AN unusually interesting program has been prepared by the committee of arrangements for the summer meeting of the Retail and Wholesale Marble Dealers' Association of New England. It includes a trip from Boston to New York by one of the Sound steamers, a ride up the picturesque Hudson to Albany and thence home by rail. The program and other association news will be found in this issue.

THERE seems to be no signs of any early departure from the time honored custom of surrounding our soldiers' memorials with statues standing at what is known in military tactics as "Parade Rest." Three-fourths of the designs submitted in competition for such memorials show this figure, and the committees whose business it is to adopt a design evidently take it for granted that such a statue is the proper thing. They may be right, but if men who are entrusted with the duty of selecting memorials of this nature were qualified for its performance or would give their charge the attention it really deserves, they would soon realize that the public eye had been satiated with statues of this conventional design. There are a half dozen models of this figure scattered among the bronze and granite manufacturers of this country that have been used so often that any one who has given the matter any attention can almost tell the name of its manufacturer at a glance. It is high time that a long-suffering public be given a respite from this stereotyped design, and if committees are ignorant and reliant upon those with whom they deal for their ideas as to what is appropriate, it is the duty of the latter not to betray such a trust by using these worn-out models. With the growth of art in this country the time is coming when many of the memorials we are erecting to-day will be torn down as unsightly objects, and it behooves him who would build monuments that future generations shall admire, to consider well the artistic character of the work he is now doing. Of course it is not impossible to cast or carve a truly artistic statue representing a soldier at "parade rest," but now that our cities and towns are dotted with them, good, bad and indifferent, why not try and instil some new ideas into our soldiers' memorials.
PHILADELPHIANS are still worrying over a site for the magnificent monument that the
Society of the Cincinnati wish to erect to
George Washington. Twice since the project
started has the society been given the right to use
Independence Square for the purpose, but for some
reason there has been a complete change of mind
among the city fathers who sit in council. They
have repealed their former action and refuse to
allow the square to be used. It was the intention
to have laid the corner stone on July 4th, but this
ceremony has been indefinitely postponed. One of
Germany’s greatest sculptors was engaged upon this
monument for nearly twenty years, and the
Emperor, upon seeing it on exhibition, was so
impressed as to remark that such a grand work should
not be allowed to leave the country.

AS INDICATED by the monthly statement of
the Treasury department at Washington there
was an unusually large importation of works
of art, principally statuary, during the month of
April. The importations for that month aggregated
$329,015, as compared with $90,068 for the same
month in 1892.

A PROPOS of the increasing interest in matters
pertaining to art, the Boston Globe has recently
published a symposium from prominent
local artists on the “chances for success in the fine
arts.” Two sculptors, Samuel Kitson and Max
Bachmann, were among the contributors, whose
opinions will be read with interest. The former
wrote as follows:

The chances for success in fine arts are improving with every
year. This is a young country, and only within comparatively
few years has art had any chance of its life, simply because con-
titions forbade its sustenance. But with the growth of material
prosperity opportunities are constantly opening up and growing
for the recognition of art.

This being the case, it follows that whoever has within him-
self or herself the elements of success is bound to find room for
their expression. Not further back than thirty-six years ago
architectural sculpture was unknown, actually unknown, in this
country. Now it is meeting recognition on all sides. The
World’s Fair is bound to give a great impetus to art in America
through its education of public taste. As educated public taste
means a demand for such things as graviy it, and given the
demand, there can be no question that whoever can supply that
demand faces success, both artistic and material.

It will be a long time before America can compare with
Europe, where the art treasures of centuries abound, uncon-
sciously as well as consciously educating the taste of all who come
into contact with them, but by just so much as this country is
practically barren of works of art, or rather has just begun, com-
paratively speaking, to collect and revere them, are the opportu-
nities for success increased.

And these chances are capable of immediate fulfillment.
The art student, for example, who is intending to be an architect
or a sculptor, granted that he has talent, has material return for
ability assured him as soon as he is ready to apply it. The poor
boy who studies drawing finds a money return as soon as he
attains the position of draughtsmanship there are all the oppor-
tunities for work at wood carving; in plaster work; where incu-
tating is done, as at the chasings, etc.; in marble carving, and in decorative work generally. Nothing, or at
least, nothing, is accomplished in a flash, but whoever, in my opinion, is drawn to art and has genuine talent coupled with the
disposition to work, may count the chances of success as
good.

Max Bachmann qualifies the chances for success as
follows:

If a person has 50 per cent. artistic ability and 50 per cent.
business ability, the chances for success is to my mind very good.
For the person who has even 10 per cent. artistic talent and
business ability, I should say the chances are very small for a
success that includes a good living.

There is demand always for great work, either sooner or
later; but for the insignificant in art, as in all else, there is prac-
tically no room. The conception of art that spoils a good
canvas, that has, perhaps, a market value of $1,000, with that
of a painting that is not worth 50 cents with the canvas from
it; or that puts good clay into hopelessly bad figures, has
hardly an ever diminishing market. The great painters and the
great artists, and those with marked talent who have the
sacred, are practically unhindered in their opportunities.

And I may add that if art students would study more the
requirements of decorative art, as did Phidias, Michel Angé-
Léonard, and others, instead of modelling simply
best or painting on a 2-foot by 4-foot canvas, they would do more
make not only a name but money besides.

Providing for Tombstone.

A person has the right, as a rule, to use his
property in any manner he sees fit, for his own
benefit, or even to give the same away without right
to the rights of those who may survive him. Conse-
quently he has the right to give up his property, to the proceeds of his property, to a person with
understanding that the same is to be liable for his
purchase of a tombstone or monument, according to
a recent decision of the Surrogate’s Court, in
Hildebrand v. Hildebrand, in the lifetime, given to
person whom he made the executor of his will or
promissory notes, owned by him, with instructions
that they be collected and the proceeds thereof
used in defraying his funeral expenses and in the
purchase of a tombstone for his grave. After his
death his widow asked to have the proceeds of the
notes set off to her, claiming that the same were
empt to her under the state statute, and that she
was entitled to take the same free from any charge
for funeral expenses or expenses of administration.
But the court was of the opinion that the turn of
the notes as described, with instructions to ex-
pend the proceeds for a specific purpose, put them
beyond the claim of the widow, and that, therefore,
the person holding them was justified, without re-
gard to the execution of his trust as executor, in
making the disposition directed.
Monumental Items.

At Charlottesville, Va., a monument designed by Caspar Buberl, the New York sculptor, was dedicated to the Confederate dead buried there. The pedestal is of Virginia granite from the quarries of the Petersburg Granite Co. It is simple in design and consists of three bases, die and cap, twelve feet in height, surmounted by an ideal figure in bronze of a youthful Confederate soldier, in the modelling of which the sculptor has been very successful. Bronze tablets are on either face of the die. On one of the bases is an inscription which reads: "Fate denied them victory, but crowned them with glorious immortality."

General Crook's monument in Arlington cemetery, Washington, is a massive oblong block of Quincy granite resting upon a low base of the same material. The top of the stone is rock-faced and three of the sides bear bronze tablets. One gives the names of the Indian campaigns, the other the battles of the civil war in which General Crook was engaged, and the third depicts the surrender of Geromino in the Sierra Madre in 1883. General Crook and his assistants, with the noted Indian chief and several of his tribe, are grouped amid rustic surroundings. The portrait in the miniature figure is said to be very good. The monument was erected by the Society of the Army of West Virginia.

Dr. Warner, the widely-advertised corset manufacturer of Bridgeport, Conn., has recently contracted with a Westerly, R. I., company for a mausoleum, to be placed in Woodlawn Cemetery at New York, at a cost of $40,000. It will be made of red Westerly granite and be circular in form, 22 feet in diameter, 22 feet in height. Eight Corinthian columns will encircle the structure and support an ornate roof. The interior will be finished in Italian marble and polished granite and be provided with twelve catacombs. Entrance is had through a bronze gate and a bronze door, both of special design. The windows, eight in number, are placed quite near the cornice.

Under the auspices of the Irish National League a bronze portrait statue of the late Capt. Patrick Kieran Walsh has been placed at his grave in Cleveland, Ohio. The statue is by J. G. C. Hamilton, of Cleveland, and represents this earnest advocate of Irish freedom in the act of addressing an audience. The statue stands upon a granite pedestal on which there are several emblems and inscriptions. Captain Walsh was regarded as the best informed Irish historian in this country. He was exiled from his native country in 1848.

Major William L. John, an 83-year-old resident of Richmond, Ind., designed the monument that is to mark his last resting place, and recently had it placed on his cemetery lot. The monument is of Bedford stone and represents an oak stump 3 feet in height by 2 ft. in diameter. The inscription cut on the stump, where the bark has been removed, gives the Major's name and date of birth and will be finished when he has passed beyond.

An imposing monument of granite and bronze will be dedicated at Gettysburg on July 3d, the thirtieth anniversary of the famous battle, commemorative of the soldiers from the State of New York. The design is the joint production of A. J. Zabriskie, engineer, and Caspar Buberl, sculptor, of New York. The monument stands nearly 100 feet in height and is surmounted by a bronze figure representing Victory. A bronze frieze encircles the lower part of the column, and relief plates on the sides of the die depict scenes in the battle. The monument cost $60,000.

Richmond Granite was very appropriately used in the memorial dedicated early in May at Norfolk, Va., to the memory of Capt. James Barron Hope, the Virginian Poet. The monument is in the form of a shaft and stands 20 feet in height. Inscriptions on four sides of the die read as follows:

"James Barron Hope; born March 23, 1829; died September 13, 1885, at Norfolk, Virginia."
"To the memory of a kindly gentleman this tribute is offered by his friends."
"Poe of the Yorktown Centennial and author of poems dedicating the monuments of Washington and Lee."
"Poet, Patriot, Scholar, Journalist."

Excavating and building the foundations for the monument to Alexander II., at Moscow, has occupied three years and as many more will be required to complete the entire work. The monument will consist of a riverside terrace surrounded with a colonade, in which will stand a colossal bronze statue of Alexander.

It is the intention of the Chester County Historical Society, whose offices are at West Chester, Pa., to mark the many historic points in that vicinity with suitable tablets. Such memorials will be of much interest to the traveler of to-day, and doubly so to the coming generations.

Romanelli, an Italian sculptor, is engaged upon a colossal equestrian statue of Garibaldi to be erected at Sienna. It will require three years to complete the work.

