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Illustrated

Retail monument dealers are not over-jubilant at the present condition of trade. While there are evidences of a gradual improvement, business as a whole has not reached its usual degree of activity this spring. Lateness in getting work from the quarries, and unfavorable conditions for erecting it combined with the general complaint of poor collections, have made the past month an unsatisfactory one all around. More encouraging conditions are confidently expected to prevail this month.

The Monumental News is frequently in receipt of communications from retail dealers complaining of the injustice done the retail trade by certain wholesale houses, who make a practice of soliciting business from retailers while endeavoring by other means to secure the patronage which would otherwise go to the retail dealer. Instances are frequently cited where well-known manufacturers of marble and granite have come into direct competition with legitimate dealers whose interest should have been protected. That this is directly opposed to the best interests of the trade at large cannot be denied. Every manufacturer has the right to dispose of his goods as he sees fit, providing he exercises honorable business methods in so doing; but if the wholesaler or manufacturer believes it to his advantage to carry on both branches of the trade, it is his duty to rigidly maintain two price lists. This would ensure for them the respect of the retail dealers who would feel assured that their interests were not jeopardized even when coming into competition with the wholesalers. The demoralization of prices is certainly bad enough under the present condition of competition among retailers, without the disturbing element of uncertain estimates from the more favorably situated manufacturers. Such manufacturers who do come into conflict with the retail business will find themselves sooner or later forced to abandon one branch of the trade or the other, unless the above suggestion is permanently incorporated with their business methods.

If the present Congress as a body entertains liberal views in the matter of public monuments this session, a number of most important works, including a Lincoln memorial in Washington, a Peace monument at Appomattox, and many others requiring fairly large amounts of money, will be provided for, calling for an unusual aggregate in appropriations. Such expenditures may from a
certain standpoint be accorded a place with those for public works, for while they do not rank in the utilitarian schedule, they stand high in that of education, and in a section that gives good returns. Public monuments present never ending lessons to the people, covering character, which is best, works, discoveries, patriotism and the many sides of man that minister to a country's position in the galaxy of nations.

For a long time past press items and interviews have suggested dissatisfaction among many of the Eastern sculptors with the methods and spirit ruling the National Sculpture Society. Too rigid exclusiveness and arbitrariness in discrimination seem to be the principal causes of contention, which has become so intense that a movement is in progress to organize another association to be known as the American Sculptor's Society. The head of the movement is Mr. Fernando Miranda, a member of the National Society. We cannot exactly agree, at this early day of sculpture societies, and where the members of the profession are comparatively few in number, that it is wise to create what must in a measure be rival societies. One impression that forces itself upon us is that the public will misunderstand the motives for such division, and will wave in its confidence. We have before intimated that sculptors should be very careful in their public doings, for the profession is on a flood tide of public recognition, and a false step will make the next one forward along and more difficult one. The National society had better, perhaps, have broadened out in order to make itself in fact as well as name a national institution rather than have offered a reason for another association so close at home.

To harp upon the same subject too frequently either betokens a dearth of subjects or that the one played upon is exceptionally worthy. It is gratifying to think that the latter remark holds good on the question of the development of the art instinct in the American people. It would perhaps be difficult to find a parallel in any country's history to the growth of art taste in the United States for the few past years, more especially since the days of the World's Fair at Chicago. From that time must date an awakening in the people to the knowledge of art, its requirements, and the necessity for a high standard. This latter point has rendered it possible to relegate to the hands of competent authority the question of public monuments in our cities, a condition which but a few years ago would have been considered a presumption on the part of the professional sculptor to ask. But public interest has not abated one bit, but appears to be growing and delighting in the contemplation and consideration of sculptural efforts. This interest is particularly marked in the fact that numbers of our literary and improvement clubs take up the subject of sculpture as regular topics in their courses, and this alone speaks well for the advancement of the art and its firm establishment as a factor in our civilization. It also reacts to the same end in that it compels the sculptor to do his best and so fixes his place in the profession.

Codes of Ethics based upon the best standards of practice govern our professional bodies. The standards of practice involve, the relations of members of any particular profession to each other, the relation of members to the best interests of the profession as such, and the strictest honor in all dealings. We have before us the code adopted by the Boston Society of Architects, and in perusing them, the idea possesses us that it might be equally as advantageous to men doing business in the granite and marble industries to be governed under similar appropriate ethics. Could an absolute condition of honorable dealing be established without a code, good results would undoubtedly accrue to the business, for the question of prices would be in a large measure solved, and no cut-throat system could be practised to influence orders or underbid competitors. From the following sections pointers may be gathered, the adaptation of which to trade conditions would give beneficial results:

"It is unprofessional to make alterations of a building designed by another architect, within ten years of its completion, without ascertaining that the owner refuses to employ the original designer, or in event of the property having changed hands, without due notice to the said designer."

"It is unprofessional to attempt to supplant an architect after definite steps have been taken toward his employment."

"It is unprofessional for a Member to criticize in the public prints the professional conduct or work of another architect except over his own name or under the authority of a professional journal."

"No Member shall compete in amount of commission, or offer to work for less than another, in order to secure the work."

"It is unprofessional to enter into competition with or to consult with an architect who has been dishonorably expelled from the Institute or Society."

"A Member should so conduct his practice as to forward the cause of professional education and render all possible help to juniors, draughtsmen and students."

There is food for reflection in the main features of these clauses, and it would seem that at least in the higher branches of trade, an effort could be made to introduce a code governing business practice, to the end that competition might be imbued with considerations of rigid honor, and that the future interest of the trade itself might be as important a consideration as temporary personal advantage.
CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL DAY.

The anniversary of the battle of Shiloh, is set apart as the day for decorating the graves of Confederate soldiers in Louisiana. On this date the sad ceremonies are carried out with the same devotion to the memory of the fallen brave as characterizes that of the north, with perhaps the added opportunities of floral sacrifice that the semitropical conditions make available. It is certain that the character of the floral offerings are necessarily more diverse and of grander proportions, due to the natural conditions of the locality, than would be possible under similar circumstances in the north. Then again the Southern women passed through such a terrible ordeal, suffered such inconceivable deprivations and hardships, that the bitter memories of what they endured serve to stimulate their sympathies into active work, and much of the elaborate decorations on the graves of southern soldiers on their decoration day, display not only the labor of love, but labor in its sternest signification of active work.

The ceremonies attending this memorial day in New Orleans, were perhaps more than usually elaborate and according to press reports were the most successful of any ever witnessed in that city. The confederate veterans were out in force, assisted by the other naval and military organizations, state and otherwise. A delegation of Mexican war veterans also participated.

The line of march took in the Lee monument, Metairie Cemetery, with its many monuments, the Soldiers Home, and the Confederate Monument in Greenwood Cemetery. At the several monuments floral decorations were deposited and salutes fired, while a formal oration was delivered at the Confederate monument.

A noteworthy incident of the day was the floral offering of the G. A. R. veterans, consisting of a massive shield of the United States in flowers, bearing a streamer of white ribbon on which in letters of gold appeared: 'The Union Veterans.' It was conspicuously placed on the Confederate monument.

The illustrations represent three of the principal monuments that have been erected. Two of them are of granite, the one to the Washington Artillery, the other that of the Army of Virginia, and are located in Metairie Cemetery. In the vault under the monument to the Army of Virginia, the remains of Jefferson Davis were temporarily deposited prior to their removal to Richmond.

The third illustration is that of the monument to the Confederate Soldiers in Greenwood Cemetery, and the busts around the dies represent prominent generals.

Altogether, the day in New Orleans was one to be remembered, not alone from the increased general interest in the impressive customs attending the annual decoration of the soldiers' graves, but from the participation of both sides in these hallowed observances. Surely peace and goodwill receives an impetus on such a day, to carry it forward in the work-a-day life.
CROWN HILL CEMETERY, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Crown Hill Cemetery, Indianapolis, Ind., one of the very largest cemeteries of the country, perhaps of the world, is situated about three and a half miles northeast of the city, on the highest ground in its vicinity, the highest point being one hundred and eighty feet above the city's streets. It comprises nearly 432 1/2 acres of rolling ground, very diversified in character; hill, vale, plain and dell finding expression in its modulations of surface, alternating in forest and lawn, and broadly speaking every foot appropriate for the purpose intended. It has however no water scenery.

It was established in 1861 by citizens who had been prominent in the old burial ground affairs, who called in for consultation Mr. John Chislett, then superintendent of the Allegheny Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Pa., and father of the present superintendent of Crown Hill, Mr. F. W. Chislett. Mr. Chislett strongly urged the purchase of the present site, and it was dedicated June 1, 1864. The fundamental principle of the organization was that the receipts from sales of lots should be devoted to the care, maintenance and improvement of the cemetery, with the proviso that after twenty-five years, any twenty-five corporators of the cemetery may direct the managers, if a fund sufficient for all cemetery uses has been accumulated, to appropriate a portion to the benefit of the poor of Indianapolis. This secures the property against speculative innovations. The board of managers is selected annually by the board of incorporators, and vacancies in the latter body are filled by the vote of the remaining members, thus making it self-perpetuating. Every lot owner has an interest equal to that of the incorporators.

The influence of Adolph Strauch, reflected in Mr. John Chislett, and so on to the present superintenden
and finished, the largest lots contain 24,014 and the smallest 120 square feet respectively.

There are ten single grave sections ranging from one half to six acres in extent. No planting or monuments are permitted on single graves, and the sodded mounds must not be over 4 inches high. Headstones must not exceed one foot in height, and iron number plates at foot are set even with the sod.

As previously intimated the lawn plan is strictly enforced, no paths between the lots being discernible, and on each section more or less space is reserved for ornamental planting. No planting is allowed on lots by lot-owners, the graves are mounded 4 inches high, with rounded sides and ends, which are sodded and kept in good order by the cemetery. One monument is permitted on each lot.—headstones must not exceed 1 foot high; all foundations are put in by the cemetery. The superintendent is empowered to reject any designs considered unsightly or detrimental, and, moreover, all monuments must be of good quality of stone, marble or granite.

The cemetery has its own water system. The water is pumped from wells into elevated tanks by steam power, and the roads are liberally sprinkled.

Up to the present no greenhouse has been considered necessary. Close to the entrance is the combined receiving tomb and chapel, constructed of Indiana stone in gothic style; the chapel is in the centre of the building, and has tiled floor and walls, groined ceiling of carved stone, and is lighted through stained glass windows. The vaults with a capacity of 96 bodies, are on the sides of the chapel connected therewith by heavy sliding doors. The crypts are of heavy stone, designed each to contain one casket, and the ventilation and drainage has been carefully considered. The chapel has a seating capacity of 200 and the whole structure cost $28,922.

The total number of interments to a recent date was 23,315, the yearly average now being 1,300.

The number of men employed during the summer season is 50 which is reduced to from 15 to 20 in the winter months.

Crown Hill has a number of fine monuments marking the last resting place of some of Indiana's foremost citizens. Ex-Vice President Thomas A. Hendricks' grave is marked by a gray granite shaft twenty feet high. Not far from the Hendricks' shaft is the family monument of Oliver P. Morton, the war governor. It consists of an ornate marble pedestal, surmounted by a life-size bust of that well remembered statesman. The Harrison monument, illustrated herewith, is erected by the ex-President to his deceased wife. In the January, 1896, issue of this journal an illustrated description of a columbarium, in this cemetery, was given. It was a new departure in cemetery memorials, and formed quite an attractive monument from an architectural standpoint.
TALKS ON CLAY MODELING—IV.

The mounting of figures, their proportions and construction, are too weighty and difficult matters to discuss satisfactorily within these limits. As a hermit inventor may spend years over some ingenious device, only to find it long since patented and in use, so many of our home-made sculptors give themselves a world of unnecessary toil. A few months in a good art school would have taught them to do easily and well, what they have poorly accomplished after an immense amount of labor and many disappointments. There is a great deal of difference between good and bad work, and where the means for conscientious study are offered, there is no excuse for viewing bad work complacently, whether it be our own or that of others.

However the creative impulse is strong within many to whom this training is denied; to them some of these hints may be of value.

The first consideration in mounting a figure is an iron support capable of bearing the weight of the clay without bending, and so placed as to leave the legs free. There is always a possibility that the pose may require change, and a figure supported through the legs is unmanageable. The problem is best solved by using a standard like the one shown in the accompanying cut. A bar of iron is bent with two right angles near one end, and two or three straps of iron are welded at right angles upon the other extremity. These are to serve as feet for the upright bar and are screwed firmly to a heavy plank. Through holes pierced in the upper end, rods or lead pipes are attached. These are suited in length to the limbs which they are intended to support. In the case of a life-size figure the standard should be at least two inches square, for the mass of clay required is very heavy. For little figures a much slenderer support is sufficient, and twisted electric wires make admirable skeletons for arms and legs.

To give the clay something to take hold of in large work, as well as to lighten the figure, blocks and sticks of wood may be fastened here and there to the rods wherever the anatomy may permit. These must be wired on very securely to prevent turning or slipping.

However there is nothing quite so serviceable and sure as a quantity of "butterflies," or little crosses of wood tied with copper wire and attached to every available point on the skeleton. If the clay is well worked and pressed on to them and then allowed to harden a little before the outside coat is put on, it is almost impossible for it to fall or to pull out of shape. All good statuary is modeled first in the nude, however amply it may be draped afterwards. The beginner's first plaster models should be figures untrammled by clothing. All knowledge of the wonderful machinery of the body is the foundation of the sculptor's art. Faulty construction will reveal itself through the most carefully modelled draperies.

It is a great convenience to have model and copy upon the same level and upon turn tables. With large figures this is almost imperative, since a frequent change of light is required. A little experience will prove that the figure should not only be seen from all sides, but its surface should be swept from time to time by a light from a new direction. Of course a figure may be built up in any kind of a light, but the student's progress depends far more than he realizes upon the distinctness of the lights and shades of his model.

Toroto Taft.

MEMORIAL FOUNTAIN, JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

The accompanying illustration represents the fountain erected in memory of James Prendergast, in Lake View Cemetery, Jamestown, N. Y. Mr. Prendergast was one of the founders of Jamestown, after whom the town was named, and was one of its public spirited citizens. In addition to this drinking fountain, and close by, new iron gates,
bearing the name of the cemetery have been erected. To his family, Jamestown also owes a fine, free, public library building furnished complete, and when Mrs. Prendergast died she left $130,000 with which to build an Episcopal Church, which was completed and consecrated in December 1894, including chimes, clock and organ, and forms one of the most beautiful churches in the State. The fountain and gates were designed and made by the J. L. Mott Iron Works, New York City, the fountain, set up, costing $2,000.

New York State is to have some handsome memorials on the battlefield about Chattanooga. The largest of these structures is to be erected near the Cravens house, on the side of Lookout Mountain, just below the point, and is to commemorate the valor of the New York troops in "The Battle Above the Clouds." The design is for an imposing granite column resting on a massive square base, the whole being 44 feet 6½ inches in height: the base measures 19 ft. by 18 ft. 4 in. and the whole contains 5,730 cubic feet of stone. The base, die and column are plain finish; the cap is handsomely carved. The ornamentation is mostly in bronze. Just below the cap is a handsome bronze wreath, bearing the cornet badge, surmounted by an eagle. Below this on the front of the column is a trophy and the State shield in bronze. Just below the trophy and encircling the column is a row of minie balls. On the front is the inscription, "Lookout Mountain." The general design of the monument to the New York commanders of the Eleventh Army Corps, is said to be the finest of any of the monuments on any of the battlefields. It is a granite column or shaft resting on a base 13 by 13 feet square, 45 feet 3 inches in height, and contains about 1,092 cubic feet of stone. The column, which is handsomely carved and ornamented, is surmounted by a bronze statue, heroic size, of an infantry man in full "field rig" on picket duty. Just below the base on the statue is a design in bronze bearing the corps badge in front and reverse. On the column near the base is a bronze shield bearing the coat of arms of the State.

