CONSIDERABLE interest has been awakened in Concord, N. H., over the infringement suit brought by W. H. Perry, a manufacturer, against a half dozen or more concerns who have been filling contracts from his copyrighted designs. Able legal talent has been retained by both sides and the result is awaited with interest, as it involves a question in which all monument dealers and manufacturers are interested. In this particular instance the copyrighted designs have become common property, far in advance of the expiration, and in absolute defiance of the copyright, which fact will put the supposed protection of the law to a severe test.

A LEGAL decision which will be of interest to manufacturers of monuments is that recently rendered by a Texas court. A suit was brought against one of the members of the National Burial Case Association by an undertaker for heavy damages, for placing his name upon the delinquent list for non-payment of a past due account. Suit was against the company and not the National Burial Case Association. The case was argued before a jury, and the company came out with a clear verdict in its favor. This is a practical victory for the delinquent list system. The point brought out prominently was that where parties will not pay their debts, after a company uses all other legitimate means, and where no malice is manifested, they may put the debtor’s name on the delinquent list.

INABILITY to collect outstanding accounts has caused no little embarrassment this year in the granite trade as in every other. Sixty men employed at one of the principal quarrying centers quit work recently because they say they have received no money since the middle of July. They also threaten to take legal steps to secure the money due them. Much wiser was the action of the employees of a prominent granite company in the East who found it impossible to pay their men at the appointed time, but promised to do so later. At a largely attended meeting, the men voted unanimously to accept the company’s proposition. The local paper, commenting on this action, says that this mutual co-operation does more to benefit the town than any schemes.
IT is estimated that at least three hundred mines in this country are now using electricity in their operations. Its adaptability to stone quarrying has been amply demonstrated, although in this special field it has not made the progress that it may reasonably be expected to in the near future. The various exhibits at the World's Fair have shown its utility in this direction, and we shall not be surprised to see some of the more enterprising quarry owners and manufacturers advertising the fact that their plants are electrically equipped. Electric diamond drills are now used for prospecting purposes, electric percussion drills for blasting, electric hoists for removing stone from the quarry and with electricity furnishing the power for sawing, polishing, carving, lettering, etc., with light, heat and water furnished by the same power, a revolution in old-time methods must be near at hand. It has frequently been asserted, and not without reason, that the marble and granite industry was not keeping pace with the progress made in other lines of manufacture. Electricity offers an opportunity to refute such charges, and for the welfare of the industry at large, it is hoped that the modern appliances will soon be generally adopted.

Our cemetery managers who are sometimes thought to be drawing the lines rather too close in regard to monumental work are the very personification of tenacity as compared with some of the officials of English churchyard burying grounds. There the Vicar is usually in authority, and not only monuments but epitaphs must pass his scrutiny. The Funeral Director's Journal tells of a laborer who, having lost his wife and wishing to mark her grave, devised the following lines for the headstone: "Sleep, sleep, beloved wife; no stranger dare shall on thy sacred rest intrude, while we thy parents softly tread o'er the cold grave where thou art laid!" The Vicar failed to impress with the beauty of his composition and refused to sanction it. The author was loath to give it up and countermanded the order after the stone had been completed. With characteristic determination the stone men complied with their part of the contract and set the stone, but not without a physical contest with the Vicar which resulted in their appearance before a police justice on a charge of "brawling and assault." The stone men paid a nominal fine and the Vicar vindicated his rights, but at last accounts the tribute of affection was still holding its own, which for the sake of future epitaph hunters we hope that it may continue to.

The Artist-Artisan Institute. The sixth year of the Artist-Artisan Institute, of 140 West 23rd street, New York City, has just opened, with most gratifying prospects of larger efficiency and better artistic results than ever before. The Institute was organized in February, 1888, with the motto: Sound Ideality with Sound Practicality; Sound Taste with Sound Technique; Artistic Genius with Industrial Skill. The one great object of the Institute is to rescue education in art from the perversion of mechanical or alien mimicry and make it vital, American, progressive and practical along the lines of our own organic growth and sentiments. Over $27,000 has been subscribed in five years, and over five hundred young men and women have been helped to artistic attainment. The Associate committee has now undertaken to secure for it a permanent home and a working fund. The course of instruction in the Institute includes: Drawing, painting and artistic composition; anatomy, perspective, and historical ornament; illustration, landscape, ink and water-color decoration; stained-glass, textiles, ceramics, tiles, and enameling; sculpture and decorative modeling to which chair Sculptor F. Wellington Ruckstuhl has recently been called. Mr. Ruckstuhl will also give a course of instruction in marble carving, a branch of work for which his experience abroad especially fits him as is evidenced by the beautiful marble statue of "Evening" in the court of honor at the World's Fair, the work of Mr. Ruckstuhl.

The Sculpture Society Exhibit. The Sculpture Society of New York, which was organized in the spring of this year and of which mention was made in a previous number of the MONUMENTAL NEWS, now embraces some of the best known sculptors and art patrons in New York City. After due deliberation the executive council have decided that it is for the best interest of the society to hold its first annual exhibition of sculpture in connection with that of the Architectural League, at the American Fine Art Society's Building, 215 West 57th Street, New York, from Monday, December 18th, 1893 to Tuesday, January 9th, 1894, inclusive. No works of sculpture exhibited in New York since 1890 will be received. All works are eligible. All works entered for exhibition will be passed upon by a special committee of the Executive Council of the Sculpture Society before being submitted to the Jury of the Architectural League. Works must be entered with the secretary of the League on their blanks before November 24th. Information in reference to the Sculpture Society or the exhibit can be obtained from Mr. F. Wellington Ruckstuhl, Secretary of the Sculpture Society, 37 West 22nd Street, New York City.

