been advertising his shop for sale has decided to continue in the business.

The contract for the new marble building at Worcester, Mass., was awarded the Vermont Marble Co. of Proctor, Vt. Their bid was $310,000.

Zirkel & Co., San Antonio, Texas, dissolved. O. Zirkel continuing in business, O. Micron, who was formerly the company has opened a new shop.

J. W. Vinson, of Shelby, O., commenced the New Year by moving into his newly completed establishment, which is said to be one of the most in the State.

If you have anything to say to the marble or granite trade of the United States, say it through the columns of THE MONUMENTAL NEWS. It will be known throughout the length and breadth of the land.

S. W. Ferguson, of Owosso, Mich., representing W. H. Perry, called upon the Chicago trade last month, while on his way westward. Mr. Ferguson has had a long shop experience in the marble and granite business and is meeting with success on the road.

After a service of twenty-one years in the employ of the Vermont Marble Co., Mr. John D. Allen, who for the past fifteen years has been manager of the company's Boston branch, has retired from service. Mr. Fred. E. Holden has been transferred from the Detroit branch to succeed Mr. Allen and Mr. Thos. Coffey, for many years bookkeeper at Detroit, assumes charge of that branch.

Whether you sell one monument a month or a dozen, of either marble or granite, you should not attempt to carry on business without having your trade papers. Few successful business men in any line neglect this duty. The cost of the papers published in the interest of the marble and granite trade is comparatively small, even if a dealer took all of them, which doubtless many do, and the benefit to be derived from such literature cannot be measured by the nominal expense of a year's subscription.

The first calendar for the new year came from Charles Clemens & Co., of Chicago. Mr. Al Smoos knows what will attract the attention of marble dealers, therefore his happy selection of a design to illustrate his handsomely lithographed calendar.

Legner & Quinan of Bellevedere, Ky., for several years past have made a practice of issuing calendars. As an improvement in the order with this enterprising firm, in their advertising matter as well as everything else, their latest calendar is naturally superior to those previously sent out. It is a handsome wall calendar with convenient date spaces for memoranda.

Charles P. Blake & Co., of Chicago, are contractors for an imposing monument to be erected in Oakwoods Cemetery, during the summer. The bottom base, which is to be 13 feet by 8 feet 9 inches by 1 foot 16 inches, will be the largest stone in the cemetery. Above this are two bases, die, cap and plinth, all classically treated, the whole surmounted by a group of three figures typifying 'Memory.' The central figure is about seven feet in height, standing between two sitting figures. Sculptor J. C. Clum, of Cleveland, is modelling this group, which is to be reproduced in Western granite and cut from one block of stone. The subscribers to the International Edition of THE MONUMENTAL NEWS will have an opportunity of seeing an illustration of this artistic piece of monumental work as soon as it is erected.

A. P. Coe & Co., of Louisville, Ky., completed a monument of more than ordinary interest last month. It consists of a granite pedestal surmounted by a statue of the late Moses Swan, a former ex-Treasurer General of the State of Tennessee. The statue, which is life size, is executed in Carrara marble, representing Mr. Swan standing with barred head, he carries a scroll in one hand and with the other holds back the mantle with which his figure is draped. The monument is erected in Mt. Olivet cemetery at Nashville, Tenn.

Mr. T. S. Hubbard, of Hubbard & Son, Elbridge, N.Y., whose portrait appears on this page has the distinction of being the oldest marble dealer in the State of New York. Mr. Hubbard learned his trade in Elbridge, where he commenced work in 1847, at the age of 16. After spending a few years at Seneca Falls and Utica, he returned to Elbridge in 1854 where he has continued in trade ever since. Mr. Hubbard relates some very interesting reminiscences of the trade as he has seen it develop for considerably more than a half century. In early years he stock in trade consisted of 2 inch slabs which he bought of Way & Wilson at Manchester, Vt. The marble was ferried from the quarries to Fort Ann on the Lake Champlain canal to Troy and thence to Jordan on the Erie canal. In 1875 Mr. Hubbard took his son, E. F. Hubbard, into business with him, and together they have extended the firm's business until it is one of the most important in central New York. The old shop in which Mr. Hubbard first commenced business stands near the present commodious quarters and affords a gratifying illustration of the growth of the marble business at Elbridge.

January is convention month. Association meetings will be held in Ohio, Indiana, Nebraska and Kansas, and at Boston. This is one of the easiest months in the year to get away from business and everyone who can possibly do so should make it his business to attend one or more of the meetings.

Shall we have a "Monument Dealers Day" at the World's Fair? THE MONUMENTAL NEWS will be pleased to keep a record of the replies that may be sent in, as to the best time for such a "Day." What is your choice?

The "Father" Sherman referred to in THE MONUMENTAL NEWS last month, in connection with the Sherman monument, proves to be the son and not the father of the deceased general. The young man is a Catholic priest who should have known better than to have made the remarks credited to him about the granite cutters holding his father's monument. He certainly tallied as one in his docket.

C. W. Hills, of Jackson, Mich., completed the soldiers monument at Three Rivers last month. It is a fine granite shaft, surmounted by a granite statue, the whole standing 35 feet in height.

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Like the MONUMENTAL NEWS very much. Can hardly see how any dealer could do without it. Shall continue to take it so long as it continues in its present course. E. A. Walker, Muncie, Ind.

Enclosed please find M.O. for $1.50 in payment for subscription to the Modern Cemetery and MONUMENTAL NEWS, International Edition. I find them great help in cemetery affairs.

G. J. Hornbeck, Supt. Cemetery, Concord, N. H.

MONUMENTAL NEWS—We hereby enclose $1 in payment for subscription to the MONUMENTAL NEWS. We think the paper contains so much valuable information that we cannot do without it for the small sum of $1 per year. Wishing you success. Fowle & Son, West Alexandria, O.

They all Read It.

That the retail marble and granite trade generally are readers of the MONUMENTAL NEWS goes without saying that the manufacturers and wholesalers are also among its readers, may be seen by glancing through these pages, and that the workmen, too, peruse its columns, is shown by the following letter from J. J. O'Neil & Son, Morristown, Me., who had a small advertisement in the November number: "We are having so many applications that it is getting too be expensive in the way of stationary, stamps, etc., for reply. We must ask you to telegraph us your orders and let us have some rest, as we are fully supplied with workmen."
Points on Granite for 1893.
No. 6--Success.

Do you know the best method to pursue in order to increase your business?

We know you must be interested in this question, hence we beg to offer the following suggestions:

Our observations and knowledge of the financial condition of the trade (in which we are directly interested) is that the dealers who carry the largest and best selected stock of saleable monuments in the different varieties of Foreign and American Granites, have met with the largest degree of success. The greatest mistake and the one which leads to failure in business, is a stock of shopkeepers selected on account of the price being low, regardless of material or design.

Our best efforts have been given to originate and select designs properly proportioned, symmetrical and appropriate for stock monuments. How well we have succeeded can best be attested by the success of our customers, who have taken advantage of the opportunity afforded them of laying in their stock from our designs.

Our salesmen will be pleased to take your orders on their regular visits in either Barre, Quincy, Scotch or Rose Swede Granites and we trust you will avail yourself of our suggestions to increase your business for the coming year.

Give this a trial and be convinced.

JONES BROTHERS,

MAIN OFFICE, 53 AND 55 KILBY ST., BOSTON.
WESTERN OFFICE, TACOMA BUILDING, CHICAGO.
QUARRY AND WORKS, BARRE, VT.
FOREIGN OFFICE, ABERDEEN, SCOTLAND.
The Vermont Marble Company's quarry in Clarendon is said to be proving a very valuable one. Two new and valuable varieties of marble have been discovered there in large quantities.

THE CONCORD AGREEMENT

The disastrous controversy at Concord, N. H., between the granite manufacturers and cutters, which has caused a cessation of business for more than six months was finally settled last month, and active operations promptly resumed by the principal concerns. In view of the fact that Concord is the headquarters of the Granite Cutters' National Union, and that the local committee there refused to accept the terms of the Quincy, Barre or Westminster agreements, it may be interesting to the readers of the Monumental News to know the terms upon which this settlement was reached. We therefore publish the following extracts from the agreement as printed in a Concord paper:

No man working by the day to be paid less than 30 55 cents per hour. All men working by the piece to be governed by this bill. All overtime work done at the request of the employer shall be counted once and one half. One hour each day shall be allowed for dinner. Wages shall be paid during working hours on or before the 15th of each month. When a stone is condemned for any cause other than the fault of the cutter he shall be paid for the work actually done at his average rate of wages per day.

One apprentice to be allowed to every 12 journeymen or fraction thereof, and to sign an agreement for two years' service at terms to be agreed on by the parties interested; but should a suit arise as to the second year's wages it shall be settled as follows: One to be chosen by the employer, one by the apprentice from the Concord branch, G. C. N. U., the third by the two so chosen, and their decision to be final. Should the apprentice run away or leave before his time of service is expired all other employers agree to not employ him, and the Granite Cutters' branch will not recognize or encourage him; but in all cases the employer to give them a fair chance to learn the trade and give them a certificate after their time is up which will entitle them to be employed as journeymen.