A well-preserved marble statue of Apollo, colossal in size, has been unearthed by the excavators at Delphi.
SCULPTURE

A NUMBER of striking pieces of sculpture have been given places of honor under the great dome of the Art Palace. These were selected mostly from the works of French sculptors, though a number of Americans are represented. In the center stands a colossal bronze figure of Washington, by G. R. Hunt. Engraved in this is arranged an equestrian statue of Vespasian, by F. W. Ricketts, of which mention was made in these notes for May; Bohemian and Bear, by Paul Bartlett; a fine marble group by Degas, not catalogued; "The Sheppard," by Sir Frederick Leighton; "Cormorant," by Michel Leck; a group from Spain; the bronze Teucer, by Hanno Thurencroft; "The First Burial," by Barrie; "Fawn and Panther," by Bequet; "The Charmer," by Beguin; "Cock Fighting," in terra cotta, by Paul Chevre; "The Carew," by Dumas; "Wounded Dog," by Freimitz; "The Nymph Echo," by Gaudenz. Mercury and Bacchus, by Hannaeus; Woman Playing with Her Child, by Hughes; "Judith," by Leroux; "Chimera," by Marotone; "The David of the Victor," by Mercier; Blind Man and the Paralytic, and Future Holding up Her Diadem, by Gaston Michel; a Parisian Woman, in wood, by Ringel; Burgess of Calais by Rodin; Rape of Iphigenia by Soule; The Grief of Orpheus, by Verlet; E Souvenir of the Night of September 4, by Foros and A Conqueror, by Sanson. There are several small pieces given conspicuous places in the arcades leading to this attractive rotunda, and among the American pieces represented here are "Primavera," by Herbert Adams; a marble bust, by Bartlett; bust of D. D. Smale, by Chas. Grafly; "Pan," and the head of a smiling girl, by J. Scott Hartley; "Music of the Sea," by Henry Kimpton; Titled Boxer, by Douglas Tilden; and a head of Kicking Bear, by C. Roh-Smith.

THE SCULPTURE Society is the name of a new organization in New York, to which good artists and amateurs are eligible. The object of the society is to promote a love for plastic art among the people generally by directing the attention of artists to miniature works suitable for household decorations, and also to insist that sculpture should everywhere in public be accorded its proper rank, the equal of painting, music and literature. The following officers have been elected for one year: J. Q. A. Ward, President; Richard M. Hunt, First Vice-President; R. W. Gilder, Second Vice-President; Charles de Kay, Treasurer; T. Wellington Ruckstuhl, Secretary. Other members of the Society are: Charles Neele, J. M. Bitter, Philip Martin, J. E. Kelly, Manly Rhind, C. A. Spring, Mr. Schuermann, Jonathan S. Hartley, H. K. Bush-Brown, H. H. Kitson, Mr. Kaldenberg, Gaston M. Beury and Robert Cushing.

A GROUP by Larche, entitled the "Meadow and the Stream," has attracted much attention at the Saloon this year. The artist has conceived the meadow as aymph lying lately on the ground, while the stream is a restless boy full of joy and mirth, who gives her a parting kiss as he slips away from her outstretched arms.

WARD'S statue of Roscoe Conkling, which a number of New York gentlemen have had made with a view to present it to the city, will be placed in Madison Square. The ladies were anxious to have it go into Union Square, but this paper would not say, as it is preserved for more illustrious person than was the late senator from New York.

ALBERT BRUCE JOY has a number of busts of prominent Americans on exhibition in his London studio. They include a marble of Col. Lowden Snowden, United States consul to Spain, and bronzes of Mary Anderson-Nawaro and Clara D. Depew. Mr. Joy's name has become familiar to the public through his Ayer memorial at Lowell, Mass.

MACONNIES, William, of War and Peace for the Indiana solders' monument. War and Peace was the principal American artist there at the time, and Gath has recently given some remarkable visit to his studio which will be of interest here.

"I knew nothing whatever about him," he writes, "and that I had seen some of his series and the 'Greek Slave' at my acquaintance's house in Florence were sculpture. Jackson and Larkin Meade. Meade took me into his workshop, and there was a beautiful image in white and there, which I understood had been modelled after Powers' dughter, a legend which gave the statue romance in my eyes. Sitting down one day with Meade, who fancied he had been in love with this Miss Powers, I said to him: "Is came you to be a sculptor?"

"I had a fondness for shaping things," said Mr. Meade, "and I lived in a marble country in Vermont. They make ened on me in the morning before the townpeople stood a marbles and monumens up there, and besides seeing these that the creative disposition is in our family. After I got something in shaping things really there came a big snowstorm at Enos, where I lived, and I went out into the snow that night, finding it of good consistency for my purpose, I molded the next year going out and covered it with water, which froze, and in the morning the townpeople stood a nice monument.

The letter was from Nicholas Longworth, who had bought Mr. Beach, of the New York Sun, happened to be there, and wrote an article for his paper, describing this statue of the year. Not long after that came to the postmaster in the place postmarked Cincinnati, asking him what sort of a man I was and whether this description could be relied on. The letter was from Nicholas Longworth, who had bought Mr. Beach, of the New York Sun, happened to be there, and wrote an article for his paper, describing this statue of the year. Not long after that came to the postmaster in the place postmarked Cincinnati, asking him what sort of a man I was and whether this description could be relied on. The letter was from Nicholas Longworth, who had bought Mr. Beach, of the New York Sun, happened to be there, and wrote an article for his paper, describing this statue of the year. Not long after that came to the postmaster in the place postmarked Cincinnati, asking him what sort of a man I was and whether this description could be relied on. The letter was from Nicholas Longworth, who had bought Mr. Beach, of the New York Sun, happened to be there, and wrote an article for his paper, describing this statue of the year. Not long after that came to the postmaster in the place postmarked Cincinnati, asking him what sort of a man I was and whether this description could be relied on. The letter was from Nicholas Longworth, who had bought Mr. Beach, of the New York Sun, happened to be there, and wrote an article for his paper, describing this statue of the year. Not long after that came to the postmaster in the place postmarked Cincinnati, asking him what sort of a man I was and whether this description could be relied on. The letter was from Nicholas Longworth, who had bought Mr. Beach, of the New York Sun, happened to be there, and wrote an article for his paper, describing this statue of the year. Not long after that came to the postmaster in the place postmarked Cincinnati, asking him what sort of a man I was and whether this description could be relied on. The letter was from Nicholas Longworth, who had bought Mr. Beach, of the New York Sun, happened to be there, and wrote an article for his paper, describing this statue of the year. Not long after that came to the postmaster in the place postmarked Cincinnati, asking him what sort of a man I was and whether this description could be relied on. The letter was from Nicholas Longworth, who had bought Mr. Beach, of the New York Sun, happened to be there, and wrote an article for his paper, describing this statue of the year. Not long after that came to the postmaster in the place postmarked Cincinnati, asking him what sort of a man I was and whether this description could be relied on. The letter was from Nicholas Longworth, who had bought Mr. Beach, of the New York Sun, happened to be there, and wrote an article for his paper, describing this statue of the year. Not long after that came to the postmaster in the place postmarked Cincinnati, asking him what sort of a man I was and whether this description could be relied on. The letter was from Nicholas Longworth, who had bought Mr. Beach, of the New York Sun, happened to be there, and wrote an article for his paper, describing this statue of the year. Not long after that came to the postmaster in the place postmarked Cincinnati, asking him what sort of a man I was and whether this description could be relied on. The letter was from Nicholas Longworth, who had bought Mr. Beach, of the New York Sun, happened to be there, and wrote an article for his paper, describing this statue of the year.
New York.—Hungarians throughout the Union will be solicited to become members of the recently formed Louis Kossuth Monument Association, who propose erecting a monument in New York City when sufficient funds can be raised.

Robbi H. M. Meeder, of New York, has started a movement looking to the building of a memorial by the Jews of America, expressive of their appreciation of American institutions and the country in which they have been so universally prosperous. It is probable that the Jewish congregations throughout America will be solicited to co-operate. No definite plan has yet been decided upon.

Syracuse, N. Y.—The Alumni Association of the Syracuse High School will erect a monument to the late Prof. O. C. Roundley, a former principal.

Considerable interest is being manifested in the soldiers monument movement. No decisive action has been taken as to the character or cost of the memorial.

San Francisco.—The San Francisco Art Association has been invited to submit designs in competition for a $5,000 fountain, to be erected in accordance with the will of the late Merwyn J. Donohue.

Providencia, R. I.—Henry C. Clark has offered to present the city with a bronze statue of Columbus, provided the city will expend $2,500 in beautifying the Dexter training field. If the proposition is accepted the Garham Mfg. Co. will cast the statue from Bartholdi's model, from which the other statues at the World's Fair were made.

Cleveland, O.—A resolution authorizing the Board of Park Commissioners to act in the matter of erecting a bronze statue of the late William J. Gordon in Gordon Park, has been referred to the Finance Committee of the Common Council.

Kiekapoo, Kas.—A monument is proposed to the late Mr. Joseph K. Sharp, who was the oldest printer in the State.

Lawrence, Kas.—Committees from the G. A. R., W. R. C. and other societies have been appointed to devise ways and means for commemorating the victims in the Quaker Ridge Raid.

Trenton, O.—The Maumee Valley Monument Association has appointed a committee to look over the historic battlefields in that vicinity, with a view to having the sites properly marked.

Washington, D. C.—Survivors of the First Army Corps have appointed a committee to raise funds for a monument to General Doubleday, at Arlington, D. C.

New Brunswick, N. J.—Nine years ago a soldiers' monument project was started. Five years ago a design was adopted and contract awarded the Smith Granite Co. Last month the last dollar was raised and now the monument will be built.

Hartford, Ct.—The legislature has appropriated $5,000 for a statue of Colonel Knowlton.

Wilbraham, Mass.—Mrs. Lucia Fosket will erect a memorial to the soldiers of Wilbraham and her deceased husband at a cost of about $5,000.

Philadelphia, Pa.—The General Synod of the Reformed Church has appointed a committee to consider the advisability of erecting a monument to the Rev. Michael Satter in Franklin Square.

Springfield, Ill.—The Illinois legislature appropriated $5,000 for a monument to General Shields.

Kansas City, Mo.—The Confederate of the city contemplate placing a memorial to their departed comrades in Forest Hill cemetery. No definite plans have been decided upon. Messrs. Minor Brothers may be addressed for particulars.
Chicago's Columbus Monument.

In view of the criticisms that have been made upon the statue of Columbus, recently erected in Chicago, the MONUMENTAL NEWS gives, together with the picture of Mr. Kretch- 
mar's work, cuts and descriptions of some of the other designs which were submitted in competition.