This monument in behalf of American Sculpture, the possibilities of which have been so well demonstrated at the World's Fair, deserves to be cordially supported by our sculptors, and we trust it will be.
Marble and Granite at the World's Fair.

The great World's Columbian Exposition is now a thing of the past. Its realities are fast fading into memories; and the busy sight-seers and exhibitors are now taking an inventory, as it were, of the results. They are thinking of the "have been" and also of the "might have been." In the domain of monumental work the manufacturers are asking themselves more seriously than ever before whether the display at the Fair was really worthy of the trade, or, to speak more accurately, whether it represented the trade at large at its best.

So far as the quantity and variety of the finished work at the Fair were concerned, it must be confessed that they did not come up to expectations of those who are familiar with the monumental business of the country. Only two American granite quarrying centres were represented by finished granite monumental work, and the only State that made an exhibit of finished marble work was Vermont.

The exhibits of Quincy and Barre in the Manufacturers Building were creditable to those centres, but while the displays deservedly attracted a great deal of attention they cannot be said to have adequately demonstrated the possibilities of either Quincy or Barre. The important element of competition—the very thing that the Fair was intended to bring out in the strongest possible manner—was lacking, that is, exhibits which might have appeared superior when compared with a large number of similar displays, were left comparatively alone, without even a foil to set them off. The more praise then to Quincy and Barre when it is considered that Maine, New Hampshire, and other well-known granite producing states had no representation whatever in the line of finished monumental work.

The famous quarries of Rhode Island, whose product has a national reputation, were not represented by any finished work, except that Westerly had a vase in the Woman's building. One of the Rhode Island quarries made an exceptionally attractive exhibit at the Centennial, and all doubtless would have been represented at the World's Fair, had it not been for the disastrous labor troubles of last year. There was not a single piece of granite statue on exhibition.

If the showing in finished granite was meager, that in marble was more so. The exhibit of the Vermont Marble Company was excellent, but it was alone. The two marble producing states of the South, Georgia and Tennessee, were unrepresented. Foreign marbles were not wanting, and this made the showing worse for these states, because the public has not forgotten what a howl of indignation went up from men of the South when it was discovered that foreign marbles were being purchased for the new Congressional Library at Washington.

The very men who were strong enough then to move heaven and earth and the national congress in behalf of their quarries could not muster up courage sufficient to make a display of their finished work at the Fair. To sum up the situation, it can not be said that the monumental industry of the United States made the best of the exceptional opportunity afforded it by the World's Columbian Exposition.

The real wealth of the country was to be seen in the Mines and Mining building. The product of the western states especially was surprising. Their beautiful samples of marble, granite and sandstone attracted universal attention. The onyx display was particularly fine. In this friendly competition the west had decidedly the best of it. Of the foreign marble exhibits, the most interesting was that of New South Wales, which also exhibited a valuable collection of granite and stone for building and decorative purposes. Canada and the provinces were also well represented.

The display of Mexican onyx attracted great attention. It was the finest exhibit of onyx ever made. The stone comes from Lower California, 200 miles south of San Diego, and is the first shipment from a quarry discovered in 1891.

In several of the state and foreign government buildings, interesting exhibits were to be seen. Italy made an especially attractive display of commercial statues in marble, and Sweden's display of granite demonstrated the variety of quarry products. A representative of that country is said to have disposed of considerable monumental work.
Monumental Notes from a Former Resident of Genova.

The Italian sculptor Scanzio, of Genova, (improperly spelled "Genov," by corrupt English linguists,—who corrupt most anything,) has a monumental work of art in the Liguria campo-santo of mundane fame. This is over the vault of a family named Piggio. The monument is of white marble, surrounded by a series of miniature towers; and the upper part of the facade is adorned with diverse figures of baby-angels. The sculptured cross in the center is the highest part of the structure, and gives a total height of 15 feet. The gates are of wrought bronze. The life-size figure of a draped woman stands against the left portal. She is represented "on guard" for the departed one. The statue is highly suggestive of meditation and silence. It is most lifelike, and a beautiful art-work. Work on it covered nearly two years, (including delays,) and the cost approached 8,000 lire. The Italians glory in white marble. Fortunate is it that they are in a land of plenty in this respect. Some of the poorest homes and lowest streets in Italia are marble-paved. Even will there be seen, in diverse parts of the country districts, where there are no field-hedges, dividing walls of marble, (debris from the quarries). In the southern Latin-American republics—Plata-ways—where Italians do most congregate, marble is scarcely any
dearer than on the Adriatic peninsula. There are no marble quarries in the Plata region, but the Italo greyhound steamers take tons of it as ballast to the Ciudad de Tragedia (Buenos-Aires), hence its cheapness in Arjentina and the silver-river countries.

F. Fabiani the younger is a Genovese who years ago made his mark in the world of sculpture as seen in Liguria's great mortuary ground. This sculptor's masterpiece is the Castelli group, consisting of the purest white marble. The figures are of natural size,—5 feet 7 in. and 5 feet 4 in. respectively. The wings alone are over one meter in length (about 3½ feet). Sculptor and assistant spent some eight months over the work.

"There is a chastity which is repulsive and unnatural in its prudishness." Words to that effect were, it is believed, once lined by the non-particular Byron. The quoted words would not have been an inept inscription under the superb but dreadfully prohibitive Grecian statue cut by the sculptor Villa, for the Montanara family. In the opinion of the critical artists of the via Carlo-Federico II, Genova—the citizen, the chevalier Ciappi—there is not a more beautiful piece of statuary in that part of Italia. The figure is more than the usual natural size, being fully 6 feet in height, and is made of the purest marble.