* * *

The Washington Post says: "The oldest statue of General Washington that exists is to-day used as a tobacco sign. It is the same memorial which stood in Battery Park for over a half century, was then removed to Washington Square, in 1843, where it remained until it was replaced by the beautiful white marble arch; to-day the pride of New York City. It was during the centennial in New York, that the old wooden statue was removed to the court-yard on Chambers street. Later it was sold at public auction for $300 to an antique collector named Jacques, who kept it in his collection until his death. It was again sold at auction to David L. Schiff for a much smaller sum, and it was used as an ornament in front of his cigar store. A few more years rolled on and Schiff sold out to Joseph Liebman, 264 West 125th street, who has the memorial on exhibition inside his store where it is likely to stay. The present owner cannot very well get it out for when he took the place from Schiff he rebuilt the front of the building, taking the statue inside the store. When the front was rebuilt the door was too small to allow the General to pass out. The statue stands ten feet high, and is cut out of one solid block of oak, and weighs 800 pounds. It presents Washington in continental dress, blue coat, brass buttons, buff breeches, riding boots, yellow vest, and ruffled shirt front. The left hand rests on the hip and holds an old-time cocked hat. Worn and weather-beaten as the statue is, yet it is a very remarkable piece of work. No one can tell who the sculptor was nor where it was made, only that it stood in Battery Park in 1792. One old veteran who has known New York City when Broadway was a cow path, said the statue was the first made and the first ever placed in New York City."
JEAN PAUL AUBE.

France deserves to stand first in art, for it helps its sons to fame with substantial means as well as encouragements of all kinds. When in public drawing schools, a promising boy is found who repeatedly secures the first prize, and he is of respectable but of poor parentage, he is given what in French is called a “bourse” to aid him to go on with his studies and become an artist. A “bourse” means free tuition in schools where tuition is paid, and a yearly allowance for support when the school is run by the State, and therefore free to those who pass the necessary examinations. Some of the best of the painters and sculptors who are an honor to the country’s art were “boursiers.”

Jean Paul Aube was the son of a manufacturer who was ruined in the 1830 revolution, and Jean Paul showing an aptitude for sculpture was nominated “boursier” in his native town Longvy, and sent to the Ecole des Beaux Arts, in which for years he studied under Duret and Dantan, the elder. He made his first appearance at the Salon in 1873 with a marble bust of Prosper Merimee which was afterwards bought by the State for the Institute Building.

Since then, Aube’s talent and success were twin sisters who rapidly led the sculptor in the ways of renown from which he never departed. In 1879 he was given the order for the statue of Dante Alighieri, and it now stands in one of the most prominent squares of Paris, Place Monge. The statue is most characteristic of the poet, draped in his robe and folding it over himself as if he wished it to escape the touch of a passer-by as he walked in solitude along the tragic river of the Arno, where the ashes of Savonarola were to be subsequently thrown. The inclination of body and head is also happy, for although he crossed the Styx to give us a description of the torments of the Inferno, it was only a subject chosen to inspire his muse who is heaven born and the erect attitude of contemplation with eyes cast down to study the torments of humanity is noble, grand and inspiring.

In 1884, the bronze statue of Bailly was unveiled in the Chamber of Deputies. The contrast between the two statues show the ability of the sculptor in pose, gesture and physiognomy of contemplative and eloquent natures. Bailly, although standing firm on his feet seems as if he were on his tip toes to better impose his eloquence and his persuasive arguments on the multitudes. The uplifted hand has influential magnetism in it, and the whole posture inspires one with the power that convinced speakers of the great revolution possessed to send hundreds of their kind to the guillotine. Bailly was president of the Constituents at the time when the great Mirabeau took occasion to say to the envoy of the king: “We are here by the voice of the people and we will leave only by the force of bayonets.” Aube in the general aspects of the statue, has indicated that Bailly was above his bloodthirsty comrades in learning and intellect. Bailly was in fact, a writer and astronomer of note before he took an active part in the revolution. Bailly himself was beheaded for refusing to sanction the request of his companions to note the downfall of Louis XVI after his arrest in Narennes. On his way to the scaffold, as it was cold and raining and the preparations for the execution were unusually slow, Bailly was seen shivering and one of the attendants exclaimed, “You are trembling Bailly.” “Only from the cold,” simply answered Bailly.
THE MONUMENTAL NEWS.

"LAW."

Every one who has been in Paris since its erection has seen the statue of Gambetta so inappropriately standing in one of the grand courts of the Louvre. The statue which in many respects, may be severely criticized in its general lines, is admirable in a few of its details. The bronze statues representing law sitting at each side of the monument are remarkable for their realism. Aube in these last years has allowed himself to be influenced by the sculptors who because of their innovations in sculpture thought fit to migrate from the Salon of the Champs Elysees to the Champs de Mars. There is a notable difference, if you will notice in the sculptors work of 1880 and that of 1890. All the artists who believe in progress personify the allegorical figures, as well as portraits of the heroes of this republic, with a striking realism which may be a step forward in art, but which is disconcerting to those who still adhere to the standard as expressed by the Greek and Roman classics. Note the contrast, for instance, between Aube's Law on Gambetta's monument, and the classic women of Marqueses! Progress is change, and when change brings us a closer study of nature, we must accept it as an improvement on what is called the academical.

Jean Paul Aube to follow the example of many of his brother sculptors does not occupy all of his time in the creation of monuments and life-size statues. When I called upon him in his studio he was working on a minute wax bust of his wife, which promised to be a gem. He is also much interested in gold jewels that sculptors are making in their leisure moments to rest them from the heavier work. Pendants for bracelets or chains, portraits of beloved children or parents will now be the vogue, and it will be a woman's ambition to have them chiseled by the most renowned of sculptors. This is a revival of the times of the Renaissance when an artist was not ashamed to be an artisan, and often put in the best of his art in small things, such as swords, shields, vases and women's trinkets.

Jean Paul Aube is also interested in faience, in modelling medallions, arabesques and other ornaments for fine pottery. M. Haviland has a series of vases designed by Aube which are so beautiful and artistic that he refuses to dispose of them, and has them on exhibition in his mansion in Paris.

Emma Bullet.

The oldest armchair in the world is the throne once used by Queen Hatsu, who flourished in Egypt 1600 B.C. It is made of ebony, beautifully carved, and is so hardened with age as to appear to be made of black marble.

A statue of Lord Byron, by the two French sculptors, Chapu and Falguiere, has been unveiled at Athens by King George. The poet is represented advancing with outstretched arms to meet Greece, who holds out to him a laurel crown.

Word has recently been received at the University of Chicago of the finding of a new temple in Egypt, which may have an important bearing on ancient history. The news came from Herr Ludwig Borchardt, royal engineer and imperial representative of the German government at excavations now being made on the Island of Philae. In his letter, he states that positive evidence is found in the inscriptions that Ptoleny IV, and the Nubian King Ergameses were there together. This sanctuary, which has just been uncovered, is near the Temple of Isis, and Professor Breasted, of the Chicago University says: "From the communication I have received it seems possible that this remarkable find may be of great value in throwing light on some pages of history which were in darkness. I judge, from what Herr Borchardt says, that the temple was built by Ptolemy IV, and Ergameses, the Nubian king. At least, the two kings were there together in the temple. Very, very little is known of Nubian history, although the old country was side by side with Egypt. Here at last is something definite. Ergameses was evidently a contemporary of Ptolemy IV."
ART in Chicago has been a constantly prominent feature for some months past and the Art Institute galleries have held exhibitions of works in picture which sculpture has figured to a greater or lesser degree. Outside the Institute, the Art Salon held its second annual display in March at which prizes were awarded. Miss Julia M. Hecker carried off the first sculptor's prize, with "Florence," a clever bust of a child, and David C. Hunter was awarded second prize for a group entitled "A Spartan Mother." Great promises of success are holding out for the annual congress of the Central Art Association to be held in the Art Institute the first week in May. It opens Monday, May 4th, with a reception to the members of the association. Ceramics will be the order for Tuesday morning and art in the Public School will be taken up in the afternoon. Wednesday will be occupied with discussions, reports and lectures, and will be the last day of the congress proper. A. E. Velde of New York and Laudes Taft of Chicago will give illustrated lectures. The Central Art Association is making rapid headway on lines of valuable work. One of the more recent acquisitions of the Art Institute of Chicago is a reproduction of French's "Statue of the Republic" from the Columbian Exposition. The copy stands thirteen feet high and is one-fifth the size of the original. "Snowdrop," a beautiful standing statue of a young girl, in the pose of a statuesque from the Palace of Fine Arts is now part of the collection of the Art Institute. It is the work of Hansche, a Swedish artist of whom little is known, that attracted great attention at the World's Fair where it was exhibited, and Mr. E. Gross purchased it and presented it to the Institute. The artist is in Germany. Critics are unanimous in approving the subtle charm which pervades it and the purity of conception and grace which it expresses and the title conveys. Miss Besse Potter who has been at work among the children for a considerable time of late has recently produced portrait busts of two little girls on one pedestal called "The Twins." These have been executed in air and it is considered one of the best examples of life-size portrait work she has ever produced.

FREDERICK MACMONNIES will design the prison ship "Hercules" monument for Brooklyn, as a gift to the city of its birth, and the subject and object of this prospective creation of his genius inspires us with the belief that a great and grand work will be the result. Mr. MacMonnies will undoubtedly be commissioned to execute a memorial of the late Gen. John B. Woodard, of Brooklyn, a life-long friend of the sculptor.

MANUEL FREMIET, the noted French sculptor, whose statue of Joan of Arc, the Fairmount Park Art Association, placed at Grand Avenue Bridge in 1893, and upon whom the Republic of France recently conferred the Cross of Commander of the Legion of Honor, has replied to a congratulatory letter from the members of the above association which translated is as follows:

Charles H. Howell, Secretary of the Fairmount Park Art Association, Philadelphia.

Dear Sirs—I thought exultation had been exhausted upon my reception of the Cross of Commander, when to-day I received the most charming letter of all, expressing such cordial congratulation from the association of your beautiful Fairmount Park, to which I am already so strongly and so warmly attached. Kindly express, I beg, dear sir, to all the gentlemen of your association, how touched I am by their beautiful and delicate remembrance of me, assuring them that I will ever preserve it as a most precious reward for my efforts. Such appreciation lightens and enables labor. Receive, I beg, dear sir, the expression of my highest and dearest sentiments. (Signed) FREMIET.

The statue of Jeanne d'Arc, which the Fairmount Park Art Association erected, is not merely a copy of the famous bronze in the Place des Pyramides, near the old Palace of the Louvre, but was cast from an original model by Fremiet, who considered it his masterpiece. Years ago, when Fremiet was a young man, his great work of art, Jeanne of Arc, or Joan of Arc, was purchased by the French Government. In later years, however, the artist desired to make some changes in his original conception, and with a view of carrying out his plan, put himself in communication with the Fairmount Park Art Association. Fremiet finished his new model, but an unexpected difficulty arose. The people of Paris would not allow the first statue to be removed. Stirring events had associated it with their history since its erection. In it they saw the halcyon days of the Empire, when Paris was the gayest of the gay cities of the world. Twice it had survived the destroying Commune insurrectionists; twice when the mob was dragged through Paris streets that ran with blood, they had seen the banner which Joan "loved forty times more than her sword," held aloft by her own men. Then, too, the memory of Jeanne is sacred to the French. "If the true history of that chaste France does not make your heart strangely beat," says Wight, in his preface to Michelet's brilliant sketch, "there is no love of honor or romance in you." And the Parisians had transferred all the purity, sweetness, and heroic goodness of the real Joan, to Fremiet's glorious Bruno. But when the Commission was appointed to select masterpieces of contemporaneous French sculpture for the French section of the World's Fair, the Jean of Arc now in the Park was chosen in preference to the one which had endeared itself to the French by reason of its traditions.

UNDER the auspices of the Fairmount Park Art Association Mr. Samuel A. Murray, sculptor, gave an exhibition of his works at the Philadelphia Academy of Fine Arts, last month. The collection though small was varied and full of interest, his, low relief work being very successful. A bust of the late Walt Whitman and a full-length statue of Thomas Eakins, the Philadelphia artist, display good work and are strong in likeness. Mr. Murray is at present at work upon a bust of Mr. L. G. Fouse, President of the Fidelity Mutual Life Association.

The rivalry between France and Germany is well illustrated in the domain of sculpture. Both countries have been busy giving fine works to the world, each deeply marked by the characteristics of the people. Where graceful, spirituality and force sway the French sculptor, solidity, dignity and power govern the German. The past year has brought out a large number of historical monuments in Germany. A colossal work has recently been unveiled in Berlin by Prof. E. Hauderleiser, entitled "Berolina," which although twenty-five feet in height is in perfect proportion, modeled after a perfect type of beautiful, blond, German womanhood. The face is lovely, the eyes, strong, dignified, without the usual supercilious haughtiness. The throat and part of the shoulders are bare, and there is a touch of conscious power and defiance in the chain armor which covers her breast and hips. Save this suggestion, the statue is peace itself. With one of her beautiful arms outstretched toward the stranger Berolina bids him welcome to the city. It stands on a
THE MONUMENTAL NEWS.

high pyramid-shaped, four-sided pedestal of dark Swedish granite, the corners of which are embellished with various representations of the civic government. It has been seven years under way and is worked in beaten copper from the Peter's establishment.

* * *

THE German sculptors of Berlin are up in arms because Postmaster-general Stephan ordered two statues for the Mapleburg Post office from an American sculptor. The trouble originated from the purchase of a statue electric from her.

* * *

H. W. BEATTIE, Quincy, Mass., has been busy modelling two bronze panels for the Blair County, Penn., soldiers' monument. One represents Pickett's charge, from the Union lines, near the clump of trees. The other is a naval scene of the Union soldiers landing from boats attacking the confederates. In the distance is represented a monitor, the Kearny and a frigate. He is also modelling a portrait bust of O.C. Sheppard of Wolhams, Mass.

* * *

F. W. RUCKSTUHL has presented his new model of the equestrian statue of General John F. Hartman, which is to be erected at Harrisburg, to the state monument commission in this city. The general features pleased them. The model represents the General seated on a spirited horse, greeting the crowd as he appeared when returning home from the war. He is dressed in full general's uniform, holding his cap in his right hand while his left holds the reins. Sword and revolver hang by his side. The statue will be fourteen and a half feet high, and will be cast in bronze. The pedestal will be of red granite twelve feet high, and the monument will stand in front of the main Capitol building.

* * *

OUR SCULPTORS may take heart from the fact that public criticism of sculptural efforts is not confined to their own country and that their English confreres frequently get severely handled. The statue of the late John Bright, a statesman equally beloved on both sides of the Atlantic, which has been erected in Westminster Palace, is thus criticized by Mr. Labouchere in London "Spectator": "Instead of Mr. Bright's massive, impressive features, suggestive of thought and intellect, we have the round cheeks of a snub grocer, and a mouth from which no one could expect weighty oratory to proceed by any effort of imagination. The hair of the head is superabundant, with a suspicion of snuff and excessive brushing, whilst round the face is a sort of rope frame, which on close inspection, is perceived to be intended for what is called a Newgate fringe. The body is small and puny, and the attitude the very reverse of that of an orator. The legs are not separated, and look as if the sculptor had had in his thoughts a dwarf rather than a man, for they convey the idea of the trunk of a tree rather than the limbs of a human being. The general effect is that of the most insignificant person who ever walked the earth, without conveying the faintest resemblance of what Mr. Bright was like." Other critics pronounce the work a failure.

* * *

ST. GAUDEN'S STATUE of Peter Cooper will soon be erected in front of Cooper Union, New York City. It will be of bronze, resting on a canopied pedestal of granite and Tennessee marble. The pedestal was designed by Mr. Stanford White. The statue which is about eight feet high, represents Mr. Cooper seated in a large arm chair, with his right hand resting on the head of a cane, and his left arm on the arm of the chair. The pedestal is about ten feet high which with about six feet of canopied above the figure, makes the total height of monument twenty-four feet. The cost will be about $45,000.

* * *

DAVID CHESTER FRENCH has been commissioned by the Municipal Art Society to carry out its plans in regard to a memorial to Richard M. Hunt in Central Park, New York. The present idea is a monumental seat with fountain or drinking font with a sculptured memorial of Mr. Hunt.

* * *

SOME of the leading French sculptors have been devoting considerable time to the modeling of small articles for various purposes of use and ornament, and even to the designing of pottery and china as well as jewelry, that a line of work which seems desirable and which has received some attention in that of modeling relief portraits and figures for brooches, bracelets and other personal ornaments. There would appear to be a reasonable opportunity for such work, and it would take the place of much that exists without use, and serve a double purpose. Such jewelry would be veritable heirlooms to be preserved for weighty reasons.