Soapstone.

The discovery of an extensive soapstone deposit in Rhode Island recently, has brought out the fact not generally known, that the most extensive known quarries of soapstone are in the District of Columbia. This material was largely used by the aboriginal Indians for the making of cooking receptacles, and there are no less than twenty-five Indian quarries in the neighborhood of Washington. This stone resists the action of fire, and for that reason is largely used for mantels, grates and facings for fireplaces. It has many other uses. One of its most important employments is in the manufacture of laundry and bath tubs. It does not absorb grease and is easily cleaned by washing. It has recently received some attention as a material for fireproof, waterproof and acid-proof paint. In this shape it is utilized as a protective covering for iron and steel ships, for preserving limestone and sandstone structures against atmospheric changes and in a number of similar ways. In this application of soapstone to the arts China is far ahead. In that country soapstone is largely used for preserving structures composed of stones which are liable to disintegrate under atmospheric influences, and the covering of powdered soapstone in the form of paint on some obelisks in China is said to have preserved those monuments intact for hundreds of years. The extreme fineness of its grain adapts soapstone admirably for the manufacture of a protective paint for metals. Such paint adheres well to iron and steel. Soapstone is also employed as a lubricant in the form of what is known as "stearite grease," which is said to be invaluable as a preventive of hot-boxes. It finds another use as a base for cosmetics; it is utilized for polishing glass and marble, for the manufacture of interior wall coverings, for dressing skins and leather and as an adulterant in making soap, paper and rubber.
Bowers' No. 4

Dark Blue Barre GRANITE

Is admitted by all to be the Darkest Blue Barre produced, it is fine grain and shows lettering white.

QUINCY, CONCORD, WESTERLY,
And all American Granites.

Emerald and Blue Pearl Labrador

SWEDEN
Peterhead and Hill O'fara.

RORA
Is the latest Importation, it resembles BLACK DIAMOND GRANITE and is selling rapidly and is a big go.

Statues of Italian Marble or Granite.

THE ABOVE ARE A FEW OF OUR SPECIALTIES. WE HANDLE ALL AMERICAN AND FOREIGN GRANITES.

ALWAYS GET OUR PRICES.

R. C. BOWERS GRANITE CO.,
Montpelier, Vermont, and Aberdeen, Scotland.
A Monument Dealer's Opinion of the Air Brush.

F. M. Havens, of Boone, Iowa, proprietor of the Boone Marble works, having received many inquiries regarding his success in coloring monumental designs by the use of the Air Brush, has written the following for the Air Brush Journal: "About a year ago I bought a jeweled brush, and for a short time thought I had an elixir on my hands. I had never seen a brush at work and knew absolutely nothing about it—not even the principle on which it works—and having the whole thing to study out, it goes without saying that my first attempts were failures. After about one week's practice, however, I made a large sarcophagus design which I still use and would not have missed a design, and now after one year's use of the brush I can honestly say that I would not agree to abandon its use for ten times the amount it cost.

Marble men in doubt as to the advisability of purchasing a brush frequently ask, "Can any one learn to use the brush?"and 'Does it pay?'"

I presume that there are some people who cannot learn to use the Air Brush successfully, but I am confident that any man of average ingenuity can in a little time acquire sufficient skill to enable him to make good monumental designs. As to its paying, there can be no question. Every marble man knows it pays to have large, clear designs. With an Air Brush and the exercise of a little patience and perseverance, the retail dealer can turn his spare time into a supply of designs suited to his trade, at no expense further than the original outlay for brush, paper, and color. It pays in many ways. The dealer who uses the Air Brush can do a thousand and one things with his designs that will save him the price of the brush in the difference in cost in making a very few monuments, besides having the advantage of selling from designs entirely different from those carried by his competitors.

The Wetmore & Morse Granite Co.

This company was organized in 1850, with a capital stock of $150,000, they purchased the old Wetmore & Morse Granite Co.'s quarry and works at Barre, and retained the firm name. The firm will be remembered by all of the older dealers in the trade as the pioneers in the Barre granite industry, and their finished work has earned a national reputation for excellence. Their quarries comprise more than thirty acres, and produce four distinct shades of granite, viz.: light, medium, dark medium and dark. They are the best developed of any of the Barre quarries, and second to none in the country. A fact fully attested by all who have ever visited the famous granite section, enabling this company to produce anything wanted in rough granite, to the full limit of transportation. Notwithstanding that the great strike made it necessary for them to shut down for three of the best months of the season, this company has shipped for the year ending December 1st, 1898, 55,000 cubic feet of rough granite. With works at Montpelier, fully equipped with modern machinery, the company is prepared to handle and turn out with dispatch, all kinds of monumental and building work, making a specialty of large heavy monuments, samples of which may be seen in hundreds of cemeteries throughout the country.

In the past the Wetmore & Morse Granite Co. have given their attention to both the retail and wholesale trade, but after years of experience have determined to confine themselves entirely to the wholesale business, and have taken all their men off the road, which will, they think, enable them to reduce the cost of production to a considerable extent. This, together with the fact that they own and quarry this granite, having no profits to pay on rough stock, with their facilities for handling all kinds of work, to the limit of transportation, coupled with their reputation for first-class work and fair dealing, ought to enable them to secure a liberal patronage from dealers desiring good goods, and the satisfaction of knowing that they will get what they order.

Columbus in Sheet Metal.

The statue of Columbus shown here is one made for the city of Columbus, Ohio, duplicates of which have been sent to New Haven, Conn., and Phillipsburg, N. J. The picture is from a photograph of the completed statue, which is in stamped and hammered copper, from the establishment of W. H. Mullin, Salem, Ohio. It is ten feet in height, made of copper varying in thickness from 24 to 32 ounces to the square foot. All the joints are countersunk and riveted, and the work so neatly done that it requires the closest inspection to detect the joints. The statue of "Diana," by Augustus St. Gaudens, formerly on the Madison Square Theatre, N. Y., but now topping the dome of the Agricultural building at the World's Fair, was finished by the same process. Still another example of Mr. Mullin's work is a statue for a theatre in Mexico, one of an order of twelve which he received from the Mexican government. A picture of this is shown in his advertisement on another page. The process is one which will be of interest to the readers of the Monumental News, and doubtless it will be a surprise to many artists to know that such fine work is possible by it. The materials used may be copper, bronze or aluminum, and Mr. Mullin's claims as to durability, workmanship and artistic effect, is not surpassed by any other process.

Enclosed find money order $2.50 for renewal of my subscription for your valuable International Edition for one year. I don't want to be without it. Alex. Mathiasen, Grand Rapids, Mich.
HEADQUARTERS FOR

American,

Scotch,

Swedish and

Labrador Granites

AND GRANITE AND MARBLE STATUARY.

OUR FACILITIES FOR SUPPLYING THE TRADE WITH WORK IN GRANITE ARE BETTER NOW THAN EVER BEFORE.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF STATUARY IN BOTH GRANITE AND MARBLE AND CAN QUOTE PRICES THAT WILL INTEREST YOU. WE ARE NOW IMPORTING A LABRADOR GRANITE, A BEAUTIFUL SEAL BROWN IN COLOR, TAKES A HIGH POLISH AND SHOWS A BEAUTIFUL CONTRAST BETWEEN HAMMERED AND POLISHED WORK. ONE OR MORE MONUMENTS OF THIS GRANITE WILL GREATLY ENHANCE THE APPEARANCE OF YOUR SHOW ROOM.

EVERY DEALER SHOULD HAVE OUR "PRACTICAL DESIGN BOOK," JUST ISSUED AND KNOCKS THEM ALL OUT. NOW IS THE TIME TO PLACE YOUR SPRING ORDERS, BUT DO NOT PLACE A SINGLE ONE UNTIL YOU GET OUR PRICES. IT WILL PAY YOU. ALL CORRESPONDENCE PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

CHARLES CLEMENTS & CO.,

36 La Salle Street,

CHICAGO, ILL.

71 KING ST, ABERDEEN,
Scotland.

CARRARA,
Italy.

QUARRIES:
West Quincy, Mass.
The Verdict Has Been Given---We Submit.

The people have said, it is best for the people that they should buy in the cheapest market.

We don't propose to get Left in the Procession If we do get beat.

Therefore, we have about completed arrangements whereby we shall come into possession of one the finest Quarries in Sweden and a first-class cutting plant in Scotland, when we will be able to furnish Scotch and Swedish monuments at prices that will astonish the most enthusiastic free trader.

We shall still continue to give our personal attention to all kinds of American Granite, and by using only first-class stock and employing the best of mechanics, we shall produce the best, therefore the cheapest monuments in the world.

A. MARNOCK & CO.,
SOUTH QUINCY, MASS.

A Word About Stock Monuments.