Another striking group by Fabiani is a female figure on a sarcophagus of black marble. 

Monumental Notes.

The old French-Flemish town of Dunkirk, celebrated the 100th anniversary of its siege by the Duke of York by the dedication of an imposing monument. It consists of a column of French stone 35 feet in height surmounted by a bronze figure of Victory 12 feet high. Upon a base relief the people are represented as hurrying to the construction of the national fort.

The monument recently erected in Cedar Hill Cemetery, Hartford, in memory of ex-Gov. Richard D. Hubbard of Connecticut, is illustrated on this page. It is a clean-cut well-executed design, resting upon a base 7 feet square, and rising to a height of 28 feet. It is of Barre granite and was designed and furnished by Stephen Maslen of Hartford.

The first monument to be erected in this country to the memory of John Huss, the Bohemian martyr, was dedicated at Bohemia, Long Island, last month. A seated statue of the martyr, holding a chalice in one hand and a bible in the other, stands upon a plain pedestal of granite.

In the Vatican at Rome there is a marble statue with natural eyelashes, said to be the only one in the world. It represents Ariadne sleeping on the island of Naxos at the moment when she was deserted by Theseus.

The Ladies' Memorial Association of Orangeburg, S. C., dedicated an imposing monument to the Confederate soldiers last month. The memorial is of South Carolina granite and bronze, and stands about 35 feet in height, surmounted by a figure of a soldier in the position of rest on arms. The work was done by Theo. Markwalter of Augusta, Ga.

Haverhill, Mass., will mark the birth place of John G. Whittier with a marble tablet to cost $100.

Candia Heights, N. H., dedicated a monument of Concord granite last month "To the 136 men of Candia who served in the War of the Rebellion."

The grave of William O'Connor, the late champion oarsman, has been marked by a granite monument. On the die, carved in relief, are a shell, sculls, O'Connor's emblem, a horse-shoe and a wreath of laurel. A Celtic cross surmounts the monument, on which is traced a vine of shamrock.

For fifty years a movement has been on foot to commemorate, by a suitable monument, the Battle of Trenton. Nine years ago the movement took definite shape, and on Thursday, Oct. 19th, the completed shaft was dedicated at Trenton, N. J., with imposing ceremonies, participated in by the President and Vice-President of the United States, many governors and other distinguished guests. The monument entire cost $60,000. The bronze statue of Washington which surmounts the top of the granite shaft was given by New York State by special legislative appropriation. The states of New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and New Jersey, besides many societies and individuals contributing largely to the success of the undertaking.

Out of some twenty designs submitted to the committee, that of John H. Duncan, of New York City, was selected. Mr. Duncan was the designer of the beautiful Soldiers' and Sailors' Arch in Brooklyn, and the successful competitor for the design for General Grant's tomb at Riverside Park. Mr. Duncan's design is a column surmounted by a statue. The style of the column is Roman Doric. It is hollow and fluted and at the top is an observatory. The base of the pedestal is 29 feet 8 inches square and contains a room 19 feet square for the reception of Revolutionary and historical trophies. The column rises to a height of 135 feet and with the 13 foot statues is 148 feet high. The base and shaft are of Hallowell granite. An electric elevator in the shaft carries the visitor to the top, from which a fine view of the battlefield of Trenton can be seen. The statue is of bronze, thirteen feet high, and represents Washington in the act of giving his famous order to Capt. Alexander Hamilton to fire on the British at Trenton. The bronze was executed by Wm. R. O'Donovan, of New York, and was cast by Maurice J. Power. The uniform represented in the statue is an exact copy of that worn by Washington during the Revolutionary war. At the doorway of the pedestal are placed two bronze statues, one representing an infantryman and the other a cavalryman. On the die above the base are four bronze reliefs of events connected with the battle of Trenton and the Revolutionary war.
Vases at the World’s Fair.

In the Palace of Fine Arts are found specimens of the rare porcelains of Japan, the work of the most famous potters being shown. Here are also three vases that are the most ambitious efforts yet attempted in Cloisonne. Each vase is eight feet high, by far the largest pieces ever made in this material. They are the joint work of Shiwoda, the designer, and Araki, the artist. There are some three thousand men in Japan who work in Cloisonne, and out of that number only three who are celebrated. Araki is one of the three, and the other two are represented by framed pictures in Cloisonne. The best artists are so exacting in the matter of color that no less than three hundred and fifty colors of enamel are known and used in the manufactories where fine cloisonne is made. The decorations of the three large vases are elaborate and suggestive, but being somewhat complicated in meaning, require elucidation to be understood. On one vase the leading feature is a dragon, which in Japan is the symbol of Wisdom; on the next chickens, representing Honesty; and on the third eagles, standing for Bravery. The three virtues most esteemed in Japan are thus given prominence. But these principal features serve a second purpose in that the combined decorations suggest the four seasons, and on the first vase the dragon, which according to Japanese mythology causes rain, is represented as presiding over a furious summer storm that is lashing the ocean into terrific waves, and sending ominous clouds scudding across the sky. On the opposite side of the vase the moon, (one of the favorite subjects of Japanese poets and painters,) is riding out from the clouds, and a flight of small birds over the still tumbling waters, indicates the end of the storm. This vase stands for summer. The second, or middle vase, represents spring, by the chickens surrounded by spring flowers, and out in the early morning which is indicated by the emblem of Japan,—the rising sun, all of which is accentuated by the mass of pink blossoms on the opposite side of the vase. Cherry blossoms being typical of spring, and another favorite subject with both poets and artists in flower loving Japan. Both fall and winter are indicated by the decorations of the last vase. The eagles look eagerly for food, and the bamboos and maples wear autumn’s gay colors, while the reverse side shows snow laden pines and a few winter birds. In compliment to the United States, a bronze American eagle surmounts the central vase, and to further emphasize the existing friendship between Japan and our country, the neck of each vase is banded with the red and white stripes of our flag brocaded, as it were, with chrysanthemums, the Imperial flower of Japan, and sprinkled with stars of blue and gold. The handles of these unique vases are rows of conventionalized flower petals, and in them are knotted rich silks, or their representation in enamel, of the fine quality known to the Japanese as Nishiki, which is with them the symbol of financial success. In breadth of design, elaboration of detail, and perfection of finish, these vases are accounted marvels by the Japanese themselves, and are of such great merit that when finished they were examined by the Empress,—an honor accorded only to objects of real worth, and one that is esteemed a very great honor indeed in Japan.

