THE Monumental News.

R. J. Haight, Editor and Publisher.


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Illusion has already been made in these columns to the statue of Mary Hamilton Schuyler which the Women’s Memorial Association proposed to erect at the World’s Fair. Mrs. Schuyler was to be represented as the “typical philanthropist” and sculptor J. S. Bartley was given a commission for the statue. The Schuyler family objected to the publicity and took legal means to prevent it, and the Supreme Court of New York has decided the case in their favor. Judge Van Brunt, in handing down his decision, said that the claim that a person who voluntarily places himself before the public, either by accepting public office or by becoming a candidate for office, or as an artist or literary man, thereby surrenders his personality while living and his memory when dead to the public, to be used as abused as any one of that irresponsible body may see fit, cannot for a moment be entertained.” While we are not disposed to take issue with so eminent a jurist as Judge Van Brunt, it would seem that when a memorial is lovingly, respectfully and cheerfully offered to a public character who has deserved well of his country, timely opposition should be set aside as a morbid sentiment.

The condition of affairs at the granite quarrying centers is practically unchanged, as far as arriving at a settlement of differences between the manufacturers and the workmen is concerned. One manufacturer at Providence, R. I., has been expelled from the New England Manufacturers’ Association for refusing to comply with the request of the association, and another manufacturer at Concord, N. H., has withdrawn. These are the only defections reported. The workmen seem as determined as ever to fight to the bitter end, and in fact have passed resolutions to that effect. It is currently believed, however, that the beginning of the end is at hand. March 1st has been suggested as a compromise date and may be adopted on a long time basis. But whether it is or not, the inability of the union to meet the heavy demands made upon it for “strike pay” will, it is thought, lead to an early settlement. In the meantime the manufacturers are filling their contracts with apprentices and non-union workmen, but comparatively few new contracts are being taken and the granite business throughout the country is practically paralyzed.

Philadelphia, and Williamsport, Pa., are still litigating over the sites of public monuments. At Philadelphia the trouble is with the Society of the Cincinnati, whose magnificent monument to Washington will soon be ready to erect, and which the society were desirous of placing on Independence Square. The people are opposed to having the monument placed in front of the old State House and in all probability a site will be selected on one of the Park boulevards, which for a monument of such magnitude must of necessity be more advantageous. At Williamsport, Pa., it is the site of the Lycoming County Soldiers’ and Sailors’ Monument that is under discussion. The court house yard and a city park are urged as the proper location. The Grand Jury has given permission to erect the monument on the court house grounds, but wisely recommended that the selection of a site be left with a majority of the contributors to the fund. The supreme court of Ohio has reversed the decision of the Cleveland court restraining the soldiers’ monument commission from erecting their monument on the public square. As the bronze and stone work for this memorial is practically completed and the commissioners only awaited the decision of the court to commence erecting the same, it is probable that the work will now proceed.

Once more the convention season is at hand and as will be seen by announcements made elsewhere, meetings of the Indiana, Ohio and New England marble dealers associations will be held this month. The many excellent reasons for the existence of trade organizations have been expounded so often that the mere announcement of a meeting should be sufficient to call out a large attendance. The summer meetings are usually better attended than those held during the winter and as most promising programmes have been prepared
there is every reason to believe that the approaching meetings will be well attended. Aside from the pleasure to be derived from these summer outings, there is just now matters of such importance for the consideration of the different associations that not only should all members make it a point to attend their respective association meetings but those who have not yet identified themselves with such organizations should procrastinate no longer. The men who have carried these associations to their present successful status deserve more hearty support and co-operation from those dealers who have from various reasons held themselves aloof. It is the duty of every business man to identify himself with any movements whose fundamental principles give promise of such helpfulness to all concerned as do the different monument dealers associations. Let all who possibly can attend these meetings and lend their aid mentally, morally and financially in the accomplishment of the good work for which these associations are organized.

Sculpture at the Paris Salon, 1892.

The most generally remarked mausoleum sculpture at this exhibition is a statue by Mercie.

It represents a woman in long flowing robes with her back to the observer, stepping towards the base of a monument and with the right hand uplifted placing flowers upon the ledge. The robe is caught up over the left arm, which is raised also in supporting a large palette. One foot is slightly raised to step on the plinth and a wreath lies near it. A clean piece of work in marble but it wants in expression, the visage being sketchy and the lines of the drapery meagre.

Another destined for the cemetery of Montmartre is decidedly more interesting. This time it is a poor flower-girl who approaches a pyramidal dic which supports a bust, and with sad, dejected mien drops some flowers. The idea of the flower-girl is fresh and the short frock makes the work picturesque rather than lugubrious, without its losing any of its pathetic force.

A bas-relief panel by Fremiet represents in armor an ancient worthy “The Constable.” Olivier de Clisson, mounted on a horse, the pose of which and its square lines force one to the conclusion that this master has fixed on a type of medival charger from which he can never make a departure, not even to the round nose of the North France breed called the “Beaunois,” between which and Fremiet’s Percheron horses there is much difference—in favor of the first, as regards beauty.

A handsome relief panel of semi-circular form to be mounted over the door of a large-domed mausoleum in Pere Lachaise is somewhat original, and its destination in the erection is illustrated by plans also exposed. In the center of the half circle is placed a life-size bust and crouched at either side of the diameter a small boy and girl nodes, lamenting his loss. On the broad arching fascia are inscribed in large letters “Patriotism,” “Labor,” “Benevolence.”

Beneath this prominent portion is sculptured a large wreath forming a circle around the bust. The work is more suggestive of American design than is usually seen at Paris.

To the Glory of the Republic is the title of a large model in plaster ordered by and to be erected at the city of Lyons. Here, as in many of the large monuments raised in France of late years, the groundwork is a basin supporting the front of a large ship. This is about 16 feet diameter—that is half the site intended for the finished work. Under the bow of the ship are two large figures, one symbolizing “Agriculture” and the other, a Triton, “Navigation.” Raised on a throne above the ship is the classic design of the Republic—a woman seated sword in hand and shield at her right side, and a small boy is seated against the folds of her dress on her left. Behind is an immense tapering circular base about half the size of the basin. At the side of this are two other groups; that on the left, a woman seated on a scroll on her knee inscribed “Rights of men” and attended on one side by a man displaying jewelers’ productions, and on the other by a forgesmith seated on his anvil, typifying “Home Industries.” The other group on the right shows a man offering a wreath to the native of an uncivilized country and under the patronage of the central figure of a woman, who, standing by a printing press and books, indicates the “Press.”

This, the largest exhibit in the hall, is by the sculptor Peynot, who also shows four large marble figures emblematical of the four quarters of the globe, conceived in Louis XIVth style, being destined for the Chateau of Vaux-le-Vicomte, which condition has prevented the figures being greatly suggestive of what they represent; thus America, seated, like with the others, is a very beautiful plump figure with almost Orpheus and Eurydice—a Paris.
Greek features. She wears a crown of ostrich feathers, leans on a club, and a goat is added to the pedestal. Between Africa and Asia there is but little difference, except that the features of the latter are a little keener and the adjutants testify to more civilization. Europe, clad with Greek armor, helmet and a shield, sits in front of various indications of science and navigation and a child emptying a cornucopia.

A sculpture embodying much nobility of appearance is the marble by Labatut and called "Printing"—a woman in long drapery holding the lever of a press in one hand, is looking down with thoughtful expression upon the proof she holds in the other. A nice design doing honor to the profession and worthy to be reproduced in statuettes, "Indian Bear Hunter" by Mr. Tilden, is probably very much like nature, but is not pleasing.

A monument to be erected at Mans to Mais to the 16th century sculptor, Germain Plon, and the plaster sketch by Dubray shows it to be a highly elaborate and graceful structure with successive tiers of round and square hollowed-out bases mounting up pyramidically to a three-faced die, in front of which the statue is placed. Above this are three classical figures, standing together, supporting an urn. The statue, which is the only finished portion of the monument exhibited, represents the sculptor in 16th century costume standing apparently in thought, but with mallet and chisel in hand, one leg bent slightly by reason of its resting on a small stool which seems introduced for that sole purpose.

A bronze statue of originality of pose is that by Doulivet. It represents Lepetit, the mayor of Rennes, tearing up a list of proscriptions during the reign of terror in 1793. The set determination of the expression and the half-torn parchment are ably studied and attract attention as to the motive, which plainly indicates abhorrence to the wrong of death without trial.

Louis Favre, who undertook the work of piercing the St. Gothard Tunnel and who died in the tunnel broken down with care and anxiety a few months before its completion, is to have a monument erected to his memory at the place from whence he came: Chene-Bourg Geneva (Switzerland). This worthy railroad contractor is shown, a short, heavy man with square-cut beard, clad in rough jacket and navy's short boots, leaning on a pickaxe. The statue, yet in the plaster, will be inaugurated next year.

A statue has been ordered by the State in commemoration of the Breton federation. It is for erection at Angervi, Pontery (Morbihan). Flat upon the principal column is a bronze figure winged, representing the spirit of Liberty. The peculiarity is that the figure seems transfixed rather than flying as the open wings would suggest. The monument itself is of very finely-studied proportions and rather suggestive for designers. Chavalliaud is the sculptor and Deperthes, father and son, the architects.

One more American sculptor who exhibits is Ordway Partridge. One of his busts represents an idealized conception of Christ's mother—a very beautiful work—and the other is a study of the Rev. Dr. Everett Hale, in whose studio the bust was modeled.

As already mentioned, this year's Salon does not teem with works of a sennons character. Of the highly wrought pieces, minute even to a vein, may be mentioned the "Death of Jesus" by Arias, the virgin and men being represented as supporting him. It is highly realistic, hence the scene is pathetic to anyone apart from the merit of the true painstaking work shown in it.

A greatly remarked piece of work is the group "Matho and Salammbo" by Barran, an extremely beautiful study of human figures marred only by the sickly tinting of the marble and supposed, doubtless, to help the realization of Oriental characters. The man kneels and seems to have half persuaded the tall woman standing above him. We note here that real silver chains are used as the emblems of slavery on her ankles. Notwithstanding that metal has been used for delicate sculptural pieces for some years its employment seems to be abstained from in really serious work.

C. R. K.

The mineral treasures of the Adirondack region are being sought after as never before. A number of leases of marble and granite property have been made this year in the vicinity of Canton, Harrisville and Carthage. The success of the quarries at Gowveneur has very naturally aroused an interest in the quarry lands in neighboring counties where marble and granite said to be of fine quality abound in great quantities. Two stock companies have been organized and have commenced operations near Carthage.
A Quarry Railroad.