In traveling over the country and visiting the different marble shops, an interested person cannot but notice the different classes of work kept in stock by the various dealers. At some places one will find a stock which is full of beauty, art and attractiveness, and which could scarcely fail of satisfying the most particular customer, unless his wants were more extravagant than such stock usually affords. While in other places one sees work which is a disgrace to the business; placed on sale solely because it was bought cheap; something large for little money, but with no signs of art about it; some of it probably refused by other dealers. To this class of dealers allow me to ask, if you were to go to a furniture store to purchase a chair for your dining room, would you buy an old box simply because it was cheap and answered the purpose? No! You would buy something artistic and neat, which would adorn your home. Then why not practice this in your own business. You know more about monuments than your customer usually does, consequently, you have to give him ideas, and in selling work, why not recommend that which is artistic and which would adorn the cemetery in which it is placed. Awake from your protracted sleep, and change your business methods, it lies in your power to elevate your business to the plane which it deserves, and it is your duty to do it. Never buy anything simply because it is cheap, for in the end, you will find it the most expensive article among your stock.

"Traveler."

COOK & WATKINS,
120 Boylston Street,
BOSTON, MASS.

Moyer Marble Drill
Price Reduced to $20.

We cut our own Quincy work and sell more finished Quincy Granite than any other firm in the country. We furnish nothing but "Gilt Edged" work.

SEND FOR ESTIMATES.
SEND FOR NONPAREIL DESIGN BOOK.
MONUMENTS AND HEADSTONES ALWAYS IN STOCK.
ONE of the oldest and most reliable firms in New England would respectfully inform the public that they are better than ever prepared to furnish the finest quality of Granite work that can be produced. Our facilities are such that we can furnish all work in this line at the lowest prices.

We are the Headquarters for Polished Samples from all Quarries in the United States,

A stock of which is constantly on hand. We are the only parties in New England who make a specialty of Sawing all kinds of Granite and Stone used for cabinet purposes.

FOR SALE

ONE OF THE OLDEST GRANITE QUARRIES IN QUINCY.

In offering this valuable property for sale I will state that the location is as favorable for quarrying Granite as any spot in Quincy, it being one of the highest points overlooking not only all the other quarries, but Boston and all the surrounding country, the Bay and all the Islands and as far out to Sea as the eye can reach.

The property consists of about twenty and one-half acres of land. The present opening is well up the hill thereby giving a chance to easily dispose of all waste stone with very little expense. It has been prospected in many places and in all cases found to be richly underlaid with the best Dark Blue stock.

The plant for quarrying consists of four derricks, two hoisting engines, two steam drills, steam pump, buildings, railroads and cars for carrying waste stone and all the tools and appliances required for conducting the business in the most extensive manner. The stock ranks with the best produced in Quincy and the demand calls for all that can be supplied at all times.

The stone from this quarry is noted throughout the entire country, for pure color, fine texture and its beautiful contrast between polished and unpolished parts. It is easily worked and is susceptible of being carved and finished into the most delicate and artistic workmanship.

The products of the quarry depend largely upon the capital at the command of the parties operating it. The present owner has taken out twenty thousand feet of the best of stock in one year, the smallest blocks of which have a ready sale at one dollar per cubic foot and larger blocks at two and a half dollars per cubic foot. Very large blocks are sold as high as five dollars per cubic foot. This property presents a rare opportunity to capitalists wishing to engage in a lucrative business where the supply of material is inexhaustible and in which the demand for the stock is equal to the most extensive productions, while the rich quality of the Granite will amply repay the extension of the present opening indefinitely.

The experience of past years shows conclusively that Quincy Granite [notwithstanding the high price it commands] is destined to grow in magnitude and that the old one horse train in which we are working will not produce the best results, but if capital will unite, [as in all other business of like magnitude] the most flattering results would be realized. To this end I now offer this property for sale, and if it is desirable I will unite with capitalists in such manner as shall be for the interest of all concerned.

I shall be pleased to have an interview with any person who may wish to be enlightened upon all points relating to this matter.

J. F. FULLER, ~ ~ ~ West Quincy, Mass.
ATTENTION DEALERS.

McDONNELL & COOK,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Granite Dealers,
Have several fine Monuments on hand.
Write for sketches and prices,

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN ALL ORDERS.

McDONNELL & COOK,
78 Water Street, QUINCY, MASS.

From our regular Correspondent.

The year 1892 will ever be referred to as an epoch in the history of the granite industry of New England, and Quincy, its greatest centre, was the scene of many interesting and we might add, events that will long be remembered. And the longer they are remembered in all their glowing details the longer the particulars of that five months' lockout remain impressed upon the minds of both manufacturers and men the better will the granite business be conducted and the less fear will there be of any conflict between capital and labor.

Quincy has not recovered from the set back yet, but that will not be for long. The New Year opens brightly, men and manufacturers are happy over the prospects of an uninterrupted year and contracts are being taken in regardless of any proviso of strikes or lockouts.

Aside from the five months' idleness last year, business was exceptionally good. There was shipped about $1,700,000 worth of finished granite which was about 20 per cent less than in 1891 nearly $750,000 worth of rough stock, and in the neighborhood of $200,000 of paving stone. Business as a general thing through the city is much better than it was a year ago and the outlook is certainly better.

The quarry of the Quincy Granite Co. is for sale. Mr. F. J. Fuller, the owner and proprietor intends to put his whole attention into the already famous Foneshaw quarry at Amherst N. H. though continuing to run his cutting and polishing plant at West Quincy.

This plant is one of the best equipped in New England for sawing and polishing stone and the office is a veritable curiosity shop so varied in color and rare are the samples of granite, agate and other hard stones, there exhibited. Mr. F. W. Wesley Fuller has special charge of the department and a most interesting afternoon can be spent with him in viewing the workings of the machinery most of which is his own invention. An "operation" which is being watched with much interest is the sawing a motor which was "dropped" into his office by a historical society desirous of making further interior examination of the former heavenly body. It will be sawed and then polished. It is not unlike iron and the process of sawing is necessarily slow.

William Turner moved into his new quarters, Hamilton and Nightingale ave., Jan. 1st. His new sheds with excellent yard room and derrick are well equipped to handle all kinds of work. Among the work he has on hand is a 9 x 10 prettily designed column die sarcophagus from dark Quincy.

John H. McCarthy of the firm of Hodges & McCarthy was in the city last month, placing a few jobs and looking up some work he was having done here.

It looks as though F. Barnicoat would again have to enlarge his sheds the way orders have been piling in lately. He is working on two figures, one of which is a figure of memory in a standing position. This will be cut in Westerly granite and is for J. S. Poole & Co., and another is for Oliver Race, of Concord, N. H. Mr. Barnicoat's many orders show that he is a favorite with the trade.

John Thompson & Sons report more orders on hand than usual at this season. They are running full handed and have considerable work ahead for spring delivery.

An excellent monument was seen at the yard of Joss Bros. It stands 17 feet in height, has a bottom, base 5 feet square and 1.6750. The raised panels on the die are polished and the cap is finely carved in relief. It is of dark Quincy granite and will be shipped to New Jersey parties. The firm has several other good sized jobs on hand.
Away down to New Mexico, McDonnell & Cook shipped a handsome sarcophagus last week. It's of extra dark Quincy and the die is concave and polished. Another monument of pleasing effect is one consisting of two basalt die and cap of Quincy and carved plinths of Weymouth. Looking over stock, this firm will find several stock monuments which the dealers would find to their advantage to purchase.

McMunn Bros are doing some good work in heavily carved Weymouth monuments. One is a 10-column die sarcophagus with shamrock caps on the columns. It will be erected in Longwood, Mass. cemetery.

Craig & Richards had 155 men on the pay roll last month, which means that a good deal of work was turned out. Outlook good for the winter. They have lately had quite a run on Sumpter granite besides the different grades of Quincy and the excellent stone their own quarry furnishes.

A. M. Dean & Co. shouldn't worry and they don't. They have their share of the work and a nice line of work it is too.

McDermott Bros are piling up all the Quincy stock they can get in their yards. They have orders on hand for early spring work and want the rough stock where they can put their hands on it.

At their old stand can be found McDonnell & Sons as busy as ever. More, the sculptor, has been working for them the past month or more good models of historic and life size figures which will be reproduced in granite, the result.

Olive, Commandery
Knight Templars
A. G. 775 A. D. 1563
Presented by
Sir John H. Colmane.

is the inscription on a sarcophagus they are cutting, one of the prettiest and about as expensive a one as ever left Quincy. It is 12 x 6 feet base and 10 feet in height. On the cap is cut in high relief a Knights' cap and sword. It will be erected as a public monument to the R. T. of Lynn.

Fuller, Foley & Co. are interested in a new quarry at East Milton, which has shown an extra dark Quincy vein on the surface. The indications are that the find is a good one. They report the outlook as bright and have several large sarcophagus jobs on the hands.

Berke & Reese, better known to the trade as the Norfolk Granite Co., have had quite a run on their Brunswick Red granite. A good sample of the class of work they do and the effect of this granite is seen in the heavy raised letters on the new central fire station in this city. They have made many striking looking monuments out of this stock and a large job was only lately shipped to Philadelphia parties.

T. F. Mannes has made additions to his large plant at West Quincy, having added a new polishing plant and having engines. He is better able than ever to meet the work and the dealers can rest assured that their jobs will not be delayed when placed in his hands.