* * *

THE illustration "Sleep," at the foot of page is from a photograph of an ivory statuette by M. Scalliet. It is a delicate work by a sculptor in love with his art, and cut after the style of Cellini. Mr. Scalliet chose ivory as his material by which to express the color and texture of the flesh, and he has also imparted to it, form and life.
The Henry Bonnard Bronze Co., New York, have in hand among other fine works, Boyles statue of Sir Francis Bacon, illustrated in our last issue. C. E. Dallin's statue of Sir Isaac Newton, also illustrated in April, will be cast under the direction of the governent. The panel for the Holidaysburg monument, illustrated on this page, will also be cast by this firm.

The equestrian statue of General Grant, by William Ordway Partridge, erected last month in front of the Union League Club House, Brooklyn, was cast in bronze at the works of M. H. Mosman, Chicopee, Mass. It is a fine imposing work, standing with its pedestal thirty-two feet high. The statue itself is twice life-size. Mr. Mosman also put into bronze the equestrian statue of General Grant, erected in Lincoln Park, Chicago. The unveiling of this statue which has just occurred was a notable event in Brooklyn.

The Gorham Manufacturing Co., recently completed in Providence, the bronze casting of Eliott's General Hancock and shipped it to Washington. It is pronounced an excellent piece of work. The statue shows General Hancock as he appeared on the morning of the last day at Gettysburg, sitting firmly in the saddle and slightly checking his impatient horse. Before being taken apart for shipment the statue was viewed by large parties from the high school, a most commendable privilege reflecting credit on the management.

The illustration below is that of a bronze panel modeled by Herbert W. Beattie, of Quincy, Mass., illustrating the department of Marine, and it is to be placed upon the Holidaysburg, Blair Co., Pa., Soldiers' monument. It is 4 ft. by 2 ft. 9 in. The monument is to be cut from Barre granite and to be dedicated June 15, 1896. Badger Bros. contractors.

The American Bronze Co., Chicago, is an interesting establishment to visit, the more so from the enjoyable personality of the superintendent, Mr. Julius Berchem, whose life-long devotion to art bronze work and his annual trips to the art circles of Paris, keeps him in touch with the progress and development of bronze moulding, casting and finishing. Leaving Paris, reaching in due course New York, where he spent some time, Mr. Berchem began his Chicago experience about ten years ago, the first work being a statue of Schuyler Colfax and the second that of the Haymarket policeman, Chicago. These modest beginnings have developed into an important industry, employing some eighteen men, putting into bronze many of the noted sculptural works in the country, with its superintendent an esteemed co-adjutor, both of American and Parisian sculptors. Among the recent works many of which are completed are: The Hans Christian Andersen group; the statuary for the Iowa Soldiers' and Sailors' monument at DesMoines, (the sailor is shown in the accompanying cut); two casts of a statue of William H. English, of Indiana; the heroic figure of William Henry Harrison, by Mahoney, for the Indiana Soldier's monument, Indianapolis. Among the statues for the Iowa monument are two equestrians, General Grenville M. Dodge and General John M. Corse,—a duplicate of the latter has been ordered for Burlington, Iowa, his former home. It is expected that some of MacMonnies works will be cast by Mr. Berchem in Chicago.
How to Build a Cemetery Vault.

EMPLOY a designer who knows enough about granite construction to avoid the expense and bother of having to make over the entire design before it can be carried out. Some Vaults that look very pretty in a colored design are often impractical and unnecessarily expensive in construction.

Select a material adapted to such work, there is nothing better than Barre Granite.

LET the contract to a manufacturer whose experience in cutting Vaults will insure careful attention to every detail. The difference of a few dollars in the estimates of an experienced concern, known to possess very facility for the careful and economical handling of heavy work, and those establishments with inferior equipment and uncertain reputation for high class work should "cut no figure" in deciding where to place your order.

TO CUT a long story short, if you have a vault to build, or have a customer who wants a vault, write us, we are giving especial attention to this class of work, and have a number of designs and working drawings that will interest you. Our plant is the largest and best equipped in the world.

CHAS. H. MORE & CO.,
Quarriers, Manufacturers and Importers.

MAIN OFFICE, FOREIGN OFFICE, WESTERN OFFICE,
BARRE, VT. 107 UNION ST., ABERDEEN, SCOTLAND 53 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.
CASTING OF GENERAL GRANT’S HORSE FOR THE
PHILADELPHIA MONUMENT.

The plaster cast of General Grant executed by Daniel C. French, and the horse modelled by Edward C. Potter, have for many months been residents of the bronze foundry of Bureau Brothers, Philadelphia.

Already some twelve or fourteen pieces, pertaining to the nation’s silent General have been successfully cast, embracing the boots, the four legs of the horse, the military cloak, bit and bridle and the horse’s tail, and these are now in the hands of the chasers and burinners.

The figure of the General is double life size, or heroic, and in its execution Sculptor French has kept untrammeled the tenets of his art. It is dignified, in likeness loyal and the sense of absolute repose given it will meet with the almost total appreciation of the bodies governing the north and south. Clad in the full uniform of general, the cloak characteristically his, affords the sculptor full scope and charming effect. Again the familiar slouched hat, beneath which the bearded face modelled to a realistic degree serves to intensify the pose typical of one pondering over some field tactics or chart of strategical points.

Sculptor Potter in his keen sense of application, has modelled the horse from a direct descendant of a horse presented to Grant by the Sultan of Turkey and now owned by Mr. Joel J. Baily, one of the Vice-presidents of the Fairmount Park Art Association, and the issue is one happily in sympathy with the rider, both possessing the elements of success, able to stand and to ‘git.’

The work of casting the body and hind quarters of the horse may be accepted as the second largest casting ever made by the Bureau Bros., and among those present as members and friends of the Fairmount Park Art Association were: Mr. Joel J. Baily; Mr. Charles H. Howell, secretary of the association; Mr. Taylor, assistant secretary; Mr. John Sartain, and by special invitation the representative of the MONUMENTAL NEWS, and newspaper men.

The process used by the Bureau Brothers is what is known as the sand process, always considered the best by eminent bronze founders. The modus operandi is to make a sand mould from the plaster cast in as many sections as are necessary. This sand necessity of a fine soil is brought from France and with it are mixed the component soils of the South and New Jersey. Its fine cloying nature admits of its being pressed into shape, and retaining to a delicacy of line every form and detail without shifting, notwithstanding jars and shaking.

When the moulds are made of any section of a horse or statue, a cast is also taken of them in sand and this is termed the “core.” It is a perfect fac-simile of the sculptor’s work in sand. This core is next subjected to a process called “paring” i.e., the desired thickness of the statue is carefully pared off so as to leave between the core and the mould necessary space for the filling in of the metal. In this particular instance the thickness is about one quarter of an inch. Both core and mould are then carefully coated with a mixture of plumbago, or any carbon mixture; to act as an auxiliary “coarer” to induce a smooth and rapid flow. The sections so prepared are set in the oven to thoroughly dry and this takes from 48 hours to a week.

The sectional parts of the mould when cold, are placed in position around the core, over which the space has been left for the metal. The mould known as the “ cope” and the “drag” is then carefully bolted within an iron case and this by means of the huge crane is lowered into the pit immediately opposite the furnaces, the mouth or funnel, wherein the metal is poured being raised up at an angle of seventeen degrees. All cotton is carefully removed from the mouth of the funnel after the banking up has been completed with the fine sand.

Now is the accepted time for the raising of the black lead crucibles and these had been set at 8:30 A. M., and at 4:10 P. M., Edmund Bureau gave the signal to set the crane in motion and in twelve minutes five crucibles, each containing about 700 pounds of white seething metal, stood in a line near the pit. This is all turned into one big cauldron and by means of the crane and keys held by the men, hot-splitting, red-gushing liquid is allowed to run steadily through the funnel and by its own momentum or gravity, fill up all the spaces between the core and the mould. For the casting the metal used was in the proportion of 90 per cent. copper, 7 per cent. tin, and 3 per cent. zinc and lead. The furnaces required to be kept heated to a temperature of 3,000 degrees Fahrenheit and for this one casting nearly 3,500 pounds of metal were used. It is estimated that not less than four and a half tons of metal will be required for the entire statue which will be completed by the 1st of June.

It is proposed to erect the statue in Fairmount Park early in the summer months.

The government of Venezuela has decreed the erection of a bronze statue in Maracaibo in memory of the ten Americans who were executed by the Spaniards in 1806 for fighting for the cause of Venezuelan independence. For permanent international courtesy the sculptor’s art offers a wide and attractive field.
Our Acknowledgement.

The two or three hundred letters we have received from customers, other friends, landlords of hotels, etc., containing the kindest expressions of sympathy in connection with the death of our Mr. Watkins, convince us that this is not so "cold" a world as it is generally represented to be. Mr. Watkins had that happy faculty of making friends and of retaining their regard; but we are free to admit that we did not realize the extent to which he was appreciated.

We have found it impossible to answer all the letters received, as we would like to do. We wish to herein express our gratitude to our many friends, most of whom our late Mr. Watkins and the writer have known for many years.

In answer to many inquiries, we herein take occasion to say that there will be no change in the style of the firm, and no interruption to our business.

An Apology.

Owing to unavoidable circumstances, we have been somewhat delayed in getting our new Design Book to press, but shall hope to be able to deliver in sixty to ninety days. We have shown numerous visitors and customers who have called, proofs from some of the plates, and they have unanimously pronounced the design to be the best yet. We have been as pleased as we have been surprised at the large number of orders we have received for this Design Book. It looks now as if we might have to increase the large edition already contracted for, and send your orders in early. Prices, invariably, $6.00, and we will send the book to any responsible dealer with the privilege of his returning the book if it prove unsatisfactory.

Elegant Monuments.

At our Quincy Yard we have several large Westerly and Quincy monuments in hand that we shall be pleased to show to all visitors. We cut all our Westerly orders ourselves, and no finer work can be made. Our best Quincy monuments are also cut at our yard, as are some of our monuments of New Westerly. "They cost a little more, but show why," for themselves.

That "Dark Horse" Once More.

The interest manifested in our article in the April number, as shown by the large number of letters we have received, either a credit to the circulation of "The Granite News," or else an unmistakable indication of the interest existing in the coming campaign. We do not propose to be drawn into a political discussion. We have always endeavored to vote for the best men, irrespective of parties, and whether for a municipal or presidential candidate. But there is no man able man in the United States, or our "Dark Horse."

"Ups and Downs of the Trade."

In contrast to complaints that customers are prone to make, and sometimes on a very slight opportunity, it is refreshing to receive such letters as the following. We do not give the writers' names, but these are picked up, off hand, from several that have come to us:

March 21, 1876.

"We are very much pleased with your letter and will try and do more business with you in the future. We have had a number of jobs sent us which required a great deal of labor to get in solid order. We would like all our work to come in as nice shape as the one we just received from you."

March 28, 1876.

"The Seraphim's came all right and is a handsome piece of work."

March 29, 1876.

"We know you do first class work, Competition is so close in the retail trade, we have to

Scotch and Swede Monuments.

The following are in stock at New York and Boston, ready for shipment at twenty-four hours notice.

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Galveston, Texas. Under the will of the late Henry Rosenberg, $10,000 was devised for a monument to be erected in the City of Galveston to commemorate the incidents and events of the war of 1862 in which Texas achieved her independence. The executors are now ready to undertake the work and invite designs, which they suggest may be submitted in drawings fully illustrating the several prominent features of the work, as early as Government; but not later than September 1st, 1866. Mr. Rosenberg also bequeathed the sum of $10,000 for the erection of the monument of less than one dollar for the same city, designs for which should be submitted not later than July 1, 1866. A. J. Walker, WM. J. Frederick, executors, Galveston, Tex.

Indianapolis, Ind. Steps have been taken to erect a monument to Alexander Helton, the surveyor who laid out the original mile square, of the city of Indianapolis. The remains are to be removed from Greenlawn to Crown Hill Cemetery, and the monument is to cost not less than $2,000.

Greenville, O. A favorable report has been made in Congress on the bill for the erection of a monument to commemorate the treaty of peace made with the Indians, August 3rd, 1865, by General Wayne.

Denver, Colo. Preliminary steps have been taken looking to the erection in the capitol grounds of a monument to William Gilpin, first governor of the territory of Colorado.

Salt Lake City, Utah. The sum collected towards the monument to Brigham Young and the pioneers has reached $12,300.15.

Troy, N. Y. The young men and women of Troy have launched their effort to raise a monument to Bartholomew Sheaf. This last effort netted nearly $250 and it is expected that the required amount will be easily raised.

Fredericksburg, Va. A bill has been introduced into Congress to appropriate $20,000 for the erection of a monument at this place to President Monroe. The bill calls for a monument with a life-size statue representing him holding in his hand a scroll with the words, "The Monroe Doctrine," inscribed thereon. The citizens of Fredericksburg are to donate the site.

Gettysburg, Pa. A movement has been started by the 3rd New York Veteran Volunteers to erect a monument to the 2nd N. Y. Light Vagabonds, to cost $1,500. $500 has already been subscribed.

A bill has also been introduced to Congress to appropriate $50,000 for the erection of a statue to Abraham Lincoln on the field of Gettysburg.

Governor Morton has signed the bill appropriating $3,000 for procuring designs and purchasing a site for a bronze equestrian statue of Major General H. W. Slocum on the battlefield.

An effort is being made to secure the removal of the remains of Mollie Pitcher, from Carlisle, Pa., to Gettysburg, where it is proposed to erect a monument to her memory.

Norway, Me. A movement is on foot to raise funds for a soldiers' monument for this place.

Winchester, Va. Steps have been taken to complete the fund for the erection of a monument to the memory of the Louisiana soldiers buried in Stonewall cemetery. Mr. Charles D. Roos of New York has contributed $50 to the fund.

New York City. The statute committee of the Holland Society of New York has submitted a favorable report on the erection by the society of the statue of William the Silent to cost $50,000. Nearly $20,000 is in hand. The design has been made by Daniel C. French, sculptor.

The society of the Daughters of the Cincinnati has resolved on a monument to General Phillip Schuyler, one of the first three generals appointed by General Washington. Some money has already been received for the work.

Alton, Ill. Governor Altgeld of Illinois has authorized the citizens' committee of Alton having the Elijah P. Lovejoy memorial in hand to go ahead. The state appropriated $25,000 and the governor supplemented that the citizens should raise a further $15,000. They have so far raised $7,500. The governor has requested that the work be completed within the next nine months.

Stow, Mass. The town is to erect a memorial tablet to the memory of Jonathan Nowell, a minister in that place for over fifty years and during the Revolutionary war.

Kittanning, Pa. The grand jury has approved the petition presented to the Armstrong County Commissioners for a monument to the soldiers from that county.

Knoxville, Tenn. About a fourth of the amount necessary for the monument to the Federal dead has been raised. The total cost is put at $80,000.

Paris, Ky. A movement is on foot for a monument to the late Hon. George C. Lockhart, its noted citizen.

Provincetown, Mass. A granite memorial with bronze tablets is to be erected to commemorate the compact drawn and signed in the cabin of the Mayflower, November 11, 1620.

Richmond, Va. Designs for the pedestal for the monument to Jefferson Davis are invited. The site is Monroe Square. The monument complete is to cost not over $50,000 and not less than $100,000. Designs must be submitted on or before May 30, 1866, under seal, marked in some convenient manner, the names of the designer in a sealed envelope, accompanying the same, and sent to the Jefferson Davis Monument Association, Richmond, Va. The best design will receive $2,000, the second $3,000, and the third $500.

Paterson, N. J. The Paterson Lodge of Elks intends erecting an Elk monument in its plot in Laurel Grove cemetery.

Washington, D. C. A bill has been introduced into the house, appropriating $50,000 for the erection in Washington of a monument to commemorate the services and achievements of the private soldiers and non commissioned officers of the Union Army.

Monterey, Calif. The bill to appropriate $10,000 for the erection of a monument of Commodore John D. Slidell, who landed at Monterey, July 7, 1846, with formal papers aiding that section to the United States, has been favorably reported. Citizens of Monterey intend to increase the fund.

Pennsylvania. The grand jury at Warren, recommended the county commissioners to erect a soldiers' and sailors' monument in the courthouse yard at Warren. Cost not to exceed $5,000.

Buffalo, N. Y. A soldiers' monument is to mark the burial place of the soldiers of '61, at Buffalo.

Brooklyn, N. Y. An energetic appeal has been circulated to increase the fund for the proposed monument to the prison ship martyrs.