No one thinks of visiting Barre without making a trip over its unique railroad, which is unquestionably the most important enterprise of the kind in the world dependent exclusively upon granite quarrying. The road was chartered in 1888 and work commenced immediately from Barre to the granite quarries and at the present time has 20 miles of track, including switch backs and 13½ miles of track additional in course of construction to East Barre. The road is standard gauge, is thoroughly ballasted, and laid with steel rails and automatic safety switches, tamarack and hemlock ties.

The maximum grade is 264 feet per mile, with switch backs 300 feet grade. The highest elevation reached above Barre is 1,620 feet in a distance of four miles. The spur switches of the road run directly under the derricks of thirty or more quarries, so arranged that the same derricks used in lifting the granite from its natural bed place it on the cars, thereby saving the trouble and expense of transferring and re-handling. The rolling stock is all new and built especially for this country. Platform cars 20 and 28 feet long, 50,000 lbs. capacity, with double hand brakes and also Westinghouse airbrakes. Three Baldwin locomotives, one 37-ton, 4 driving wheels; one 48-ton, 6 drivers, with one t-rail track, and one 50-ton, 6 drivers, no trucks, furnish the motive power. The latter engine will draw ten empty cars up the 264-foot grade at a speed of 6 miles an hour. The road connects at Barre with the Central Vermont and the Wells River R. R., affording excellent shipping facilities to all parts of the country.

Prior to 1888 the output of the comparatively few quarries then operated was brought down Millstonehill by oxen; or in the case of some of the massive blocks for Leland Stanford's mausoleum were rolled down the hill for quite a distance.

But the growth of the business demanded better facilities, and the merchants of Barre, granite manufacturers and quarry owners, with some outside capitalists, chartered the road in 1888, and soon after had it in operation. We are indebted to General Superintendent Stanyan for a most delightful trip over this highly interesting railroad. A special train conveyed the superintendent and his guest over the road and into the spur switches of the principal quarries. Our illustration will give the reader a better idea of its peculiar construction; how it starts at the city of Barre and for some two miles pursues a somewhat straight course, to the first switch back, then making a detour around the hill forms almost a complete circle from the inside of which extend the spur switches that lead to the different quarries.

Although short in number of miles operated the road is one of great importance, and considering the length of time in operation has been of inestimable value in promoting Barre's interests. Millstone Hill, from which all the granite is quarried, takes its name from the fact that the first use put to the stone was in making millstones. A story that has frequently been told, showing the wonderful increase in the value of the granite quarried here, is to the effect that a quarry which a few years ago charged hands for a wagon load of wood cannot be bought to-day for $25,000. Of course considerable money has been expended on this quarry; still the story goes to show how extraordinarily rapid has been the advance in value of these quarries.

The highest point reached by the road is at the quarry of the Wetmore & Morse Granite Co., which is near the summit of the hill and about 1,000 feet above Barre. This is the largest quarry on the hill and has been in operation 14 years. There are 6 acres of granite uncovered, some of the sheets will average from 60 to 70 feet long; 1,000 tons of granite have been drawn from the quarries in a day and several millions of paving block are shipped each season in addition to the regular monumental and building granite shipments.

There are 50 quarries now on the hill, 30 of which are reached by spur-switches from the main line of the road. These switches are put in by the railroad after the quarry owners have graded the road bed. The large number of quarrymen employed on the hill, many of
Scene at the Wetmore & Morse Quarries. whom reside in the vicinity, has caused quite a village to spring up, known as Granite City, which in time is destined to become a thriving suburb of Barre; values have increased not only at the quarries but in Barre, and the Barre R. R. comes in for its share of credit for having brought about this great improvement. From a village of 2,000 people 10 years ago Barre has taken second place among the cities of Vermont, and a very few years will see her at the front. The number of men employed at Barre in the granite industry has been roughly estimated at 5,000, probably 70 per cent of this number find employment at the quarries.

General Superintendent Stanian has carried many distinguished visitors over his road, who have come during the summer in cars of all descriptions, from the ordinary excursion coach to the magnificently appointed private car, with the purpose of not only enjoying the delightful scenery, an extended view of which the road commands in all directions, but also for the interesting and instructive knowledge gained of the methods of quarrying and handling the huge blocks of granite, this summer traffic will increase, as the granite quarries develop and the fame of Barre's great industry becomes better known.

One of our illustrations shows the engine "Mountain King" descending from the Wetmore & Morse quarries with the largest shaft ever shipped from Barre. In the foreground is seen one of the switch-backs; this view also gives a dim outline of Barre in the distance.

Another of our illustrations, while not strictly pertaining to the railroad, is not without special interest in this connection. We refer to the new steel derrick of C. E. Taytor & Co. This is a departure which marks the introduction of the most modern appliances for handling granite. The steel mast is 90 feet high with a boom radius of 71 feet. The derrick weighs 50,000 lbs. and in operating it over one mile of iron guys and steel ropes are used with a 4-ton hoisting engine. A shaft of granite weighing 37 1/2 tons was lifted at the rate of nearly 4 feet in 18 seconds.

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Photographe Edition.

The Dr. Dummerch and Palmer monuments, Woodlawn Cemetery, New York.
The Massey Vault, Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y.
The J. R. Locke (Petroleum Y. Nashy) monument, Woodlawn Cemetery, Toledo, O.
Marble cross in Greenwood, Brooklyn, erected by Dr. T. L. Cayler.

Enclosed please find check for $3 in payment for subscription to the Monumental News. I am much pleased with the paper. It is certainly worth the price.

J. R. Sifford, Frederick, Md.
Among the Sculptors.

QUEEN VICTORIA has given several sitting.s for a bust during a recent sojourn at Balmoral to Princess Louise, who intends to send her work to the World's Fair.

WARSHIP has been assigned by the Italian government to transport to New York Ruse's statue of Columbus, to be erected there by the Italians next October.

In addition to his statue of Washington for the Trenton, N. J., battle monument, O'Dowdian is engaged upon a relief of the late Father Dally, formerly president of St. John's college, Fordham, N. Y., and a bust of the late Judge Johnson, of New York.

SEVERAL of the colonial groups of statuary for the Aid in ministration Building of the World's Fair for which Carl Bitter has the commission, have been intrusted to James Blankenship, of New York. Three groups—"Tradition," "Religion," "Patriotism"—are in process of execution. They were designed by him.

Mr. EDWARD C. FOUTER, who has the reputation of being one of the foremost sculptors of animals in this country, and whose "Sleeping Faun" is in the gallery of the Art Institute, is in Chicago for the purpose of aiding Mr. Daniel E. French in his work on the colonial statue of the "Republic" for the Exposition.

MISS NELLIE MELAND and Miss Jeanne Miner, two young women who have been studying in the modeling class of Mr. Taft at the Art Institute, have been commissioned by the women of Wisconsin to execute two draped figures typifying the progress and culture of that State, to be placed in the Wisconsin State Building at the World's Fair and afterwards presented to the State.

An absurd error was made in our June issue in the statement that Mr. Wilson MacDonald had offered to put up a duplicate of his statue of Gen. Hancock at Norristown, Pa., for $2,500. It should have read a duplicate of his colossal bust of Hancock, the offer having been made on account of the affectionate regard he had for Gen. Hancock during an acquaintance extending over twenty-five years.

L. P. HEBBERT, a Canadian sculptor, has submitted a design for the intended monument to Sir John Macdonald. At the base is a group of seven statuettes, representing the seven provinces of the Dominion supporting a globe of the world upon which stands a statue of Sir John, having at his feet a genius who is tracing on the globe the line of the Canadian Pacific railway from ocean to ocean.

H. J. ELLICOTT, at his studio in Washington, is giving the finishing touches to his clay model for the equestrian statue of Gen. McCollum. A Washington paper says that ten tons of clay have been used in the construction of this model. Gen. McCollum is represented in uniform, mounted on his magnificent stallion. In his left hand the general holds a single bridle rein, while his right hand rests upon his thigh. The model is plain, but imposing. The statue will be cast in New York and unveiled next September, in Philadelphia.

SAMUEL J. KITSON has submitted a model for the proposed statue of the late Judge Denvs of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts. Mr. Kitson's design contemplates a bronze figure of heroic size, standing upon a polished granite pedestal ten feet high. It presents Judge Devens as the orator, citizen and gentleman he was, in the familiar posture he assumed when addressing a jury, with his hand resting naturally in the fold of his closely-buttoned Prince Albert coat. The statue is to be set up in Boston, and is to cost $13,000.

Paris correspondent says that there is very little that is remarkable in the exhibit of sculpture at this year's Salon de l'Union, except its being commonplace. A notable exception, however, is Ernest Chépet's "Supreme Kiss." Death, once beautiful and terrible, half woman, half monster, has driven her claws into the breast of a dying youth, who nevertheless looks up into her faceless face with an expression of adoration. It is curious that this "Kiss of Death" should have been sculptor's last effort. The group has been purchased by the state and will doubtless find a place, in time, in the Louvre. Gomme's ivory and bronze "Bellocq" has created something of a sensation, though the same correspondent describes it as a "horrible exhibition of bad taste and talent, a screaming woman, with open mouth and eyes, suggestive of a chicken seller calling out her wares."

A full length statue of Nathan Hale, the martyr spy of the Revolution, by E. B. Woods, of Hartford, Connecticut, is to be placed in the Free Library at Hartford. This was originally modeled in response to the call for a large and a bronze statue of Hale for the Capitol, in which competition Karl Gerhard's model was chosen. Woods poses the hero in the act of making his dying speech, and uttering the historic words: "My only regret is that I have but one life to give for my country." The statue is highly praised by J. S. Hartley and other sculptors. It is heroic in size.

Three French artists of some celebrity owe their training to a sculptor of less note, named Devos, namely Pissarro, Rodin and Remy. Pissarro was noted for his erotic figures, Rodin was the sculptor of the relief work on the Arc de Triomphe, and some of Remy's work is seen on the Arc de Carroussel. Last year a statue of Daniel, a celebrated statesman, by Guillaumot, was set up at Bernay. It happened once that Devos, one eye wholly blind and with a reason of improper treatment, came to Daniel, who restored his sight without fee. Devos showed his appreciation by designing a plate in which Daniel was represented proceeding to the Temple of Fame encircled by Genius and Invention. The statue at Bernay was modeled after this plate.

A plaster model of Ossian Ford's monument to the poet Shelley is to be shown in the London Academy. The sculptor has departed from the design at first proposed, described in a former issue of this paper, and has taken the liberty of depicting the poet in a nude condition. This departure has permitted at once of a more classical treatment throughout. The body lies on a slab, the arms extended either end by a winged lion, emblematic of strength and freedom; while an apple-tree in full fruit, an emblem presumably of bounteous production, issues from between the feet and forms the background to a seated figure of Poetry mourning over her unformed lyre. The monument was then erected over the grave in Rome where Shelley's ashes rest; but it was found that this could not be done owing to the disparagement of the owners of the ground. So its destination is New College, Oxford.