Another bustling firm is Mike & Chalmers, South Quincy. You may not see Mr Chalmers when you call but he's there just the same. He looks after the yard work most of the time and the men never get along better as partners than he and Andrew Wiltsie. Marnock & Co want the dealers to read their ad. This month and write for estimates.

If the locus of a yard speaks for anything Swingle & Felcher are doing a good business at their new sheds, South Quincy. There is a large amount of clean looking dark, medium and light Quincy granite which will be used in their spring orders many of which are already nearly completed. They have lots of work on hand and their foreign granite trade has increased wonderfully of late.

S. Henry Barnsford for the past year has devoted nearly all his attention to the manufacture of Quincy granite monuments exclusively. He starts out this year with larger quarters and increased facilities of manufacturing.

The Mount Vernon Granite Co. begin the new year with a large ad, in This News, which shows that they keep up with the times. This firm is also making a specialty of Quincy granite and have several sarcophagi in stock, ready for shipment.

William Callahan is doing a good business at the old stand Quincy avenue. This is another firm that handles Quincy granite almost exclusively.

McLain & Sons, one of the earliest to open sheds near Centre St. now has lots of neighbors. The business is growing their way and they are holding more than their share.

Monumental News: Enclosed please find $1 for the renewal of my subscription. I think it is a bright, crisp, journal and does just what you claim for it. Geo. H. Smith, Lancaster, Ohio.
THE MONUMENTAL NEWS.

THE AIR BRUSH IS OF GREAT VALUE IN SHADING MONUMENTAL DESIGNS.

DEAR SIRS:—Your favor of the 18th inst. received, and in reply would say that we are using the Air Brush for Monumental Designing and it is in every way what you represented it to be.

Yours truly,
JONES BROS.,
33 Kilby St., Boston.

Secure one of our new catalogues. Correspondence is solicited, and all inquiries will meet with prompt answer.

AIR BRUSH MANUFACTURING CO.,
140 Nassau St., - Rockford, Ill., U. S. A.

From our regular correspondent.

A Breezy Chat With the Boston Wholesalers.

A visit to the wholesalers last month found them all good natured and exceptionally busy for the time of the year. Busy! Yes, but not too busy to receive the Monumental News reporter, laughingly said one of the members of the firm of Jones Bros., as he waved and bid us a hearty welcome. "Business has taken a big boom in the past month and we have on hand a stack of orders in New England and foreign granite." Speaking of foreign granite, what effect will Cleveland's abatement have on it, that is, will there be any reduction in the tariff now levied? We queried.

"The election, in my opinion, will have no effect. There is no great cry among the granite men against the present duty and I fail to see where there would be any strong movement for a reduction. To be sure there was an objection to the increase of duty on foreign granite under the McKinley bill two years ago, but the 40 per cent. tariff has been established, the business has accommodated itself to it and any change would cause a disturbance—a fluctuation in market prices, something that the average business man does not want to see. Even if there was a movement to reduce the present duty on foreign granite the new legislation regarding it could not possibly go into effect until the fall of 1894. Cleveland in all probability will not call a special meeting of congress and a change could not take place until the following fall, and it will take another year before it could go into effect. Suppose the McKinley bill is repealed, which is very doubtful, the same course will be pursued and it would be the fall of '95 before anything would be put on the free list. Some of the dealers have the idea that Cleveland's inauguration means free Scotch granite or an immediate reduction of duty but in this they are greatly mistaken, for as I have said it will take two years if not longer to bring about any alteration in the present duty."

"I wonder where all the monuments go to "nullify" the McKinley Bill?" asked Mr. E. C. Willsen as he opened order after order that had just arrived on the room mail and laid them with a stack of others that had come in that morning. "Yes, it is a wonder," I interjected as I helped myself from the box of boxes on the table and waited for him to continue his与其.

"Just think of it, a few years ago this wholesaling business was carried on by one man. Mr. W. C. Townsend was the pioneer in our business. Before his time there was a void, there was something lacking between the dealers and the manufacturers, and he established that connecting link. A soldier's monument was even then a novelty in many of the cemeteries and little headstones or markers in marble or slate, comprised the general run of work. But the dealers through this medium of new and modern designs soon began to educate the use of a higher standard in granite monuments, the entering west was reached and the shipment of a better class of both small and large work was the result. Twelve men are now in the business, started by one. Their orders have aggregated 50,000 the past year and in many cases an order comprises more than one monument. What an immense lot of work! Where do these all go to? Yes and where do the many thousands others manufactured in Quincy, Barre, Concord and Weymouth go? Verify the American citizen must reverence the memory of his departed friends.

Mr. Willsen became convulsed some time ago that his office at 100 Boylston St. had not been kept pace with his business or that the letter had been gone the corner and he decided to move into new quarters on the first of the year. His new commodious offices are conveniently located on the second floor of the Walker building at 130 to 132 Boylston St. a little nearer Tremont St. than the old office. The main room is 30 by 40 feet, with a front almost entirely of glass. There is a cozy room for the bookkeeper, a large drafting room and a private office that is a perfect dream in its appointments, where congratulations will be received.

Cook & Willsen, one of the latest additions to the ranks of wholesalers can look back with pride on the amount of business handled the past year. They have gained an enviable reputation with the trade by the class of work they have turned out and the new year will no doubt be equally prosperous one with others.

Mr. Cook who looks after the work at Quincy and manages the Boston office, is constantly introducing new ideas into the business management of the firm and the office is one of the most systematically arranged that can be found.

At the regular annual meeting of the Boston Wholesale Granite Dealers' Association held in November the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Seward W. Jones; vice-president, Charles Clements; secretary and treasurer, Charles G. Willsen.

We were unable to see Mr. Charles Clements, at his pleasantly located offices on Tremont St., but we are reliably informed that the closing months of the old year have been unusually busy ones with him.
JOSS BROTHERS,
Manufacturers of
QUINCY GRANITE
Correspondence with the Trade Solicited.
10 Garfield Street, QUINCY, MASS.

Nerry Mount Granite Co.,
Quarry Owners and Manufacturers of
Monuments, Statuary and
Cemetery Work,
From Light and Dark
Quincy Granite
And all kinds of
New England Granites.

The Trade Supplied with Rough Stock.
Estimates on application.

Waiti—Quincy Adams Station.
Quincy, Mass.

I now call your attention to the fact attributable to the
STEADY INCREASE IN MY
BUSINESS I HAVE
ENLARGED
My Stone Sheds and also added a large
POLISHING MILL
To my plant, besides other improvements, including a hoisting engine, capable of
hoisting 50 tons. I am now prepared to quote close prices for good work
and also in a position to fill orders promptly.
I therefore solicit a share of your patronage, feeling confident that I can satisfy
you both in price and workmanship.

T. F. MANNEX,
West Quincy, Mass.

"Art Monuments for 1893."
The above is the title of a very attractive book of
monumental designs just issued by Mr. E. C. Willison,
Boston, Mass. The volume contains upwards of sixty
handsomely illustrated and artistic designs on sheets
11 x 14 inches, comprising shafts, sarcophagi and cap
monuments and a variety of markers. The book is
handsomely and substantially bound and shows throughout
every evidence of having been prepared at the
expenditure of no little time and money. Mr. Willison's
past efforts in this direction are well-known to the trade and his latest easily surpasses them all and will,
we believe, be justly appreciated by retail granite dealers.

R. A. Curtis & Co., of Indianapolis, Ind., wish to
greet their many patrons with a Happy New Year and
thank them for past favors. With their recent accessions
at Indianapolis and at the quarries, the firm will
be thoroughly equipped to give the trade the most polite
and careful attention.

ROUGH STOCK QUARRIED FOR THE TRADE.
Dies, Bases, etc., squared up and polished,
Slabs one face polished. Designs made with
the Air Brush for the trade either from
sketches sent or original designs furnished.
SOLDIERS' MONUMENT DESIGNS A SPECIALTY.

FREDERICK & FIELD,
Quarries and Works,
QUINCY, MASS.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.
W. A. RICE,
MANUFACTURER OF
MONUMENTAL WORK
From Woodbury and Barre Granite.

Having recently opened a quarry known as Buck Lake No. 1 in Woodbury, Vt., which resembles Barre the nearest of any Granite yet produced I am prepared to fill orders for rough stock for the trade at prices that will always be right.

OFFICE AND WORKS AT
MONTPELIER, VT.

SEND FOR PRICES.

QUARRIES AT WOODBURY
AND BARRE, VT.

STANDARD GRANITE COMPANY QUARRIES
MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
ROUGH STOCK
FROM THEIR
WOODBURY QUARRY.
The Greatest on Earth.

Stone of any dimensions that can be transported on railroad ready for work at short notice. Light grey even and uniform in color and texture, cut by sharp, takes a good polish, an elegant splitting plane, will stand up and very close weathering, and saves you the freight. For small plain work it cannot be beat. For large heavy hewn or rock-faced work it beats them all. We have been in the best Muse, so know what we are talking about and we sell it for half a dollar a cubic foot up to fifty feet. Write us for prices on big slabs or large random lots. We cut and polish anything that is wanted. P. O. address, Woodbury, Vt., Telegraph, Hardwick, Vt.