Concord, Mass. A committee has been appointed to report upon the placing of a statue of Ralph Waldo Emerson upon a suitable site.
SAFETY STOP HINGES FOR VAULT DOORS.

THE ONLY DEVICE MADE THAT WILL AFFORD ABSOLUTE PROTECTION TO MARBLE WORK.
THEY ARE MEETING WITH GREAT SUCCESS.

Made only by

PAUL E. CABARET.
Memorial and Monumental Bronze and Brass Work.
Herring Building. 669-675 Hudson St., New York.

WE MAKE NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR FURNISHING THESE HINGES ON DOORS MADE BY US.
SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR AND LET US ESTIMATE ON YOUR WORK.

New York, Jan. 8th., 1890.
Mr. Paul E. Cabaret,—Dear Sir:
We are very much pleased with the bronze doors and gates which you have furnished for the receiving vault in Homestead Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Pa., and desire to say that the work is very satisfactory in every way. We have taken particular notice of your new Safety Stop Hinge which you placed on the doors, and have found them to justify all you claim for them; they efficiently stop the doors at the proper point, and afford complete protection to the interior marble work. They certainly should be in great demand for tomb doors.

Yours truly, C. E. Treadway & Co.

Chicago, III., Dec. 17th., 1895.
Mr. Paul E. Cabaret,—Dear Sir:
I have at hand your favor of December 11th. asking for some expression regarding doors furnished by you for the Potier Mausoleum in Chicago, and for the Wycherly Mausoleum in Ilion, N. Y.
I am pleased to say that all of your work done for the St. Lawrence Marble Company has given entire satisfaction in every way. Your new Safety Stop Hinge is an especially good feature, as the swing of the door can be controlled so that under no circumstances can the interior marble work be injured by the striking of the doors.

Yours truly, John Hennaff, Pres.
St. Lawrence Marble Company.

See advertisement on page 59 of this issue.
MARBLE.

An authority on marble for architectural and decorative purposes, has summed up the rules and requirements best suited to the use of that material as follows:

"Decorative carving in marble, as for instance, in cornices, capitals, and friezes, where high relief and bold design are required, should be severe and conventional. Naturalism is forbidden by the stubborness of the material, except in the highest subjects, such as the human figure, which repays the expense of labor, or else in very low reliefs, where the labor of execution is reduced within moderate limits."

"Sculpture should be in white marble, or alabaster, only in such as is free from veins or stains of color."

"Moulded architectural features, such as vases, bands, strings, cornices, architraves, and abaci should be either in white or some uniform color, without markings or veins."

"Variegated marbles should be used only for panels or columns, or in other words, on plain, smooth surfaces, either flat or curved, so as to display the beauty of their markings to the utmost, without interfering with any of the structural lines of the architecture."

"Colored marbles should be used with moderation, too great a variety being avoided, and those of the quieter and more harmonious tones preferred for general use."

"Strong contrasts of color on a large scale are dangerous, and generally incline to vulgarity."

"Strong contrasts on a small scale, as in mosaics and inlaid work, are necessary."

"Stone and marble should be kept apart as much as possible."

Very few know that the marble in the columns in the Hall of Statuary and the Supreme Court Room of the Capitol at Washington, is perhaps not to be found or seen anywhere else in the world. These fine columns are of composite material, wherein marble, sand and gravel have a place, and they were quarried near Aquia Creek, Virginia, at one time the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac during the rebellion. It is related in connection with them that when sufficient of the material had been taken out to complete the adornment of what was in 1821 the Chamber of Representatives and the Senate Chamber, the latter now used by the Supreme Court, this peculiar vein of marble was discovered to be exhausted and no traces of it have ever been found since, although diligent search has been made all through the country round about. Hence these columns become priceless specimens of marble for it would appear that they cannot be duplicated.

This composite is susceptible of a high degree of polish, and the grays, browns, yellows, and other colors easily distinguishable seem to improve with time.

In the early days of Congress some one about the capitol, evidently not appreciating their value, drilled holes in these columns for the purpose of putting in supports for a gallery which ran around the Chamber of Representatives. When the gallery was removed, the holes in the magnificent pillars were filled up with cement and sealed with a composition made to resemble the marble as much as possible. The marbles in the Supreme Court room do not appear to have been defaced in the slightest manner, probably owing to the fact that the columns and pillars are much smaller than those in Statuary Hall.

"Professional" productions are still stumbling blocks to the importers of marble and alabaster statuary. Another decision has been rendered adverse to the appeal of George Borgefeldt & Co., New York, on the question of duty on busts and figures of "Faust" "Goethe," "Beethoven" etc. These and such reproductions are declared to be the work of artisans and amateurs.
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And fully equipped Cutting Establishment, fitted up with all the
latest improvements in Derricks, Pneumatic Tools etc.
Make a specialty of high grade Monumental and Ceme-
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Rough, Dies etc. Squared and Polished, all from
their own quarries. From those who have dealt with
them for all or any part of the thirteen years they have been
doing business they respectfully solicit a continuance of
their patronage and invite all dealers desiring first-class work

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TALK ABOUT

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That has stood the test of time like

FLORENTINE BLUE

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It is VERY DARK, VERY HANDSOME,
VERY DURABLE and YOU CAN ALWAYS GET IT
In any quantity, PROMPTLY.
Sold by the LEADING WHOLESALERS.
Write any of them for what you want.
The following epitaph on husband and wife—the husband having died first, is to be seen in one of the Parisian Cemeteries: "I am anxiously waiting for you—A. D. 1827." "Here I am—A. D. 1857." The good lady had taken her time about it.

Epitaphs are sometimes the vehicles of rejoicing, as shown in the following, inscribed in memory of a grave-yard sexton:

"Hurrad! my brave boys, let's rejoice in his fall, For if he had lived, he had buried us all."

It is a libel on woman, says a religious Weekly, to charge that she talks too much, but if she is considerate for this, then man should share the censure, because it is into his ready ear that woman's unchained eloquence is poured, but despite the injustice of the accusation, some miscreant has epitaphed an inoffensive spinster thus:

"A talkative old maid, Beneath this silent tomb is laid, A noisy antiquated maid Who from her cradle talked till death, And ne'er before was out of breath."

Among many curious epitaphs, few are more quaint than the following, taken from a church-yard in Yorkshire, England, on a woman who sold earthenware:

"Beneath this stone lies Catherine Gray, Changed from busy life to lifeless clay; By earth and clay she got her pelf, And now she is turned to clay herself. Ye weeping friends, let me advise— Abate your grief and dry your eyes—For what awaits these tear? Who knows but in a score of years, In some tall pitcher or broad pan She in her shop may be again?"

The same vein of exultation runs through the epitaph of the sexton's silent partner, one Dr. Chard:

"Here lies the remain of Dr. Chard, Who filled this half of the graveyard."

Down in the edge of Jasper County, Indiana, there is seen the following inscription upon a tombstone:

"Here lies the remain of Dr. Chard, Who filled this half of the graveyard."

In loving remembrance this stone is erected to the memory of Rebecca Swift, by her loving and heart-broken husband, Isaac Swift, who can still be found at St. Bertin's avenue with a first class line of second-hand clothing, furniture, etc. "The Lord taketh away; blessed be the Lord." Highest market price for bones, rags and feathers.

California's contribution to the list of peculiur epitaphs bespeaks much for the epitaphic genius of the land of fruit and flowers. A village called Lone Mountain is particularly novel in monumental effusion. This one sounds like a conundrum:

His body lies in the deep Till Gabriel's trump shall sound. Yet God will raise it up With ours beneath the ground.

The quaint epitaph following is to be found in the old churchyard of Georgeham, near Ilfracombe, Devon, England:

In memory of John Hill, of the 40th Regt. of Infantry, a Waterloo man, and through the Peninsular War with the Duke of Wellington. Died 28th February, 1860. Age 77.

No cannon's roar nor rifle shot Can wake him in this peaceful spot With faith in Christ and trust in God, The Sergeant sleeps beneath the sod.

The shocking orthography of some inscriptions seem incredible. This one may be found in Connecticut:

Death conquers all Both young and old, Thou ever so wise discreet and bold, In battle and strength this youth did die In a moment without one cry Killed by a cart.

In the same city of the dead is this astonishing statement: Sacred to the memory of Charley and Varley Sons of loving parents who died in infancy.

On a tombstone in Cyford, England, is the following:

"Here, deep in the dust, The old moldy crust Of Neil Batchelor lately shoven; Who was skilled in the arts Of pies, puddings and tarts And knew every use of the oven, When she had lived long enough She made her last puff— A puff by her husband much praised— Now here she doth lie And makes a dirt pie In hopes that her crust may be raised."

A tombstone as a matrimonial agency is certainly novel. A village cemetery on the coast of Maine thus advertises the wants of a wily widow:

Sacred to the memory of James H. Ransom, who died Aug. the 16th 1850. His widow who mourns at one who can be comforted, age only 24, and possessing every qualification for a good wife lives in this village.
W. Wolstencroft’s Sons & Co.

Manufacturers of

PNEUMATIC TOOLS.

(Frankford,)

OFFER an efficient Tool for Cutting, Carving, and Dressing Granite, Marble, Blue Stone, Lime Stone, Onyx, Terra Cotta etc. Prices reasonable. Guarantee as to efficiency absolute. No law suits to fear and honorable treatment of patrons are our claims for patronage.

Stone Blind

Must be the man who cannot perceive that “CHESTER” stands at the head of the high grade monumental granites, and who will not acknowledge the fine qualities peculiar to Chester stone. He is blind to the truth and therefore cannot see the path leading to a successful and profitable business.

If you can buy stock as good as Chester, you’re fortunate; but, if you buy Chester you run no risk of a mistake. It is the finest blue-grey monumental granite produced, containing no iron and taking a high polish. Chester does not discolor and the contrast exhibited when cut and polished is very striking.

Our specialty is rough stock in carload lots, and in finished work we produce nothing but the very best. There are two points worthwhile considering: are they not? Your orders booked with pleasure and price-lists, or any information, sent on application.

The Hudson & Chester Granite Company,
Quarries and Works: CHESTER, MASS. HUDSON, N.Y.
Marth Hawkes, Supt. W. A. Harder, Jr., Pres.

One-third of the membership of the Young Men's Christian Association at Quincy, Mass., are granite workers. The Association maintains, in addition to its regular religious work for men, an Evening Technical and Industrial School, which includes a large class in modeling. There is a Reading Room and Library where the monumental trade papers are on file and a well selected collection of helpful literature. The Association has over three hundred members.

Onslow Ford, R. A., has just finished a life-size bust of the late Prof. Huxley. The same sculptor has also completed clay models for a memorial statue of the distinguished biologist to be placed in the Natural History Museum at South Kensington. The Huxley Memorial Committee has decided in favor of a seated figure in marble. For the medal in connection with the Royal College of Science the designs will be thrown open to international competition. The subscriptions, about $12,500 are sufficient for both statue and medal. The foundation of exhibitions, scholarships, or lectureships for the furtherance of biological science, the committee hopes, by the organization of local committees in various parts of the world, to carry successfully through.
THE GROWTH OF THE MONUMENTAL IDEA.

The origin of the ancient Egyptian is surrounded by the same hazy obscurity that hides the origin of other races. They emerge from their hiding places, through the dim mist of dawn and assuming their natural abode on earth, follow their own instincts and peculiarities to the end, but like men have no recollection of their own infancy or childhood. "As Topsy they were not born just growed." The question of when or the date of origin of each race is one of speculation. While the valley of the Nile seems to furnish the cradle of the human family, it does not explain the origin of the different races of the globe, any more than that of the different plants and animals found in the same climates on other portions of it. But the succession of ages may explain that, for all are migratory, and may have spread from a given point until now at last have arrived at the North pole, and completed the circle.

This is not our mission, to decide the origin of man, but to follow him from the beginning to our time by the records he has left behind him of a memorial nature. We find until an organized system of government existed no lasting memorial marks his progress.

The antediluvian period is surrounded by an invisible outline of the past, so impenetrable that no accurate knowledge or judgment can reach it,—only by comparison of the ages of which our knowledge has come of their work which is unmistakable evidence. Their tombs and inscriptions tell the tale of four races of men who were Egyptians, and sprung from the Cushite stock, and go probably thousands of years beyond the Pyramids. But it is from the Egyptian monuments, temples, the polished granite obelisk, sarcophagus and tablet, as well as walls of temples that we gain the knowledge of their lives. From these stony pages and their imperishable records we gather their history; their aspirations, hopes, fears and purposes, as we read an open book of to-day. Their books never reached us, if they ever existed, but we read more to form an accurate idea of their lives. It is all portrayed on tablets emblematic of the era in which they lived. They tell us of the rise and fall of each race and nation, as they came and went through the centuries gone before. Their inscriptions do not take into consideration the merit of birth, but show what the person did. This perhaps accounts for those unaccountable and majestic structures reared by them to withstand the tooth of time for ages to come. One inscription relates the fact that the profession of architecture had been practiced in one family for twenty-three generations. This would show that a hereditary lineage would naturally work out results and has, that to-day astonishes the beholder at the beauty and precision of their work upon those bewildering enterprises in which they were engaged. The Egyptians were as sedate and serious as the sphinxes who speaks for them now. They also had their sports, as many reliefs found testify—wrestling, tumbling, jumping, boxing, juggling, and others represent them as they were. Agriculture came in for her share with the implements of labor, as well as domestic pursuits, all are represented and defined by sculpture that speaks more plainly than any hieroglyphics or phonetic language every could describe to make it understood by the coming generations of all the nations of earth.

No word painting can convey at a glance the same intelligence to the student that a piece of sculpture of their own time does. Thus sculptured, gods gave up their ideas of Deity and of reverence. Their philosophic reasoning is also given showing that whatever gave life was worthy of admiration and remembrance. Every serious thought seems to find its place among these stony records from the sublime to the ridiculous. All have their meaning, and carry the lessons forward on the wings of time.

The valley of the Nile is the latent field which holds the secrets of the human race and its origin in an uncertain grasp, and were it not for traces of their daily walks in life, imperishable as they are, the present generation would have been left without even a suggestion of those once powerful nations that have all enjoyed a mortal existence, the records of whom follow them, that tell us who and what they were.

M. S. Dart.

George Eliot’s memory is to be kept green in her special county, Warwickshire, England, by a suitable monument—a public library at Nuneaton. The building is to be erected by subscription.

* * *

The case of Weil & Co., vs. The United States has been decided by the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York, in favor of the Government. The importation consisted of artistic bronze statuary assessed for duty as a manufacture of metal under paragraph 213 of the act of October 1st, 1890. The importers protested that the same was dutiable under paragraph 465 of said act as statuary. There was no evidence in the record that the statuary in suit was "wrought by hand," and under the recent decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals in the case of Tiffany & Co., vs. The United States, the Court affirmed the decision of the collector of customs and the Board of General Appraisers against the importers.
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Decorative Metal Work of every description;
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ZANESVILLE, O. OR BARRE, VT.
The Michigan Marble and Granite Dealers' Association have issued a circular to the Michigan dealers urging them to join the association. "We send," it says, "as an organization founded on principles that are bound to bring to every member a return for the interest they take in the future welfare of the Association, a return not only of a cash value but what should be of greater value, an acquaintance with our brother dealers."

"Endorse and let us see what our combined efforts will bring forth. While it is desired, it is not necessary for every member to attend all the meetings, but be with us in spirit, and as near in body as possible. Give us your moral and financial support." The Summer Meet will be held at Grand Rapids, and we want you with us at that time. The exact date not yet fixed.


Marble and Granite Dealers Association of Indiana.

The sixth annual convention of the Marble and Granite Dealers Association of Indiana was held at the Grand Hotel, Indianapolis, March 25th, 1897. The meeting was called to order by President Gosh, who spoke at length in regard to the work that in his judgment should be done by the convention. The minutes of the last regular meeting were read by the secretary and approved. The report of the treasurer showed the association out of debt, with a balance in the hands of the treasurer.

The new board of directors was elected, Mr. Gosh giving an address on the necessity of getting the dealers of the state to join the association so that by strength some of the evils of the trade could be corrected. Especially the fact of the wholesalers sending out designs and prices and making an effort to get retail business at prices lower than it is payable for a legitimate retailer to make.