We wish it possible to undo an injustice to Mr. Alex. W. Doyley, contained in a recent clipping in reference to his statue of Horace Greeley. It was said that in the estimation of the Park Commissioners it was not artistic enough for a place in Central Park. The fact is there is but one legally constituted authority in New York as to the worthiness of a statue for a place in the park, namely, that Jury appointed by law to approve or disapprove of public statues. It is composed of the presidents of the National Academy of Design, of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and of the New York Chapter of American Architects. Mr. Doyley's statue of Greeley was approved by them, unanimously. The Park Commissioner had made the statement in print that the statue was inartistic, subsequently acknowledged that he had never seen it, but defended his statement by saying that "no statue that looked like Horace Greeley could be artistic!" Moreover, the Park Board has offered for this statue one of the most conspicuous sites in the city—the triangle at 23rd street and Broadway, though action has been deferred in the matter because the committee desires that it shall be put in Central Park.

THE MONUMENTAL NEWS.
Proposed Monuments.

The Knights of Columbus at Hartford, Ct., propose erecting a statue of Columbus in that city. Friends of the late Senator Trumbull hope to erect a monument in his memory at Emporia, Kans., to cost $15,000.

The Folk Memorial association has been formed at Eastham, N. C., for the erection of a suitable monument to the late Col. Folk.

Efforts are being made to arouse the people of Greensburg, Pa., to raise additional funds for their proposed soldiers' monument. Already $1,358,68 has been pledged for a memorial to Col. Earle's Rifles. The bust will adorn the State House at Boston, Mass.

The Joseph Dowdall lodge at Bridgeport, Conn., is contemplating the erection of a monument on its lot in Pembroke cemetery.

It has been suggested by a veteran at Saco, Me., that a soldier's memorial be erected in that place in the form of a memorial building.

The project of erecting a statue in Providence, R. I., to Burns the Seer, has been abandoned on account of the inability to collect funds.

Contracts for the preliminary work on the Iowa soldiers' monument will be made after July 1, when the legislative appropriation takes effect.

The time for competition for the bronze groups "War" and "Peace," as the Indiana soldiers' monument, has been extended from July 1 to Sept. 7.

The Magnolia Monument Committee is raising funds for a proposed monument to the late General Magruder to be erected at Galveston, Texas.

An effort is being made by the Highland Cemetery Company at Lock Haven, Pa., to erect a monument in Highland cemetery to the late Philip M. Prout.

The Early Settlers' Association are raising the $900 needed to erect a monument to Julien Dubuque at Dubuque, Ia., on the spot where his remains are buried.

The American Monumental Association of Pottstown, Pa., are preparing to have erected a $10,000 life-size marble figure of Abraham Lincoln mounted on a pedestal.

Efforts are being made at Johnstown, Pa., to raise money to erect a monument to Sir William Johnson, the founder of the town. Entertainments are being given in aid of the fund.

Plans have been made by Wm. R. Tubby, a Brooklyn architect, for a mausoleum for the family of the late Charles Pratt, the oil millionaire. The estimated cost of the work is $200,000.

The Minneapolis Lodge No. 44, B. P. O. E., has purchased a lot in Lakewood cemetery at Minneapolis, Minn., and they intend placing in the center of the plat a mounted Elk in the near future.

The erection of a proposed monument to the dead union soldiers and sailors of the late war is being strongly talked of at Madison, Wis., and an effort is being made to promote an interest in the matter.

A handsome monument will be erected at Sioux City, Ia., by the Knights of Pythias over the grave of Andrew G. Anderson, the hero of the fleet, who was drowned after he had saved twenty-seven lives.

A number of West-side citizens at Milwaukee, Wis., propose to erect a monument in honor of John Plankinton, provided Mr. William Plankinton will donate to the city a triangle on which they desire to place the monument.

A committee has been appointed by the Lake County, Ill., Soldiers' Monument Association, to procure designs for a monument to cost from $6,000 to $7,000, and to take action on same. G. R. Lyon, Waukegan, Ill., Chairman.

The Chicago Board of Fine Arts Memorial Association has decided upon taking active measures to redeem promises made during the war and before long Rose Hill cemetery will be graced by a sitting monument to mark the resting place of those of the board who marched forth to the defense of their country.

The Scandinavian veterans of the 15th Wisconsin regiment of the civil war have organized a monument society at the State capital, and it has been decided to erect a monument to the dead soldiers of the regiment at Madison.

The Military Affairs Committee of the House have completed their inspection of Gettysburg battlefield, and will report to Congress favorably the bill to mark the Confederate positions and purchase the ground occupied by Lee's army.

The Veterans' Association of Fourth New York Regiment intend erecting a monument to the memory of their comrades who lost their lives on Antietam battle field. The monument will be placed in the cemetery at that place and will be unveiled next September.

W. P. Hardeman, superintendent, Austin, Texas, will give information in reference to competitive plans for improving the State House grounds. The improvement is to include a bronze equestrian statue of Gen. Samuel Houston. A premium of $2,000 is offered.

An association has been formed at Orange, N. J., by Col. A. Third Battalion, for the purpose of adopting plans whereby the McCollum monument fund, started three years ago by this company, may be augmented and the erection of the monument speedily brought about.

The hill appropriating $10,000 for the erection of a statue to Gen. Sherman at the Capital City has been successfully passed at Washington. The statue is to be erected under the supervision of the president of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, and the general commanding the army.

The Rocky Mountain News, Denver, Colo., has started a popular subscription to secure funds with which to erect a suitable monument of Lee G. Dunham, the former Lincoln switchman who recently lost his life in Denver in an endeavor to save that of a little girl in front of an approaching train.

The residents of Penn's Manor or Pennsburg, Pa., are again agitating the subject of erecting a monument commemorative of the residence of Wm. Penn in that neighborhood. The old manor house which Penn built in 1685 at a cost of $7,000 has long since been little more than a tottering ruin.

The following bills have been successfully passed at Washington: An appropriation of $50,000 for an equestrian statue of Gen. Francis Marion at Columbia, S.C.; also an appropriation of $20,000 for the erection of a statue of the late Robert Dale Owen of Indiana, to be placed in the grounds of the Smithsonian Institution.

An entertainment given a short time ago netted $1,000 for the Stuart monument fund at Richmond, Va. The Veteran Cavalry Association, of which General Fitz Lee is president, and Captain C. A. Taylor is secretary, has charge. The city of Richmond, Va., is expected to give the site and furnish the pedestal. The monument will probably be in the form of an equestrian statue.

Sphinx.

Sphinx, according to Egyptian legend, was a fabulous creature with the body of a lion, the head of a man or an animal, and with two wings attached to its sides, and symbolized wisdom and power united. The reigning monarch in Egypt was usually represented in the form of a sphinx. The most remarkable sphinx is the great Sphinx at Gizeh, a colossal form, hewn out of the natural rock, and lying 300 feet east of the second pyramid. It is sculptured out of a spur of the rock itself, to which masonry has been added, in certain places, to complete the form. It measures 172½ feet long by 56 feet high, but owing to the encroachment of the sand of the desert only the head can now be seen. The Tchban Sphinx is described as having a lion's body, female head, bird's wings and serpent's tail. She is said to be the issue of Orthos, the two-headed god of Geryon, by Chimaira, or of Typhon and Echidna, and was sent into the vicinity of Thebes by Juno to punish the transgressions of Laius. In Assyria and Babylonia, representations of Sphinxes have been found, and they are also not uncommon on Phoenician works of art.
Monumental Items.

A statue of Gen. Blucher, by Prof. Schaefer of Berlin, is to be erected on the spot where Blucher crossed the Rhine in his march to assist Wellington at Waterloo. About $8,000 has been subscribed to the fund.

The Wilder Brigade Monument to be erected on the Chickamauga battlefield will be built of limestone quarried near the site of the monument. The chosen design contemplates a column 110 feet in height, to cost $25,000.

A monument was recently unveiled in Calvary Cemetery, N. Y., to William J. Melvin, one of the men who assisted in the Manchester rescue in 1867. The monument is of blue granite fourteen feet high and surmounted with a Celtic cross. It stands on what is known as the "Patriots' Plot."

The committee on design for the proposed monument to Robert Burns in Chicago are considering a number of designs and will probably make their selection during the present month. The decision of the German monument committee at Milwaukee, Wis., will be announced August rst. A number of well-known sculptors have submitted sketches.

In excavating some ancient Aztec rains in the direction of Chace Canon, New Mexico, Gov. Prince has unearthed 20 stone idols of a different type from any before discovered. They are circular in shape, forming disks from six to 15 inches in diameter, the upper half containing a deep carved face, and the lower half rudimentary arms in relief. The idols are believed to be at least 600 years old.

A statue is to be erected at Pontcharrare, in the department of Isere, France, to the Chevalier Bayard, "sami pour et sans reproche," who died near Ravenna, Italy, in the great battle between the French and the Spaniards. The statue, which is to be equestrian, represents Bayard in armor, with the casque on the head and the visor up. It was designed by the French sculptor Rambaud, and is much praised by the French critics.

Trenton, N. J., will be quite a monumental center when all the projects now under way shall have materialized. Work on the Trenton Battle monument has for a long time been suspended for lack of material. A statue of Washington has been lying boxed up there for a couple of years for lack of a pedestal. The citizens have decided to erect a monument to the volunteer firemen, and subscriptions are being taken for a soldiers' monument.

The mayor of Brooklyn has declined to recommend an appropriation of $4,000 for a duplicate of the Fourteenth Regiment monument at Gettysburg, to be placed in Prospect Park. He refers to the fact that "the city of Brooklyn is to-day, erecting a memorial arch, at a cost of not less than $250,000, in honor of the patriotic record of her citizens in the army and navy during the great civil contest," and suggests a private subscription for the other project, which will probably be taken.

It will take nearly two months to cut out the big stone for the Wisconsin monolith at the World's fair, referred to in our June issue. The contract for transportation has not yet been let, but it has been decided to take it by water to Chicago, and a big scow has been obtained to transport it. The scow is 138 feet long, 28 feet wide, and draws about 6 feet of water when loaded. It can be moored close to the shore of Wilson's island, so that the stone will have to be moved only about 200 feet on the land. It will be moved on rollers; when it reaches Chicago it will be moved in the same manner. A special dock to unload it will have to be built as the water at Jackson Park is too shallow.