WITH THE TRAVELERS.

The many Michigan and Indiana friends of genial John Cochran, will be glad to hear that he has recovered from his recent illness and has resumed "the road" again.

Frank Johnson, who has been doing Indiana for the Cleveland branch of the Vermont Marble Co., will probably be transferred to the Boston branch early in the New Year.

Charles L. Batchelder, who represents the Albertson Marble Co. and the Gouverneur Marble Co. in several of the western states, reports excellent prospects for business in the New Year. The Gouverneur Co. have more than doubled their capacity during the past year.

Will our friends on the road kindly keep the MONUMENTAL NEWS informed regarding any changes that may take place from time to time in the retail trade. Such information is of especial interest to manufacturers and others who desire to keep a correct list of the dealers.

Robert C. Creer, for a number of years employed in the office of the Vermont Marble Co. at Proctor, Vt., has been transferred to the Detroit branch where he will assist Manager Coffey. Mr. Coffey has the congratulations of a host of Wolverine friends on his recent promotion.

O. S. Hammack formerly treasurer of the International Granite Co. is working Eastern territory for C. H. More & Co., Barre, Vt. He will probably include western Pennsylvania and Ohio this season.

C. J. Ambrosius, C. H. More & Co.'s popular western representative, spent his holidays at the Barre quarries. Mr. Ambrosius says November was an unusually good month with him.

If you do not find the MONUMENTAL NEWS in every marble shop you visit, ascertain the reason and endeavor to see that "it doesn't occur again."

George R. Watkins of Cook & Watkins, Boston, will continue to cover a large portion of the efficient work during World's Fair year in his inimitable fashion.

"Have never found business as active as at present," wrote J. H. Reardon, with E. M. Wolff & Co., Mansfield, O., last month. Mr. Reardon had just returned from a trip through Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin, where he had an exceedingly fine trade.

Why not organize Marble and Granite Traveling Men's Association and hold the initial meeting in Chicago during the World's Fair. The MONUMENTAL NEWS would be glad to hear from traveling men on the subject with suggestions as to the best month for such a meeting.
The Delinquent Subscriber.

A bright outlook.—"How is it with you?" ask the editor of the subscriber, who was dying in arrears. "All looks bright before me," gasped the subscriber. "I thought so," said the editor; "in about ten minutes you'll see it blaze."—Atlantic Constitution.

The first shipment of black marble from the quarries at Lithia in Botetourt Co., Va., was made last month. The material is said to compare favorably with the foreign black marble.

Among the many treasures found in the street excavations made in Rome were the following: 1,824 inscriptions on marble, 77 columns rare marble, 315 pieces of columns, 157 marble capitals, 718 bases, 590 works of art in terra cotta, 540 works of art in bronze, 18 marble sarcophagi, 152 bas-reliefs, 152 marble statues, 21 marble figures of animals, 266 busts and heads. Over eighty-two miles of new streets were made and a rare collection of art treasures discovered.

A Good Design IS HALF THE BATTLE.
Artistic Perspectives Executed in WATER COLOR and with the AIR BRUSH.

F. H. VENN, JR.
MONUMENTAL DRAFTSMAN.
11 Perry Street, Cor. Clybourn Ave., CHICAGO.

CHEAP and GOOD!

OUR PHOTOGRAPHS OF GRANITE MONUMENTS show a variety of designs and styles such as are new, being selected by an expert in monumental design. They have been graded and classified in portfolios of 14 each, according to their price, as follows:

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<th>Portfolio</th>
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<th>Price</th>
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<td>A</td>
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These are all of them mounted on heavy cardboard and have a fine appearance. In each case the selling price, size of base, height, and material are given. Single numbers, portfolios, or the entire collection furnished.

We are sending out a great many of these and have heard no "kicking." Each portfolio will cost you $1.00 or the eldest for $3.00. Postage extra, 5 cents per portfolio. Don't send for them without enclosing the money for the price is too close to take any chances on destitutes. The price given is the selling price. Sample Photographs sent for 20 cents, prepaid.

The Granite Monument Design Co. 127 Superior St., Cleveland, Ohio

A. E. FOSTER.
W. A. RICHARDS.

FOSTER & RICHARDS,
MONUMENTAL DESIGNERS,
And Draughtsmen.

DESIGNS ON SILK A SPECIALTY
ALL ORDERS WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

QUINCY, MASS.
ATTENTION DEALERS!

With the unsurpassed facilities at our command for handling large work, we are in position to execute contracts for Monumental Work of any character as promptly and as satisfactorily as any concern in Barre and we respectfully solicit an opportunity of furnishing estimates.

BARCLAY BROS.,
Manufacturers and Steam Finishers, BARRE, VT.

From our regular correspondent.

BARRE, VT.

The first of January is barely two weeks away as I write and the record of the year 1892 will soon be filed in the book of Time for future reference. Tuesday of last week a party of business men were gathered in the office of Mr. W. F. Stanyan, superintendent of the granite railroad to pay a visit by special train to the granite quarries on the hill from whence Barre and its population draw their daily sustenance. Among the gentlemen present in the party were two representatives of a leading Boston magazine who came to town with a view of writing up the industry of the place. Major J. D. Smith, president of the Barre branch of the Granite Manufacturers Association, E. M. Taylor, manager of the works of C. E. Taylor & Co., J. M. Brooks, manager of the large quarries of the Langdon Granite Co., Capt. F. M. M., of C. H. Morse & Co., W. A. Stowell, general manager of the Montpelier & Wells River railroad, E. W. Stanyan, superintendent of the Barre railroad; Foreman Bart W. Wells; N. D. Phillips, superintendent of the Barre Water Co. and the venerable John C. Collins, who twenty years ago started in to earn his living cutting monuments out of Barre granite and has lived to see the place where he once stood out of the reach of human voice covered with houses, and to see the road out of which his patient Oberin small blocks of the rough stock covered with sand and twenty miles of which, according to Superintendent Stanyan, now run in and out from the crowded quarters which dot the surface of old “Millstone Hill.” The trip was a pleasant one, men who had spent their lives in Barre, who had lived within three miles of the quarries since the first stone yielded to the hands of the drill and hammer and slowly broke away from its parent ledge and had always been going and had never yet gone, stood silent at the panorama spread out before them. Men even who had conducted business on “the hill” for years and yet had never found time to visit neighboring quarries, viewed the scene and enjoyed their “day off” like all the rest of school boys. The quarry of Wetmore & Morse, said to be the largest monumental quarry in the world, awaking with men and echoing with the sound of the ringing steel drill, C. R. Taylor’s large plant, where stands the only steel derrick of the kind yet made, towering two feet in height and filling gigantic spaces like feather pillows; E. L. Smith & Co’s quarries whence have been taken most of the large stones for which the year 1892 will be remembered in the annals of quarries; and the plants of James L. Gargan, the Langdon Granite Co., the Vermont Granite Co., S. C. White, Miles & Wolfe, and the Empire Granite Co., were among the places visited during the afternoon. The trip was a profitable one in many ways. To the business man who had never had a clear conception of the way, manner, or amount of labor involved in hoisting and moving the gigantic stones which he often saw fly past him on heavily loaded cars, to the manufacturer himself who it may be gained “points” by visiting the works of his neighbor and to all of the party of fifty or more, the trip was a benefit in many ways as the three cheers given for Stanyan on the arrival of the party at their starting point would seem to indicate. In the News representative, who formed one of the party it awakened an interest to know more of the daily labor of the men around him, and with this end in view he called at the headquarters of the Barre railroad which forms the connecting link between the quarries and the sheds and transports from the hill the bulk of the stone quarried. Mr. Stanyan was in and glad to see you. How many car loads have been brought down this year? Well, I can tell you in a minute. “Our year begins in April,” said the superintendent, “but I can give you the amount hauled down for the last twelve months in car loads, from December 1, 1891, to December 1, 1892, and you can add it up yourself.” Pencil and paper brought out the fact that during the twelve months ending December 1, 1892, there had been hauled from the quarries to the village over the railroad, 5,434 car loads of granite, mostly rough stock, which weighed 53,845 tons, and as it was a year memorable on account of a long and exhaustive strike, it may be of interest to those who followed the course of the labor troubles to know how many there varied during the different months. It ran as follows: December 1891, 4,459 tons; January 1892, 2,866 tons. February 1,310 tons, March 1,138 tons, April 7,515 tons, May 8,518 tons, June 5,794 tons, July 2,855 tons, August 2,054 tons, September 5,616 tons, October 6,814 tons, November 6,058 tons. “The increase for this month,” continued Mr. Stanyan, “will be about the same as in the month of November.” Through the strike we drew altogether rough stock and got the yards in many cases pretty well filled up, lately we have been drawing more finished work from the hill and have to keep trains running lively to keep up with the demand. How large a percentage of the granite does your road draw that comes from the hill? asked the reporter. “About 75 percent,” although it is 80 percent. “Since the strike?” “since the strike.” It was a relief to us to know exactly, as the men who do the weighing keep no record of the amount of granite which passes over their scales, still I feel safe in saying 75 percent will be cleared up rapidly, by the additional work done by our East Barre branch which was completed this fall. Mr. S. B. Dufour, freight agent of the Montpelier railroad, said we had been hauled down the past year 44,771,941 lbs., or a little over 22,371 tons, up to the first of this month, and the shipments for the next two weeks warrant me in saying that the entire shipment of the year will be not far from 26,000 tons. The smallest month’s shipment was in January, when we shipped only 1,573,774 lbs., and the largest was November, when we shipped 3,000,000 lbs. The shipments the past year have not been as large as last year on account the decrease in the cutting of paving stones, the shipment of which now practically amounts to nothing as compared with the shipment of granite in other forms. Mr. J. W. Conwell, agent of the Central Vermont railroad, was here. The granite shipments for the past year, ending December 31, 1892, will not vary but little from 15,000 tons, a fair year but not as large by considerable as previous years. During the strike the consignments of granite were very light. For the past two months our shipments of dressed granite have grown very rapidly, and the agent, and if it could increase in a like ratio for the next two months, we would be content to drop all other freight and handle granite alone.” Mr. J. D. Smith, president of the Granite Manufacturers Association, was found in his comfortable office at the foot of Granite street. “The outlook for the coming year is far better than it was at the same time last year, said Mr. Smith, “you see when the strike commenced the bill of expense for help stopped and we all got our bills collected and our affairs in a great...
measure straightened out, and some of us had some money in the bank, but as long as conditions began to improve, the miners were content, and the strike was called off.