A good discussion followed, M. H. Jones and Mr. Graham of the wholesale trade gave their views on the subject by permission, and a lively discussion ensued on the lien law, which resulted in the appointment of a committee, composed of President Gosh, Mr. Hoffman, and Mr. Farrell, to formulate a bill and perfect plans to properly proceed in the matter with a view to obtaining legislative action.

The meeting adjourned until the early part of January 1898 to meet at Indianapolis. Subject to the call of the president and secretary. Schwerin, Sec'y., and Treas.

Are Long Time Orders Profitable?

I feel myself unqualified to shed much light on this subject and such as I do give is the result of my six-year experience in the monumental business.

The question: Are long time orders profitable, depends entirely upon the financial ability of the dealer to carry the paper. Also the commercial standing and ability of the customer to need his obligations when due.

There are sections of territory where to sell cemetery work on long time would be financial suicide to the dealer who does it, yet a good trade could be had by dealing strictly for cash. I have found good business in lumber and mining districts and among people engaged in manufacturing. They are people who command good salaries and usually have none of it left at the close of the year. They buy freely and will make cash payments promptly. If given long time, however, they might never be able to pay, as they are liable in a year's time to loosen their situation, and be compelled to go to some other location when their notes became due, you could not reach them and if you did you could not collect.

Dealing with this class of people I would say that time orders were not profitable.

I have found that dealing with people in the cities and small towns it is well to follow the same course.

Where the dealer is located in the midst of a good farming country, I hardly think he could do much of a business without selling on long time, as farmers in a class expect to buy that way. It is an easy matter to ascertain the financial standing of any farmer in the territory, if he does not tell you himself. You will need to go only to the next farm house, and there you will generally find a man who is ready and willing to give you his neighbors history from boyhood up. In making sales to this kind of people a dealer takes no risks. He may not have to pay the note when due but will pay later and he cannot very well get away from you. As the farmer is anchored fast your banker will be willing to loan you money on farmers paper, when he will not consider any other, while the interest you received will balance that you pay for such loans. When orders are taken on time the agent can usually get a better price than can be secured from customers who pay cash. The man who has the money in his pocket drives a harder bargain than the one who wishes to give his note. The cash man feels quite independent, he visits every shop in town, and when he signs a contract he has bought a monument very low, which the dealer thinks is an advantage to secure the wherewithal to meet some pressing obligation.

This part of my paper alludes more particularly to marble and cheap granite work. The dealer who handles the larger class of monumental work does not have this question to contend with. It is seldom a person will ask for time on a large monument, as any one who can purchase work valued at five hundred or upward, is one who can pay cash. I would distrust any person who wanted work of that value and asked me how much time I would give him. I consider a person who is not able to pay cash for such a monument had better wait until he is.

In conclusion I will say that to only one class of people is it profitable to sell monuments on long time, and that is the farmer who owns not less than sixty acres of good tillable land and is out of debt.

To all other classes of customers I do not think it can generally be made profitable.

-Jacob Fjelde, the Minneapolis sculptor, at the time of writing to press, so at the point of death—-the effect of a surgical operation.

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IT HAS—BEAUTY—STRENGTH—DURABILITY.
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Correspondence.

A Pennsylvania correspondent says in relation to the evil existing in the monument trade, "I believe the greatest evil comes from inexperienced men who have no practical knowledge of the business. We know of an example where a rental worker runs a stone yard. The trouble is they do not understand how to get at the first cost of work. I have competed with this party and could never figure out what he obtained for his work. I do not pretend to compete with any one now. I figure the cost of material and add 50 per cent. I find that at the end of the year the profit amounts to about 22 per cent. of the business done, sometimes less. I think this is doing business on pretty close lines, but on larger percentage I could not get the work. So it is with all."

Rust in Granite.

JACKSON, MICH., April 9th, 1886.

Editor Monumental News:

I noticed in your April number a peculiar experience of "rust in granite" by Mr. Carl Manchoy, and brings two questions — first if it is likely that the use of the Eureka cement used in the joints caused the rust, and second could he be compelled to take back the monument and refund the money. The situation as stated is most remarkable — he holds the second monument at his shop for nearly a year, and no rust appearing, and then its showing soon after being placed in the cemetery, and vice versa with the one taken from the cemetery back to the shop. This heates the record, so far as I know in this line. It would however seem to suggest some local or incidental cause, and not made apparent from the article, unless possibly it may be the effect of said cement of which I have no knowledge; I can say however that from a large experience, the use of wedge lead renders it perfectly safe.

It is barely possible that some kind of rust standing close by the monument, might in a certain way disolor it, but it would not produce iron rust. Is it not likely that some other discoloration was mistaken for iron rust? If it was from pyrites of iron in the granite, it would hold good anywhere, if exposed to the weather I think.

In regard to the dealers liability in such a case, it is of course a legal question, but I should think from a business standpoint, that he would be obliged to place a monument for his customer that would be practically free from such imperfections, and hence if he failed to replace the affected piece or pieces, his customer could certainly recover damages, should be bring an action at law.

I have had no similar experience, and find that in dealing in good leading granites, ordering only the best grades, and then demanding that it shall be up to the standard, there is little trouble from such imperfections; then as a manufacturer, in such exceptional cases where it happens, it is readily discovered when taken up by the workman, and of course it is turned out and reported back to the quarryman.

I find in this way that the outcome is uniformly satisfactory, but I can appreciate that in purchasing the complete work, it is a more difficult matter.

C. W. Hiles.

What Is the Matter with Trade?

PHILADELPHIA, March 23rd, 1886.

Editor Monumental News:

Dear Sir:—In reply to yours of the 17th inst. I will tell the truth. For the last three years I have cured the peanut and preached to the money he makes (compared with myself) in front of my yard during circus week each spring. I can think of nothing better with which to comprise the condition of trade for the last three years than a Seasonal Powder. Each spring we crawl out of our all winter torpid state; sudden contact between dealer and purchaser causes a slight elberescence, lasting a few weeks, and then a sudden dropping back to what has become an accustomed state of stagnation. Others from this section may tell you that they are prosperous, but I want to say if it be true, their prosperity is "out of sight." They may keep a stiff upper lip, and whistle for a breeze which I am doing myself to keep up courage, but tomb stones are a drug on the market just the same. My stock has been admired very much by people who intend to purchase when they can afford it, that I almost agree with a lady who told me last week that it seemed a pity to sell it and by taking it away mar the beauty of the place. But unless I conclude to charge an admission for looking at it I will be only too glad to mar the beauty of the scene. To undertake to give a reason for the present condition, or to make a suggestion as to what would improve it, would be silly on my part for I don't know what to prescribe for my own ailment. I am not a pessimist, and as our poor overworked member of Congress are still not complaining, and duck shooting is still pretty fair on Hog Land, I presume we ought to be thankful to live in a "Free Country" and with our friend in fiction "Micahber" wait for something to turn up. Iope truly says, "Hope springs eternal in the human breast; Man never is, but always to be blest." And in our business it is the hope long deferred that makes the heart sick.

Chas. F. Schendler.

A writer in London St. French, speaking of the Turkish cemetery at Scutari says: The coup de grace is picturesque in the extreme. As far as one can see, the long slender shafts of marble rise beneath the shadow of the massive cypresses—the tree of Allah the Ottoman call it, which points its finger to the sky—while the luxuriant vegetation of the East spreads its fragrance over the base of the slabs, emphasizing their snowy whiteness and preventing them from being too dazzling to the eye. Each tomb bears its own decoration. A single leaflet, the drooping petals of a rose, or graceful cluster of tendril indicate that a female form lies below. A turban or a fez shows that the dead person was a man. Lamps, ostrich eggs, ashes, fringed and colored handkerchiefs of varied hue, all have their own signification; while here and there will be some tall stone sculptured from end to end, its ornamentation in high relief, encircled by a number of smaller stones, which proves that the father of a family—a man of wealth, rests here surrounded by his wives and children. A carved scimitar shows that a man of war repos there; an anchor marks the sleeping place of a sailor; a wand of office proves that the dead man held some post of command. So on, till something is learned of all, even though one may not be able to decipher the picturesque Arabic characters which tell with more detail the history of the dead. The terms in which the Turk expresses his lamentations are often very pathetic, especially when they refer to the loss of his wife or child. Here is one, taken from the tomb of a young girl, which effectually combats the common Western delusion that the Osmanli believe that women are born without souls or hope of a future life: "The cold blasts of fate caused this nightingale to wing its way to heaven. There it has found its awaited bliss. Zeinab is the name of her who lies below, and for her Laksha, who wrote these lines, offers humble petition. Weep not for her, for though dead, she has become a companion in the gardens of Paradise."
THE MONUMENTAL NEWS.

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OUR ILLUSTRATIONS

REGULAR EDITION.

CONFEDERATE MONUMENTS, NEW ORLEANS—page 357.
CROWN HILL CEMETERY, INDIANAPOLIS, IND. ., pages 358-359.
TALKS ON CLAY MODELING, page 310.
MEMORIAL FOUNTAIN, JAMESTOWN, N. Y., page 311.
"SLEEP," SCALLIET, SC., page 315.
BRONZE, page 316.

MARBLE MONUMENT, GREENMOUNT CEMETERY, Baltimore, Md, page 322.
LUKE H. MILLER VAULT, BALTIMORE, MD., page 341.

ADDITIONAL ILLUSTRATIONS IN INTERNATIONAL EDITION

PENNSYLVANIA MONUMENTS IN THE NATIONAL Military Park at Chickamauga, Tenn. The 77th, 78th and 79th. Regiments Volunteer Infantry; the 57th Regiment Volunteer Infantry and the 46th Pennsylvania Infantry.

THE WILKES MONUMENT, CROWN HILL CEMETERY, Indianapolis, Ind.

DESIGN FOR AN EQUESTRIAN STATUE. FRANK L. Naylor, designer.

DESIGN OFFERED IN COMPETITION FOR A MEMORIAL to mark the final resting place of a young girl. Instituted by the American Architect.

TRADE NOTES

Visitors will find our editorial rooms on the tenth floor of the Cotton Buildings, 320 DeJoubert St., instead of the twelfth as heretofore, where we will be pleased to see any of our friends.

Harry S. Wright is now the sole agent for the Berlin & Montello Granite Co., of Chicago. Mr. Wright controls all the territory outside of the state of Illinois and will make Chicago his headquarters.

C. C. Goodell, with Chas. H. More & Co., reports having had a good trade in Wisconsin during the past month.

J. M. Ratchford, Dixon, Ills., who was in Chicago last month, says he is having a good trade this spring.

Chas. Clements & Co., Chicago, having dissolved, Mr. Al-
sned will take leave of Chicago this month. He is to move to Boston his home hereafter, where he will still be connected with Chas. Clements.

Mr. Fletcher Proctor and Mr. E. R. Morse, president and treasurer respectively of the Vermont Marble Co., Proctor, Vt., visited their Western branch houses last month. The extensive operations of this company very naturally keeps its officials in touch with the retail marble trade throughout the entire country and it is Mr. Morse's opinion that present indications are favorable for a good year's business. The financial troubles are by no means over but the business, as a whole, will be better than it has been in recent years.

California. Mr. B. J. Barrett, sculptor, Ocean View, San Francisco, has just finished a white marble monument from his own designs for the late R. Silvester, of Golden Gate, having a bass-relief portrait bust. He has also completed a monument for Major C. C. Reen. It has on the face a bas-relief of the Major in uniform on horseback, and is surmounted by a life-size eagle.

P. S. Bertholet, Winters, reports that prospects in his county are good for a big business, with crops in fine shape and prices advancing. Some building is talked of for the coming summer, as well as monumental work, and the county intends constructing some new bridges.

Illinois. The statue hereewith represented was cut by Mr. John S. Martin of the Martin Marble & Granite Works of Virginia, from an engraving of the original which was published in 1873. This original was by G. B. Lombard. Mr. Martin has cut several reproductions in the last twenty years, but with the exception of a copy of Powers' "Greek Slave," he considers this one his best.

George Craig, Galena, has secured the contract for the soldiers' monument to be erected at this place on his original design. It is a sarcophagus to the top of the die, then it converges to the square and is surmounted by a statue. Base is 8 feet 6 inches by 6 feet 8 inches square, 7 feet high, making total height of monument 21 feet 10 inches. It will have G. A. R. emblem on finial. It is to be cut from Barre granite, completed before September 20th, and will cost $1775.

Michigan. M. S. Dart, of Detroit, is now representing Barlow Bros., of Barre, Vt.

Whatever may be said of trade, some of our well known marble and granite men are still going up. Oh, not financially but socially. Mr. O. E. Carterwright, of Detroit, has been elected exalted ruler of the Detroit Lodge, No. 34, B. P. O. Elks.

C. W. Hills, Jackson, says: so far I have been able to run my forces, and we all project ourselves into the future by that ever present quality we call hope, and in that we make it appear brighter than it is.

Glen Mont Granite, free from iron and sap. . . . Pocono full portion by addressing Townsend & Townsend, 155 Fifth ave., New York City.

Write Townsend & Townsend for stock sheets of Scotch, Quincy, Barre and Concord Granites.
GRANITE RAILWAY COMPANY
INCORPORATED, CAPITAL $250,000.
QUARRIES AND MANUFACTURING PLANTS IN.
QUINCY AND CONCORD...

THE CELEBRATED
QUINCY RAILWAY GRANITE

Has been on the market for seventy years and has given the
best satisfaction both for Monumental and building work.
Particular attention has always been paid to Monumental
work and the unequalled facilities make early shipments and
good workmanship features of our business.

Principal Office,
165 Devonshire St., BOSTON
GRANITE RAILWAY COMPANY
Quarries and Works, West Quincy, Mass.
and Concord, N. H.

Good AGENTS WANTED
In every town and post office in the
United States and Canada to sell

‘Clark’ Bicycles,
Steel Fences
and
Lawn Mowers.

5 World’s Records
Broken on the first racer we turned out, by Harry Ellick, an amateur at Jackson-
ville, Fla. They are as follows:—1/2 Mile flying unpaced, time, 1:36 4/5; 1 mile
standing unpaced, time, 2:16; 2 miles standing unpaced, time, 4:30 4/5; 3 miles
standing unpaced, time, 7:14 1/5; 10 miles competition, time, 35 3/4.
The Clark is the only wheel in the United States on which a record has been broken on the first racer turned out.

They LEAD for STRENGTH, SPEED, and BEAUTY.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA. The Geo. W. Clark Co., 605 ASSOCIATION BLDG., CHICAGO-
Massachusetts. A. L. Walker & Co., Forest Hills, Boston, report that among several large orders for spring delivery is a sarcophagus monument, bottom base, 8 ft. 2 in. by 7 ft. 4 in.; second base, 6 ft. 8 in. by 3 ft. 8 in.; die, 5 ft. 7 in. by 2 ft. 7 in. by 1 ft. 6 in.; cap, 6 ft. 8 in. by 5 ft. 8 in. by 1 ft. 7 in., which is very artistically carved in Renaissance style, beneath the apex, and mouldings.

Minnesota. Dennis Minogue, Minneapolis, has just finished modelling in clay a life-size bust of Capt. Michael Hoy, which is pronounced by friends and the family to be a fine and life-like piece of work.

The Rockville Granite Co., Rockville, has secured the contract for a fine monument for the family of Uri Balsom of Chicago. The two boxes are 17 ft. 5 in. by 6 ft. 9 in. On these rest another stone 12 ft. by 8 ft. 5 in. Ten columns rise from this, crowned by a cap 12 ft. by 8 ft. 5 in., upon which the large initial stone rests. The whole monument is to be polished, not a hammer mark to be seen. The boxes in bases will be cut from Wisconsin granite and the columns and caps from Minnesota granite, and the cost is $12,000. It is to be completed by Decoration Day.

The society of Elk's, Minneapolis, is contemplating the erection of a fall and Elk as a monument to the order, to be placed on their cemetery lot.

T. J. Abraham, Austin, finds his present quarters too small for his fast increasing business, and proposes the coming season to put up a new building 50 by 50 feet on his own lot, which will be equipped in an up to date manner.

New York. Mr. W. B. Archbold, Fredericksburg, publisher of "Archbold's Quick and Accurate Method of Estimating Square Monuments," and "Archbold's New Book on Sarcophagus Measurements," reports having had an unusually large sale of his books since the first of the year. He sold eleven sets to the dealers in San Francisco, and has been receiving orders at the rate of from 3 to 5 by every mail, which shows that the dealers value his book. While at Los Angeles he purchased the first round trip ticket on the new road to Santa Monica, marked No. 8, for which considerable rivalry developed. He resolved to keep it as a memento and bought another for the excursion.