FANNY COLEY SCHEFFEY.

CHICAGO.
The New Congressional Library.

There is not now in existence and there never was a library building that approached the magnificent Library of Congress that is now slowly nearing completion at the national capital, says a Washington writer. As well as being the largest and the noblest it will be the costliest mausoleum ever erected to the memory of men’s thoughts, or as a treasure house for the world’s wealth of science, culture and learning. Italian renaissance is the period represented, and the general features are arranged so as not only to express the purpose they are intended to serve, but in so doing to form the decorative as well as the useful features of the building. There are no superfluous porticoes, no obstructive pediments, but a pleasing and reasonable design throughout. The granite pile rises cool and gray from its emerald setting of trees, suggesting solidity, restful to the eye and a pleasing contrast with the marble fairness of the Temple of Fame on the west.

The interior walls of brick are completed and roofed in. The exterior walls of granite are finished to the top of the third story; the dome is already incased in its copper coat, and the lantern has its iron rib encased in a leaden colored jacket. The dome and lantern will some day be gilded.

The ground plan covers nearly four acres, and represents 12,800 square feet more than that of the British Museum, 11,000 more than the Royal Library of Bavaria, and 21,000 more than the War, State and Navy buildings. It has a storage capacity for fifty miles of books, or in round numbers 5,000,000 volumes, which is something over 4,000,000 more than the United States now possesses.

The construction is as thoroughly American as it is possible to make it. The twenty-five million bricks used in the walls are manufactured in the District of Columbia. Pennsylvania and New Jersey furnished all the iron used in the construction of the main body of the building. The iron arches used in the big dome were made in Indianapolis. New Hampshire furnished most of the granite, and the remainder is a product of Maryland. Massachusetts will furnish the handsome tile flooring. The pretty “china” bricks that give artistic finish to the inner court were made in Leeds, England. They are manufactured in this country now, but at the time the contracts were let neither quality nor quantity was up to the requirements. Italy will be called upon to furnish most of the marble for the interior ornamentation.

Being “the heir of all the ages in the foremost files of time” the architect has adopted from the mass of material offered by various periods something of beauty and utility from each for this great structure. Science has not been chary of her secrets, and art has given her noblest and most enduring treasures to relieve the severity of both interior and exterior. While strictly utilitarian in every sense of the word, simply elegance and artistic solidity have been the achievements.

The boiler rooms are remote so that all possibility of fire may be reduced to a minimum. There seems absolutely no chance for fire except it be from spontaneous combustion in the cold storage room or in the department sacred to the Congressional Record.

Those who gaze with understanding eyes upon the simple exterior decorations will have ample education to cope with life’s disadvantages. So arranged that they form eight keystones on each of the four sides of the building are thirty-two heads, representing the types of mankind. Each head is carved from granite, after a picture taken for the express purpose by ethnological artists. There is a barbarian from somewhere who pierces his lower lip and attaches a dinner plate or butter bowl and thus achieves his idea of ornamentation, and the father of the society girl who hangs plate glass in her ears and hopes that it will be mistaken for the Kohinoor. There is the woolly headed son of Africa and the carnivorous cutthroat Sioux. The head of Apollo, and a Persian whose eyes are invisible even in stone. They are all there to the number of thirty-two, and that is enough for ornamental purposes, according to the sculptor, Mr. Boyd. Some ethnologists make more races, some not as many, but just now Gen. Casey, Mr. Green and Mr. Boyd are working upon the theory of thirty-two. Any more would be an embarrassment of riches and ruin the symmetry of their plans. Here is a building which will endure while time lasts and be an ornament to any age.

“Perhaps the deceased’s business will help us to decide on an appropriate epithet,” said the tombstone sculptor.

“He was a bit collector.”

“Then how would this suit—His work is done.” —Tud Bates
SCULPTURE

SOMEONE has dubbed Bartholdi's group of Washington and Lafayette on exhibition at the Fair, the shade hand-group. The French sculptor is using his well-known business qualifications to dispose of his group and has ingeniously worked up a spirit of rivalry between three American cities, to one of which he hopes to dispose of it. At the time the group was illustrated in these columns several years ago, our Paris correspondent stated that it was designed as a present to the city of Paris, and as such it should be used. If it is not good enough for Paris it certainly is not for any American city and it is to be erected in the French capital this country wants no duplicates. The replica business has been overdone already.

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THOSE sculptors who complied with the preferences expressed by Mr. Verkes in his circular letter asking designs for the proposed equestrian monument to General Sherman in Chicago, are somewhat indignant at the decision of the committee on awards. The circular stated explicitly that a running horse would be preferred, yet two of the three prizes went to designs in which the idea was not incorporated. This can hardly be regarded as fair play no matter how worthy the designs may have been that were given second and third prizes.