Mr. James P. Mann, who probably is as well qualified to judge of the number of workmen employed in the granite industry as any man in Barre from his position as secretary of the Granite Cutters' Branch of the National Union, said, "I can't tell exactly how many of the workmen were employed, but a good deal of money was paid out in wages and as a consequence, money became short at once. Before the strike we had a system of 'sawdust' and we will have some time. I think six months probably, in getting back where we were before. But give us time, we will work out our own salvation."

I do not know how many firms belong to the association now. From Mr. Dunbar, secretary of the association, I learned that the number of firms was about forty-five, but since the strike is over, there are no more than twenty firms in the association.

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LITTLEJOHN & MILNE,

QUARRIERS AND MANUFACTURERS,

BARRE GRANITE

MONUMENTS AND CEMETARY WORK,

BARRE, VERMONT.

BLUE MOUNTAIN

GRANITE WORKS

DEALERS IN AND MANUFACTURERS OF

GRANITE WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

SOUTH RYE GATE, VT.

RYE GATE AND
BARRE GRANITE.

We make a specialty of Rye Gate Granite in the rough, 30c per cubic foot F. O. B. cars South Rye Gate and the same freight rates as Barre.

Try us for your estimate before buying. All our work is Warranted.

HENDERSON & DICKIE,

Masons & Dealers in

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BARRE GRANITE MONUMENTS,

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And General Cemetery Work.

Imagery and Carving done in an artistic manner.

BARRE, VT.

NEW WESTERLY GRANITE WORKS

F. H. MATHESON,

Proprietor

Manufacturers and Dealers in

ALL KINDS OF WHITE GRANITE

MONUMENTAL AND
BUILDING WORK,

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Grants in the United States and Foreign Countries. Trade Marks, Designs, Labels, and Copyrights. Send description, with model, photograph or sketch, and we will let you know whether you can obtain a Patent.

W. E. AUCHENBAUGH & CO.,

908-914 "O" St. E. W. Washington, D. C.

Marble and Granite Dealers

From Maine to California read the Monumental News.

Two Western Epitaphs

Remarkable are two epitaphs, the first of which is said to be upon a tombstone in the city of Sacramento: "Here is laid Daniel Borrow, who was born in Sorrows, and Borrowed little from Nature except his name and his love to mankind and hatred to redskins, who was nevertheless a gentleman and a dead shot, who, through a long life, never killed his man except in self-defense or by accident; and who, when he last went under, beneath the bullet of his cowardly enemy in the saloon of Jeff Morris, did so in the sure and certain hope of a glorious and everlasting Morrow." The other, which belongs to a Nevada burying place, is such a noteworthy achievement in this line that it may fairly be given as one of the curiosities of epitaph literature: "Sacred to the Memory of Hank Monk—the Whitest, Biggest-hearted, and Best-drawn Stage-driver of the West; who was kind to All and Thought of None. He lived in a strange Era, and was a Hero, and the Wheels of his Coach are now Ringing on Golden streets."

The Statue of Liberty in New York harbor now wears a blazing diadem of 35 electric lamps in vari-colored globes, and the radiance from it is equal to that from 275,000 candles.

MELCHER & HADLEY,

Manufacturers of

BARRE GRANITE

Monuments, and Cemetery Work.

BARRE, VT.

Estimates on Application.

HOOKER & MARTIN,

SUCCESSORS TO JOHN O'ROURKE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

LIGHT AND DARK BARRE and PLAINFIELD GRANITE

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WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIAL GUARANTEED.

ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY FILLED.
BURNS & CORMACK
MANUFACTURERS OF
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STATUARY, CARVING and DRAPERY.
ESTIMATES PROMPTLY GIVEN.
WORKS: PAYNE STREET, SOUTH QUINCY, MASS.

FRANKLIN HARDWICK & SONS,
DEALERS IN
ROUGH, HAMMERED & POLISHED GRANITE.
Every description of Monumental, Cemetery and Building Work promptly executed
in Granite of all shades and kinds.
QUINCY, MASS.

Igo & Warner
GRANITE CO.
Manufacturers in all kinds of
MONUMENTS, STATUARY, AND
CEMETERY WORK, in DARK BLUE,
LIGHT GRAY, and all other
EASTERN GRANITES.
WORKS: SOUTH QUINCY, MASS.

Glencoe Granite Co.
Maize of
DARK AND LIGHT
Quincy Granite
AND ALL
EASTERN GRANITES.
Quincy, Mass.

MONAHAN & BREEN,
Manufacturers & Wholesalers in
ALL THE NEW ENGLAND GRANITES,
Monuments, Headstones,
AND ALL KINDS OF CEMETERY WORK.
Estimates given on all kinds of Granite Work.
Satisfaction guaranteed. West Quincy, Mass.

J. H. BISHOP & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRANITE MONUMENTS.
ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY GIVEN.
Satisfaction guaranteed.
500 Main St., West Quincy, Mass.

QUINCY GRANITE.
Dark and Medium stock from the best Quarries in Quincy. I can give prompt shipments, first-class work, and fair prices.

Sir Edward Watkin's new tower of London, the foundations of which have just been laid, will be 1200 feet high, or 159 feet higher than the Eiffel tower in Paris. The foundations cover four acres of ground.

The monument to Cabanis, recently unveiled at Montparnasse, the artist's birthplace, consists of a portrait bust by Dubois, placed in a niche. Before which stands a figure, graceful and lightly draped, representing the Muse of Painting.

A slab has been erected in Arlington cemetery in memory of Mrs. Addie Carter, who lies buried there. At the battle of Fort Donelson, she says that her husband's regiment was fighting without its colors, and rushed to the front through the smoke and the rain of bullets, with the flag in one hand and a sword in the other.

The site of the encampment of Washington's army on Gulf Creek, on its march to Valley Forge, is to be marked with a native stone by the Society of the Sons of the Revolution. The site is within a stone's throw of old Gulf's mill erected in 1742 and still standing. It is proposed to erect an immense boulder, of many tons weight, from the bottom of Gulf Creek, and surmount this with a dismounted cannon. The whole will be given a rustic environment.

A Boston woman thinks that stone tablets should be placed around the city to mark historic spots, the sites of historic houses, or places to which there is attached some special interest, by reason of its connection with prominent events of the past, and if congress will not make an appropriation for that purpose she will endeavor to raise the necessary money by popular subscriptions through the historical societies.

Quincy Granite. — I am prepared to give estimates on all classes of Monumental Work in Quincy Granite, and to fill orders for same in the shortest time. Send your instructions and get prompt replies.
S. HENRY BARNICOAT, MONUMENTAL and STATUARY, QUINCY, MASS.

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BRADSTREET,
RUSSELL or DUN
for Financial Ratings and Special Reports but one
BOOK OF CREDITS
(900 pages) gives the estimated wealth of all
industrial and commercial concerns. Let us furnish you with
any information you may need at an
annual saving of $50 to yourself.
Correspondence solicited.
UNITED MERCANTILE AGENCY,
34 School St., Room 49,
BOSTON, MASS.
DEALERS

THE OPPORTUNITY TO SUBMIT YOUR PRICES THIS COMING YEAR WILL AFFORD US PLEASURE. WE ARE IN BETTER SHAPE THAN EVER TO EXECUTE YOUR ORDERS FOR BARRE, QUINCY, SCOTCH AND SWEDISH. ACCEPT OUR THANKS FOR PATRONAGE BESTOWED THE PAST YEAR AND REMEMBER THAT WE ARE THE PEOPLE FOR GOOD WORK AND PROMPT SERVICE FOR 1893.