W. C. White, Rome has the contract for a marble altar for St. Peter's church. It is the gift of Mr. James A. Murphy of Chicago and will cost $6,000.

WAINSCOTING, SLABS, BALLS, ETC.

Maine Red Granite Co.

C. H. Newton, Treas.
O. S. Tarbox, Supt.

We have one of the best equipped Plants in the country and can quote satisfactory prices in our Red Beach Red, Mt. Pleasant and Beaver Lake Black Granites.

We Have Some New Work For SPRING

Buildings, Tombs, Monument Stones.

That will Interest You BOTH IN DESIGN AND PRICE.

Write Us. ADDRESS EITHER OFFICE

Zanesville, O. F. S. Cary & Co. Barre, VT.
HAVE YOU A CUSTOMER?

For a Jet Black Granite
For a Blue Granite
For a Dark Grey
For a Blue Grey
For a Purple Red
For a Pink Granite
For a Carnation Red
For a Green

Try Ebony Black
Take Barre
Secure Quincy
Purchase Glen Mont
Buy No. 10 Red Swede
Import Peterhead
Procure Carnation Red
Insist upon Emerald Pearl

Lowest prices consistent with first class stock and workmanship can be secured promptly by

Addressing

Townsend & Townsend,

Aberdeen Office,
Palmerston Road, ABERDEEN, SCOTLAND.

156 Fifth Ave.,
NEW YORK CITY.

Oliver, S. P. Stewart, formerly business manager of F. P. Stewart Granite Co., Hamilton, is now representing Wolff & Co. in Indiana, Illinois and Ohio.

Trade is looking up with the Cleveland dealers. The past month has been a busy one with them, the condition of the roads and cemeteries having been such as to prevent setting any of their spring work earlier.

W. G. Parmore, Zanesville, will take Hugh J. M. Jones place on the road, Mr. Jones having gone to Barre, Vt., for permanent location.

A. N. White, the popular representative of the Cleveland branch of the Vermont Marble Co., has been promoted to the management of the company's office at New York City. While Mr. White's western friends regret to give him up, they congratulate him on his deserved promotion and wish him well in his new field. R. C. Greer formerly with the Detroit branch has been transferred to Cleveland to take Mr. White's place.

Pennsylvania. Mr. C. F. Lindig, Lewistown, reports a rapid piece of monumental work. He ordered a dark Barre monument of Cook & Watkins, designed by himself, weighing 3,000 lbs., consisting of two bases, die and cap. The bottom base was 5 ft. square and the die a 3 ft. cube. It was shipped from Barre, Feb. 15, reached Lewistown the morning of Feb. 26, was at once hauled to the cemetery, set up in a snow storm and completed by 3 p. m., to the entire satisfaction of his customer, who at once paid for it.

Washington. D. C. J. F. Manning & Co. and D. McMenamin make attractive outdoor displays of marble and granite monumental work. The exhibit of the former is varied in character and its appearance greatly enhanced by the green grass around the monuments. Where the work is kept clean as it is in both of these places such displays attract attention and are excellent advertisements.
THE MONUMENTAL NEWS.


The trade here is rather dull at the present time. This situation is to a great extent accountable to the late spring, which now, however, begins to show signs of improvement. Many of the dealers have a good number of orders ready for setting, but have been handicapped continually by the weather.

M. Herb has bought a lot opposite Greenmount Cemetery, on which he has erected a suitable work shop and ware room. This venture on his part will, without doubt, greatly increase his business. He still retains his old place on North 43rd street.

Mr. Herb has just returned from a trip to the marble quarries in Montana, where he purchased a great many finished head stones and monuments of the latest designs, suitable for his trade.

Then, Delahunt has recently erected a large marble monument in Mt. Peace Cemetery. This monument was made at a cost of $600 and is undoubtedly the handsomest in the city. It is out of white Vermont marble with an Italian figure. The carving elaborate in detail and beautiful in design, is a fine piece of workmanship. It stands 22 feet in height and is encased by a granite coping.

The yard of W. J. Cartridge appears to be doing a brisk business. He has a large display of marble and granite design and his stock is being rapidly transferred to the various cemeteries. Mr. Cartridge has been fortunate to secure the contract for a large number of markers for one of the cemeteries.

The new cemetery at Hillside, just outside of the city, presents an attraction for the dealers. Mr. Beiser, who carries on extensive business in Germanstown and Mt. Aley, has opened a branch yard there. M. V. Maguire has also recently built a shop in that place and commenced business with very favorable prospects.

Hos. & Moodenbarger, have secured a lot opposite the new Catholic Cemetery in Mt. Aley. They will soon begin to put in their spring stock. During the winter they have been filling their orders at J. Kohler's yard (for whom he previously acted as salesman) on North 43rd street.

Win. Chappel, who has devoted much of his attention toward curving and bagging, has put in a good stock of marble and granite as well as a couple of carloads of building marble. He is going to push the cemetery trade and has succeeded in selling much work in this line.

Bickel & Stewart seem to have the largest portion of marble trade in Mt. Peace Cemetery. They are located opposite the entrance. Nearly everything in this part of the city has been turned into granite, but these gentlemen have sold a great quantity of blue and white marble last year. Their prospects this season are even better than last.

John Ferguson has put in several pneumatic tools for lettering, etc. This has proved a great advantage to his trade on the Ridge Road.

The building trade has begun to boom and operations have started all over the city. Geo. W. Kelly, Lex & Quinn, and Metzger & Schirle, all prominent in the building trade, have put in rubber beds.

In the past year Rock & Gallagher, have made many improvements on their property, and are now ready by the use of their saws, rubbering bed and derrick, to fill their orders in much shorter time. They are now supplying, in two operations, the marble trimmings for over two hundred.

The failure of Frank H. and Wm. Rhodes, owners and builders, in the north part of the city, produced considerable commotion among the dealers. Their operations were almost wholly in brown stone.

M. C. Lyon's son is pushing things in Camden, N.J. All the available space in his yard has been filled with the newest designs in marble and granite. He has opened a good share of his stock piles, bought this spring, and is successfully forging ahead.

Wm. S. Carpenter succeeds Hawkins & Carpenter, at Clarkboro, a few miles south of Camden. Mr. Hawkins, it is understood, will be associated with Geo. L. Jones marble workers in Wilmington, Del. Wm. Hawkins yard in Gloucester, N.J., from present indications, will be continued under the same management.

Kentuckians are always proud of their state in whatever department of human labor they hold place. Not long ago a widow went to a marble cutter to get a tombstone for her late husband. She selected a plain one from his stock and gave him an inscription to put on it.

"Can't do that, ma'am," he said politely when he had read it.

"Why not?" she asked in surprise. "I'm paying for it," he replied.

"You mean I can't put that on it, I stretch my conscience a good many times in what I put on a tombstone, but I ain't going to tell a plain lie when I know it."

The widow was greatly shocked, and in his explaining what he meant.

"Well, ma'am," he said, "you've got here, 'gone to a better land,' and that ain't so ma'am. There ain't any better land than Kentucky."—Indianapolis Sentinel.

SLATE, STONE GOODS.

GRAVE BOXES.

For holding the Casket in the grave.

Strong and indestructible, may be sealed water tight. Have been many years used in England, and New England.

An excellent opportunity for a dealer in every town.

OTHER SLATE GOODS.

For Headquarters and Tablets, Compartments in catacombs.


If you want Slate for any purpose, inquire.

MANTEL.

No other mantel equals these for beauty and durability. Thousands in use, more than 20,000 sold last year.

All grades and prices. Only and other best marbles.

Fairhaven Marble & Marbleized Slate Co.

FAIRHAVEN, Vt.
BARCLAY BROTHERS,

Quarry Owners Manufacturers
and Polishers of . . . .

BARRE CRANITE.

We own and operate Light and Dark quarries that are producing first-class dimension stock of any size. Our facilities for Quarrying are unsurpassed, and orders for

Rough Stock

will receive prompt attention. Our manufacturing department is equipped with Pneumatic Tools for surfacing, carving and lettering granite. Our new surfacing machine is the latest and most valuable improvement ever made in granite working machinery, and gives more

Satisfactory Results

on large surfaces than when finished by hand. Our Column Cutting Lathes and Polishing Lathes are the largest in Barre, and our polishing mill is equipped with thirteen polishing machines. We have every convenience for handling LARGE WORK.

CAPS, DIES, Etc., Polished for the Trade.

BARRE, VERMONT.

The Kennesaw Marble Company,

Marietta, Ga.

Sawed and Finished Georgia and Italian Marble for Monumental and Interior Purposes.

We saw, finish and ship from our own mill, and are the only company in Georgia importing Italian Blocks.

Drop Us a line at once if you are in the market and we will send you a Stock Sheet representing the greatest list of Bargains in the Monumental Line you have ever seen. Don't wait until you hear about it, these goods will not remain with us, at the prices we have them marked.

E. C. WILLISON,

QUINCY,

PETERHEAD,

BARRE,

CARNATION,

BLUE PEARL,

RED SWEDEN,

NEW WESTERLY,

So. Quincy, Barre.

HILL O'FARRE.

Chicago, Boston, Aberdeen,
The volume of business is increasing somewhat, but slowly, more from lack of money than from lack of work. There is much more to be done than capital and credit will do to it. Barre has to endure this state of things in common with all the rest of the country. Not until our government is able to meet its current expenses without borrowing can business of any kind hope to do any better. A few years ago the surplus in the national treasury was a great bargain to many, and dire prophecies of evil were made if it was reduced, or entirely distributed. This latter has been accomplished very effectually, and we have plenty of easy work on hand, with evidently more to follow, unless water consents prevail.

We thankfully report that we have escaped the second flood, which seemed more probable at the time of our last writing. Very easily and gradually has the immense accumulation of snow melted away, until there is only a little remaining on the north side of some of the hills, and back of the mountains. Beautiful weather has been the rule during the month of April. Of course, country roads are about as bad as they can be, but our city streets are in good condition. Mr. F. T. Culver, of Culver & Barnum, whom many will remember as in charge of the Barre granite exhibit at the Columbian Exposition, is now our efficient superintendent of streets, and we look for many improvements during his term of office.

The pneumatic tool war is on, and raging fiercely. Circulars are being distributed broadcast, columns in our city weeklies are filled with claims of rival companies, their agents are numerous, aggressive and confident. Suits and cross suits are instituted, or threatened; and between them all our manufacturers do not know where they are at, nor where these conflicting interests may succeed in putting them. The pneumatic tool in all its forms has come to be a necessity. A manufacturer cannot do the work demanded of him now a days without it. It adds one-half to the value of a man's labor. Naturally there is a great desire and anxiety to have matters settled, so that the most can be made of this efficient ally. Hurry up gentlemen, compose your differences. Settle this matter among yourselves. Try to find a way of getting out of your own sunlight and that of everybody else. But in the meantime, do not drag any more of us into your rages and above all don't promise to protect those whom you would like to induce to use your tools, unless you are both willing and able to stand by them, and fulfill all your promises.

Mr. A. D. Morel informs us that he has shipped about 8 carloads of paving blocks per day, mostly cut during last year. No new contracts have been made as yet, but there is a chance that some may come in later.

Mr. John M. Rogers, of Rogers Bros., died of typhoid fever April 11. Mr. Rogers was a young man of fine character and promise, and was highly esteemed by those who knew him.

C. E. Tait & Co., have leased the lower part of their cutting plant to Burley & Culver, reserving however the power. They expect to erect additional room for their own work.

Mr. George Canile, continues furnishing with his large granite business. His herd of Shetland ponies took the first prize at the great Boston show a few days ago.

Marr & Thompson, tool manufacturers, whose shop on Barnum's Meadow was burned a few weeks ago, have moved to new quarters near Granite street, and are ready for business once more.

We are glad to notice that some of our granite firms send out their work in cars which bear a large placard with their address; we hope that this will become the universal practice. Honest local dealers will not be jealous of it, as they will find it an endorsement of their own claims for the stock and work, and a protection against the "granite hypocrisies," which claims to be from Barre quarries and sheds, but is not.

Montpelier Notes.

Colton & More's new shop at Montpelier has been completed and several granite firms have already moved into it.

Columbian Granite Co., Montpelier, Vt., D. Ryle, has sold his interest to C. Ryle who will continue the business.

N. J. Glass is building a shop 40 by 36 feet, with engine house addition at rear 24 by 15 feet, and will do his own polishing. Mr. Glass has been in business for the past ten years in Barre and Montpelier.

Kendec Cemetery, one of New York's newest cemeteries, situated on the Harlem division of the N. Y. C. & H. R. R., 15 miles from New York city, was organized in 1874 but the first interment was not made until 1891. It is beautifully situated, and it is the endeavor of the association to make it as the rival of the best eastern cemeteries. The report for 1894 gives the total number of interments as 772, of which 277 were made in 1893. In 1894 53 monuments were erected at a cost of $25,730 and 400 monuments at an estimated cost of $47,000. The platted and prepared sections now include 45 acres of land.

Furia Rothchild recently purchased a collection of antiquities found at Boscoreale on the slopes of Mount Vesuvius, and has presented them to the Louvre, Paris. The cost was $100,000. It is believed that they were carried away in haste from Pompeii by some wealthy citizen to his country seat, but he was over taken by the eruption. They consist of a number of beautifully chased silver vessels and gold jewelry. A number of handsome bronze objects found in the same place have been taken to Rome, among them two large baths, one of simple design without decoration or handles, the other with four handles, in the shape of movable rings, two at each side.

Quarriers of DARK BARRE GRANITE. Rough Granite for the TRADE.

MILNE, CLARIHUEW & GRAY.

MILNE and WYLLIE. Square and Polished.

Being Fully Equipped With CEMETERY WORK IN GRANITE.

QUARRYING, CUTTING and POLISHING PLANTS, and all the latest improved machinery, including PORTABLE FRESHS. We invite all dealers dealing in glass work to correspond with us.
The Most Popular Granite

For Fine Monumental Work is Quarried At

Barre, VT.

Our Light and Medium Barre Granite is superior to all for hammered or carved work. Order your Rough Stock direct from us. Always specify Taynton's stock when you send your tracings to Barre.

We furnish Dimension Stock to the Trade. Inquiries and orders promptly attended to.

C. E. Taynton & Co.

Barre, VT.

An Expression of Satisfaction from Dealers who have ordered the Montello Granite is the Best Advertisement.


Harry S. Wright:
Dear Sir and Friend:—Messrs. Bairstow and Beach tell me you have taken the sole agency for Berlin and Montello Granite, once in your life you have dropped in the proper channel, no trouble to sell this stone. I am highly pleased with my results, other dealers are trying to sell Excehior Red, Carnation Red and all other reds, because they can buy for less. They find it up hill work, everybody wants Montello and are willing to pay more to get it. I find this stone stands better than any other. Monuments I erected several years ago look nice and fresh as if recently put out, while other stones look sick in comparison. I should think you will find good sales in this granite after the dealers have tried it and in my opinion they can stand in their own light by not pushing it. I suppose Mr. Bairstow informed you that I was in Chicago about four weeks ago and left orders for four of five cars of work, wishing you success I remain yours truly

C. S. Richter.

Desires who use Red Granite and want the best, Address
Harry S. Wright. Sub. Agent for
Berlin & Montello Granite Co.
372 Washington Bt., Chicago, I.I.
QUINCY, MASS.

In certain sections of the city there has been a very decided increase in the granite business the past month. During March the manufacturers at South Quincy seemed to be favored in this respect, but West Quincy gets the boom in April. O. T. Rogers put on another gang of men last week, and the Granite Railway Co., is running its plant to the full capacity. T. F. Mannix, another West Quincy manufacturer, has a good deal of work on hand and is making preparations to again enlarge his plant. The class of work is running larger and prices are a little better if anything. As a rule the manufacturers are satisfied with the looks of things generally and predict a good run of business for the remainder of the year.

The amount of granite shipped during March shows an increase over the month previous, from South Quincy. The shipments were: West Quincy, 3,911,145 pounds; over the Quincy R. R., 11,517,160 pounds; South Quincy 2,635,235. A large amount of rough stock is being handled by the Quarry R. R., Co., daily, and the contract to furnish the city of Boston with 1,750 000 pavings, was received the latter part of the month. The company is also furnishing a large thirty ton boulder to be set up in its natural state in the Buffalo, N. Y., public park. The Merry Mount Granite Co., is rushing work at the quarry and another gang of men has been put to work there. The large derrick will be in place early this month.