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WILLIAM CLARKE NOBLE was given a very substantial verdict in his suit against the members of the Burns Monument Association of Providence, R. I. The case was an action to recover damages for failure to carry out a contract under which the defendants agreed to let the plaintiff make a statue of the poet Burns. The jury, after two hours' deliberation, reported a verdict for the sculptor in the sum of $7,138.

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HENRY G. ELLICOTT's equestrian statue of Gen. Geo. B. McClellan for Philadelphia has been cast by the Ames Company. McClellan is represented in full uniform seated on a vigorous animal ready for a charge. A Quincy granite pedestal on the court house square has been in readiness for the statue for two years or more, but the incompleteness of the fund still makes it uncertain when the monument will be dedicated.

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CHARLES D. HINTON who won the free scholarship to the French Academy of Design of Paris, and which he is now attending, has a statue of Hendrick Hudson on exhibition at Albany. It is heroic in size and represents Hudson as a well-built man standing boldly on the prow of his boat. The statue was modeled by request for exhibition in the New York building at the World's Fair, but was rejected too late.

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A PROMINENT feature of the California Midwinter Fair will be a large fountain designed by George Wagner. The central figure of the group is America with arm protecting California, which is represented by a female figure at whose feet is the legendary bear of the State, coat of arms, with capul symbolizing life. Around the two principal figures are Ceres and Pomona offering grains and fruits and abundance, pouring out wealth from a cornucopia. A boulder knolling over the basin protects two sea-ions and below on a group of rocks are sporting seals sporting water, suggesting the famous "Seal Rock" of San Francisco Harbor. The fountain will be made of cement, as that it will remain as a permanent monument to San Francisco. Mr. Wagner had as collaborators, P. F. Arnett, the designer of the architectural portions of the fountain, and L. Bonnet, sculptor.

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WOMEN of Wisconsin have raised several thousand dollars to pay for the statues by Miss Miner and Miss Mears, in the Wisconsin building, cast in bronze.

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W. ORKWAY PARTRIDGE's bronze statue of Hamilton, which he had cast in Paris, was dedicated last month at Brooklyn, N. Y. A plaster cast of the statue was exhibited at the Fair.

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CHARLES MULLIGAN, an ambitious young Chicago sculptor who has been doing some good work of a monumental nature, was recently commissioned to execute two colossal figures in marble, which he will do in Paris.

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IF PRESIDENT LANGSDALE of the Indiana Soldiers' Monument Commission lives to see that great monument completed, a contribution devoutly to be wished, and he wishes to use the columns of the MONUMENTAL NEWS for a description on "Sculptors," the space will be at his disposal. No monument commission in this country has had the experience with sculptors that this one has, and the end is not in sight. When Mr. Langsdale was summoned from his quiet town in the Hoosier state to assume the dignified position to which he had been appointed, it is doubtful whether he had ever had occasion to consider the difference between an egg and diet mould and an astragal, they hadn't been in his line, but with a keen sense of the obligations before him and with true western grit he assumed the arduous duties of presiding over the construction of the largest monument in the world. In the original competition, German, French, Italian, British and Americans competed and as is well known a German sculptor carried off first prize.

The extraordinary amount of sculptural work on the monument has required several competitions in which sculptors good, bad and indifferent have entered, and time and again have the representative artists of this country been at the Hoosier capital in conference with the commission. Artistic and structural questions had to be discussed, vast sums of the state's money expended and within a close interval of time details had to be respectfully dealt with. But it is with the devotion of the plastic art that his experience most interests us just now. He has been told that a German sculptor couldn't model a Yankee soldier, that French art would not harmonize with Indiana surroundings. He has learned that if an American sculptor prefers to do his modelling in the artistic atmosphere of the gay French capital, or in the balmy climate of sunny Italy, it is for the purpose of engaging superior talent to help him out. He has become familiar with the brotherly love that exists between artists, has learned a thing or two about the art of bronze casting, and in short, if there is anything in the realms of sculpture peculiar to which he is not a stranger, it is certain that his mental repository before the curtain is run down on the completion of this imposing memorial several years hence.
THE MONUMENTAL NEWS.

From our regular correspondent.

PARIS, Oct. 12, 1869.

Editor Monumental News:

I briefly stated in my last letter a few facts concerning modern art and our general inferiority in comparison to the ancients. It seems only just that some of the causes of such an inferiority should also be mentioned. The popularization of art, together with public competitions, as they are practiced in our country, the commercial development in art which requires quantity, disregard quality, and forces the artist to cringe to the public taste instead of using his powers to ennoble it and teach the beautiful, seem to be the most important factors in this decadence and the utter inherent to our age and could only be corrected to a degree.

To-day we can all possess so-called a work of art. They are plentiful and cheap. Far from us the slight thought and poetical meanings of the Italian fresco painters of the Renaissance and of the Gothic sculpture of France. Our works must tell some pretty story, tickle our common minds. If the demand for such work is great, the response, shame to the artist, is greater still.

The modern Italians (unworthy descendants of Michael Angelo, who no doubt shrinks with disgust in his grave), produce for us hundreds of picturesque figures and busts in white marble and alabaster, sweet little smiling or tearful faces, with precisely turned adding another charm to their naïve expressions, together with another class of subjects whose suggestiveness is designed to attract persons sensitive to the charms of the flesh lavishly exposed. The French, in their turn, cast thousands of charming groups and figures with which to adorn our mantelpieces. Their subjects are generally very superior to those of the Italians. Being in bronze they are usually covered with a chocolate tint. To those to whom these last may seem too expensive, the same subjects are offered at a low price in zinc, also covered with the same chocolate paint.