The Kretchmar statue is twenty feet in height and is elevated, by a granite pedestal, to an additional height of thirty feet. Standing near the most frequented portion of the lake- 
front park, it is a conspicuous object. It is conspicuous by reason of its height and its almost grotesque outline rather than by its beauty. This is not saying that it is devoid of beauty, for it has its good and strong points as well as some that are grotesque and weak. Some of the latter have been remedied since the unvei- 
ling, which fact in itself is an admission on the part of the monu- 
ment committee that their first judgment was not altogether 
perfect. It represents Columbus at the moment of having sighted 
land, and expresses both in pose and facial expression, astonish- 
ment and thankfulness. It does not give the idea of exultation 
or triumph, feelings which presumably filled the breast of the 
great discoverer in that supreme moment, the climactic of long 
effort and the realization of hopes and dreams that for months 
and years had led him on. In point of conception Mr. Kretch- 
mar's Columbus is just as good and just as bad as many others 
which have preceded it. It is not a great conception— 
nor a satisfying one. Neither in its execution is it a 
great work of art, though undoubtedly the newspaper 

THE ACCEPTED DESIGN, FROM A PHOTOGRAPH OF 
THE MONUMENT.

criticisms of it have been more severe than it deserved or warranted.

If this statue, then, possesses neither greatness of conception nor unusual artistic quality, the question naturally arises whether the 

tons of bronze used in its casting and the insig- 
nificant pedestal upon which it is mounted are the ten or twelve months of time which Mr. 

Kretchmar may have devoted to it are dou-

gerth worth the $50,000 which the committee contracted to pay for it.

If not, then the sculptor is to be congratu- 
lated on having made a good contract, which is 
all right, and certainly nothing to be ashamed of in these days when artists are poorly paid at best. On the other hand, if the committee have paid an 
exorbitant price for a statue which neither 
pleases the public as a memorial of the great c-
THE MONUMENTAL NEWS.

The design of Johannes Gelert is imperfectly shown in the accompanying cut. The base upon which the pedestal stands represents 50 feet square. The statue, 12 feet high, was to be of bronze, as were also the groups, the frieze and the anchors shown at the four corners of the base. The total height was to be 50 feet. Upon one side of the pedestal is a group consisting of a farmer standing by his plow, a blacksmith leaning upon his anvil and the Genius of Civilization standing between them, holding aloft the torch of enlightenment. Upon the other side the Genius of Astronomy, holding a sphere and dividers, suggests the exploits of Columbus. Thus was shown, in these groups, the three sciences which aided in the discovery of America and the three chief factors in the great stride which civilization has made since that epoch. The prow of a caravel projects from two sides of the pedestal and represents Navigators. A bronze frieze around the base, three feet deep, depict twelve scenes in the life of Columbus. The figure of Columbus shows him as if standing upon the quarter-deck alert and eager and with telescope in hand. This statue, with its granite pedestal and base and its many historical accessories in bronze, Mr. Gelert proposed to furnish for $50,000.

Leonard W. Volk also submitted a design for the Columbus monument. It consisted of a granite pedestal 33 feet square at the base, with approaches of Bedford stone. At the corners of the pedestal are figures of animals native to the new world. Above these is a bronze statue of Queen Isabella in the act of offering her jewels, and other figures, representing the four quarters of the globe, an Indian representing America. Relief plates on the die depict scenes in the career of Columbus, and from three sides project, respectively, the three prows of the Admiral's fleet. The statue surrounding the pedestal represents Columbus in Spanish court costume, one hand shielding his eyes from the sun, the other extended toward the new-found land. The total height of this monument was to be 50 feet, and Mr. Volk offered to furnish it entire for $50,000.

Lorado Taft's model was destroyed and no photograph was made of it. It consisted of a simple but graceful pedestal with figures of four discoverers about the base. Upon the pedestal was a 10-foot statue of Columbus leaning forward, peering into the distance and with hand pointing landward.

It is the belief of those who have taken the pains to enquire into this matter that Mr. Ketcham had what is popularly known as a cut-and-dried "cinch" on the contract for this monument. He is said to have been working for months on his design, while the other sculptors who were invited to compete were only allowed a month in which to make their designs and submit proposals. $50,000 is a large sum to pay for a single statue, and it would be a tempting bounty to any sculptor in the world. That amount secured to Chicago the beautiful statue of Lincoln, by St. Gaudens, at Lincoln Park, together with the generous and graceful granite hemicycle which surrounds it. Comparing this artistic creation with the much-criticized monument which has been set up on the lake front in commemoration of Chicago's great achievement, the World's Fair, the public will not be easily convinced that the committee did the most or the best they could do with the sum appropriated, or the opportunity created by their appointment.
WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

When one stops to consider that there are about 400 buildings in the World's Fair grounds and over 50,000 exhibitors, the utter futility of trying to see everything worth seeing in the few days time that the average person can give to it, becomes apparent. Some one has computed the time it would take to go through the art palace alone, giving one minute to each picture and each piece of sculpture, and has found that it would take fifteen days of eight hours each.

The MONUMENTAL NEWS despairs of giving anything like a satisfactory list of the things of interest to the trades and arts which it represents. Space will not permit of even the briefest catalogue of them.

There is scarcely an article in the great mining exhibit but should be seen. There is scarcely an exhibit in the mammoth Manufactures building but some object of interest to our readers will be found. The Art Palace swarms with beautiful statuary, and decorative and funerary sculpture. The Woman’s building, many of the state buildings and all the foreign buildings contain things of more than ordinary interest. The decoration and sculpture of all the buildings and the artistic setting of statues about the grounds should be studied. These are all objects lessons which in after years will be remembered to the profit of our readers who visit the fair. It has been our purpose only to mention from time to time a few things which, because of their special interest, should be seen, or because of their obscure location might be otherwise overlooked. In the department of Liberal Arts, which occupies the gallery of the Manufactures building, will be found many things of interest. In the exhibits made by the art schools of Boston, New York, Philadelphia and other cities are some very creditable specimens of moulding by pupils. These give promise of an abundance of plastic art in the near future from American hands. The work of St. Gaudens’ pupils is shown in photographs from the models.

In the exhibit made by the Pennsylvania University, in the south gallery, among other ancient stones are shown a number of "Assyrian tablets," excavated at Babylon. These are originals and are supposed to date back nearly 4,000 years B. C., being the oldest records yet discovered. The inscriptions are of the cuneiform order and side by side with the tablets is the copperstylus with which they were made. Another interesting object in this exhibit is a door socket of diorite, which dates 3,800 years B. C. "Whosoever removes this stone," says the translation of the inscription, "may the Gods Bcl and Shamash and Ninna tear up." This stone comes from Nippur as do also several sculptured images which may have been objects of worship, though some of them were undoubtedly dolls.

A number of handsome marble busts of distinguished American authors are used for decorative purposes in the booth of Houghton, Mifflin & Co., in the north gallery.

In the Catholic school exhibit in the east gallery, is a life-size statue of Archbishop Feehan made by J. Sibbel, of New York. It is set up on a temporary pedestal of wood. It will probably be placed in one of the Catholic colleges of the country.

In the plaza in front of the British house is a very striking group of statuary of heroic proportions. It will be remembered that at the foot of the Alber memorial at Hyde Park, London, are four groups representing respectively Europe, Asia, Africa and America. The group shown here is a full-size replica in terra cotta, of the American group, and is a work of art worthy of examination. It is by the celebrated English artist, John Bell.

At the northeast corner of the German building, a little farther north, is a bronze fountain which has some graceful figures and which presents a picturesque appearance when the electric light is turned on. Electric bulbs are concealed in and about the group.

Another fountain of classic, though somewhat conventional design may be seen in the court of the French building, also in this section. The north end of the French building, by the way, shows a fine example of decorative sculpture, being a heroic group in high relief. The mural painting on the east facade of this building, is a brilliant and artistic specimen of exterior decoration. High art is conspicuous in every department of the fair where the French are represented. In the French building are shown a great many interesting relics of Washington and Lafayette. Among them is a marble bust of Washington by Piron, which was presented by the city of Paris to Lafayette in 1791. There are also two busts of Washington by Houdon, one of which was presented to Lafayette. These are loaned for this exhibition by descendants of Lafayette who now own them.

As a reward for her championship of California wines, Californians have had a high-relief medallion portrait made of Miss Kate Field, editor of Kate Field’s Washington. It is nearly life-size, and a bronzed plaster cast of it is shown in the California wine exhibit in the Horticultural building. The portrait was made by F. Peano, a Californian sculptor.
In front of the Danish pavilion in the Manufacturers building are bronze statues of Hans Christian Andersen and the celebrated Danish sculptor, Thorvaldsen, and on the north wall are a number of interesting pieces of sculpture. Within the pavilion may be seen a reproduction in miniature of the Thorvaldsen museum at Copenhagen, containing miniature casts of all the works of art in the museum, which represents the greater part of Thorvaldsen's work. In a case near by are a number of relics of the sculptor, including tools used by him, autograph letters, his hat and pipe, and a medal given him by the King of Denmark. There is also a fine portrait of him by a French artist which shows the sculptor standing before a bust of Vernet which he had made.

In the same pavilion may be seen an equestrian statue of King Christian IX., cast in silver and gold, which is a beautiful work of art.

In the Woman's building may be seen a model of the Mary Washington monument, of which the Monumental News has made frequent mention.

Some fine examples of wood sculpture are to be seen in the chapel in the German building. A high relief representation of 'The Last Supper' in maple, about 5 x 3 feet, and a calvary group a little above life size are skilfully and artistically produced. They are from Leipzig.

An interesting and ingenious monument in the mining building is made up of all mineral ores and precious stones mined in the United States. With a pipe of bituminous coal for its base it represents the amount of each mineral mined per second. The order in which they are shown is as follows: Bituminous coal, anthracite coal, limestone, natural gas (coal equivalent), petroleum, iron ore, granite, salt, sandstone, phosphate rock, Vermont marble, gypsum, marl, mineral waters, slate, granodiorite, porphyry, talc, lead, copper, mineral paint, flint, bauxite, manganese ore, infusorial earth, sulphur, chalcopyrite, iron ore, silver, novaculite, aluminum, gold, precious stones.

Statues of Henry Clay and Daniel Boone are conspicuous at the Kentucky building. The former is a replica from Hart's statue of the celebrated Kentuckian at Louisville, and the latter was made for this occasion by Edith Yandel.

A "Florentine Head" by Moreau-Vauthier, is exhibited in the French section of the Art Palace, which is a most unique and beautiful piece of sculpture. The face is life size, and carved from ivory, while the headgear and setting are in bronze. The effect is charming.