The monument to be erected at August Belmont, by his widow, in Island cemetery, Newport, R. I., is to be a magnificent affair, costing not less than $80,000. It is in Grecian style, 32 feet long and 22 feet high, the ground plan being in the shape of an ellipse. There are two large mourners' chairs on the left and right, standing ten feet clear. In the centre is a large sarcophagus with two life-size figures, representing "Peace," guarding the sarcophagus at the head and feet. An arch will span the whole, the two topping stones weighing ten tons and these will bear the entablature. The back of the monument will be of finely carved marble panelwork, perforated with open scroll work. It is to stand near the Belmont memorial chapel in the same cemetery.

Sarcophagus is a Greek word signifying flesh-eater, and is applied to a stone receptacle for the dead. It originated in the property assigned to a species of stone found at Assos, in Troas, and used in early times, of consuming the whole body, with the exception of the teeth, within the space of forty days. The sarcophagi of Egypt, some of which are contemporary with the Pyramids, are the oldest known. The earliest of these are of a square or oblong form, and either plain or ornamented with lotus-leaves; the latter are of the form of swathed mummies, and bear inscriptions. Persian and Phenician kings were also buried in sarcophagi. The Roman sarcophagi of the earlier republican period were plain. In the latter republican burning was the most general method of disposing of the dead, although sarcophagi were occasionally used.

From Egyptian Tombs.

An interesting collection of Egyptian antiques has recently been purchased for the Chicago Art Institute and placed on exhibition. They are for the most part from ancient tombs and consist of statuettes, jars and other objects in metal, terra cotta, porcelain and alabaster. According to Egyptian ideas a living man consisted of a body, a ka or ghost, a ba or soul, a shadow, and a "luminous." At death these component parts were separated. It was believed that if they were all preserved they would some day come together and a resurrection would take place. The ka seems to have been the element in which life was specially believed to have its seat. It was an impalpable double of the man's body. Mummification was for the preservation of the body, and portrait statues were made to replace it if destroyed. If the mummy were destroyed the ka was still kept in existence by means of the statue which could respond for it. Cats, which were sacred animals, had their ka as well as men and statues were made of them as well. In the collection at the Art Institute there are several statues of this kind, bearing inscription. There are four jars, the tops of which are in the form of human heads, painted black and yellow. Four such jars were placed in every tomb.
THE MONUMENTAL NEWS.

The "High-Water-Mark" Monument.

Among the three hundred or more monuments of marble, bronze or granite on the field of Gettysburg, none are of such general interest as the so-called "High-Water-Mark" monument, dedicated on Memorial Day. The other monuments—some simple and inexpensive, others grand and costly—have been placed there to mark the position of regiments, or where distinguished officers fell. All are memorials of heroism either on the part of separate commands or of individuals. The high-water-mark tablet is a memorial to the entire Union army represented on that field. It stands where the last furious onslaught of Lee's army was repelled, where Pickett's charge failed and where not only the result of the three-days battle but the fate of the rebellion was decided. The troops of fourteen states helped to stop the confederate advance at the little clump of trees but the entire army, including the cavalry engaged many miles away, contributed to the triumph. So, of all the splendid memorials on this historic battle-ground the "high-water-mark" monument is the most significant and the most interesting.

The Concord Memorial Arch.

Standing at the entrance to the State House grounds and near the bronze statues of Webster and Stark is the handsome arch to be dedicated at Concord, N. H., to the soldiers and sailors of that city. The design is by P碍?e & Sturm, architects, of Boston, and as will be seen by our illustration, is a plain but impressive structure. There is no unnecessary ornamentation nor attempt at the mar's weight for realistic effect by the addition of conventional statuary. A fine quality of granite from the local quarries was used in the construction, the faces of the pier courses are pick-hammered and the trimmings and mouldings fine hammered. The entire height is 33 feet, and the opening between the piers 11.422 feet. The piers are 5 feet square and the wings 16 feet long, with moulded panels. The original design calls for ornamental bronze lamps on the front of either pier and bronze tablets, which may be added later on. The entire cost of the structure is $19,000, which amount was appropriated by the city. Anderson, Swenson & Co., of Concord, the contractors, labored under disadvantages in fulfilling their contract owing to the existing granite troubles. Despite the existing granite troubles which seriously interfered with Messrs. Anderson, Swenson & Co., the contractors, they overcame the difficulty and completed their contract in good season and in a very creditable manner.
Three Notable Monuments.

It is not expected that the reader's interest will be excited by any great variety he will find in the three pictures presented on this page. The interest lies in the fact that here are represented the three largest monoliths, erected to private individuals, in this country, namely, the Gen. Wool monument at Troy, N. Y., the John Wentworth monument at Chicago, and the Fowler monument at LaFayette, Indiana.

The Wool obelisk stands upon a cliff in Oakwood cemetery at Troy, 300 feet above the river, and may be seen from a distance of eight miles. It was made of granite quarried at Vinal Haven, Fox Island, Maine, and was transported by barge directly from the quarry to the wharf in Troy, whence it was moved to its present position by aid of rollers. The shaft is alone sixty feet high and weighs 1,000 tons, being mounted on a pedestal comprising three plain bases, a moulded base, a die and neck mould.

The base at the surface of the earth is seventeen feet six inches square, the whole height is seventy-five feet six inches and the whole weight 250 tons.

The Wentworth monument stands on a high point of ground in Rose Hill cemetery, on a lot containing 30,788 square feet. The entire structure measures 71 feet and 3 inches from ground to apex. It is of Hallowell, Me., granite consisting of a bottom base 18 feet square, on which rests the second base, 11 feet and 6 inches square. The massive die is six feet each way and supports a moulded cap five feet in height and from it rises the fifty-foot shaft. Special cars were made to transport the shaft and base to their destination. An attempt was made to get the base through the canal to Buffalo, but it was too large. Some delays occasioned thereby in the canal boat are the basis of a suit still pending in which the Hallowell Granite Company are asked to pay $800 for loss of time. On the other hand the granite company brought a suit against the canal-boat owner for $1,500 worth of damage to the stone, which is also pending.

The Fowler monument in Spring Vale cemetery has a base 17 x 17 feet, and is 10 feet to the top of the die, with a 42 foot shaft, making a total height of 52 feet. The monument is of Hallowell granite, and rests upon a foundation of the same material 18 x 18 x 7 feet aggregating considerably over 200 tons of granite under ground.

With the exception of a finely carved moulding of Egyptian design around the Wool and Fowler dies and carved corners on the plinth of the latter monument, all of the work is plain and devoid of polish and the simplest of inscriptions tell of those to whose memories these towering shafts are reared. The Hallowell Granite Co. were the contractors in each instance.
The Unknown Dead at Johnstown.

One of the most impressive services of Memorial Day was that at Johnstown, Pa., where, in Grand View Cemetery, nearly 800 victims of the Johnstown flood sleep in unknown graves. The last formal act in connection with that memorable disaster was the dedication, on Memorial Day, of a monument to these unknown dead. The monument is of Barre granite having three bases, the lower being 8 ft. x 12 ft.

A handsomely carved column die is surmounted by ideal figures of Faith, Hope and Charity, cut in Wescott granite. Hope and Charity are seated on either side of the pedestal on which stands a beautiful figure of Faith with uplifted hand, supporting with the other a finely carved cross. Charity holds a babe in her arms. The entire height of the monument is 21 ft. 3 inches.

J. W. Smith of Johnstown was the contractor.

Monument to the Six Nations.

It will be remembered that the original design for a monument to the Seneca chief, Red Jacket, was not carried out for lack of funds. Or rather, Mrs. Hayler, the wealthy New York lady who gave $10,000 to the project preferred another design to the one made by Sculptor Jas. E. Kelly. A description of this was given in our February issue. A project is now on foot to have a monument erected to the “six nations,” probably in Central Park, N. Y., using the design originally submitted by Mr. Kelly, who worked by the way, from suggestions furnished by Gen. Ely S. Parker, formerly of Gen. Grant’s staff and the most distinguished full-blooded Seneca Indian living. The design was strikingly symbolic. Four bronze turtles placed at the angles of the base represents the Indian belief that the earth is a great plane supported by turtles. A dead tree is placed above the boulder in bronze, with its roots spread out beneath and clinging to the rock. This feature is a remembrance of Red Jacket’s last words, that he was like a blasted hemlock and trembled for the future of his people. Around the base of the hemlock are placed the tribal totems, the bear, beaver, turtle and wolf, in a conspicuous position, because they are the oldest and most important. Beneath them are the other four totems, the deer, hawk, heron and snipe.

The tablets are fitted to the four faces of the pedestal. In the front Red Jacket seems to be addressing a council of his people. He is pointing to the aged and decayed tree above him. At his feet are the dying embers of the council fire.

A bas-relief in the rear represents the Seneca Indians in their happy and primeval state of prosperity, when they held undisputed sway over the forest and called the continent their own.

The Ohio Monument at the World’s Fair.

The Board of Managers of the World’s Fair, have made a contract with Levi T. Sceffeld, the architect and sculptor of Cleveland, Ohio, for the erection of the monument described and illustrated in the April number of the Monumental News. The work will be entirely completed by the 15th of April, 1893.

The pedestal will be of dark Quincy granite, and not of Ohio sandstone as heretofore stated. Mr. Sceffeld is busily engaged in modeling the figures of Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Chase, Stanton and Garfield, which will be cast in bronze, and range in height from 7½ ft. to 8 ft. The granite base and die will be 21 ft. 6 in. high. The bronze figures of Ohio will be 10 ft. 6 in.

The Royal Engineers, in recognition of the fact that the late Gen. Gordon did his first military service as a member of that corps have placed a bronze memorial to him in the nave of Westminster Abbey. The head of Gen. Gordon is in bas relief, and below is a shield bearing his titles, and mention of his exploits.
Woodlawn Cemetery, Winona, Minn.

This peaceful resting place nestled as it is in a beautiful dell, surrounded on three sides by majestic hills, and in front affording a magnificent view of the city of Winona and the Mississippi river, with the bluffs on the opposite shore, can hardly be excelled in natural beauty. Its rolling surface, of 200 acres, furnishes every variety of location to suit the tastes of all. Its soil is peculiarly favorable to the rapid and luxuriant growth of all kinds of trees and shrubbery, and consists of yellow clay, sand, black loam, peat and leaf mould, which lies both separate and mixed. One of the greatest attractions consists in the magnificent native oaks, interspersed with maple, basswood, elm, spruce, balsam, and other varieties of trees which have been planted since the cemetery was platted out.