At home we can boast of bronze factories, imitated from the French and Spanish. There is a magnificent group of terracotta which permit the simple-minded countryman to adorn his home for a few dollars, with national and patriotic groups familiar to all. If a monument is needed in one city for the glorification of its native sons, we, the city council, select the model from the catalogue of some company famous for its soldiers' monuments on hand. If it is a deceased alumnus we intend to immortalize for the admiration of the future, we organize a competition, of which we are the judges. We know nothing of art, but we do our best. And we are confident that the statue is a decent copy of the photograph in which we recognize one of his good expressions it is John as we knew him. The statue is in bronze and as a mark of sorrow and respect, black. It matters little to us if thousands of others possess the same marble statues, the same bronze and zinc statuettes, the same terra-cotta groups, and what is more disgraceful still, the same soldiers' monuments. We honor our glorious dead with effigies and heaps of stone which would make them shudder with shame could they contemplate them. We care not if the statue of our old friend is commonplace, dirty and black, instead of being a beautiful work of art which will forever commemorate the virtues for which we wish to have him remembered. The monument to the brave destined to fill our hearts with pride and admiration for our ancestors, should be noble and grand, in fact worthy of those who died for their country.

The full appreciation of works of art it is only given to the few. In ancient times the full possession of them was also given to the few, and justly so. But the tales thus told, historical or religious, were for all. They initiated the Egyptians and Assyrians to the wonderful feats of war and chase of their Pharaoh and kings, and testify to this day of their grandeur never since surpassed. They told the Greeks the charming legends of their gods and goddesses and of the valiant deeds in battle, together with the more peaceful ones in the Olympian games, of the ancestors they were to revere and imitate in wisdom and courage. They communicaled the conquests and splendors of Rome, and told the latter Christians the story of Christ's love and sacrifice. No ancient church or convent in Italy whose walls are not decorated with beautiful frescoes to teach the history of God's chosen people, and so stately cathedrals in France but which has on its portal the history of the life and martyrdom of its patron saint, together with that of the Virgin Mary and her godly son, and those hundreds of groups and figures in wood relating the principal incidents of biblical history. Beautiful language which taught the simple to love and revere the virtues and admire the beauties of art. Poets, painters, sculptors, architects, all joined in a song of praise to every godly virtue, to great and courageous deeds, to all that seems beautiful in nature, noble ambitions, noble men.

To these lofty aspirations was added patience, modesty and a skill in workmanship merely witnessed to-day.

We are told that three sculptors and two other workmen toiled incessantly for thirteen consecutive years to carve the wonderful choir of the cathedral at Amiens, and for the modest remuneration of three cents a day, the master receiving six or seven cents for himself and his apprentice, and that they were initiated into the mysteries and precepts of the bible by the bishop himself, who thus guided their inspiration. We also know that others were masters in every detail pertaining to their profession, carrying on the commercial sculpture of to-day, all hardly ever seeing his work after it is finished clay. It is reproduced in marble as many times as the demand calls for by workmen more skilful than himself, but who carve his name on the base. If in bronze, the plaster model is chopped into blocks by the workman and founder to make it easier to cast. The casting is always of the cheapest kind, a modern process called the "sand process," engendered by "commerce," and the bronze mixture is the cheapest he can concoct. Once cast, the big heavy reams are filed off and the pieces are joined together as well as can be done by workmen who know nothing of sculpture, the whole surface is then filed over to make it even, a coat of a certain kind of paint is applied, a last polish given, and the figure is finished, signed by the artist, the work of everybody.

PARASIAN.

Berlin's great park, the Tiergarten, is a picturesque blending of lawn and forest, bordering a lake of graceful outline, whose surface is dotted by pleasure boats and water fowl in the warmer months and sleighing and skating parties when winter claims it for his own. Here are to be seen many of the most important monuments of the German capital. Among them are the Wannsee fountain, the Venus of Capua; the famous Siegessäule, a large glass column erected in commemoration of the Franco-Prussian victory; Wolff's colossal lion group, wherein the male is defending his arrow-wielded spouse; Goethe's statue, and the Lening monument. The many works of art enervate Germany's gratitude for her makers.

Mr. Isaac—Did you ever attend that old Nickelstein vos deal?

Mr. Solomon—Yes! and he left his son Moize all his monies and $500 for a stone to his memory.

Mr. Isaac—Vell, Moize erect der stone?

Mr. Solomon—Vell, not yet; der stone will be set in a ring and it will be inscribed to his father's memory.—Judge.
Proposed Monument

Youngstown, O.—The project looking to the erection of a memorial hall by Todd Post, G. A. R., has been abandoned for lack of means.

Milton, Pa.—The racing association of this place will erect a monument over the remains of Alle J., which were buried in the infield, bearing an inscription of his record.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Herbert has recommended that Congress appropriate a sum of money sufficient to erect a monument at Valparaiso over the graves of the sailors who were killed there in 1844.

Maiden, Mass.—The committee on finance have reported in favor of appropriating $5,000 for a soldiers' monument in the G. A. R. lot in Forest Dale Cemetery, and recommended that a commission be appointed to look after the same.

Minneapolis, Minn.—The competition for the five monuments to be erected by the state of Minnesota at the battlefield of Chickamauga was decided last month. J. M. Sullivan of Minneapolis, Minn., was awarded the contract for three; one to cost $5,000, and two $1,500 each. Geo. H. Mitchell of Chicago secured the contract for the principal monument, which is to cost $2,000, and for one at $1,500.

Des Moines, Ia.—Plans and specifications illustrating and describing the manner of constructing the proposed soldiers' and sailors' monument for the state of Iowa and defining the character and quality of the materials to be used, were made public last month. The monument will have a base about 40 feet square and will rise to a height of about 135 feet. The design was furnished by the late Mrs. Ketchum, a sculptor, and calls for a large amount of bronze sculpture and decorative work, for which reason preference will be given to a dark gray or bluish gray granite, to secure the greatest harmony between the two materials. The plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the MONUMENTAL NEWS, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago, Martin Hens, 135 Broadway, New York and Granite Railway Co., 166 Devonshire St., Boston.