YOURS TRULY,

F. S. CARY & CO., Monumental Building, Zanesville, O.

Trade News Among Our Advertisers.

My trade has increased 25 per cent. in the last four months, writes J. F. Townsend, importers and wholesale dealer at Columbus, Ohio, and the outlook for the coming season is very favorable.

Dealers in need of stock monuments are invited to correspond with McDonald & Cook, Quincy, Mass. They have a number of such jobs on hand and will send sketches and prices on application.

Cross & Rowe are having an unusually busy season in the rustic monument business. Their works are conveniently located near the famous Bedford, Ind., quarries where they have every facility for the prompt and satisfactory execution of orders.

E. C. Willson moved his Boston headquarters into more commodious quarters on the first of the year. His present location is in the new Walker building, 110 to 116 Boylston street, adjoining the Public Library, where he will be pleased to receive any of the marble or granite fraternity who may journey to the Hub.

Chas. Veit, of Cincinnati, O., is producing American work at his quarries at Olive Hill, Carter Co., Ky., that is giving very general satisfaction. The following extract is from a letter received by Mr. Veit from Frederick F. Bagley & Co., of Chicago: "The medium and hard hone are both proving very satisfactory, the latter apparently taking the place of Scotch hone."

H. A. Rockwood, so well and favorably known to the trade, has severed his business relations with W. H. Perry and cast his lot with R. A. Curtis & Co., of Indianapolis, Ind., as their manager. Mr. Rockwood has made a remarkable success of his specialty within a very short space of time, and Messrs. Curtis & Co. are fortunate in securing such an enterprising man to manage their increasing business.

Among the many new advertisements in our columns this month, is that of Ola Anderson, quarry owner and manufacturer at Concord, N. H. Mr. Anderson has a well equipped plant for the production and manufacture of granite for building and monumental purposes. The product of his quarry was used in the imposing soldiers' memorial arch at Concord, in the soldiers' monument at Watertown, N. Y., and in a number of other large monuments. It is admirably suited to carving and fine monumental work, and is supplied to the trade either in the rough or finished.

When no complaints are heard it is quite evident that everything must be satisfactory. The Concord Axle Co., at Penacook, N. H., manufacturers of the Concord granite polishing machines write that they are selling machines quite rapidly and they have never yet received a word of complaint. This is a record to be proud of. One feature of the Concord machine that is very much appreciated by those who use them, is that all the parts are made interchangeable which enables the manufacturers to quickly replace any worn out piece. When in need of anything in this line correspond with the Concord Axle Co., Penacook, N. H.

Chas. Clements & Co., of Chicago, announce that they will have their new "Practical Design Book," ready for delivery soon after the first of January. The book will contain 43 designs of monuments, headstones and markers, on sheets 11 x 14 inches, handsomely bound in stiff cloth covers. These designs are all new, practical, and of medium and low priced work, published to fill a demand that has been felt in the trade for such a collection. The book will sell at $5.00 a copy. Different sizes, in all the leading granites accompany each book, and the publishers wish it understood that the work and material throughout are the very best that can be obtained.

Young & Son whose quarries and works are at Milford-on-the-Souhegan, N. H., report a constantly increasing demand for their Souhegan or New Western granite. This is a fine grained bluish colored stone that shows a pleasing contrast between cut and polished surfaces. Judging from the number of large monuments cut from it this past year, the granite seems to be growing in popularity in a most gratifying manner. The quarry from which it is taken is 300 feet long and 100 feet wide, with sheets running from four to ten feet in thickness. During the summer months, Young & Son have built cutting sheds at East Milford, where they will do all of their heavy work, instead of shipping it to Troy, as heretofore.

Sunapee granite has been frequently referred to in the Monumental News and its claims have been presented by wholesale dealers until it is quite favorably known to the trade. In color and texture it is admirably adapted to fine carved work for which purpose it will be used more extensively as its merits become known. Messrs. Dingle & Sons & Co. of Sunapee, N. H., are the only concern now engaged in manu-
Petersburg Granite Quarrying Company.

Our Granite is of a Bluish Color, Medium Grain, Free from Rust, takes a High Polish, and hammer very fine. These qualities, together with modern machinery and skilled workmen, enables us to manufacture the Finest of Monumental and Building Work. We are also producers of Rough Stock of any size, for the trade. The climate in which our works are located, permits work at all seasons of the year. All orders promptly filled. Estimates on all kinds of Granite work furnished on application. Correspondence solicited.

Quarries and Works, Petersburg, Va.
General Offices, 38 Wall St., New York.

PETERSBURG GRANITE QUARRYING CO.

Manufacturing this granite and they are prepared to furnish estimates on all classes of work. The firm is composed of practical workmen, formerly members of the Sampey Granite Co., whose manufacturing department they are now operating. They invite correspondence with the trade and are confident of their ability to please their patrons.

Ewen & Co., Westerly, R. I., have a few medium size monuments on hand for stock stone, that can be polished up in a very short time. They would be pleased to send tracings to any dealer wishing stock work in Western granite.

"Our Bowers No. 4 is the granite and is proving far superior to anything that has been found" writes the R. C. Bowers Granite Co., Montpelier, Vt. They report having had a most excellent fall and winter trade and invite the attention of the Monumental News readers to their special announcement in this issue of the Monumental News.

The attention of our readers is invited to the illustration of the Saratoga monument that appears in the advertisement of the Booth Brothers and Hurricane Isle Granite Co. This massive monument was built by the United States government to commemorate one of the most decisive battles of the Revolution. It was described at some length in these columns last year at which time we had stated that the granite used was quarried and cut by the Booth Brothers and Hurricane Isle Granite Co., of New London, Ct. It is constructed of Connecticut and Maine granites. The Connecticut white granite is highly recommended as possessing all of the desirable qualities for first class monumental work. Readers of the Monumental News who have not used this granite, may find it to their interest to correspond with this company at New London.

J. F. TOWNSSEND,
SCOTCH, SWEDISH, AND AMERICAN GRANITES, ITALIAN MARBLE STATUARY.
Clinton Building, COLUMBUS, OHIO.
ABERDEEN, SCOTLAND.

FRENCH MOULDING SAND
OF ALL KINDS.
Special = Sand = For = Lithographers.

EUGENE MARTINE,
12 Rue De Chateaubriand 12
Posthorn Ave (Neve), Paris.


I regard the International Edition as a "Triumph." It must surely be of vast benefit to any progressive dealer as well as intelligent workman who is desirous of improving his taste and ideas. A. Webley, New Orleans.
Epitaphs

Some months ago we published an old-time epitaph and asked our readers to send us various versions of it that they may have come to their notice. The epitaph, which is a common one in all old burying grounds, reads:

"Remember friends as you pass by,
As you are now so once I was,
As I am now so you must be.
Prepare for death and follow me."

In response to our request Mr. John D. Cooper, Jr., of New York, sent in the following which he assures us is in his files, excepting the family names:

"Emma V. McCready, the daughter of Stephen McCready and Sarah his wife, was born Aug. 28, 1802, and departed this life Sept. 29th 1888.

Blessed and as she was pass by
So now are you so once I was
Go home dear po and me and
Cherish and prepare to meet thy God
And follow me."

Mr. Newham, churchyard, over the grave of Abel Josselyn who died in 1795, is another version of the familiar old epitaph:

"Come my companions, come and see,
There are ye whoths that cover me.
At my right hand there you may view
The she who will cover you ever.

This is from the same churchyard, in the tomb of Moses Clark,
"He died Aug 22, 1770, in ye 74 year of his age.
He died, stop your pace & stay
& bethink what I say.
Our lives are short, so very short
And death ye brown ye snaps away.
Our collection includes at least a dozen versions of the original and there are doubtless many more.

Mr. John Mannon, of Wilmington, N.C., sends the following epitaph taken from a tombstone erected last year to a woman aged 52 years:

"I hope she is at rest,
For she has seen more here
For 12 years,
For a cancer on her breast.

The following from a grave in Shanklin churchyard, England, is a quaint combination of humor and reverence:

"Silent in dust lies modest here,
A parish clerk of voice most clear.

Some Joseph Ransome could excel
In laying bricks or singing well.
Though marked his line, led by His rod,
We build for him his palace in God,
The Saviour God that he will raise
Again that voice to sing His praise.

In temple blest which always stands
The Church of God not made with hands."

The net will be found in Honiton Churchyard;

"Beneath this stone Thomas Crossfield lies,
Though marked he now who laugh or cry,
He laughed when sober, and when mellow
Was a humor-accent sort of fellow,
He gave no man disliked office.
Then Hest qui pot est y pace."

In Crayford churchyard:

Here lies the body of Peter Issell
(50 years clerk of this parish).
He lived respected—as a parish and faithful man—
And died on his way to attending a wedding.
On the 9th March 1827.

And 76 years.

The inhabitants of Crayford (Kent) have raised this stone to his cheerful memory, and as a tribute to the honest and faithful service.