The grounds are laid out in beautiful terraces of different heights varying from 18 inches to 12 feet, rising one above the other to conform with the natural irregularities of the land. The sections are bounded by avenues and sub-divided into lots, usually of 200 feet square. At the start considerable trouble was caused by the heavy rains; and it was found expedient to resort to an entirely different plan of drainage to that used either in the east or south. The roads are made level, or nearly so, with an occasional roll, or raise, to throw the water in the direction desired. Some of the hill roads are paved flat, with a roll to throw the water off, making a good place for heavy teams to rest; others are made concave, carrying the water down the center to a lower avenue where it spreads out over the grass.

The lots which were formerly sold at a uniform price of 25 cents a foot now bring 40, 50 and 75 cents (according to location), which includes a guarantee of perpetual care. One fourth of the proceeds from the sale of lots goes to the sinking fund, one tenth to the perpetual care fund and the balance must be spent on the grounds. The interest from the permanent fund is design`ed to keep the grounds in order after the income from sale of lots has ceased. This fund already amounts to $3,500, invested in safe interest-bearing securities.

The interments for last year numbered 154, and the cash receipts amounted to $4,388.36. The lot owners form an association and every member has an equal voice in its management. No one receives any remuneration except the superintendent and laborers. The association is entirely free from debt. Every lot owner is liable to an assessment not exceeding $1 a year for every one-hundred square feet contained in his lot for the purpose of keeping the grass cut and trees trimmed, if any other work is required to be done on a lot a reasonable
price in addition to the above is charged.

Vaults are not recommended and but few have been erected. There are a number of fine marble and granite memorials to be seen, and the receiving tomb, which we illustrate, is a fine stone structure erected at a cost of $4,000. Coping and lot enclosures of any kind are prohibited. In many of the sections the lot corners are marked with tiger lilies, iris, white day lilies, blue lilies of the valley and other beautiful varieties, which are furnished in abundance from the greenhouses. There are two houses 12 x 15 feet, built at a cost of $1,750 by some of the wealthy lot owners. Ornamental beds and hardy shrubs abound; of the latter those mostly used are the Persian and white lilac, snowball, flowering almond, syringa, weigelia, spireas and the flowering quince. The severe winters have made it difficult to successfully raise any vines, but the ambitious superintendent has not given up. The lawns are in good condition, the seed used being English rye and Kentucky blue grass. Where the yellow clay prevails white clover is used in preference to the blue grass. No commercial fertilizer has ever been put on the lawns, the results from well rotted manure having been entirely satisfactory.

We are indebted to Mr. Matthew Marvin for the foregoing information. Mr. Marvin has been superintendent of "Woodlawn" for the past twenty years and to his untiring energy and zeal, aided by an intelligent and appreciative board of trustees, is due the present satisfactory condition of the grounds. Mr. Marvin is a member of the A. A. C. S. and has a war record of which he is justly proud.

A VIEW OF WOODLAWN AVENUE.

Probably one of the most interesting graves in the world is that of Helen Hunt Jackson, the authoress ("H. H."), which is on Cheyenne Mountain, about eight miles from Manitou, Colorado. It was the place of her own choosing. Round about the grave hills rise in a shadowy circle, and afar you hear the rush of the canon's water course. No moat solitary and beautiful place could be imagined for a poet's last repose. The spot is visited by thousands of tourists annually, each of whom throws two small stones upon the grave and carries one away as a souvenir, so that as the years go by the heap of stone which mark the spot grows larger.

A fair sample of the interest manifested in the average cemetery by the lot owners is shown in a recent report of the Massillon, O., Cemetery Association. Of the 700 private lots in the cemetery, 550 are utterly neglected and the others are supposed to be cared for out of a fund made up from an annual assessment of $1 a lot, but of this sum not more than one-half is actually paid in.

An interesting programme is being prepared for the Sixth Annual Convention of the Association of American Cemetery Superintendents to be held at Baltimore, Md., September 27th. This is the first time the association has held a meeting in the south and a most enjoyable time is anticipated in the Monumental City. The committee of arrangements consists of C. W. Hamill, Mt. Olivet Cemetery, Baltimore, Md., Geo. M. Painter, West Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia, and W. F. Walker, Woodlawn Cemetery, Philadelphia.

Superintendent Meredith Cooper of Oak Ridge Cemetery, Springfield, Ill., who has always considered that portion of the valley of the sangamon where the ashes of the lamented Lincoln rest as the garden spot of America, is more convinced than ever of the correctness of his judgement by a recent sale to a New York clergyman. The lot was 2,800 square feet for which $4,000 was paid. A Montello granite monument to stand 38 feet in height will mark the spot.

The location of "Cypress Lawn," San Francisco's new cemetery, is said to be an ideal one, and little has been left for human hands to do in the way of beautifying the surroundings. The tract comprises sixty acres lying on a gentle slope, marked with but few indentations until it reaches a range of precipitous hills. Under the care of Mr. W. J. Blain formerly assistant superintendent of Elmwood Cemetery, Detroit, Mich., the grounds are being laid out and improved on the lawn plan. An ornamental arched entrance is being constructed of white marble at a cost of $10,000 and similar material will be used in the chapel, receiving vault and columbarium. It is expected that the San Francisco Cremation Society will erect a crematorium in or near the grounds to cost $25,000 and the columbarium is to be used as a receptacle for the ashes of incinerated bodies, a portion of the grounds will also be set apart for those who prefer to have the ashes interred.
Antiquities from the Buried Town of Silchester, of the Roman-British Epoch, Calleva Atrebatum, Hampshire, England.

The Society of Antiquaries of London, displayed at Burton’s House W. a large number of antiquities from the Roman-British town of Silchester which had lain buried in the ruins of that town for fourteen centuries. It is now open fields above the site of the town. The uneven ground marks the site of the ruins of the walls and the gateways through it; much still exists. In 1850 about two acres were excavated, when the many things found; some, as smith’s tools, etc., were sound enough for use, and the character and design of these and other tools and articles of domestic use revealed a high advance in the arts and crafts of metal, stone and clay. The nailless horse-shoes, an iron-faced plane, safety pins, etc., etc., looked like modern construction. The parts of columns indicated a high order of building construction, and the glass and decorated pottery showed specimens that elicited surprise from beholders, for their beauty and artistic merit.

This past year, 1891, about four acres have been excavated, from three to fifteen feet from the surface, laying bare the basement walls and floors of a villa residence and its curtilage, showing the tiled floors, tessellated pavements, baths, cooking places, and the multitude of things—disjuncta membra—of a town suddenly wrecked. The inhabitants slaughtered and fugitives, escaping and dreading to return for things that might have been spared in the havoc of destruction.

The importance of these many relics of the past is of the highest character to the students of science, of the arts and crafts, as well as coparative history.

Amidst the diversity of things found and exhibited it is difficult to select for special notice.

The bottom of a column about 11 inches in diameter with a part of the broken shaft, was interesting from the fact that the base, edge and cornice of the pedestal had been turned in a lathe; this was of Portland stone. Another nearly square block of Portland stone, about 22x22x18 inches, had two of its angle faces turned into a bevel and hollow. It seemed to be the corner architrave between a column and entablature. It had the “lewis hole” in it. Many other fragments of columns and pieces of purbeck stone, foreign marble, upper and lower mill-stones—one worn out upper mill-stone had been reversed and made a nether stone, the worn face visible on the reverse side. Two highly polished round stones, one purbeck, the other Devonshire marble, appear as if used for calendering linen.

The tessellated pavement of hard brick, about 3/4 inch square in an ornamental design about 5 feet square, was of a pleasing pattern, but not elaborate in finish, as if for a common room.

The pottery, more than any other fragments of these ruins, showed some surprisingly artistic relief, which it would be difficult to surpass with the best work of modern times. The Samian ware shows the human form, animals and emblems in the best style of Greek and Etruscan art. The thin bowls, about 8 inches in diameter, had two bands on them embellished with subjects, as of the chase, Idyllic scenes, the attributes of human thoughts, emotions, etc. These fillets, with the delicately wrought figures on them, do not reveal how manipulated, whether in a mold, or by a wheel, or by carving white plastic. These thin bowls are in kiln-baked red clay, without glaze, but very smooth. They are 6 inches deep, without handles. A medallion of a female head in glazed red ware was equal to our modern coinage for clearness of work.

Rougher pottery, painted or incised, showed by contrast, the work was classified for the users and the purpose intended. A large carboy of drab earthenware about 30 inches high by 24 inches in diameter, told that such was used for storage or transit of contents in bulk. The black, grey and white pottery showed some peculiar designs. Some of the white pottery was painted black. A pretty specimen had projections on its surface like the spines of a hedgehog. It seemed a wine flask. Crucibles, a lump of slag used for a pivot-bearing and hundreds of fragments of domestic utensils in earthenware, showed many novel forms of ornamentation.

In glass the display was highly interesting as was that of the bronze and iron farm implements and household utensils.

A large plan to scale—showing the old walls and gateways, four in number, and the roads, houses, etc., now within the boundary—was on the wall of the room. The area has been estimated at 102 acres and the circuit of the walls a mile and a half. The old Roman roads appear to converge upon this old Roman station and town. The direct record of history are substantiated, or are corrected by these important antiquities now being gained from the long-buried ruins and deposited in the Museum of Reading, after their removal from Burlington House, London. A model plan of the excavations was also shown, most excellently executed to scale. The many coins of the Roman epoch found in this place have this year been augmented to the number of three hundred more. Besides Roman coins of bronze and silver, there are some of ancient British make which may prove of high value when deciphered. Finding so many coins in the excavation of the site of one villa, almost indicates the sudden flight of its inhabitants, or their slaughter by invaders; of these disasters, we have little that is definite in the records of history or local tradition, but these long-buried treasures of trade and till, homes and customs, may help the student to evolve many buried truths they reveal.

J. C. King
SOLDIERS' MONUMENTS RECENTLY DEDICATED.

**Associations.**

I. H. Kelley, secretary of the Marble and Granite Dealers' Association of Ohio, announces that the regular annual meeting of that association will be held at the Booty House, Toledo, July 15, at 9 a.m. A general invitation is extended to members of the association and all dealers throughout the State to attend the meeting. Secretary Kelley's circular states that "the districting of the State for local associations, election of officers for the ensuing year, and other important business," the Committee of Arrangements has prepared a programme of entertainment that will eclipse all former efforts and to which all dealers, members and non-members of the association alike, are invited free of expense.

On the 21st it is proposed to board the magnificent steamer 'City of Toledo' for a boat-ride to 'Put-in-Bay,' the most famous and attractive resort in the county, noted for being the scene of 'Perry's Great Victory,' its Rock of Gibraltar (Joy Cook's beautiful summer home), its bathing island, the immense vineyards and wine cellars, and many other places of interest. Here will be the day be spent and it will be the event of a lifetime; this, with all the other attractions to be enjoyed, without expense (except for hotel bills). After returning to the city of Toledo at 6 P.M., a banquet will probably be tendered the visitors.