F. Hardwick & Son have the contract for the state of Connecticut Soldiers' monument, to be erected on the battle-field at Arlington, Va., to commemorate the noble work done by the Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery, originally known as the 196th Infantry. The bottom base is 6' x 6' and a large cross in the appropriate but somewhat unusual finish, the state seal will cut on the die. The job will be finished for erection Decoration Day.

McDonald & Sons cut and shipped four large sarcophagi last month, and are busy on a number of good sized orders at present. Craig & Richards are cutting a machine shop back of their works. One department will be utilized in furnishing power for the pneumatic tools in the cutting shed. They have many pretty memorials in the large show yard in front.

S. Henry Barnicoat is cutting a very striking monument of dark Quincy and Westernly stone, the dark and light stone being placed alternately throughout the job. The base is 4' 12" and a large polished ball of Quincy granite sets off the whole work to good effect.

Cook & Watkins has a handsome pink Westernly column die monument ready for shipment. The Blue Hill Granite Co., has gone ahead with its cast iron free-standing monument.

F. Barnicoat, known throughout the country as the statue cutter, is doing a good turn at the monumental line as well, and few bars have more work under the hammer than his. He received seven different orders of statues the latter part of April, and most of these will be rushed for Decoration Day.

H. W. Beattie, the South Quincy sculptor, is modelling a 5' 8" statue of Gabriol holding the trumpet and book of life and illustrating Life and Resurrection. It is on the Hawkins memorial and will be cut by James N. White, of West Quincy.

C. H. Hardwick & Co., has considerable work at the quarry, and work is also being rushed in the shed. There was shipped last month by the firm two sarcophagi monuments.

Wm. T. Spangs, has the Middleboro soldiers' monument ready for shipment and it will be put in place early this month.

H. W. Adriani, shipped a large sarcophagus of dark Quincy to Chicago last week. His new baluster and compressor are up and working.

Barks Bros., are cutting a pyramidal column die monument for Staten Island parties. It has an 8' x 5' bottom base. The columns are polished and the caps are carved in heavy relief.

Swingle & Falcone have over 40 men at work and they are just building at their plant at South Quincy.

The cap stone on a large tomb job being cut by the Granite Railway Co., measures 7' 9" x 5' 2". It will be cut from their own stock and will be all polished.

The Glenlee Granite Co., is doing a nice class of work and 17 men are kept busy in the Decoration Day rush.

A very pretty and costly canopy monument stands in the yard of John Thompson & Sons, ready for shipment. It is from medium dark Quincy stock, the bottom base being 2' 2" square and it stands 18' in height. On the third base which is lettered and polished, are four polished columns with carved capitals and beneath the canopy is placed a statue.

It is said to be the intention of John D. Rockefeller and associates to expend a large sum of money in public improvements at Tarrytown, N. Y., including a public park on his own property in the vicinity of the old Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

The proposed monument, composed of stones contributed by different persons to commemorate the encampment of the G. A. R. at St. Paul this summer has been abandoned. When the matter of the location of the encampment was finally settled it was too late for action. Thus beautiful Como Park escapes for a time, at least, a threatened possible defacement.

Kavanagh Bros., & Co.

WESTERLY, and Quincy Granite. Our specialty Westernly Granite & Artistic Carving.

Send us your orders. Plenty of Rough stock always on hand to insure Prompt Shipment.

Quincy, Mass.
Knotty Problems

Confront many granite dealers who could avoid them by placing their orders where Stock is always guaranteed. My patrons are protected against such annoyances as arise from imperfect Stock and poor workmanship. I use selected stock, have Pneumatic tools and all the necessary appliances for handling monumental work promptly and economically, I make Quincy Granite a specialty but will furnish estimates on any of the New England Granites.

S. HENRY BARNICOAT.

Stone yards open and the winter months were fairly profitable.

Quite a number of large contracts calling for marble have been closed and, from present indications granite and marble will supplant brownstone and limestone for many years to come.

The "Luke H. Miller" vault, illustrated above, was erected by Wilkinson and Neville, of Baltimore, in Bonnie Blue cemetery, and is built of Baltimore County marble. As will be observed, it is rock-faced with the exception of the step and sill. Luke H. Miller, for whom the vault was built, is the well known "safe man."

Whereas Seneca redstones has generally been used on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal by the government a contract was closed for 30,000 cubic feet of stone to be Virginia granite or Baltimore County marble, although the government owns a redstone quarry only one mile from the proposed work.

The marble company which secured the contract for furnishing the marble for the new Court House, have supplied eight monolithic columns, each to measure, when finished 37.15 x 4.3 diam. In the rough they weigh close to seventy tons each, and when dressed, about forty tons. The total amount of marble necessary to complete this building from first floor ceiling up, including the third floor and roof proper, will be about 190,000 cubic feet. The foundation and first story are of granite.

Mullan & Sons, 527 W. Pratt st., some weeks since received three fine sculptured panels from Genoa, Italy, to be put in the altar of St. Patrick's Church, Washington. This altar is intended to be one of the finest in the country. It will be illuminated twenty-two feet high with electric lights. The panels represent "The Lord's Supper," "Manus in the Desert" and "Hosannas." They were the gift of the congregation. The same firm has also finished putting in three side altars in the Notre Dame Convent, this city, and they have another order for two altars for St. Mark's Church, Cantonville, Md. H. G. T.
WHY FOLKS READ BUSINESS PAPERS.*

Business people read business papers. He who can't get business out of the business paper has no business to be in business and generally isn't.

The daily paper has its business department.

The religious paper recognizes business.

The business paper is all business, for it can contain nothing excepting that directly pertaining to the business it represents.

The business paper is the distributor of hard business literature.

The business paper is the periodical clearing house in which is made the balance of trade.

The business paper increases trade; regulates competition; protects industries.

It is a protective organ, as well as a medium for the distribution of unpolitical free trade.

I do not mean to say that all poor business men do not read trade papers, but there never was a good business man who did not depend upon the paper of his trade.

Perhaps the trade paper editor may not have been drilled in the business he represents.

Perhaps he may have been a failure as a business man.

It is not the business of the business editor to be a success in business.

It is his business to act in the capacity of the absorber of business information; that he may the better present, with or without argument, the data of business.

Into the trade paper goes the theory and practice of business manipulation.

It is a mirror of business.

It reflects trade directly.

It does not allow the rays of business to diverge from the straight line of trade.

The business man may read an hundred daily papers, or he may read a dozen magazines, and from them all he may obtain general information of positive value in the conduct of his business; but from a good trade paper he receives definite, practical information of as much importance to him as the custom in his store, or the record book in his office.

Folks read business papers because they want to.

Folks read business papers because they have to.

The first indication of intelligent progression in the clerk is when he turns from his desk at opportune moments to absorb the paper of his trade.

The intelligent man of business reads his trade paper from beginning to end; advertisements and all.

He may not always read it intelligently, but he gives to every page at least an eye glance.

The advertisements to him are of the same importance as the reading matter.

In the combination of the two he derives information of pertinent necessity to the management and development of his business.

The trade paper is a necessity, and so long as it occupies that position it will be read conscientiously and intelligently by every business man who has proven his right to do business.

*Copyright 1899 by Nathan J. Fowler, Jr., D. P.

Advice of the Judge.

Fraud cuts down everything, and no claim can rest upon any such foundation; likewise, no title.

No principle of law authorizes an employee to take or retain property of his employer until his wages shall have been paid.

"Immediate possession," within the meaning of the law, is such as is taken as soon as may be by reasonable diligence and dispatch, under the circumstances of the case.
THE MONUMENTAL NEWS.

"Buy from the Maker" Avoid Middlemen

STATUARY.

Manufacturers of

MONUMENTS & STATUARY,

S. A. MacFarland

111 Fifth Ave., New York.

AMERICAN AND SCOTCH GRANITES.

CARRARA,
LONDON,
ABERDEEN,
SYDNEY.

Bedford Monumental Works.

We desire to place a specimen of our work in the hands of every dealer.

We will mail you a photograph (new style and extra finish) 7 x 9 of any style monument you desire mounted 10 x 12 for 25 cents.

THE MONUMENTAL PHOTOGRAPH CO.
TORRIO, O. Box 913.

THE LAWTON SIMPLEX PRINTER

Saves time and labor. Money too—100 letters, postal cards, copies of music, drawings, or typewriting, are in almost no time, and cost copies of that by using the Lawton Simplex. Requires no washing or cleaning, and requires but little time.

LAWTON & CO., No. 30 Van Wyck St., New York, also

LAWTON & CO., 60 Devonshire St., Boston, 101 Lake St., Chicago, 102 California St., San Francisco.
INJUNCTIONS AGAINST PNEUMATIC TOOLS.
Circular Issued by Messrs. Wm. Wolstencroft's Sons & Company.

We desire to express our regrets to the trade that we have been drawn into a "newspaper war" by the repeated "acts of courtesy" toward the public which the American Pneumatic Tool Co. are performing—which "acts of courtesy" consist in granting the public by the threat and demanding that it use tools of their own manufacture at their own price or none at all. But we feel that the trade will be led into grievous error as to the actual existence of an alleged monopoly in Pneumatic Tools enjoyed by the American Pneumatic Tool Co., by virtue of the decision of the suit against Fisher & Co., if the trade should depend for its information solely upon published allegations and threats of our courteous competitor.

They allege, for example, that they have "entered suit against Thomas Phillips & Son, of New Haven, a user of the tool made by Wolstencroft Sons & Co.," the evident design being to impress the trade with the idea that scrupulously avoiding any direct allegation that injunctions might be expected to issue against the users of our tool. Had the American Pneumatic Tool Co. published a brief history of the Thos. Phillips & Son litigation it might have been interesting reading to the trade; but their failure to publish this little history may perhaps be explained by the fact that, its publication would have effectively demolished any contention that their patent rights are or could be violated by the manufacturers and users of the Wolstencroft tool.

A suit was brought against Phillips & Son, who used both the Clement tool and the Wolstencroft tool. A motion was made for an injunction, but the motion for injunction was based solely upon the use by the defendants of the Clement tool. The A. P. T. Co., were invited by us, a considerable time prior to the hearing of the motion for injunction, to include the Wolstencroft tool in the motion. They were offered working drawings of the Wolstencroft tools used by Phillips & Son; they were offered copies of the patents under which the Wolstencroft tools are manufactured; they were offered a Wolstencroft tool; they were offered every facility to include the Wolstencroft tool in their motion for an injunction and assured of our co-operation in bringing the question of infringement before the Court; but the A. P. T. Co., expressly declined to include the Wolstencroft tool in their application for injunction. An injunction was granted, but the court, although apprised of the fact that Messrs. Phillips & Son were using the Wolstencroft tool, expressly confined the injunction to the Clement tool.

Messrs. Phillips & Son never discontinued for a moment the use of the Wolstencroft tool, they are now using them and will continue to use them, well knowing that their right to do so will never be interfered with by any court in the land.

We more than suspect that this suit was deliberately and with malice aforethought, brought against a party who used both our tool and some other tool similar in construction to the A. P. T. Co. tool, so that the A. P. T. Co. could go before the public and allege, with a semblance of truth, that they did use a user of our tool.

It is well that the public should be apprised of the fact that the Bates patent (sustained by the Court of Appeals in the suit of the A. P. T. Co. v. Fisher & Co.) is a mere improvement patent over an already existing art and was so interpreted by the court in their decision. That their alleged broad method patent has never been and never will be litigated, much less sustained as a valid patent or interpreted to cover a single pneumatic tool in the market to-day. It is not generally known that Fisher & Co. were sued upon this patent also and that the claim of infringement was entirely abandoned before the hearing. The A. P. T. Co. did not dare to subject it to judicial scrutiny, the result of which would have been to utterly destroy its value as a newspaper weapon and as a club to hold over the heads of pneumatic tool users. Our own tools are not only amply protected by letters patent, but are constructed on lines and principles so radically different from all pre-existing tools, and are so manifestly superior to the McCoy or the Bates tool, that the charge of their infringing a patent covering a mere improvement on the old-fashioned tool becomes an absurdity.

Wm. Wolstencroft's Sons & Co.

Among Our Advertisers.

Special business notices in this department, 25 cents a line. Readers will confer a favor upon the advertiser and the Monumental News by mentioning the name of the paper when writing advertisers.

D. W. Francis, formerly one of the proprietors of the New York Granite Co., recently embarked in business for himself and is pleasantly located at No. 1153 Broadway, corner of 27th. Mr. Francis will wholesale and import American and Foreign granites and marble statuary. He extends a cordial invitation to visitors to New York to give him a call, and solicits correspondence with the trade everywhere.

Upon application photos and blue prints of any statues you may want sent promptly. Address Townsend & Townsend, New York City.

Our facilities are such that we can supply you with any statue at lower prices than any other house. Every piece of work guaranteed satisfactory. Address Wm. Townsend & Co., either at Barre, Vt., or Zanesville, Ohio.

A change has taken place in the firm of Dingle, Odgers & Co., Sanamut, N.H. quarter cutters and polishers of the well known Sanamut granite. Health has compelled Mr. Odgers to relinquish business, and he will retire from the firm, leaving it to be continued by A. J. Dingle and N. A. Smith under the title of A. J. Dingle & Co. They have every facility for turning out fine work promptly and reasonably, and make a specialty of statuary and carved work.

Each statue a work of art. Prices reasonable. Goods shipped promptly. Address Townsend & Townsend, New York City.

Red Swede No. 10 is acknowledged the best; insist upon having it. Townsend & Townsend, New York City.

Notwithstanding the long winter the firm of Booth Brothers & Hurricane Isle Granite Co. were enabled to keep a full force of cutters the whole time in their "Connecticut White" quarry, not a man kept waiting for stone an hour. The quarry was in excellent condition all last summer and sufficient stock was quarried ahead to keep the sheds going besides large quantities in the rough to fill orders for shipment. The company intends adopting the same course this season to be prepared for anything that may come along, and has stripped a large area, uncovering some very fine white granite. Another cable way, 500 feet long with new engine to operate it has just been finished. Some fine monumental work has been turned out the past year, and among present orders are two mausoleums, one for New Orleans and one for Philadelphia. The company is taking just pride in the fact that dealers are finding out that one of its specialties is getting out large work "on time," and that they have helped out a number who were obliged to come to them to complete the "large pieces" originally ordered elsewhere.

Foreign and Domestic granite shipped promptly. Address Townsend & Townsend, New York City.
Artistic Monuments

The only deception about our monuments is that they cost just half what you imagine. Our artistic and finely finished monuments are supplied at the cost of the hackneyed and commonplace designs of other establishments. Send for our new and beautifully illustrated price-list.

The Georgia Marble Finishing Works,
CANTON, GA.

Points on Granite

Experience, Reliability, Facilities, and Business Capacity stand for a great deal in these times with dealers alike to their own best interests. First class work cannot be done at second class cost in granite or anything else, and the majority of customers want first class work, and what is to the purpose, are generally willing to pay the fair price for it if properly advised.

Give us a trial and see if we cannot prove this to be so!

Jones Brothers,
MAIN OFFICE, 55 Kilby St., BOSTON, MASS.
Western Office: Tacoma Building, Chicago, Ill.
Foreign Office: Palmerton Road, Aberdeen, Scotland
Quarry and Works, Barre, Vt.
A Marble Marker.

The above cut shows a marble marker, the entire work upon which, from design to completion, has been done by Mr. C. Keim, proprietor of the Monumental works, at Johnstown, Pa. It represents a framed polished panel leaning against a pile of rocks, over which is a spray of oak leaves and acorns, while the rocks are partially covered with ferns, grass and wild flowers. The design is carried out on all sides of the job. Mr. Keim who has extensive work in all the surrounding states, believes that personal ability to perform good work, and letting the people know it, is the only way to "knock out" the so-called marble cutters and irresponsible agents who do so much to injure the business. He has been nearly 31 years in the business, never employed an agent and has made it a rule to employ only first-class mechanics which has resulted in a well earned reputation and a profitable business, which is certain to follow a sustained effort to transact business on high principles, regardless of temporary advantage.

The MILFORD GRANITE Co.,
MILFORD, N. H.

Owners of the
Milford and New Westerly Granite Quarries.