Around the big tree in the California wine exhibit at the south end of the Horticultural building, are a number of interesting figures and groups in terra cotta and bronze. At the north end of the same building is a fine display of rustic stone monuments and lawn ornaments by Gross & Rowe of Bedford, Indiana.

A number of "totem poles," heraldic columns, and other wooden sculpture of the Haida Indians, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia, may be found near the Krupp exhibit and the Cliff Dwellers, southeast corner of the grounds.

A piece of the historic Blarney stone, from Blarney castle in Ireland may be seen (and kissed) at the Irish village in Midway Pleasure.

In the Government building everything is of general interest. The Smithsonian Institution makes a splendid display of minerals of every description and some relics of ancient statuary.

The statue of Columbus designed for the east front of the Administration building by Miss Lawrence, has been put in place since our last issue. It is a brave and spirited conception of the great discoverer, representing him in an attitude of having planted his banner on the newly found soil and willing to defend it.

In the great quadrangle on the north side of the Art Palace is an artistic arrangement of monumental sculpture. The plaza there formed by the annexes to the building presented a problem which the landscape artist has solved most successfully.
The woodwork is in yellow pine and antiqued, the design of the Gothic ceiling being particularly effective.

Stained glass windows admit a subdued light into this well-appointed sanctuary, which, as will be seen by the accompanying sketch, is provided with all the requirements of the modern chapel. The building cost over $1,000 and is to be used by lot owners free of charge. Mr. Lynn T. Gruber & Sons, Shelbyville, Ky., was the architect. We are indebted to Mr. George W. Reily, Secretary and Superintendent, for photographs of the chapel and other views in the cemetery.

In an article on reminiscences of the old Presbyterian cemetery at Lynchburg, Va., the News publishes some quaint extracts from a record of interments kept by the undertaker more than fifty years ago. It was customary to bury the slaves of lot owners in the public ground and some of the following entries refer to them. After giving the name of the person buried, we have "young married lady," "middle-aged man," "old man," "young man," "small boy," "married," "poor," "elder in church," "aged man," "stranger," "black girl," "Miss B. S. Phil," buried by Cato," "Black's black girl," etc.

Contracts have been let for a receiving vault of white granite at Forest Hill cemetery, Kansas City, Mo., to cost $13,000.
Seventh Annual Convention of the Association of American Cemetery Superintendents.

The following is the program of the seventh annual convention of the Association of American Cemetery Superintendents, to be held at Minneapolis, Minn., August 22, 23, 24 and 25:

9 A.M. TUESDAY, AUG. 22, 1893.

Meeting called to order, roll call, receiving new members.
Announcements of previous meetings and Secretary's report.
Discussion of the following subjects:
1st. Is the lawn plan to be recommended under any and all circumstances?
2d. Is it essential with the lawn plan that every lot should border on a drive, path or alley? If so, what width?
3d. What graters are best suited for cemetery drives, and what are the best methods to keep drives and graters free from weeds?

9 A.M. WEDNESDAY, AUG. 23, 1893.

Roll call.
First paper, "Perpetual Care of Lots," T. McCarthy.
Discussion of papers and following questions:

"Where Can the Line be Drawn between a Marker and Monument?"
"How best to present Graves from Gazing?"
"How best to Open Graves through Deep Frost?"

9 A.M. THURSDAY, AUG. 24, 1893.

Visit Parks and Minnehaha Falls.

9 A.M. FRIDAY, AUG. 25, 1893.

Take cars for St. Paul to spend the day.

9 A.M. NOON, AUG. 25, 1893.

Report on visit to Lakewood, John G. Barker.
3d. "Is Flower-Planting Desirable in the Modern Cemetery?" Edith Lawson.

9 A.M. SATURDAY, AUG. 26, 1893.

Landscape Gardening in Cemeteries.

America must have the credit for the landscape cemetery. So long ago as 1825, Jacob Bigelow began his efforts which led to the organization of Mt. Auburn cemetery by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society; for while this cemetery comprised none of the modern landscape features, it was the first American suburban cemetery, and perhaps the first effort at cemetery ornamentation by a horticultural organization. The modern art owes its definite origin to Adolph Strauch, who died in 1883. It is therefore only a generation old. No other country has such admirable examples of cemetery landscape gardening as this, and most of them have none. Over a hundred cemeteries in various parts of the land have been directly influenced by the artist, and some of them are among the best models of landscape gardening in existence. As it to show that the deepest prejudice can be the most thoroughly overcome, many of these cemeteries are less tampered with traditions and conventions than any other style of landscape improvement. They are the exact antipodes of the cemeteries of a generation back—every feature which men once thought indispensable to a burial place has been swept away. The first and most important of the innovations is the absence of the old-fashioned high, glaring tombs. It is evident that no landscape effect can be secured so long as these objects obstruct the view and obtrude themselves upon the attention of the observer. And for all purposes of identification—and what other purpose can any tombstone serve?—the modest, low headstone serves every requirement. If a monument exists at all, let it be a common one for all the occupants of the lot. The second great innovation is the presence of the cheery and restful greensward, which is unbroken by copings and steps and grimy walks. The gist of it all is the fact that the cemetery plot is one homogeneous area in which all owners are participants, rather than a patchwork of incongruous and unseemly individual lots. It is one abiding monument to the sanctity of life and death, which inspires the sweetest and most hallowed emotions and abandons forever the lugubrious and forbidding aspects of the graveyard.

In all this transformation, every thoughtful citizen must have a part. If every community is bound to do its best as its part in the evolution of the race, then the old-time graveyard is doomed! Not that we should tear up the tombs and grade the soil that is sacred to every heart in the community, not that—but that every simple art should be exercised to make the place more attractive, and that every extension of the present area should be made upon the approved maxims of rural ornamentation.
A Decatur, Ind., marble dealer, vouches for the accuracy of the following, which he says is on a stone at Sunter, S. C. It was ordered by a brother-in-law of the deceased:

Here lies E. J. Moody in royal state,
He once appeared at Heaven's gate,
Peter met him with a hickory club,
And drove him back to Beelzebub.

A number of years ago a Vermont widower lost his little daughter and had this epitaph placed on her tombstone:

"Go sleep with me, Almira S. Soon po will come and sleep with thee."

Since then he has buried three wives.

Mike Donovan, when he visited the cemetery, noticed on a tombstone the following inscription:

"Sacred to the memory of a lawyer and an honest man."

"By the powers," said Mike, "that's a strange custom, to bury two men in one grave, and bad cess to me if I don't feel sorry for the honest man."

At Sutton, in Surrey, England, there is an epitaph placed over the grave of the village blacksmith, which is unique:

My life and hammer he declined, My bellows too, have lost their wind; My fires extinct, my forge decayed, And in the dust my vice is laid. My tools are spent, my iron's gone; My nails are driven, my work is done. My fire-dried corpse here lies at rest; My soul (smoke-like) soars to be blest.

From somewhere in England:

Oh! Almighty God, have mercy on John Calf, Whom premature death prevented from being an ox.

In a cemetery at Tunbridge Wells, England, we find these lines:

Our life hangs by a single thread, Soon it is cut and we are dead. Then boast not, reader, of thy might, Alive at noon and dead at night.

In the same vein are the lines upon a stone in a churchyard in the county of Cumberland:

Life's like an inn, where travelers stay, Some only breakfast and away; Others to dinner stay and are full fed, The oldest only stop and go to bed. Long is his bill who lingers out the day, Who goes the soonest has the least to pay.

The literature of the necropolis was wont, in days gone by, to give special reference to the trade or profession of the deceased and punning was no means uncommon. Here is a specimen from the tombstone of a watchmaker:

My mainspring broke, no further use the key That served to set me going; my hour has come, And I, who made it to measure time, fall off; with grief Have fallen beneath the unerring hand — his done Encased within this marble tomb I wait The action of the Almighty regulator. My works, if god, Will meet reward, and though his now too late To mend, I hope redemption through my Savior's blood.

At Baton Rouge, La., a tombstone is said to bear this inscription:

Here lies the body of David Jones His last words were: "I die a Christian and a Democrat."

An English marble cutter recently executed a piece of monumental work on which he carved the inscription:

"Dear Little Stumps,
Born 18 Oct., 1833;
Died 5 April, 1862.
And of her puppies."

In Knaresdale Church, Northumberland, to Robert Baxter, of Farhouse. From the Funeral Directors' Journal. Ob. 1796:

All you that please these lines to read
It will cause a tender heart to bleed,
I murdered was upon the fell,
And by the man I knew well;
My bread and butter which he paid,
I being harmless, was betrayed.
I hope he will rewarded be
That had the poison there for me.

While the following is not poetical in its construction, it tells the whole truth with a touching simplicity of detail:

ANN E.
Wife of Jeremiah Walters, died November 16th, 1869 aged 6 years 5 months. She was a true and faithful wife to each of her following persons:

Enoch Francis,
John Sherman,
William Neasman.
J. Walters.

A correspondent in a Western state sends the following:

Andrew C. H. ——. Born March 11th, 1842.
That cherry tree of juicy fruit beguiled him to high, a branch did break and down he fell and broke his neck and died July 13th, 1862.

Emma A. H. ——. Born June 16th, 1852.
Died September 24th, 1852.
"Our Rose was cut before it bloomed."
Lindon H. —- & Rachel H. ——.
Twin children.

Born July 21st, 1852.
Died Sept. 22nd, 1859.
Aged 2 months.
Also three infant children.
"Some Buds that never Bloomed."
Son of
John & Amanda B. ——. Died Sept. 4th, 1842, aged 3 months.
"Within this silent Grave sweet baby sleep on Out of a world of trouble thou Art gone."
To take thy rest in a sweet world of bliss With thy dear Mother ever far to rest.
In faith and hope I love my little dear. I'll travel on to meet You and Your Mother there."
Our Illustrations.

REGULAR EDITION.

Designs submitted in competition for monument to Columbus at Chicago, pages 320, 321.

A piece of decorative sculpture in Oolite stone at the World's Fair. D. Richards, sculptor, page 323.

Chapel, Oak Grove Cemetery, Shelbyville, Ky., page 324.

Design for monument commemorative of burning of Chambersburg, Pa., page 328.

Exhibit of the Quincy Granite Manufacturers' Association at World's Fair, page 338.


MONUMENT in exhibit of Quincy Granite Manufacturers' Association at World's Fair.


Monument to Alex. L. Holley.

Monument to Alex. L. Holley in Washington Square, New York. This memorial, to a distinguished metallurgist and engineer, deserves to rank with the most artistic examples of monumental art in New York. The bust, in bronze by J. Q. A. Ward, and the pedestal, green in style, was designed by Carrere & Hastings. It is executed in Indiana marble stone.