"Not content with this magnificent entertainment, however, the committee proposes that if the members remain the next day the whole party will be escorted by carriage about the city and to their beautiful cemeteries, and in the language of one of the committee, be shown "How monuments should be built."

"It is hoped every dealer in the State, irrespective of the fact that he is not a member of the association or not, will cordially accept this generous invitation, that he may learn that marble and granite dealers are not given to hilarious carousing, but can be and are true, cultured gentlemen, endeavoring to disseminate information and to enlarge the opportunities of acquaintance, the advancement of true business interests to build up our financial interests and social standing among the industries of our country.

"Let every dealer and especially every member of our association realize the fact that his place is vacant if he be not there, and all present are wondering, 'Why in it so?'

"Come, and give us the 'Right Hand of Fellowship' and accept our return."

The committee of arrangements for the semi-annual convention of the Retail and Wholesale Marble Dealers' Association of New England and the Provinces have selected Downer Landing outside of Boston Harbor, as the place for holding the meeting on July 27. Secretary Bemmen writes that details are now being arranged for what the committee expect to make one of the most attractive meetings the society has ever held. Those who have had the pleasure of attending their previous gatherings may know what to anticipate, as the New England Association has a record second to none in this regard.

The semi-annual meeting of the Indiana Marble and Granite Dealers' Association will be held at Eagle Lake on the Fishburn, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R., near Warsaw, on July 19 and 20. Fountain Park Hotel at this delightful resort has been chosen as headquarters, where the members and their friends and dealers in general are cordially invited to put in an appearance on Saturday or Sunday before the business meeting which is to be held on Monday. This will afford an excellent opportunity for combining business with pleasure, as the occasion is one that every dealer can readily do so, should avail himself of. Secretary Rand's special invitation reached us too late to make extracts from, but he says that the Indiana dealers will be in and take themselves to Eagle Lake at the appointed time.

**Michigan Marble and Granite Dealers' Association.**

*OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND TREASURER.*

LANSING, Mich., June 24, 1892.

The summer meeting of the Michigan Marble and Granite Dealers' Association, will be held at Jackson, Mich., Wednesday, Aug. 4, 1892.

Meeting will be called to order at 10 o'clock a.m.

It is expected that this meeting will be of profit to all dealers in the marble and granite business who will attend, whether members of the Association or not. Those who are not members, we are positive that we can benefit if they will join us.

Come together and get acquainted with your competitors, and you will find them not near as "Bad Men" as you supposed.

Our aim is that all members shall do an honorable and upright business, and that by organization, we claim that we can best accomplish this. Slander competitors, using unfair means to secure sales, misrepresenting a competition work, are some of the things that we aim to do away with. If any member thinks that another is not living up to the requirements of our Constitution and By-Laws, come to the meeting and report it to the Association. Come together and talk over your grievances and you can possibly come to an understanding that will be profitable to all.

We are young yet, but are growing in strength. The three meetings that we have held, have been profitable to all who have attended them. One of the important features of the meeting will be a report, by President Philo Truesdell, of Fort Harrow, of the action of the National Marble and Granite Dealers' Association of the United States and Canada, which met at Quincy, Mass., on April 20th last. The relations existing between the Wholesale and Retail dealers, and measures to improve the mutual interests of both, will be discussed.

The matter of bringing a bill before the next Legislature, for the better protection of Marble and Granite Dealers in the State, will be brought before the meeting. At the last meeting of the Association, subjects on which papers were to be read, were announced, and will be presented as follows:

**Foundations—** Chas. Schmidt, of Grand Rapids.
**Agents—** M. C. Burnay, of Flint.
**Gravestones—** Philo Truesdell, of Fort Harrow.
**Notting Work—** Thomas Harvey, Lansing.
**Granite—** M. R. Burke, Mansfield, Ohio.
**Marbles—** F. F. Murdock, of St. Johns.
**White Bronze—** David Scott, Pontiac.
**Bases for Monuments—** Alex Mathewson, Grand Rapids.
**Trade Journals—** R. J. Haight, Chicago, Ill.

To those who are perfectly satisfied with the way trade has used them, we say "come out" and tell us about it.

To those who do not think they are being used right, we say "come out" and let us talk it over, and see if we cannot come to an understanding and do better.

To those who are not members of the Association, we say "come out" and see if there is not some good we can do if you join hands with us.

It has been the intention of the Association, that every dealer in the State should have a copy of our Constitution and By-Laws. If there is any dealer who has not a copy, if they will notify the Secretary of the fact, he will receive a copy by return mail.

Reduced rates will be secured at some Hotel, so that the expenses of attending the meeting will not be great and no dealer in the State can afford to stay away from the meeting.

C. S. HARRIS, Sec'y and Treas.
TRADE NOTES.

Geo. R. Polte's marble works at Wellington, Kan., burned last month.

The enterprising Jacksonville Marble Co., of Jacksonville, Fla., are sending their friends a handsome album of World's Fair views as an advertisement.

W. E. Cunningham of Philadelphia, who is interested in granite Quarries at Gettysburg has offered to furnish granite for the proposed Ashtabula, O., railroad disaster monument without cost.

The J. H. Anderson Granite Co., Chicago, were contractors for two soldiers' monuments dedicated on Memorial Day, one at Baldwins, Wis., and the other erected by the Bohemians in Chicago.

Theo. Mackepler, of Augusta, Ga., was the successful competitor for the Confederate soldiers' monument at Orangeburg, S. C. The monument will be of granite and bronze, cost about $40,000.

A Kentucky paper, in writing up a fine monument recently erected by E. C. Brown & Co., of Bowling Green, says: "It is a piece which is Scotch material and is certainly one of the finest pieces of marble work ever turned out herein.

Charles M. Haywood, a member of the firm of Haywood & Baldwin, of Oswego, N. Y., and a prominent citizen of that city, departed this life last month. Mr. Haywood had filled many positions of honor and trust and was a man whom his fellow citizens delighted to honor.

F. W. Peals of Detroit, Mich., was awarded the contract for the Elk's monument to be erected in Woodmore Cemetery that city. The rustic granite pedestal designed by a Detroit architect will stand 12 feet in height with a base 14x6 feet. An elk cast in standard bronze will surmount the pedestal.

Geo. B. Watkins, of Cook & Watkins, Boston, one of the most noted marble men in the granite trade, was married at Boston on June 30th to Miss Frances Mahon Cook, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Cook. Mr. Watkins' many friends in the trade will join the Monumental News in wishing him much happiness.

Some, our esteemed Indianapolis contemporary, made her appearance last week, granite involved in make up and containing an unusually interesting fact of reading matter. We congratulate the enterprising publishers upon the handsome appearance of their excellent magazine, and the slowly trade at large upon having such a commendable publication devoted to their interests.

H. A. Thayer of Toronto, Ont., writes that the Monumental News was not correctly informed in regard to the granite carving in the Canada Life Building in that city. There is no granite carving on the building and it was done in Scotland, because at the time the building was erected, nearly two years ago, there were no granite carvers in the city. The stone carvings was all executed by local workmen.

Four Brothers of Olean, N. Y., recently moved into finely appointed quarters in their new brick block. The building, a three story brick trimmed with Vermont marble, is one of the most pretentious business blocks in the city. The firm, consisting of Peter G. Martin and John P. Foley, have been in the marble and granite business at Olean for about six years and have established a first class trade in the surrounding county.

Among other contracts upon which P. Reinhalter & Co., of Philadelphia, are engaged is a granite mausoleum for Dr. D. Hayes Agnew, who will be remembered as one of the late President Garfield's physicians. The mausoleum, which is quite elaborate in design, will be erected in West Laurel Hill Cemetery at a cost of $55,000. A mausoleum now nearing completion at Lancaster, Pa., costing $35,000, is also being worked on.

Retail dealers will consult their best interests by patronizing only responsible wholesale dealers and manufacturers. Do not place too much confidence in seductive claims offering attractive inducements to new customers and crouched in such language as to reflect upon the retailer as well as the wholesaler and manufacturer. Granite monumental work is cheaper to-day than ever before, but prices cannot go any lower without affecting the character of the work. Strive to fill all your contracts with good honest work and place your orders with reputable concerns to insure getting it.

Richter & Doland, of Springfield, Ill., have sent the Monumental News a very handsome get-well card congratulating Springfield issued by the Illinois State Journal published in Springfield and now in its 61st year. The Lincoln and Mento monuments, and scenes in and about the city are handsomely illustrated. Among them are specimens of Richter & Doland's monumental work and a view of their attractive saloon.

The accompanying sketch states that Mr. Richter has been in business in Springfield five years and have been compelled to seek larger quarters twice.

Marble cutters strikes occurred last month in Cincinnati, Louisville, Montreal and other cities. The trouble at Montreal was confined to Robert Reid's works, where the Marble Cutters' Union ordered all men because they were paid union wages. Mr. Reid claims to have paid the men twice what they were worth and to have offered them an increase, but he is determined not to be dictated to by them. At Louisville the cutters demanded the same pay for nine hours that they have formerly been getting for ten, viz: $2.50 to $3 per day, which was granted as was demanded at Cincinnati for a raise of 2½ cents an hour. The strike of the Union Marble Cutters at Samuel Young's in Allegheny, Pa., is still on. Several months ago the union men objected to working on non-unionists and went out, since which time Mr. Young has been working with non-union men.


For the purpose of ascertaining to what extent the granite lockout is affecting the relative sale of marble and granite, the Monumental News solicited an opinion from a few representative concerns, whose opinions will be read with interest.

Richter & Doland, Springfield, Ill.: The existing granite trouble is in no way affecting the sale of granite, though naturally stagnates business. Nine times out of ten persons ordering work costing $300 and upwards will insist on have granite, even at considerably greater cost.

Rosedrouge Monument Co., St. Louis, Mo.: The granite strike has not increased the sale of marble and we have heard of any other dealer so affected. The strike is course affecting the delivery of contracts, but no serious complications have arisen with our customers.

Lloyd Brothers, Toledo, O.: We cannot see that the existing granite trouble has had any effect upon the relative sale of marble and granite. Neither has it interfered with our business to any extent, as our customers after having to situation explained continued the time for completion of the work until the trouble shall have ceased.

J. S. Clark Co., Louisville, Ky.: We do not know the trouble in New England is increasing the sale of marble, but we do know that it is increasing the granite manufacturing interests in the Southern and Western States. Many other and elsewhere are now manufacturing their granite work, account of the delay in getting orders filled in the East.