This life of the clerk was three score and ten,
Nearly half of which time he had sung: "Amen."
In his youth he was married to another young man.
But his wife died one day, so he changed: "Amen."
A second he took—she departed: what then?
He married and buried a third—what then?
Thus his joys and his sorrows were variable but few.
Nor his voice was steep low, but he sang out: "Amen."
On the horn he could blow as well as men,
So his horn was exulted in flowing: "Amen."
But he lost all his wind after three score and ten.
And here, with three wives, he wails, tillagen:
The trumpet shall raise him to sing out: "Amen."

—Funeral Directors Journal.

Books for the Trade.

MARBLER WORKERS MANUAL

Containing practical information respecting marbles in general:
their cutting, working and polishing; veneering of marbles; mossaic composition and use of artificial marble, serpents, cements, receipts, secrets, etc., etc. Translated from the French, by M. L. Booth, with an appendix concerning American Marble. 12mo, cloth, $7.50.

We will send the above and The Monumental News one year for $2.00.

CLARK'S EPIGRAPH BOOK.


ARCHAEOLOGY'S QUICK AND ACCURATE METHODS OF ESTIMATING GRANITE MONUMENTS.

Giving the Cubic Foot of Stock, Superficial Foot of Cutting, also Superficial Foot of Polishing of each stone, separata. The method of figuring throughout is precisely the same as used by all commemoratives. It does away with having trained men to find what a monument will cost at the quarry.
Recommended by quarry workers and monument dealers.
244 pages, bound in leather, pocket size. $5.00. With The Monumental News one year, $5.50.

PERSPECTIVE.

By A. L. Cope. A series of practical lessons beginning with elementary principles and carrying the student through a thorough course in perspective. 33 illustrations. One 12mo volume, cloth, $1.00.

ANATOMY IN ART.


MARBLE AND MARBLE WORKERS.

By Arthur Lee, Boston, Eng.
A compendium of interesting information regarding the marbles of the world, and practical suggestions for marble workers; 142 pages, bound in cloth, sent by mail, postpaid, for 75 cents.

PRIKES, ESTIMATES AND RULES FOR FIGURING THE COST OF GRANITE WORK.

By James Brown.

A standard work on the arts of estimating cost, setting out all the rules and formulas for the measurement of marble, giving the cost of rough granite, with tables of prices at principal granite centers. Endorsed by leading dealers. Handsomely bound in cloth, convenient size for pocket. By mail, postpaid, $7.

POCKET BOOK OF ALPHABETS, FOR DRAFTSMEN AND STONE-CUTTERS.

Contains Church, Temple, Egyptian, French, Old English, German Text, Old Roman, Tuscan, Italic, Henry VII (Westminster Abbey), Rustic, Ornamental and other alphabets. 32 pages, 4 x 7 inches; sent by mail postpaid for 20 cents.

Monumental News, 245 State street, Chicago.

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Address The Monumental News, 245 State St., Chicago, Ill.
JOHN THOMPSON & SONS
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in all Kinds of
NEW ENGLAND GRANITE.
MONUMENTS, TOMBS, STATUARY, BUILDING, ETC.
The Finest Grades of Quincy Granites a Specialty.
QUARRY ST., QUINCY, MASS

THOS. F. BURKE & BROS.,
Manufacturers of Fine
QUINCY & GRANITE
MONUMENTS.
Dealercy Supplies. Correspondence Solicited.
Willard Street, West Quincy, Mass.

Field & Wild,
QUARRYMEN,
Rough Stock, Monumental and Cemetery Work.
The superior qualities of our granite have
long been recognized by the trade.
Quincy, Mass.

E. C. FRENCH,
MONUMENTAL WORK
OF ALL KINDS
FROM THE BEST
Light and Dark Barre Granite.
LOCK BOX NO. 12
BARRE, VT.

W. BURKE, Manager.
NORFOLK GRANITE COMPANY,
MONUMENTAL AND BUILDING WORK, FROM ALL NEW ENGLAND GRANITES.
RED BRAINTEER GRANITE
FROM OUR OWN QUARRIES A SPECIALTY.
Our Red Granite is Superior to any of the Foreign or Native Granites for Monumental and Building Work.
WORKS: 633-635 Quincy, MASS. QUARRY: BRANITEER, MASS.

CRAIG & RICHARDS GRANITE CO.
GRANITE DEALERS
And Manufacturers of
Cemetery, Monumental
and Building Work.
Granite from our own quarries; best Dark Blue Quincy Granite. We also use Wiscasset or any other
of the New England granites. Estimates freely
given. All work guaranteed and cash. We have
facilities for handling large stones. Samples sent on
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Office and Works:
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MR. RICHARDS.

McINTOSH & SON,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
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FROM ALL GRADES OF QUINCY AND OTHER GRANITES.
Estimates cheerfully given.
Columbia St., SOUTH QUINCY, MASS.

FULLER, FOLEY & CO.,
Artistic Memorials.
Granite Work of Every Description.
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WM. T. SPARNO,
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Monuments, Statuary,
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WILLIAM CALLAHAN,
MANUFACTURER OF
Monumental Work, From All Grades Of
QUINCY and other GRANITE.
Sends for Estimates.
34 QUINCY AVENUE, QUINCY, MASS.

McDONNELL & KELLEY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
QUINCY and NEW ENGLAND Granites
QUINCY, MASS.
Young's Blue New Westerly or Souhegan Granite,
Superior to all others quarried at Milford, N. H.

Showing a greater contrast between the dark polished, and very white hammerd parts than any granite in the Country. It commands from 3/4 to 1/2 more than for Barre or Quincy Granites.

ROUGH STOCK SOLD TO THE TRADE.

When your patrons see it, No Other Will Answer. Send your Tracings and get Estimates.

YOUNG & SON, - - - - Milford, N. H.

BELKNAP GRANITE COMPANY.

Producers of the Finest Grades of
PINK AND DARK BLUE GRANITES.

Also owners of PINK ALTON one of the finest PINK GRANITES for Monumental purposes.

NEW FIRMS, CHANGES, ETC.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Some of our subscribers have a list of the monuments dealers throughout the country will find it in their interest to make enquirers in cases where they appear in those columns. Finer rests and similar information are published from any of our readers.

Deceased: J. L. Maloon, Wilmington, Del.; Jas H. Murphy, Pemberton, N. J.; Alex. Smith, St. Johns, N. F.; Dennis Sullivan, Coffs, N. Y.


Graham & Moon succeed John Cutter, of McClesky, Kan.; W. A. Griffith & Co., succeed W. C. King, of Carthage, Mo.

Troy Schultz of Connersville, Ind., has sold his marble yards to Wm. Groce, who will continue the business at the old stand.

Clark & Saffell have sold their branch marble works in Clinton, Ill., which has been managed by Hugh Clark, and William Saffell has sold his interest in the works at Urbana, Ill., to Hugh Clark, a brother of C. N. Clark.

C. C. Dunkelbury, Gouverneur, N. Y., succeeds Dunkelbury Brothers.

Davis & Bros, Snow Hill, Md., gone out of business.

Discontinued: Elsener & Lamb, Price City, Utah; Glime & McAdams, Independence, Oregon; L. W. McAdams continues; Kelley & Berbig, Springfield, Ohio; Repass Davis & Co., Roanoke, Va.; J. Davis continues; Safford & Sutter, Red Oak, Ia.; Wilson & Co., Lancaster, N. H.; Beal & Harris, Hickory, N. C.; J. A. Boleh (continued); Robbins & X., Atlanta, Ga.; A. S. Robbins continues, Rock & Librant, Grandville, N. J.; G. Librant continues, Martin & Wilson, Barre, Vt.; Goodwin & Bemch, Raleigh, N. C.; and Fayetteville, N. C., marble works dissolved partnership by mutual consent. D. C. Remsburg will conduct the Fayetteville yard.


The Evans Marble Co. has been incorporated at Baltimore, Md., with a capital stock of $200,000, to cut and polish marble, etc.

The Standard Granite Company has been organized at Trenton, N. J., for the purpose of carrying on a granite or stone business in all their departments, with a capital stock of $100,000.

Charles O. Rice, James R. Saddy and James H. Mechem have filed articles incorporating the Colorado Marble company of Canon City, Colo., with a capital of $100,000.

The Monumental News, Columbus, Ohio, is one for the firm of A. T. Barber, Newark, Ind. This monument is entirely of the Hill's Granite granite, and of the following sizes: bottom base 96x66; total height 9 feet. Mr. Townsend has a great many orders on hand for large monuments and parties who need this class of work, especially in foreign granite will do well to correspond with him before placing their orders.

A cablegram from London states that the London county council has resolved to respect one of Dickens death-bed wishes and therefore cannot accept Elwell's statue of the great novelist. In his will Dickens wrote: "I conjure my friends on no account to make me the subject of any monument, memorial or testimonial whatever. I rest my claims to the remembrance of my country upon my published works, and to the remembrance of my friends upon their experience of me."

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Patents.

A list of recent patents, reported especially for the Monumental News by W. E. Aughinbaugh & Co., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C. Copies of these patents may be had of the above firm at ten cents each, with postage added.


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