A GREAT HELP.—The MONUMENTAL NEWS is a great help to me and I want it as long as I handle monuments. Robt. C. Hancock, Graefenben, Ky.

Statues For New York.

Recent criticism of New York's statues seems to have stirred up an element desirous of decorating the city in an appropriate manner. We glean from the newspapers that no less than six very elaborate statues are to be presented to that city, and if they shall all come up to the artistic standard of MacMonie's heroic effigy of Nathaniel Hume, soon to be unveiled there, New York may congratulate herself on the happy outcome of her efforts in behalf of better public art.

One of the six statues referred to is that of Roscoe Conkling, which J. Q. A. Ward has just finished. It is to stand in Madison Square. The statue is of bronze, is eight feet high, and represents Mr. Conkling in an oratorical attitude. It is presented to the city by ex-vice-Prest. Levi P. Morton and other citizens.

A sculptor whose name is for the present withheld, is at work on a design for a bronze statue of Queen Isabella which is to be presented to the city. It will represent the Spanish queen clad in a coat of mail and mounted on a charger, and the donors—two dozen—raising the $25,000 which are to pay for it—wish it to be placed as a companion piece to the Columbus on the plaza at the Fifth avenue entrance to Central Park.

The bronze statue of Thorwaldsen, now at the World's Fair, which is a copy from the marble statue of himself by the great Danish sculptor, has been presented to the city by the Danish societies of New York and Brooklyn. The pedestal is to be of marble and will display Thorwaldsen's two famous pieces "Night" and "Morning" in medallion form. This statue will probably be erected in Central Park.

The frequent criticism of the statue of General Bolivar, now in Central Park, has led the Venezuelan Consul General, acting for his government, to offer a new statue of that distinguished soldier, as a substitute. A Parisian sculptor is now at work on this statue, which is to be of equestrian character, modeled after the one at Caracas. It will be of bronze, mounted on a granite pedestal, the extreme height being 28 feet.

The statue of Chester A. Arthur, recently rejected by the Park Board's art committee is to be re-modeled and recast. It is quite probable that a statue of Samuel Tilden will be set up in front of the building which shall become the repository of the Tilden library. In addition to the foregoing it is the intention of the Municipal Art Society, says one of its officers, to pay for several statues of historic interest and present them to the city in the near future.

In addition to these works of art there will also
soon be erected a monument of some kind to the soldiers and sailors who went out from that city to the war. A bill appropriating $250,000 for that purpose passed the last legislature and has been duly signed by the Governor. No definite plans have been made as yet, though the general sentiment, so far expressed, is in favor of a grand memorial arch, which it has been proposed to erect at the entrance to Central Park at Fifth avenue and Fifty-ninth street. The only monument of any importance hitherto erected in that city to an active participant in the late hostilities, is that to Admiral Farragut.

An Egyptian Mausoleum.

Legner & Quaing of Newport, Ky., are contractors for a handsome mausoleum to be erected in Evergreen cemetery that city, by the family of the late J. H. Stegeman, a prominent distiller of Newport. The design which is original with the contractors is of the Egyptian order of architecture and has been very successfully handled. Barre granite will be used in the construction of the work, the general dimensions of which are 15 ft. 10 in. by 10 ft. 3 in. on the ground, and 18 ft. 6 in. in height. Ideal statues in Carrara marble typify Morning, Noon and Night, and at the massive bronze door stands a beautifully designed figure representing the Genii of the tomb also executed in Italian marble. The interior of the mausoleum is to be finished after the most approved methods of the art of such construction and the completed work will reflect much credit upon the designers and contractors.

It is expected that the 1000th cremation at the Fresh Pond crematorium on Long Island will be made this month.

A Fire Memorial.

As a memorial of the burning of Chambersburg, Pa., in July, 1864, the citizens here caused to be erected a massive block of quarry faced Barre granite which they will dedicate on the 20th anniversary of the disastrous conflagration. The monument as will be seen by the illustration, consists of a base and die, on the polished face of the latter being the historic inscription which tells its own story. The base is 6 ft. 7 in. x 4 ft. 3 in. x 1 ft. 2 in. and the die 3 ft. x 3 ft. x 2 ft. 8 in., the whole weighing about nine tons. Mr. D. J. Shull of Chambersburg was the designer and contractor.

On one of the marble pillars of the postoffice at Boston a bronze tablet has just been placed commemorative of the great fire of 1872. The inscription reads as follows:

"This tablet, placed here by the Bostonian Society, commemorates the great fire of Nov. 9th to 15th, 1872, which began at the southeast corner of Summer and Kingston streets, extended over an area of sixty acres, and destroyed within the business center of the city property to the value of upward of $50,000,000, and was arrested in its northwesterly progress at its point. The mutilated stones of this building also record the event."

The Granite Cutters Journal gives the following list of places at which the long existing difference between the manufacturers and cutters will remain unsettled. Fitzwilliam, Marlborough and some places in Concord, N. H.; Reeds Beach, Me.; Roxbury, Stony Creek and Ona. Coon.; St. Johnsbury and West Dummerston, Vt.; Whittensville, Monson and Milford, Mass.; San Francisco, Rodein, Raymond and San Jose, Cal. In most if not all of these places work is being done by non-union men.

Land near Rochester, N. Y., which is said to have cost the Oak Hill Cemetery Ass'n, $30,000 several years ago, was sold at auction recently for $45,000. The cemetery project has been abandoned.
Hartman Steel Picket Cemetery Fencing.

**PRICE-LIST HARTMAN STEEL PICKET FENCES**

| Style | Height | Size of Pickets | Number Between Pickets | Size of Wire in Cables | Price per Linl. Feet, Painted
<table>
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<tr>
<td>No. 1 Standard</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>No. 6 Wire</td>
<td>3 in.</td>
<td>12 cts.</td>
<td>21 cts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavy or Round</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>No. 6 Wire</td>
<td>3 in.</td>
<td>12 cts.</td>
<td>21 cts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Fine</td>
<td>4 ft.</td>
<td>No. 6 Wire</td>
<td>3 in.</td>
<td>12 cts.</td>
<td>21 cts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Our No. 3 Round Top Field made of No. 8 Wire costs from 50c to 100c per linear yard. Single walk Gates 30 in. or 33 in. high, 2 ft. wide, $3.50. Gates 24 in. high, 2 ft. wide, $4.50. Gates and Corner Posts $2.25. Line Posts 80c. Name Plates for Gates $1.50 each.

When ordering, state style of "Round," "Heavy," or "Extra Fine." Length of Pickets and type of Picket required. All gates and fence posts and requisite directions for setting are furnished. We also manufacturer Drive Gates, Tree and Flower Guards, Hitching Posts, etc., and solicit correspondence with Monument Foundry. Catalogues sent on application.

HARTMAN MANUFACTURING CO.,

Works, BEAVER FALLS, PA.

Recent Legal Decisions.

What constitutes fraud in a transaction and how it may be proved.

"Fainch" is a difficult thing to define. Courts have skillfully avoided giving a precise and satisfactory definition of it, so vario

ues are its forms and colors. It is sometimes said to consist of "any kind of artifice employed by one person to deceive another" and that it operates prejudicially on the rights of another, or withholds the property of another from the reach of others. It is to be inferred, or not, according to the special circumstances of every case. It is the judgment of law on facts and not on law. Its existence is often a presumption of law from admitted or established facts, irrespective of motive, and too often to be rebutted. Every case depends upon its circumstances, which are to be carefully scrutinized. But the real question is always the good faith of the transaction. There is no other test. To establish fraud the evidence is always circumstantial. From the nature of the case, it can rarely ever be proved otherwise, and if the facts and circumstances surrounding the case, and directly proven, are such as would lead a reasonable and fair-minded person to the conclusion that fraud in fact existed, this is all the proof which the law requires.

Williams v. Harris. Supreme Court of South Dakota. 54 N. W. Rep. 526.

LEGALLY OF LABOR ORGANIZATIONS—THEIR OBJECTS AND METHODS.

Workers who associate themselves together, ostensibly for co-operation and self-protection violate no law, and so long as they have no unlawful object to view the legality of their organization cannot be questioned. For instance, the members of such an assembly may attempt, by co-operation, to increase their wages, and to that end may agree that they will work only for a certain price, or upon certain conditions, provided those conditions are lawful. But it has been held that co-operative efforts, while lawful within certain limits, cease to be so when coercion is employed to control the freedom of the individual in disposing of his labor or capital. They have no right to insist that others shall unite with their own or any labor organization, and when they make a person's refusal to join it a pretext for depriving him of his right to labor they interfere with his personal liberty in a manner and to an extent the law will not condone, and their action, instead of affording a protection to, operates as a restraint upon honest labor.


THE LAW APPLICABLE TO DESIGN PATENTS.

The law applicable to design patents does not materially differ from that in cases of mechanical patents, and all the regulations and provisions which apply to the obtaining or protection of patents for inventions or discoveries apply to patents for designs. To entitle a party to the benefit of the act in either case there must be originality and the exercise of the inventive faculty. In the one there must be novelty and utility, in the other originality and beauty. More mechanical skill is insufficient. There must be something akin to genius—an effort of the brain as well as the hand. The adaptation of old devices or forms to new purposes, however convenient, useful, or beautiful they may be in themselves, is not invention. The exercise of the inventive or origi

native faculty is required and a person cannot be permitted to select an existing form or simply put it to a new use any more than he can be permitted to take a patent for the mere double use of a machine. If, however, the selection and adaptation of an existing form is more than the exercise of the inventive faculty, and the result is in effect a new creation, the design may be patentable.

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Branch Yards at

BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, CLEVELAND,
DETROIT, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS
and SAN FRANCISCO.

Trade Notes

S. F. Prince, marble manufacturer of Philadelphia and Dorset, Vt., failed owing to stringency of the money market. Liabilities, $100,000; nominal assets, $25,000.

E. T. Leigh, manager of the Deposit City N. Y. Marble and Granite Works took an uncorrectious departure from that place last month. No cause is assigned for his unexpected move.

After waiting two years for payment of the purchase price of a monument erected at Deadwood, S. D., the Nebraska State Marble Company, of Lincoln, Nebr., removed the monument and last month shipped it back to their works.

Marathon, N. Y., is proud of the soldiers' monument dedicated there on Decoration Day. The monument is of Barre granite finished in ten-cut work throughout. With the statue, it stands about 17 feet high and is very creditable to the contractors, Mr. A. C. Beacker of Marathon.