Philo Trussell, Petermarum, Mich.: I believe the protracted trouble will greatly increase the sale of marble as, owing to the delay of getting granite, dealers will instruct their agents to sell marble, knowing that they can fill orders in time with it. I also believe it will cause larger orders to be placed for foreign granite. The trouble has not interfered much in any trade. Have put my full working force on marble.

M. H. Rice, Kansas City, Mo.: In my opinion the strike will increase the sale of marble for small and medium use, but will have no influence on large work. Dealers will act as possible sell marble in preference to granite and receive assurances from granite manufacturers that the contracts will be filled with reasonable promptness. We sell a large amount of business from the American and Scotch quotations.
Ellicott's equestrian statue of Gen. McClellan for Philadelphia will soon be cast at the Henry Bonnard Bronze foundry in New York.

Morris J. Power will cast O'Donovan's statue of Washington, which the sculptor is now modeling for the Trenton, N. J., battle monument.

A statue of Nathan Hale by E. S. Woods, of Hartford, Conn., was recently cast by M. H. Moorman at Chicopee, Mass. The statue will be presented to the city of Hartford.

A large bronze figure of a Roman soldier was recently cast by the Gorham Manufacturing Co., of New York, the model being made by Mr. W. C. Coolayan of that company. It stands 8 ft. 5 inches high, and weighs 1,000 pounds. The dress and armor are taken from old tracings found in the catacombs and in some of the ruins of ancient Rome.

Superintendent Serhem, of the American Bronze Foundry, Chicago, has gone to Paris in the interest of his company. Several important contracts are in the different stages of modeling and casting at this foundry, the latest contract being for Kretschmar's colossal statue of Columbus, designed to surmount a massive granite pedestal in Lake Front Park, Chicago—the gateway to the World's Fair.

The statue of Columbus, modeled by Alvis Buyens, for the Boston Columbus Memorial Association, to be erected on the island of South Domingo, is to be cast by the Ames Manufacturing Co., Chicopee, Mass. It has been described before in our columns. It is eight feet 2 inches in height and will be erected on a pyramid of rough stone, 12 or 15 feet high. On this will be set two bronze tablets with suitable inscriptions.

The Ames Co. have also been awarded the contract for making three coil silver statuettes, 8 inches high, of one of the sailors of the U. S. Steamship Baltimore. The model for these figures was made by Alex Doyle and they are to be presented to Pres. Harrison, Sec'y Tracy, and Hon. James G. Blaine. The same company is casting Karl Gerhardt's pioneer group for Des Moines, Iowa.

The Gorham Manufacturing Company recently cast a bronze medallion of the late Bishop Longhin, designed by J. Scott Hartley, for St. Mary's Hospital. It is 3 feet 6 inches high, and 4 feet 6 in. in width. The portrait in relief in the center is said to be an excellent likeness. Above is a bishop's miter. On either side is a crozier running the full length, and at the bottom is the coat of arms of the church—cross, heart and anchor, representing faith, hope and charity. Around the medallion and base are beautifully cut oak leaves and vines of ivy and myrtle.

Bureau Brothers, the Philadelphia founders estimate that there will be nearly 100,000 pounds of bronze in the several groups, tablets, etc., which they have cast for the Cleveland Soldiers' Monument. On the tablets for the interior wall of the memorial hall there are life statues of ten of the principal generals and statesmen of war times. In addition to this important commission, this foundry is to cast an elk for the B. P. O. Elks Monument at Detroit, Mich., and Ruckstuhl's figure of "Mercure S'Amuse" for St. Louis, Mo. This striking figure received honorable mention at the Paris Salon last year and was described in the Monumental News at that time. Bureau Brothers, whose father was one of the first bronze founders in this country, speak encouragingly of the constant growth of the bronze industry in this country. Their new and well-appointed establishment is lighted by electricity and is well equipped throughout in both foundry and finishing departments.

**BRONZE and BRASS WORK**

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FOR

**Vaults and Tombs.**

Doors and Gates a Specialty.

**ESTIMATES FREE.**

Spadone & Cabaret,
675 Hudson Street, (Herring Block)
Junction of 14th St. and 9th Ave.

**NEW YORK.**
The Monumetal News.

From our regular Correspondent.

Barre, Vt.

There is no perceptible change to record in the labor difficulty at this place and at this time, conversation with different and leading members of the association of manufacturers shows them all to be of the opinion that the strike has seen its longest period of existence and one man, whose opinion heretofore has been valuable, stated that in his opinion the difficulty would be settled "by September first." Two men who are members of the Union, began work this morning under assurance from their employers that they would guarantee that no harm should result to them by their so doing. Probably before this issue of the News is out notices will be posted conspicuously all over this as well as other places signed by each member of the New England Manufacturers' Association calling on the men to return to work, guaranteeing them protection from damage by the Union as an organization and promising immunity from fines upon the settlement of the troubles. No man who has been on the "strike pay" since the beginning of the strike has received—so it is stated—more than twelve dollars for the six weeks that they have been without work, and many have not got even that. This has caused much openly expressed dissatisfaction among the men and it is known that many of them are only waiting the promise of protection to return to work. Barre is not however dead by any means. Opposite the office window as I write is a train of ten cars loaded with stock just arrived from the quarries and it is estimated that including quarrymen, apprentices, blacksmiths, and manufacturers, there are over 500 men now at work at the granite industry. Several of the manufacturers are improving the time to get their sheds into better shape for a renewal of business when it finally opens. C. E. Tayor of New York, has been in town nearly every week for the past month looking after the erection of his new engine and boiler at the new sheds on the meadow north of the village, and planning for the erection of a pair of steel derricks similar in style and build to the one on the quarry, but smaller. The latter has a steering gear which allows the engineer to direct the motion of the derrick after it is loaded and does away with the old fashion of slowly pulling the machine around by ropes. George Lamson is putting in a good bit of work in more ways than one this week. He has bought the old Spalding Academy which stands directly in front of our new Graded School building and is tearing it down and moving it to a place about a mile below the village where he is to build a dorm and erect stone sheds, polishing mills, blacksmith shops, offices, etc., during the coming summer, when he will remove his plant from its present location and use water power for polishing in the future. Business is very quiet now as may be supposed, the manufacturers have as a general thing instructed dealers that there would be no large orders filled or contracts taken until a settlement of the present difficulty had been effected, but in spite of this some few large orders have been taken though all have a clause in the delivery contract which makes the time of fullfilment dependent upon the settlement. East Barre, a small village about three miles up the river from this place, has been growing rapidly since the trouble started and no matter what the outcome of it will be East Barre is bound to get a start by reason of the recently opened quarries, newly erected sheds, new railroad, (finished this week) and dozens of other things which tended there by reason of the absence of Association sheds and Union men which are bound to help the place and indirectly the town. Some corporation sheds have been started here and several firms have been formed on paper among the the Union men all of which serve with various other small things real or fancied to inspire the versatile and numerous newspaper correspondent. But the fact remains that up to date with the exception of the slight changes mentioned there has been no change in the situation in Barre so far as the great strike and lockout of 1892 are concerned.

Chas. W. McMillan,
Dealer in
Barre Granite Monuments,
Tablets, Headstones, Coping, Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

Barre, Vt.

C. W. McMillan
Barre, Vt.

EmSlie & Kelman
Dealers in
Barre Granite Monuments,
Tablets, Headstones, Coping, Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

Barre, Vt.

Cole & Marcias,
Successors to
Robins & Co.
Fine Granite Monumental Work.
Statuary and Drapery a Specialty.
Estimates given on all kinds of Gernitory work.
Barre, Vt.

Addison Black Granite Quarry
For Sale.
(Also called Black Diamond.)

Four hundred acres of unimproved quarry land, well timbered, and fronting on the beautiful Pleasant River Bay, good harbor for vessels, and best shipping facilities by water, will be sold entire or in two separate lots. Address for particulars,

John L. Dalot.
Addison Point, Maine.
WELLS, LAMSON & CO.,
Barre Granite Quarries.

VERMONT GRANITE CO., BARRE, VT.
Incorporated. Paid Up Capital $80,000.

OFFICE AND WORKS.
BARRE, VERMONT.

PETERSBURG GRANITE QUARRYING CO.
OUR GRANITE

PETERSBURG GRANITE QUARRYING COMPANY.

R. A. CURTIS,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer in
Statuary, American and Scotch
GRANITE.
Estimates Cheerfully Furnished.

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. Claybourne Ave., CHICAGO.

MONUMENTAL DESIGNS.
First-class Draughting with the
AIR BRUSH on SILK PAPER,
At reasonable prices.
I solicit a share of your patronage and guarantee satisfaction.
E. H. GIBSON, 808 North Church Street,
ROCKFORD, ILL.

FOSTER & RICHARDS,
MONUMENTAL DESIGNERS,
And Draughtsmen.
DESIGNS ON SILK A SPECIALTY.
ALL ORDERS WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.
QUINCY, MASS.
QUINCY, MASS.

Business is quiet. The granite trouble still remains unsettled and although there are rumors to the effect that the present differences between the manufacturers and men will be soon amicably adjusted there is no indication of it at the present writing. The manufacturers hold firm, without a break in the ranks, and as individuals and association there is no regret at the stand they have taken. To be sure there are many bemoaning the condition of things and would gladly welcome any movement that might tend to bring about a settlement and put a little life into business.

The men, on the other hand, are as equally determined to “stick it out,” and of the 500 union cutters not one, so far as learned, has returned to work and only six quarrymen are reported as withdrawing from a union which embraces about 400 men. Yet there are a number of men at work throughout the city. There are in the neighborhood of 300 cutters, including apprentices, and about 150 quarrymen.

Considerable rough stone is being handled and no firm has met with any serious difficulty in finishing up orders. But few new orders, however, are being taken, although there are many in the market ready to be let out.

The Quarrymen’s Union submitted a proposition to the manufacturers agreeing to a nine-hour day at 23 cents an hour until March 1st, 1894. But at the conference of manufacturers and workmen held on the 29th nothing definite was accomplished.

Knowledge is Power.

We have faith in our ability to furnish anything you wish to order in our line. Our customers also possess this faith. We are fully prepared to rush business the rest of this season. We expect to hear from you.

BADGER BROTHERS.

R. A. CURTIS, monumental draughtsman, Indianapolis, Ind., is sending out a blue print circular of designs that will interest the retail trade. The circular illustrates a variety of medium cost monumental work, of which Mr. Curtis is prepared to furnish enlarged drawings on either silk or paper. See advertisement in another column and send for one of the circulars.

Notice.

Retail marble and granite dealers will find it to their interest to correspond with us before employing Geo. W. Baker, a journeyman marble and granite worker, Platts & Hathaway, Piqua, Ohio.