Our Illustrations.

REGULAR EDITION.

MONUMENTS in Campo Santo, Genoa, 494.
THE GOV. HUBBARD MONUMENT, Hartford, Conn., 495.
JAPANESE VASES at World's Fair, 496.
ADDITIONAL ILLUSTRATIONS IN THE INTERNATIONAL EDITION.
THE YOUNGLove MONUMENT, Lakeview Cemetery, Cleveland, O.

This is a unique memorial made from a massive boulder of Westerly granite weighing about 35 tons. The weathered surface of the stone has been preserved as far as possible. The front face has been cut away sufficiently to admit of a pleasing piece of carving in the form of a female figure typifying Purity. Between the partially clasped hands is the stem of an Easter lily, which lies against her breast in a most natural manner. The relief at no point exceeds an inch in height and is an example of the possibilities of the sculptor's art in granite. The family name in sunken letters across the rough surface is the only suggestion of an inscription. The memorial was designed and executed by Joseph Carrabelli of Cleveland, O.

CELTIC CROSS, Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newark, N. J.
The cross is of buff Indiana limestone on a base of Quincy granite. Total height, 7'; base, 2'-10" x 8'8". The moldings, symbolic monograms and decorative features are characteristic of the ancient form of Celtic memorials. The work was executed by George Brown & Co., of Newark, N. J., from designs by A. Wallace Brown, architect.

MARBLE MONUMENTS AND STATUARY in the famous Campo Santo at Genoa, Italy (see article page 494).


Law Governing the Countermand of Order.

Orders are frequently, for one reason or another, countermanded. During the past summer the number countermanded was appalling. In consequence much has been said and written on the subject, chiefly, however, from a purely commercial standpoint. But no less important is it that the matter should be considered in its legal aspect. The law governing the countermanding of orders ought to be well understood by both parties—manufacturer, or wholesaler, and purchaser. Where a valid contract of purchase and sale has been entered into, it cannot be broken by either party without his rendering himself liable for the consequent damages to the other. Therefore, to countermand an order for goods when, under the circumstances of the case, it cannot but be a breach of contract, creates this liability. To constitute a binding contract of purchase and sale, however, there is required an express or implied mutual assent of both parties to the same. Not only must the seller have offered his goods and his offer been accepted by the purchaser; but, if the transaction takes the form of an order from the latter, it must be accepted by the former. There is no contract until both parties have agreed at the same time to precisely the same thing. While an offer either of sale or purchase is pending unaccepted, it may be withdrawn by the person making it. Nor is he legally bound to hold it open, unless some valuable consideration has been paid him therefor, even so long as he may have at first promised to do it. Where an order is sent by mail or telegraph the would-be purchaser is not bound thereby until he is notified of its unconditional ac-
FREDERICK P. BAGLEY & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN MARBLE
CHICAGO.

ception, or at least until notice of such acceptance
is deposited in the post office addressed to him.
Until then he is at perfect liberty to countermand
his order. Nor will the fact that the person to
whom he sent it has taken steps to fill it by manufac-
turing or himself buying the goods change this,
such action is unknown to him. The reason for
this is that the person to whom an order is sent is not
bound to fill it until he accepts it, and until he in
some way notifies the person sending it that he ac-
cepts it the latter cannot hold him and in common
justice need not keep alive his proposition, but may
at any time recall it. So where a party gave an
order to have sent to him a specified article, for
which he agreed to pay a certain price, the court
held that until such order was accepted by the party
to whom sent it was not binding upon either. The
latter testified that he passed upon all orders taken
by his agents; if he considered the parties good he
delivered the orders, and that if he doubted the re-
sponsibility of the party who gave the order, he had
the right to reject it. Under such circumstances,
the court declared that it would be preposterous to
say that there was a valid binding contract between
the parties before the one to whom the order was
addressed had accepted it and in some way notified
the other of the fact. Even independent of such
testimony, before an actual acceptance and notice
thereof, it held that the party giving the order had
the right to withdraw same. It was said to be "simi-
lar to an order given a merchant for goods, which
before acceptance the party would have a right to
withdraw." A traveling salesman is but an agent
and the same rules apply to orders taken by one for
his house. Of course if an agent or salesman taking
an order has express or implied authority to so bind
his principal, his acceptance of the order will close
the contract of sale according to its terms, and there
will not remain the right of revocation just shown.
The instructions given to an agent or traveling
salesman by his principal are, moreover, conclusive
of the extent of his authority, if not enlarged by the
ratification of the exercise of greater authority.
Furthermore, assuming that an agent is authorized
to sell, but does not exercise any such authority,
contenting himself with receiving an order, and
transmitting it to his principal, by whom it is never
accepted, and there is nothing said or done by the
latter from which an acceptance can be inferred,
that does not make a contract binding on the prin-
cipal, while the order is revokable until filled in
accordance with its conditions. In such case a
letter from the principal to his agent, acknowledg-
ing receipt of the order, does not constitute an ac-
ception, where no notice thereof is given the maker
of the order before he revokes it.
Bronze.

Within the past four years the Ames Manufacturing Company, of Chicopee, Mass., have received orders for eight bronze statues from the Venezuela government. Four of these are now being cast from models by a native sculptor, Rafael di Lazzara, and are designed to form a patriotic group commemorative of the Columbian year. The group is composed of four figures a little larger than life; three females typify Spain, Italy and Venezuela. The latter holds in her uplifted hand a palm branch extended towards Columbus.