Traveling salesmen occasionally handle some article on the side to fill in the spare moments with and help out on cigar bills, etc., and some queer combinations have been recorded. The latest that has come to our notice is a wholesale liquor salesman from Wichita, Ks., who handles tombstones on the side. An odd combination, to say the least.

Mr. H. A. Bowers, of the R. C. Bowers Granite Co., Montpelier, Vt., spent a week in Chicago last month en route onward from the Pacific coast. Mr. Bowers reports trade as being very quiet in California. East of the Rockies a marked improvement was noticeable.

Manufacturers, traveling men and retail dealers were represented at the Exposition during the month of June. Many of the visitors who were not too weary with sight seeing paid their compliments to the MONUMENTAL NEWS. Among those in the city were: J. O. Messerly, Warren, Pa.; C. A. Best, Princeton, Ill.; Y. T. Keepers, Urbana, Ohio; W. M. Krahe, Gettysburg, Pa.; C. W. Hills, Jackson, Mich.; Philo Truesdale, Parma, Mich.; Mr. Turner, Columbus, Wis.; P. W. Hans, West Bend, Wis.; Mr. Park, of M. Park, Sons & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; E. B. Tyler, Lake City, Minn.; Louis Zinger, Peoria, Ill.; W. H. Hoffman, Winamac, Ind.; B. O. Hutson, St. Louis, Mo.; U. S. Senator Proctor, Proctor, Vt.; G. E. Haas, Terre Haute, Ind.; John M. Heard, Newport, Vt.; C. W. Bills, Denver, Colo.; Chas. H. More, Barre, Vt.; Edward Geiselman, Bremerton, Wash.; H. A. Rockwood, Indianapolis, Ind.; A. Falconer, Quincy, Ill.

Numbered among the many good contracts made by John Hanna, of New Britain, Conn., this season is one for a marble tomb to be erected in Walnut Grove Cemetery, Meriden, Ct. Stony Creek granite will be used in the construction of this piece of work which is to cover an area 30 x 15 feet and stand 10 feet in height. The exterior ornamentation is of the Roman esque order. The interior will be very elaborate in kind. The twelve catafalques will be faced with pink Tennessee marble; the same material will be used in the walls and ceilings, which will be further embellished by a mosaic frieze and a door of the same material. Bronze doors enriched by symbolic emblems and fine stained glass windows add much to the general effect. The contract price is said to have been $40,000.
OUR DESIGNS!!!)

First, 10 Sheets, 14x22 inches, representing 17 monuments, 8 markers—complete, $2.50.

Second, Book, 7x11 inches, contains 50 medium and cheap grade Monuments, Sarcophagi, Tablets, etc., Cloth, $5.50. Leather, $6.50.

Third, 18x24 Book, 11x14 inches, contains 55 latest style, moderate cost, Monuments, Sarcophagi, Tablets, etc., acknowledged by hundreds of the best dealers in the U. S. to be the finest collection issued. Cloth, $7.00. Leather, $8.00.

Fourth, Columbian Designs, 10 Plates 12x18 inches, Cottage and Spire Monuments, Sarcophagi, Tablets, etc., Nothing like them in use. These Columbian Designs to be presented to all dealers in good standing, who will call for same at my Chicago office, Manhattan Building, when in that city after July 1st. After Oct. 1st, this set will be on sale at either office at $10.00 per set.

Sizes and Prices accompany each lot of Designs.

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BOSTON, 110 Boylston St.

CHICAGO, Manhattan Building.


Spring Valley, Minn., a growing town of 2,500 population, had to offer an excellent opening for a good marble and granite dealer with some capital. Three interested may get partnerships by addressing F. M. Davison.

C. W. Hills, of Jackson, Mich., who sojourned in the World's Fair City for some time in June, has enjoyed a very good trade this season, and numbers among his sales several soldiers' monuments. The most important of those erected at Three Rivers, Mich., is a three granite shaft monument 30 feet in height, surmounted by an ideal figure in the same material.

At the request of Robert McGee, a receiver has been appointed to take charge of the affairs of Smith & McGee, at Today, Ohio, for the purpose of making a just and satisfactory distribution of the assets. The partnership has existed since 1886, and although good business has been done, the plaintiff states that he and his partner have failed to agree and he is forced to take this means of settlement.

In the financial world is having its effect in the monument business. This is one of the first interests to be affected when troubles of the kind through which we are now passing are experienced, and coupled with the World's Fair, in which the industry and its products are so prominently marked, it is not improbable that the summer months will be comparatively quiet.

Crop reports however are very promising, and as there is every evidence of easier times ahead in the money market the fall trade should and doubtless will be brisk. Business is good at Roland but the usual activity at the season is not apparent at Quincy and Laure.

Two Ohio concerns sold monuments to the same party, the second having been made under representations that the dealers who made the first sale had gone out of business. Dealer No. 2 got cash in advance for his order and when he went out to the cemetery to set up his work, he found that dealer No. 1, had been there before and set up his. The grave has 100 marks and dealer No. 2 is charged with obtaining money under false pretenses. A Logan county court has the case in hand.

Photographs, Drawings, etc., Received.

The MONUMENTAL NEWS will be pleased to receive photographs or sketches of any interesting monument work, accompanied by a brief description, the receipt of which will be acknowledged in this column. If illustrated, proper credit will be given.

We have received from E. W. Haskell of Lawrence, a photograph of a statue representing dozens who served from a solid block of stone. The block from which the statue was cut measured 7' 6" x 4' 4" x 4' 0" and weighed about 16,000 pounds, it was taken from the soil mines at New Jersey. The statue which was executed by J. V. A. Rock of New Orleans is now on exhibition in the Mines and Mining building at the World's Fair.

We have received from Th. Markwall, of Augusta, Ga., a photograph of the landscape monument recently completed by him in memory of the late Alexander H. Stephens. The monument stands at Liberty Hall, the old home of the "great commoner" in Crawfordville, Ga., and consists of a pedestal of Oglethorpe Co. granite, 11 feet 4 inches in height surmounted by a life size marble statue of Mr. Stephens as he appeared in his physical prime. The statue was executed in Italy and is said to be excellent in portraiture and pose. The pedestal is finely executed and a credit to the contractor. One of the inscriptions reads:

"Here lies the remains of one of those who dared to tell the people they were wrong when he believed so and who never intentionally deceived a friend or betrayed an enemy."
MOUNT VERNON GRANITE COMPANY

Manufacturers of
QUINCY
GRANITE
MONUMENTS.

Send us Your Sketches for

ESTIMATES.

WE AIM TO DO FIRST-CLASS WORK
AND USE ONLY THE BEST OF STOCK.

STOCK MONUMENTS
Send for our list of Stock Monuments in QUINCY GRANITE

MOUNT VERNON GRANITE CO., QUINCY, MASS.

* New Firms, Changes etc. *

The Empire Park Granite & Marble Co. has been incorporated at Syracuse, N. Y., with a capital stock of $50,000. There are thirty-one stockholders who have elected the following named directors: James S. Young of Barre, Vt.; Clement C. and Eugene H. Goodrich of Syracuse, Martin L. Richards, Henry W. Roberts, John C. John and William A. Turner of Clinton, Francis P. Costigan of Utica, and Judson V. Perkins of Erieville.


E. G. Eaton has leased the works of the Chattanooga Marble and Granite Co., at Chattanooga, Tenn., and has resumed operations.


Moyer & Swift, Moulton, la., succeed E. A. Walker.

Thos. Canavan, Scranton, Penn., succeeds M. D. May.

A. H. Tyson & Son, Ingersoll, Ont., succeeds D. Augustine.

SOLD OUT: Richland Marble & Granite Co., Mansfield, Ohio to S. T. Ottenger.


A. Gruver, Lancaster, Penn. M. M. Norton, Ware, Mass.

Dissolved: Beer & Mennes, Vicksburg, Miss. A. A. Mennes continues.

T. R. Coughlan & Co., Mankato, Minn.

Gone Out of Business: John Casey & Co., Concord, N. H.

Scampan & Hanell, West Concord, N. H.

Comitti & Moore, Williamstown, Vt.

Statistics of the Washington Monument.

The corner stone of the Washington monument, in Washington, D. C., was laid by President Polk on July 4, 1848. The capstone was set in position on Dec. 6, 1884. The foundations are 126.5 feet square and 36 feet 8 inches deep. The base of the monument is 55 feet 1 3/4 inches square, and the walls 15 feet 3 1/4 inch thick. At the 500-foot mark, where the pyramidal top begins, the shaft is 34 feet 3 5/8 inches square and the walls are 18 inches thick. The monument is made of blocks of marble two feet thick, and it is said there are 18,000 of them. The height above the ground is 555 feet. The pyramidal top terminates in an aluminum tip, which is nine inches high and weighs 100 ounces. The mean pressure of the monument is 5.0 tons per square foot, and the total weight, foundation and all, is nearly 81,000 tons. The door at the base, facing the capital, is eight feet wide and sixteen feet high and en-
Quarrying and Working Marble.

Surface marble, is usually of little value for ten to thirty feet, owing to atmospheric influences, and even when this crust is removed the soundness of the marble may not be perfect. Hence, in a new region there is some risk in opening a new and untried marble ledge, as its quality cannot be proved with certainty until considerable excavation and development has been done. When this surface cap has been removed a floor or level space is formed where the channeling machines work. There are two of these worked by steam. One works two gangs of heavy chisels, like the Wardwell machine, and another drives the diamond drills. By these machines narrow parallel grooves or channels are cut across all the floor to a depth of perhaps six feet. The machines are then turned, and channels are cut at right angles with the first. The floor is thus cut up into blocks of any required size. One of these blocks is called the "key block," and is broken out and the others thus rendered accessible are drilled through at their bases by a process called "gadding" and are then lifted out by cranes. No powder is used except in removing the surface rock, as it shatters the marble too much. The cost of cutting and raising block marble in the eastern states is from 75 cents to $1 per cubic foot. When removed from the quarry the blocks are taken to a mill and sawed into slabs, pyramids or blocks by gangs of saws, which consist of strips of soft iron fed with sand and dripping water, the sand supplying the place of teeth to the saw. Polishing is done by machinery. The blocks are placed on a rubbing bed, ground and polished by sand, emery and putty, by a rubber which has a rotary and reciprocating motion. Prof. Lakes, in Denver News.

Park's silver statue of Ada Rehan has been placed in the Montana exhibit in the Mines and Mining building, where many admirers of the gifted actress pause to behold her counterpart in silver.
The first car-load of Tennessee marble to be sent into Mexico was shipped last month. It will be used for decorative purposes in the City of Mexico.

It is stated that the thirteen co-operative granite quarrying and manufacturing concerns that commenced operations since the granite troubles last year, have turned out over $100,000 worth of work within the past five months.