FILLING ORDERS PROMPTLY

We are working 27 men and are building a new shop 80 x 40 feet, to accommodate an increasing trade. We will fill all orders promptly, in our own granite or that of any New England quarry, having no difficulty in getting cutters.

MOIR GRANITE CO.

BEEBE PLAIN, VT.

M. S. DART, Western Manager,

910 16th STREET,

DETROIT, MICH.

COOK & WATKIN'S DESIGN No. 35

Price in BEST DARK, QUINCY From class work guaranteed. P. O. B. at Quincy, Ill. This includes design of headstone and one copy of our NONMARBLE DESIGN BOOK.

COOK & WATKINS,

120 Boylston Street, BOSTON, MASS.
From our regular Correspondent.

The Boston Wholesalers.

The granite trouble does not seem to have the demoralizing effect upon the wholesalers as it does upon the manufacturers in the country. They seemed just as busy as usual when seen this month and to the casual visitor were apparently doing a rushing business. But they tell me its pretty slack and something ought to be done immediately to straighten out matters.

The majority of the dealers do not report any decided increase in the sales of foreign granites, principally because they keep home stock in preference to the imported. They admit, however, that if the lockout holds on that foreign granite will replace many orders in New England stock now holding over and will obtain a footing that will be an injury to the business as a New England industry. Many orders in marble are being placed, but these cannot be traced directly to the granite trouble.

Cook & Watkins have bought the sheds formerly occupied by E. C. Willison at Quincy and will run the plant to its full capacity.

E. C. Willison has finished, among other jobs, an odd rustic granite monument for the Hillisboro Marble & Granite Works, of Hillisboro, Ohio. It is in the shape of the trunk of a huge oak tree with hewn branches and measures 7 feet at the butt, tapering to the top to a height of 9 feet. Its weight is 3,300 pounds.

JAMES N. WHITE,
Dealer in All Kinds of
* DARK AND LIGHT *
QUINCY GRANITE
For Monumental and Building Work.
ALSO ALL KINDS OF
Eastern Granite.

Works:—WEST QUINCY, — MASS.

DON'T BE DISCOURAGED

Because of the extensive strike among the granite industries, your order may be delayed but will be given prompt attention. We are at present building large and convenient cutting sheds and will put our forces equivalent to our orders, and ask you to send them in for our early attention. Our order will be shipped at once.

SWINGLE & FALCONER,
Manufacturers, Importers and Wholesale Dealers.
QUINCY, — — — MASS.

STANDARD GRANITE COMPANY QUARRIES
MAKE A SPECIALITY OF
ROUGH STOCK
FROM THEIR
WOODBURY QUARRY.

The Greatest on Earth.

Slate of any dimensions that can be transported on railroad cars at short notice. Light grey gray, medium in color and texture, cut or rough, takes a good polish, are aged splitting slate, enabling us to cut and work them with ease. We have been on the business since we are working, and we will do half as much work as we do now.

GREAT WORK COSTS
NO MORE THAN POOR.
WHY NOT HAVE IT?

F. S. CARY & CO.,
99 Main St., ZANESVILLE, O.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS

GRANITE, MARBLE AND STATUARY.

Will quote attractive prices on American and Foreign Granite. Barre, Quincy, Scotch and Swede our Specialty.
Trade News Among Our Advertisers.

THE WETMORE & MORSE GRANITE CO., Montpelier, Vt., have on hand a fine lot of granite monuments and markers, tracings and prices of which they will furnish on application.

"A pointer for marble dealers," see the announcement of the Georgia Marble Finishing Works of Canton, Ga., in another column, and get estimates from them on anything in the line of marble work.

A massive mausoleum of Egyptian design recently completed in one of the St. Louis, Mo., cemeteries, by the Bradbury & Jones Marble Co., will be illustrated in August number of the MONUMENTAL NEWS.

Photographs of several new and very handsome designs in Italian marble statuary have been issued by W. C. Turner, 135 Fifth Ave., New York. Dealers who have not received prints and who have sale for marble statuary should procure a set of the illustrations.

Monumental dealers who have not provided themselves with the cemetery catalogue issued by the Barbee Wire & Iron Works of Chicago, should do so without further delay. The finely illustrated volume contains a number of articles in the line of lawn furniture, etc., usually handled in connection with monumental work.

COOK & WATKINS, of Boston, Massachusetts, announce that they have recently bought a plant at Quincy, Mass., which they propose putting in first-class shape for handling their large trade in Quincy granite. The firm recently entered upon its second year and are greatly encouraged at the success attained during the first year.

We are in receipt of some interesting circulars from the Buckeye Bell Foundry of Cincinnati, Ohio, concerning their patented bells. They combine the presidential vote for the years 1876, 1878, 1884 and 1888, with space arranged for 1892. Also an excellent code of simple parliamentary rules and foras. They are convenient size, well printed and on extra heavy paper that will wear for years without breaking. These circulars are quite neat and useful, and all officers of lodges, associations, etc., should be sure to get one.

"In my opinion the back-bone of the strike is broken," writes H. A. Rockwood, western manager for W. H. Perry, of Concord, N. H., who returned from Concord recently. After a prolonged lockout Mr. Perry withdrew from the New England Manufacturers Association and settled with his men on a two-year arrangement at an increase of 5 per cent in wages. Mr. Perry states that he was led to this action mainly because of the partiality shown to a neighboring concern, who was afforded opportunities for arming their business to withstand the trouble that were denied him and other manufacturers.

"The greatest on earth.

This quotation from the famous Barnum's literature will be found in the advertisement of the Standard Granite Co. on another page. It sounds very much like blowing one's own horn, to use such an expression but if any of the readers of the MONUMENTAL NEWS will take the trouble to visit Robinson mountain in the town of Woodbury, Vt., they will become convinced that the proprietors of this wonderful deposit of granite are justified in making such a claim. On the east side of the mountain there are at least fifty ledges of granite varying in thickness from four to twenty feet and on the very summit the company named have for several years been engaged in quarrying. Here the granite, which is of a light gray, uniform in color and texture, lays in inexhaustible quantities all ready to be cut up into blocks of any required dimensions. Some of the ledges, from which shafts of perfectly clear stock can be taken, are considerably in excess of one hundred feet in length. Robinson mountain is really one of the most remarkable deposits of granite now under operation. It has been visited by eminent geologists, who were enthusiastic over the magnitude of the deposits and the numerous evidences of the glacial period to be found thereabouts. The Standard Granite Co.'s property covers several hundred acres situated about seven miles from Hardwick, whence shipments are made by rail.

NEW FIRMS, CHANGES, ETC.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Such of our subscribers as have a list of the monument dealers throughout the country will find it to their interest to make corrections in names of the dealers in their columns. Items regarding firm changes and similar matter will be more fully published in next issue, due to non-arrival of our North American number.

L. W. Horton has removed from Waseca, Minn.
John Mann, Chicago, assigned to Geo. C. Morton.
Weber & Raberant succeed J. B. Weber at Ottawa, Ohio.
J. C. Goodale succeeds A. P. Small, Kalamazoo, Mich.
Geo. Ebeling, of the Peoria Steam Marble Co., has retired.

Doyle & Collins, Winchester, Ill., dissolved.
C. S. Doyle continues.

Frederick P. Bagley & Co., Chicago, succeed Bagley & Nason.
C. E. Nason the retiring partner is now with Burke & Co., Chicago.


Gone out of business: R. L. Fox, Seattle, Wash.; L. C. Lochten, Fergus Falls, Minn.

Dissolved: A. P. Fuller & Co., Rutland, Vt.; Gilmore & Konkle, Independence, Ore.; Mr. Konkle sells interest to N. L. McDonald; W. & A. Ferguson, Lockefield, Minn.; Gibbs & Richter, Petersburg, Ill.

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 Polishers, BARRE, VT.

PARK & DUNBAR,
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN
BARRE GRANITE MONUMENTS.
CARVED WORK A SPECIALTY.

JOHN PARK, WM. DUNBAR,
BARRE, VT.

The Crown Granite Works
Are prepared to furnish the trade with MONUMENTS.
Tablets and General Cemetery Work.
From their celebrated Champion and Tower
Rock Block or South Thomaston
Granites. Special attention given to
sculpturing and carving of all kinds.

Wood & Troup,
Manufacturers and Dealers in Dark Barre
Granite.

Always mention THE MONUMENTAL NEWS when writing to advertisers. It costs you nothing and will do us good.

MELCHER & HADLEY,
Manufacturers of BARRE GRANITE Monuments, and Cemetery Work.
Estimates on Application.
BARRE, VT.

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

J. O'ROURKE, Barre, VT.
Proprietor of the CELEBRATED BARRE STANDARD GRANITE QUARRIES.
Mfr. of Monumental and Building Work.
BARRE, VT.

HENDERSON & DICKIE,
Manufacturers of LIGHT AND DARK BARRE GRANITE MONUMENTS, TABLETS, AND CEMETERY WORK.
BARRE, VT.

JOHN A. CONN, Manufacturer and Dealer.
BARRE, VT.

LITTLEJOHN & MILNE,
QUARRIERS AND MANUFACTURERS,
BARRE GRANITE.
MONUMENTS AND CEMETERY WORK.
BARRE, VERMONT.

ALWAYS MENTION THE MONUMENTAL NEWS WHEN WRITING TO OUR ADVERTISERS.
MONAHAN & BREEN,
Factory & Wholesale Dealers in
ALL THE NEW ENGLAND GRANITES;
Monuments, Headstones,
AND ALL KIIDS OF CEMETERY WORK.
Estimates given on all kinds of Granite Work.
Satisfaction guaranteed. West Quincy, Mass.

J. M. WOODRIDGE,
Manufacturer for the Granite Trade only.
ELYRIA, Lorain County, OHIO.
PRICE LIST FOR 1893
200 c. crate $9.50, 500c. crate $65.00, 1,000 c. crate $21.00
300 c. crate $12.00. Cash on receipt of goods.
For 500, 1,000, and 2,000 c. lots, cash in advance.
WITH CASH ACCOMPANY THE ORDER.
100 c. crates $8.00, 200 c. crates $15.00, 400 c. crates $29.00
All goods delivered F. O. B. Cleveland, O.
I manufacture three sizes:
No. 1, 100 c. crate, 600 Linear feet.
No. 2, 200 c. crate, 600 Linear feet.
No. 3, 400 c. crate, 400 Linear feet.

EAST MILFORD GRANITE CO.
EAST MILFORD, N. H.
Manufacturers of
BLUE NEW WESTERY or SOUHEGAN GRANITE
For the Trade.
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