You can make money by using this Granite either in the White, Pink or Blue, and it will pay you to send your orders direct to us if you want the lowest prices and prompt delivery. Fine Monumental Work, Statuary and Carving. We have one of the finest cutting plants in New England, and we can give you low figures on your plans if you will send them to us.

THE MILFORD GRANITE CO. GOOD WORK—PROMPT DELIVERY.

MILFORD, N. H.
VERMONT GRANITE CO. (INCORPORATED)

Quarries of the Celebrated BARRE GRANITE

Manufacturers of Monumental and all kinds of Cemetery Work for the Trade.

Special attention given to Squaring and Polishing Dies, Caps, Bases, etc., and shipping Unfinished Dimension Granite in
the Rough a Specialty.

All Branches of the Work are Done in Our Own Shops.

BARRE, VT.

LITTLEJOHN & MILNE,
QUARRIERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

BARRE GRANITE
MONUMENTS AND CEMETERY WORK.

STAPLES GRANITE CO.
Manufacturers of
HIGH GRADE GRANITE WORK.
Light, Medium and Dark Barre Granite.

EMSLIE & KING,
MONUMENTS AND GENERAL CEMETERY WORK:
FROM Best Barre Granite.

Send for Estimates. Montpelier, Vt.

BARRE, VT.

Heary Gardiner, Sole Prop. of the

Millstone Granite Quarries.

THE ONLY GENUINE MILLSTONE, CONN. GRANITE.

Finished Monumental work and Rough Stock wholesale. Certificate of award at the Centennial Exhibition of 1876 on the
Millstone Blue Granite, for the good color of the stone, its fine, close-grain, and good polish, and the marked contrast between the polished
and dressed surfaces; a character which gives unusual distinctness in ornamentation, makes it especially adapted to fine cemetery work.

P. O. Address—MILLSTONE, CONN. Telegram and Telephone, NEW LONDON, CONN.

BURNS & CORMACK

Monumental; Cemetery Work
STATUARY, CARVING AND DRAFTING.
ESTIMATES PROMPTLY GIVEN.

Works, Payne Street, South Quincy, Mass.

Ryegate Granite Works Co.

SOUTH RYEGATE, VERMONT.

Quarry Owners and Manufacturers of
RYEGATE STANDARD AND BARRE GRANITE

Facilities.
Unlimited Water Power.
McDonald Stone Cutting Machine
Power Derrick.
Most Improved Polishing Machinery

Specialties.
Platforms, Steps, Columns.
Polished or Hammered.
Round Rail for Cemetery Enclosures.
Mausoleums, Building Fronts.
Rough Stock.

Before placing your orders for any above kinds of granite work, write us for prices.
The first piece of stone statuary used as a building decoration in San Francisco, still stands on a building in Pacific street. It is a copy of the original Greek statue of Mercury. It was placed twenty-eight years ago, after having been on exhibition at the first American Exposition held in New York City, in 1858 where it received “honorable mention.” Although afterwards exhibited in many places in the East it failed to find a sale, and in 1867, it, with other statuary, was brought around the Horn to San Francisco, the whole lot being purchased by the late Dr. Zeile. This Mercury was cut from gray sandstone and has stood the exposure well.

* * *

Rome is really an inexhaustible mine to the lover of antiquity. Almost every day, says a correspondent of the London Standard, there, new discoveries are announced, while almost any spot repays excavation. Lately, in Via della Sette Sale, near the Colosseum, and next to the ruins of the baths of Titus, while digging was being carried on at some foundations, there came to light, at the depth of twenty-six feet, an entire Roman house with black and white mosaic floors, and with some remains of the subdued polychrome decoration for which the house of Livia on the Palatine is celebrated. The walls are frescoed with garlands of flowers, with cocks in the center. It seems to be the remains of the residence of the prefectus urbis, the situation of which corresponds to the locality in which the ruins have been discovered. Almost at the same time, in the vicinity of the Piazza della Carretta, near the Roman forum, there have been unearthed, sixteen feet deep, some private baths of considerable extent, with passages paved with large pieces of basalt, similar to those of the antique Via Sacra.
OUR WORK IS THE BEST
OUR PRICES THE LOWEST

Write us and prove it. We can quote you the lowest prices and give you valuable information about Vaults and Mausoleums.

New York Granite Co.,
Office, 67 W. 23rd St.,
NEW YORK CITY.

Granite Polishing
For the Trade at the following prices. From the rough (to cut and polish) $1.00 per superficial foot. From the point, 60 cts. per superficial foot. Rom charges on surfaces less than 3 square feet.

JOHN KLAR.
Westfield, Mass.

PERRY M'F'G CO.
Montpelier, Vt.
Manufacturers of
THE LATEST IMPROVED
POLISHING MACHINE.

For ease of handling, wide range of adjustment, quality or material, thorough construction in least time.

Send for descriptive Cat.
Fully explaining our valuable improvements.
ASK FOR PRICES.

T. A. GREEN,
Light and Dark Hardwick and Woodbury Granite Monument, Tablets and Cemetery Work.
Box 85.
HARDWICK, VT.
You will get my estimate by return of mail.

Jas. K. Milne.
Manufacturers of Barre Granite Monuments and Cemetery Work.
BARRE, VT.

E. C. FRENCH
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
MONUMENTAL WORK
of all kinds from the best
Light and Dark Barre Granite.
Box 68.
BARRE, VT.

W. A. LANE, Proprietor, Barre, Vt.

ROPE BUFFERS ARE THE BEST
GRAIN CITY, POLISHING MACHINE.
Trade Changes, Etc.

NEW FIRMS

Anderson Bros., Johnstown, N. Y.
Louis Nelson, Johnstown, N. Y.
E. W. Bier & Sons, Mahanoy City, Pa.
James Reo, Appoquinimink, Del.
D. M. Mair, Parkersburg, W. Va.
Western Onyx Co., G. S. Richardson, manager, East Claire, Wis.
Monahan & Vaseyney, Little Rock, Ark.
Verde Antique Marble Co., Atlanta, Ga.

N. J. Peter, Standford, Ky.
Valentine Miallo, San Antonio, Minn.
Peterson Granite Co., Coward, N. H. Incorporated, capital stock $50,000.

EXTER MONUMENTAL WORKS, C. T. Moon, Prop., Exeter, N. H.

Anthony J. Kuh, Bellingham, N. H.
Harrington & Mallery, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Ashley & Greenough, Cheboygan, Mich.
Manuel Bros., Auburn, Ind., have a branch at Butler, Ind., F. M. Eurtle, manager.

Those and Frank Staniland have withdrawn from the firm of Staniland, Merkle & Staniland, Dayton, Ohio, and have formed a new firm under the name of Thos. Staniland & Co., at same place.

Darnell Caplan who for 2 years has been assistant of Wolf & Co., Mansfield, Ohio, has engaged in the retail business in that town.

M. J. Maguire, Hillsdale, Pa.


H. E. Shenton, Coatesville, Pa.
W. B. Foster, Woodstown, N. J., and J. W. Foster, Salem, N. J., have formed a co-partnership and will continue to operate both of their shops.

Furlong & Co. New York, N. Y. Missourien, Summerside, P. E. I.

SUCCESSORS

G. L. Carter succeeds Valdivia Marble Co., at Valdivia, Cal.

Jno. Cannon has sold his retail business at Albert Lea, Minn., to L. W. Hanson, and is now in business at Madison, Wis., having bought the real estate and stock of Abbott & Son.

J. C. Voehring succeeds John Henderson, at North Vernon, Ind.

T. H. Pitchard succeeds the partnership of Pitchard & Day at Watertown, S. Dak.

Chauncey White, Vandalia, Ill., has taken a partner and the firm name will hereafter be Chauncey White & Co.

J. A. Jones & Hawkin's succeed Geo. L. Jones at Wilmington, Del.

Very & Son Marble Co., of Salamanca, N. Y. F. C. Rankin at Ellicottville, N. Y. They contemplate running this as a branch establishment.

B. C. Kelley succeeds Heisch & Hoffman at St. Mary's, Ohio.

Samuel G. Harvey, Jr., succeeds his father at Philadelphia, Pa.

Wm. S. Carpenter succeeds the firm of Hawkin's & Co., at Clarksville, N. J.

J. D. Page succeeds I. Howell at Trevon, N. J.

Wm. & May succeed Proctor Marble Works, Alhambra, Wis.
Clarke & Miekle succeed Selig & Clarke at Ripon, Wis.

Farnell & Merkle succeed Staniland, Merkle & Staniland at Dayton, Ohio.


GONE OUT OF BUSINESS

Flyer Bros., Newark, N. Y., have gone out of business.

F. W. Arnold, Hardwick, Vt., has gone out of business.

E. B. Nason, Springfield, Vt., has gone out of business.

INCORPORATED

Lincoln Marble & Granite Co., has been incorporated at Rockford, Ill.

DECEASED

Geo. M. McDonald, of the firm of Mclachlan & Bros., Fort Deposit, Md., Louis Wagenaar, of the firm of L. Wagenaar & Son, Buffalo, N. Y.

BARRE GRANITE MONUMENTS and CEMETERY WORK, First-class work guaranteed. Write for Free Prices.

Barre, Vt.

The Monumental News

BARRE GRANITE MONUMENTS
And General Cemetery Work.
Correspondence Solicited.

THE LUDLOW-SAYLOR WIRE CO.

ST. LOUIS

CEMETERY FENCES

Send for Catalogue
KRUSHITE
The New Abrasive for Sawing and Rubbing Stones.
Sample and prices free from
Fremont & LeBlanc, Barre, Vt.

THE CONCORD
Jenny Lind
POLISHING MACHINE
Manufactured only by
CONCORD AXLE CO.
PEACOCK, N. H.
Sample for Circulators and price list.

WHITCOMB BROS
Manufacturers of
STONE WORKING MACHINERY.
WHITCOMB'S SOFT
METAL POLISHING MACHINES, COLUMN
CUTTING LATHES,
POLISHING LATHES,
JENNY LIND POLISHING MACHINES,
TRAVELING CRANES, DERRICKS, CAPTAINS, ETC.

Traveling Crane.

B. C. & R. A. TILGHMAN.
Patent Chilled Iron Globules, or Shot.
For Fast Sawing or Rubbing of Stone, Granite and Marble. OUR SHOT have been in regular, constant
and increasing use for over twenty years, and they are now in use by all the leading firms in the United States.
With the same machinery and power, they will do over three times the work of sand.
We are the inventors and original manufacturers of the material, and our shot have at least double the durability of imitations now on the market. We solicit a

STOP ONE MINUTE.
YOU WILL DO WELL TO PONDER OVER THESE FACTS
Harrison Brothers, "Diamond Grit," "Iron Sand," or "Chilled Shot" stands without an equal. We are
the Manufacturers who have supplied the trade since 1882, we have had a large and increasing sale throughout
the United States and Canada, besides Great Britain, the whole continent of Europe, the Cape, India and
Australia. A better guarantee of the class of our goods you cannot have, unless it is a trial for yourselves.
We aim well represented as you will see by the list of the following agents who are:
Edward M. Oxliey, 119
Broad St., N. Y., Twee & Holden, Barre, Vt., Gallagher Extreme Co., Quinsig, Mass., Maine Red Granite Co.,
Red Beach, Maine. Write to the nearest for samples and prices and compare them to others.

When in need
of machinery or supplies of any
kind not advertised in these col-
umn write to the Monumental
News and we will give you the
detailed information.

Grooved and Bolted Grave Vaults
ARE THE BEST.
CLEAN, STRONG, DURABLE.
Special attention given to Carved Work.
WRITE FOR PRICES AND SIZES.
G. D. SHIMER,
LOOK BOX 48. BANGOR, PENN.
An important order recently received by the Berlin & Montello Granite Co., Chicago, is for a polished sarcophagus of red Montello to be used as a receptacle for General Grant's ashes. The sarcophagus will stand on a platform of polished Quincy granite in the centre of the monument now being built at Riverside Park, New York City. There was considerable rivalry among the granite men over this contract, several having offered to furnish the stone without cost.

* * *

The granite business in Hardwick, Vt., is looking very encouraging for 1896. The quarries are turning out better stone than usual and most of the older firms report plenty of orders. Mr. Bailey’s shop looks very busy, and Green’s is full of cutters, and making heavy shipments of monuments, mostly of the dark fine stock in which he has a large trade. Balsaw Bos, the Union Granite Co., the Hardwick Co., and F. Emerson, are all busy on spring orders.

* * *

A house has been unearthed at Placentia, near Pompeii, that was covered at the time the city was buried, and it is said to be in a more perfect condition than any building yet discovered. It contains several large apartments and three butter-rooms, with the basins in sculptured marble and with leaden pipes ornamented with bronze figures. The three rooms correspond, says a writer in describing the discovery, to the “scenearium, tepidarium and frigidarium, which were always to be found in ancient houses of the first class. In consequence of the eruption in A. D. 79, the Pompeian houses brought to light hereafter have been of little value from an archaeological point of view. Fortunately, however, this one on the property of M. de Prisco is perfect and archaeologists are happy over the fact. The roof measures over forty-four feet in length."
Widow (ordering tombstone): "And I don't want any mausoleum sentiment on it; just put, 'Died, Age 73. The good die young.'"—Phil May.

D. H. & J. Newall, of Westerly, R. I., and Dalbeattie, Scotland, have secured a contract from Greyson & Oddy, of Liverpool, England, for a monument for the Rt. Hon. William E. Gladstone of England. The granite will be quarried at Westerly but shipped in the rough to the Scotland works where it will be cut. The monument will be an elaborately carved cross.

Business has been good at Newport, Vt., the great trouble being in the spring cry of bad roads, hindering from the quarries becoming a serious question. John M. Hazel & Co. have been employing some extra cutters, and intend enlarging their plant as early as possible. Prospects in the business are reported to be good. Trade is gaining at Millstone Petra, Conn.

STONE CUTTERS

Use Nash's Expenditure Measurer.

SAVE LABOR

SAVE TIME

AVOID ERRORS.

Always Mention the Monumental News.
CHAS. F. STOLL
SOLE PRODUCER OF THE CELEBRATED
GROTON GRANITE
To the trade in the Rough, adapted for fine
MONUMENTAL AND STATUARY WORK.
P. O. Address,
NEW LONDON, CONN.

Henneberry & Halligan,
( Successors to Henneberry Bros. & Co.)
CONCORD, N. H.
Manufacturers and Dealers in all Kinds of
GRANITE WORK. MONUMENTAL and BUILDING.
Specialties: Best Dark Blue CONCORD
and New White WESTERLY Granites.

J. W. McDOUGAL.
D. W. McDOUGAL.

--- Fine Monumental Work --
Light and Dark Barre Granite.

J. W. McDOUGAL & CO.,
Quarriers and Manufacturers of

STEPHENS & REID,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Monuments, Tablets, and Cemetery Work.
Polishing and Heavy Work a Specialty.

McINTOSH AND SON,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
MONUMENTAL WORK
From all Grades of Quincy and other Granites.
Estimates Cheerfully Given.

Field & Wild,
QUARRYMAN,
Rough Stock, Monumental and Cemetery Work.
The Superior Qualities of our granite have
long been recognized by the trade.

ADIE & MITCHELL,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
BARRE GRANITE MONUMENTS AND CEMETERY WORK.
GET OUR PRICES.

CARLE & WALKER,
Manufacturers and Dealers in LIGHT and DARK
BARRE GRANITE
Monuments, Tablets and General Cemetery Work.
Fine Draped Work a Specialty.
WANTED—A woman to work in the office of a large retail merchant. Address, W. N. Van Rensselaer, New York.

WANTED—A skilled machinist to work in a tool room. Address, W. T. Howard, New York.

WANTED—A young man to work in the warehouse of a large retail merchant. Address, J. H. Smith, New York.

WANTED—A skilled carpenter to work in a furniture factory. Address, J. H. Johnson, Chicago.

WANTED—A skilled electrician to work in a large retail store. Address, J. H. Brown, New York.

WANTED—A skilled painter to work in a large retail store. Address, J. H. White, New York.

WANTED—A skilled plumber to work in a large retail store. Address, J. H. Gray, New York.

WANTED—A skilled mechanic to work in a large retail store. Address, J. H. Green, New York.

WANTED—A skilled electrician to work in a large retail store. Address, J. H. Black, New York.

WANTED—A skilled carpenter to work in a furniture factory. Address, J. H. Brown, Chicago.

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