In an old graveyard at Columbia, Pa., may be seen an odd-looking tombstone cast in clay and coarse sand. It was made in three pieces and baked at the glass works in that town in 1822, and is still in a good state of preservation.

It is evident that California railroads are not making any special effort to encourage home industry in the quarrying line. On a small bill of coping, costing less than $300, a citizen of Visalia found that he could purchase cheaper in Illinois than he could at one of his home quarries, owing to exorbitant freight charges.

Block and manufactured marble imported, as reported by the treasury department, for April, amounted to $129,760, as compared to $96,632 in corresponding month last year. Exports of unmanufactured marble in April, $12,751, against $17,000 worth in same month last year. The imports of art works, mostly statuary, was unusually large during the month named, when they amounted to $239,015. The value of the imports for April, 1892, amounted to $90,668.

C. T. Yerkes, the street railway magnate of Chicago and Philadelphia, whose $50,000 mausoleum was described in the MONUMENTAL NEWS some months ago, is now giving his attention to the plans of a $700,000 residence, soon to be constructed on Fifth avenue, New York. The building is to be purely classical in design and will be constructed and furnished on a scale of elegance unequalled in this country. The stoop at the entrance will be sixteen feet wide and have twelve steps; this, says the Builder and Woodworker, will be cut from one block of brown stone. The exterior will be of
ARE YOU LOSING TIME AND MONEY by not having an AIR BRUSH in your designing room?

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

You can get a catalogue and sample of work by addressing

AIR BRUSH MFG. CO.,
145 Nassau St. - - - Rockford, Ill., U. S. A.

The MOIR GRANITE COMPANY.
Monuments, Building Stone, Paving Blocks and all kinds of Granite Work.


The semi-annual meeting and excursion of the Retail and Wholesale Marble and Granite Dealers' Association of New England and the Provinces will leave Park street station, Boston, on the 6 o'clock train Thursday evening, July 21st, connecting with the Fall River boat, which will arrive in New York City at 7:30, Wednesday morning, which day will be spent in and about the city. At about 6 o'clock Wednesday evening the Hudson River boat for Albany will be taken, on which the Association will hold its semi-annual meeting at 9 o'clock in the evening. A stop will be made at Albany, and after entertainment the return trip will be taken through Hoosic Tunnel, arriving in Boston Thursday afternoon. This is one of the most delightful trips the Association could select. Committee of arrangements are James F. Brennan, Everett Torrey, E. R. Morse, Stephen Maginn and Sewall W. Jones. Applications for tickets should be sent to Mr. J. F. Brennan, Chairman of the Committee at Peterborough, N. H.

The Ohio Meeting.

The Seventh Annual Convention of the Marble and Granite Dealers Association of Ohio will be held at the Arcade Hotel, Springfield, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., Wednesday, July 19. A cordial invitation is extended to all marble and granite dealers throughout the state to attend and especially to those who have not attended any of the former meetings. In view of this being the occasion for the election of officers for the ensuing year, and for the disposition of other important matters, a full attendance of the regular members is urgently requested. Secretary Kelley's invitation states that the "old wheel-horses" of the association are expected and a very pleasant time anticipated.

It has been suggested by several members of the Michigan Marble and Granite Dealers Association that as there is a likelihood of the attendance at the summer meeting being affected by the World's Fair, it would be advisable to postpone the convention. This suggestion we understand is now under consideration. Port Huron, the place selected for the August meeting is one of the most delightful cities in the state for a summer meeting, and ex-president Truesdell promises a most enjoyable time should it be decided to hold the meeting.

A statue of Gen. G. K. Warren is to be erected on Little Round Top Mountain, Gettysburg, where he attained distinction. It represents him standing in surprise at the sudden appearance of hostile troops from an unexpected quarter. The figure was made by Henry Bueer and the bronze casting is by the Henry Bonnard Company.
Points on Granite
Quincy and Barre Granite.
No. 12.

In the Manufactures Building at the World's Fair, there is the finest exhibit of these granites ever made. The workmanship excites admiration by its artistic execution. It is just such work as this that we aim to furnish our patrons. Whether you see the exhibit or not you will want good work to satisfy your trade and we can furnish it.

When in Chicago would be pleased to have you call on us.

Jones Brothers.

GRANITE MANUFACTURERS.
Main Office, 53 and 55 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.
Western Office, Tacoma Building, Chicago, III.
Quarry and works: Barre, Vt.
Foreign Office: Aberdeen, Scotland.

ADAMS & BACON, **
WHOLESALE MARBLE,
SAWED AND FINISHED
BRANDON ITALIAN
AND
FLORENTINE BLUE
PROMPT SHIPMENTS.
** MIDDLEBURY, VT.

Try us on any Work

You have, that requires fine ornamentation, carving or lettering. We do such work with the pneumatic tool, and produce results that are not equalled by the ordinary hand method, and at less expense to the customer. Send for price lists of rough stock, dies and bases, squared and polished, etc.

We own and work one of the oldest and best quarries in Quincy, and a complete cutting and polishing plant. TRY US.

E. F. Carr & Co.

Successors to Frederick & Field.
QUINCY, MASS.
SUCCESSFUL
Dealers recognize the value of good designs, artistically executed. They are the keynote to success.

Plaster Casts
For working Models enable you to show your patron what he is to get and insures more satisfactory execution in either granite or marble.

Models full size or reduced for all classes of monumental work furnished on short notice.

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Will contain Illustrations of the Public Monuments of Germany and the Public Monuments of the Principal Cities of America. These, with selected subjects of WORLD'S FAIR SCULPTURE, and designs of Mausoleums, Sarcophagi, Statuary, etc., will make the finest collection of Monumental Illustrations ever issued.

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CHAS. W. McMillan,
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BARRE GRANITE MONUMENTS
Tablets, Fencing, Bas-reliefs, etc. Properly and Carefully Worked and specially Improved Architectural and Monumental work of any size. All WORK GUARANTEED.

C. W. McMillan
BARRE, VT.
EXHIBIT OF THE QUINCY GRANITE MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

From our regular correspondent.

QUINCY, MASS.

Business, which had been almost at a standstill, took a jump about the middle of the month and several good sized orders were distributed among the manufacturers. Lots of small work is under the hammer, and the outlook is much brighter than a month ago. But yet, business isn't just what it ought to be. Mr. John Q. A. Field, president of the Granite Manufacturers' Association of New England, attributes it to several reasons, foremost among these being labor troubles, hard money market and the World's Fair. The annual strikes and labor disturbances in the granite business Mr. Field believes, aside from the fact as to which side was to blame in the matter, has gone a long way toward driving granite out of the market as a building material. Iron and steel is now being largely used in place of stone and there are no building jobs of any magnitude in any of the granite cities at the present time. Just so long as strikes are likely to occur this state of things is bound to exist. Throughout the country the granite business is still affected by the disastrous state of affairs caused by the lock-out last year, and at no time since then has it really reached its former proportions. But it is gradually assuming a more stable foothold, and under the existing agreement between the manufacturers and workmen a condition of things is being brought about which, when finally consummated will combine stability and reliability as its component parts.

"Money is harder than granite" is the general cry among the dealers, and with the little money in circulation there is a limit to the amount of business a dealer cares to handle.

"A monument is a luxury, so is the World's Fair," said a prominent dealer, "and just now the Fair is taking all the money over and above the necessities of life." But our day is coming and the Fair with its various granite exhibits will eventually prove a big boom to our business. A uniformity in prices is something that has long been a subject of no little discussion among the manufacturers. So far, no apparent good has resulted from the movement and there are those who claim that it can never be brought about. Dealers have come to such an understanding and why can not the manufacturers. They are the ones who, by their labor, make marketable goods out of the raw material, they run all the risks and if the truth be known they make the least money of any concerned in the transaction. Take for instance a year or so ago some of the New York dealers combined and put up the price ten per cent. on what is known as the combination marker and cross. But the manufacturers in Barre, Quincy, or in any other place did not get any more for the marker than before. Still the dealers cannot be blamed for this. They sent out for estimates to the manufacturers as they did formerly and gave the work to the lowest bidders. There are too many in the manufacturing business to make these combinations work successfully and competition is too great; is the only excuse offered. Competition, that's the reason more than anything else and competition, under the existing state of affairs, cannot but bring about that which above all things should be avoided. That kind of competition which might result in putting inferior workmanship and stock into monuments will kill the business quicker than anything else. Give us uniformity in prices and then competition will raise the standard of monumental work, bring out new ideas in design and an article can be sold for its quality rather than quantity, at a low price. Although the manufacturers are organized they do not themselves reap the benefit that the retailers do by this organization. That is, in regard to what I have mentioned. It is true that our association has done much toward remedying many evils that existed in the business, benefiting thereby the manufacturer, wholesaler and retailer, but there is left this one thing which it should do to protect its own members. That something ought to be done was the opinion of several of the manufacturers seen, but just how to go about and do it was the puzzling question. Some considered it a rather unwieldy thing to handle, the bringing about
of a selling price list to govern all members of the association. Some thought that the large dealers would get the best of it in such an event, but all said it would be a good thing for the business generally as it would tend to improve the "manufactured product."

Mr. John Q. McDonnell, the "Buffalo end" of the well-known firm of McDonnell & Sons, was in Quincy last month for the purpose of doing a little prospecting on the firm's new opening on the Bailey & Lyman estate, East Milton. In speaking of this new quarry last month your correspondent inadvertently used the name of McDonnell Bros., for McDonnell & Sons. It is the latter firm that has opened the quarry. Mr. McDonnell on his arrival here immediately purchased several adjoining acres to the present lot on which the opening has been made. As stated before, the "find" is probably the richest ever struck in this vicinity, and as the work progresses the quality and abundance of the stone increases. The only wonder is how such an extensive field of dark blue granite could have remained hidden from Quincy prospectors until this day.

McGillivray & Jones have a big job on hand. It is a massive tomb to be built of dark Quincy granite 24' 3" x 14' 6" and 18' 6" high. It is built in courses and the top stone that covers the six catacombs is 9' 6" long and 9' wide. The roof stones are 15' x 7' 5" x 4' 10".

F. Barnicoat has several ideal statues under way and a large portrait statue of a man in a standing position was shipped last month. It was of excellent workmanship and the pose and expression were very commendable.

Henry Barnicoat has just completed the Ramsey memorial that was built from a fund subscribed by Quincy citizens and members of the church of the deceased pastor.

T. F. Mann returned from a trip to New York the last of the month and brought home a stock of orders that will keep him busy for some time.

The Badger Brothers are constantly making additions to their plant, and that means that business is increasing with them. Mr. Foster, their designer, is getting out some excellent designs for "Fall styles."

The net of the manufacturers report a little better business than last month, but all of them are ready to receive additional orders.

A New Modelling Clay.

T. H. Waldman, Quillian, Ga., calls the attention of sculptors and modellers to an entirely new variety of modelling clay which he has recently placed upon the market. This peculiar clay, unlike that found in other localities, is of excellent quality, susceptible of a smooth, clean finish, very firm and will not crack after becoming dry. It is easily mixed and when being worked will not adhere to the modelling tools. These facts can but be recognized and appreciated after once giving it a trial; try it and you will use no other.

The Kings Daughters, of New York City, have erected a bronze statue and fountain in that city commorative of the late Fadler Avery, an active and successful worker in home missions.
WELLS LAMSON and CO.
Manufacturers of Monuments, Statuary, Vaults, Mausoleums, dark, medium and light. Rough Granite a specialty, Stock Squared and Polished to order.

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

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.

From our regular correspondent:
Barre, Vt.

The principal topic of interest in granite circles during the past week has been the sale by W. L. Stafford of his large polishing plant at South Barre to Messrs. James Boutwell, John Dillon, H. W. Kemp and T. L. Wood, all of Montpelier, for the sum of $10,000. The plant is to be known as the James M. Boutwell Co., and possession has already been taken by the new company who intend to enlarge the business by the addition of a large granite shed, to the mill which is already equipped with both steam and water power, Mr. Stafford has not as yet announced his intentions, but it is generally thought he will remove from town, probably to the west, where he will go into business.

Milestone & Wylie have finished their new engine house which is a beauty, in addition to being quite fire proof. The walls are 18 inches thick of granite and the roof is of iron. It covers 40 x 28 feet and is well equipped for handling the product of their quarry. This firm as well as their next neighbors on the hill, Jones Bros., have erected new derricks during the past month.

Reid & Stevens are putting the finishing touches to what when completed will be one of the handsomest and best fitted up plants in town; the smoke stack towers up some 60 feet and is visible from any spot in the village; the weight of the boiler is 18,000 lbs., while the engine weighs 16,000 lbs., and the building of a substantial base for this mass of iron and steel was no small job. The base was mostly of fire proof brick, and the engine when in motion, will furnish power for the sheds of Reid & Stevens, Emmlie & Kellman and Clarthw & Gray.

The recent death of ex-senator Leland Stanford brings to mind the fact that his magnificent mausoleum was cut by the Wetmore & Morse Granite Co., at Montpelier about five years ago, the stone was taken from their quarries on the hill, some of the pieces in the roof being the heaviest handled here up to that time. This mausoleum which has been described and illustrated in the MONUMENTAL NEWS forms a full page illustration in the pamphlet prepared by the manufacturers of this piece for distribution at the Columbian Exposition at Chicago.

The town and village authorities have made something of a departure this spring in the way of employing granite for roads. Carload after carload of paving blocks have been shipped from here to southern and western cities, until this spring, the local authorities awoke to the idea that if it was good enough for a city, it might be for a village and as a consequence the grout from the sheds has been used for filling on many of our low streets and side walks with so far remarkably good results. The coarser chips are put down first, then the finer, topping off with fine gravel or dirt and it soon makes a smooth even road that can at least be kept in repair at a minimum cost. It also benefits the manufacturers in that it cleans out their yards and prevents the grout from accumulating in piles till it becomes a nuisance. This plan seems to be of value to our village, and other places situated as we are in respect to granite waste may have the thought gratis.
For the past few weeks there has been a complaint that a man could find no work and that several of the manufacturers have cut down their forces, but from my window as I stand facing Burnham's meadow, wherein are located the sheds of C. H. More & Co., Milne & Wyllie and several other firms, I can count over forty cars loaded with granite ready, some of them for shipment and others to be unloaded, and only a small portion of the granite industry, which stretches out for miles up and down the river is exposed to this view. Ten new derricks have been brought to town during the past two weeks and all of them will be set up before another ten days has elapsed. This with the number of improvements now in progress in the way of new sheds etc., is certainly indication of prosperity.

It would not be surprising if a lull were experienced at this time when we consider the present condition of affairs in the financial world, but notwithstanding this, the complaints of dull times are the exception rather than the rule. Noteworthy among the heavy monuments now under the hammer is a spire job being cut by the Vermont Granite Co. The following are the principal dimensions: First base, 9ft. 10in. x 9ft. 10in. x 1ft. 4in.; second base, 7ft. 6in. x 7ft. 6in. x 1ft.; third base, 5ft. 8in. x 5ft. 8in. x 1ft. 6in.; die, 4ft. 4in. x 4ft. 4in. x 6ft. 4in.; shaft, 3ft. long 3ft. square at the butt.

The "Mountain King," one of the locomotives wrecked in the railroad disaster, recorded in my last letter, returned to her work a day or two ago, which gives the quarry road three working engines and assists greatly in supplying the demand for stock.

F. D. Sawtell and W. D. Kidder have formed a co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on the granite business under the firm name of Sawtell & Kidder, and will do business in the sheds formerly occupied by J. W. McDonald & Co. on Burnham's meadow.

William Luther has sold the polishing plant which he recently purchased of Charles Kenerson to Charles Corliss, who recently dissolved the partnership existing between himself and E. L. Tracy in the granite business.

Among the visitors to Barre last month was Mr. H. A. Rockwood of Indianapolis, Ind., who took in the sights on the hill in company with Messrs. Smith & Bronk of the Empire Granite Co. Mr. Rockwood expressed himself in words of no uncertain sound as to the popularity of Barre granite throughout the West, and before returning home-ward established an office at Montpelier for the transaction of his business in this vicinity.
Trade News Among Our Advertisers.

Trades and prices of a number of good granite monuments may be had by addressing the Wetmore & Morse Granite Co., Montpelier, Vt. Several designs are ready for immediate shipment.

"We are having a good trade this summer" write A. Bernasconi & Co., of Plainfield, Vt., manufacturers of Barre granite monuments, etc. They will enlarge their sheds this month and put in a new polishing machine, which would indicate an increasing trade.

Samples of several new varieties of Norwegian granites have been received by Chas. H. More & Co., at their Chicago office. These specimens are of much finer texture than the granites heretofore imported and in color resemble closely some of the well known foreign granites now on the market. At their works in Barre, this company are handling a large amount of work this season, including several very large family monuments for western dealers. The Anarchist's monument just unveiled in Chicago was furnished by them.

Two heavy roof stones for a vault at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., have been quarried by the Blue Mountain Granite Co., at South Ryegate, Vt. Each stone is 10-6x14-0x1-0.

A copy of the fourth annual edition of the book of Credit Ratings issued by the United Mercantile Agency of Boston, Mass., has been received. This very useful adjunct to the marble, granite and stone trades and the supplementary service afforded by the Agency has met with much favor by its projectors, whose latest work shows that they have endeavored to keep abreast with the trade in its many changes. Credit Ratings contains a very accurate list of the dealers and manufacturers in the trades represented, accompanied by an almost a rating as it was possible for the publishers to procure. Our readers who are not familiar with this company may find it to their interest to address them at 131 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.

The Hartman Manufacturing Co. inform us that a large number of their hitching posts have been introduced into cemeteries. The post is made of tubular steel with an ornamental cap and is provided with an anchor that insures permanency if properly set. A wrought steel chain with spring snap is attached to each post. The manufacturers claim that this is the cheapest, neatest and best hitching post made and invite correspondence with cemetery officials in reference to them and their other cemetery specialties.

E. T. Barnum, Detroit, Mich., has just issued a new 120 page spring catalogue showing improved and artistic designs, covering almost every conceiv
Work Talks...

And ours can speak for itself anytime.

We have always a lot of dimension stock on hand and can fill any sized order at short notice.

E. J. Qualey, Granite Monument Dealers
Quincy, Mass.

ATTENTION DEALERS

McDonnell & Cook, Manufacturers and Wholesale Granite Dealers.

Have several fine Monuments on hand. Write for sketches and pieces.

Special Attention given all orders.

78 Water St., Quincy, Mass.

McDonnell & Cook.

able form of wire and iron work for building and decorating purposes, such as: Roof Cresting, Weather Vanes, Tower Ornaments, Iron and Wire Fences of every description, Reservoir Vases, Lawn Settees, Chairs, Statuary, Wire Arches, Fountains, Summer Houses, Bank and Office Railings, Grilles for interior and exterior decoration, Window Guards, Vault Doors, Balcony Railings, Iron Stair Columns, Jail Cells, Stable Fixtures, Hitching Posts, Grave Guards, Wire Signs, Elevator Enclosures, Folding Gates, etc.

Mr. Barnum has been established for nearly 30 years and is constantly adding new designs to his catalogue which is gotten up with a view of meeting the special requirements of the trade. It will prove interesting and valuable to all who receive it, and will be mailed free upon application.

By his new announcement which appears in this issue it will be observed that Mr. H. A. Rockwood, of Indianapolis, Ind., has embarked in the wholesale granite business on his own account. Mr. Rockwood spent a couple of weeks circulating among the Barre and Concord quarries last month, and as will be noted by his announcement, has established himself at Montpelier, a short distance from Barre. Here his interests are in practical hands and the manufacturing, inspecting and shipping of his Barre work will receive careful attention.

Marble and granite dealers who have used the Eureka Truck Bench in their shops recommend it very highly as a most useful apparatus, and one that fills the proverbial long felt want. H. C. Hicks the inventor and manufacturer is an experienced workman whose practical knowledge of the requirements of a well ordered shop has resulted in this invention. Several improvements have recently been made in the bench that greatly enhances its value, although its general usefulness was apparent and testified to by those who purchased the first machines made. It is claimed that by the use of the truck bench one man can do the work of three, and do it with greater ease, which should find for it a place in every well regulated shop in the country. For further particulars address Hicks & Co., 249 Selby Ave., St. Paul, Minn.

George Perry, a brother of W. H. Perry, of Concord, N. H., is cutting at the latter's works a reclining figure in New Hampshire granite which is said to be attracting considerable attention. Mr. Perry has his dark quarry in good shape again and is having an active trade this summer.

The managers of a Brooklyn cemetery advertise: "Graves finely situated, surrounded by the beauties of nature, commanding a fine view of the bay, and in short, meeting every requirement of the human family. People who have tried them cannot be persuaded to go elsewhere."—Ex.

FINE

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502,476. Monument, Henry T. Claxton, Newark, N. J. Filed July 30, 1892. Term of patent fourteen years.

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