The Gorham Co. have cast a duplicate of their silver statue of Columbus in bronze for Elmwood, a suburb of Providence, R. I.

A. T. LORME & E. AUBRY
Manufacturers of Bronze Works and Makers of COLONIAL BRONZE STATUARY

NEW YORK.

M. H. MOSMAN, Proprietor
Chicopee Bronze Works

Chicopee, Mass.

Special Bronze Statues, Tablets, Medallions, and other works in bronze. All original designs.

The Calumet Bronze Works

A. A. SPADONE, W. W. SPADONE

Vault Doors, Gates, Grilles, Railings, and every description of Monumental and Decorative work, wrought or cast in Bronze, Brass and Wrought-Iron.

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American Bronze Co.
FOUNDEES IN STANDARD COPPER BRONZE.

Chicago.

MONUMENTAL AND DECORATIVE

WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION IN

BRONZE, BRASS & WROUGHT IRON

Edited in the Most Artistic Manner and in all styles of Architectural Ornamentation.

Price Low, Consistent with
First-Class Work Only.

Vault Doors, Gates, Grilles and Trimmings, Wrought or Cast,
In Plain or Elaborate Designs.

Fine Relief Castings for Tablets, Medallion Portraits, Etc.

Paul E. Cabaret,
Successor to Spadone & Cabaret,

New York Building, 515 Madison St.
Junction of 14th St. and 9th Ave.

New York.
Hartman Steel Picket Cemetery Fencing.

STRONG, DURABLE, ORNAMENTAL, CONVENIENT, ECONOMICAL.

THE FENCING FOR LARGE GROUNDS OR PRIVATE LOTS. MONUMENT DEALERS CAN HANDLE IT PROFITABLY.

PRICE-LIST HARTMAN STEEL PICKET FENCE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STYLE</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Size of Pickets</th>
<th>Distance Between Pickets (if any)</th>
<th>Number of Galvanized Inches</th>
<th>Price per Lin. Foot, Galvanized</th>
<th>Price per Lin. Foot, Painted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 1 Standard</td>
<td>21 in.</td>
<td>No. 6 Wire</td>
<td>1 in.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15 in.</td>
<td>15 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spear or Round</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top Lawn Fence</td>
<td>49</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Our No. 8 Round Top Field made of No. 8 wire costs from $10 to $15 less per linear foot.

Single walk Gates 50 in. or 52 in. high, 3 ft. wide, $3.50. 4 ft. in and 42 in. high, 3 ft. wide, $4.50. Gate and Corner Posts, $2.25. Line Posts, 60c. Name Plates for Gates, $1.00 each.

When ordering state "Hartman" or "Gates" with height of pickets and whether galvanized or painted. Full and explicit directions for installing are furnished. We also manufacture Drive Gates, Tree and Flower Guards, Hatching Posts, etc., and point to parts with Monument Dealers. Catalogue sent on application.


Recent Legal Decisions.

RIGHTS IN PROPERTY OF AN ASSIGNEE FOR BENEFIT OF CREDITORS.

An assignee for the benefit of creditors has no greater or greater rights in property assigned than his assignor. The assignee is bound where the assignor would be bound.


WHEN FALSE REPRESENTATIONS OF A MERCHANT ARE NOT ACTIONABLE.

False representation as to the amount owing on a stock of goods, made to one about to sell its owner additional goods, is not actionable unless it is shown that his ability to pay for the additional goods depended to some extent upon its truth.


RIGHTS OF AN ACCOMMODATION INDEBTED.

One who induces a note at the request of and for the accommodation of the maker may equally in what capacity to become bound, and, if the paper has already endorsed the note, and he signs as second indorser, in the absence of any agreement with the payee to the contrary, may look to him for the payment of the note.


RIGHT OF SALESMAN DISCHARGED BECAUSE OF HIS EMPLOYER'S FAILURE.

Where a person has been employed as a salesman for a year at a stipulated salary, and is discharged within that time on account of the failure of his employer, he is entitled to recover for the balance due on his salary for the year, less any amount earned, or that ought by reasonable diligence to have been earned in any other employment.


PROPOSITIONS WHICH ARE GOOD CONSIDERATIONS FOR CONTRACTS.

A promise may be a good consideration for a contract, when there is complete mutuality of engagement, so that each has the right, at once, to hold the other to a positive agreement. And a promise of a thing of value is itself valuable, when made on a consideration, so that, if two persons simultaneously promise each to the other some valuable thing, this constitutes a good contract.


CANCELLING ORDERS AND REFUNDING GOODS WILL NOT INVALIDATE SUBSEQUENT ASSIGNMENT.

Where goods have been ordered by a debtor about to fail, and he discovers that he will be unable to pay for the same, cancels the order given therefor, and declines to receive the goods, that a deed of assignment made by the debtor shortly thereafter sets forth these facts, and contains a list of these goods, and of the persons from whom they were ordered, not only affords no reason for declaring the assignment void, but is in a strong circumstance tending to show that it was free from fraud.


LIABILITY OF INCOMING PARTNER FOR DEBTS OF OLD PARTNERSHIP.

It is a universally conceded doctrine that, when a new member is admitted to a firm, he becomes one of the firm for the future, and not for the past. There is not only no presumption that the incoming partner assumes pre-existing debts, but the presumption is that he does not. In order to render an incoming partner liable to the creditors of the firm, there must be some agreement, express or tacit, to that effect entered into between him and the creditors, and founded on some sufficient consideration.

White & Districk of Tunkhannock, Pa., were awarded the contract for a mausoleum at Wilkes-Barre to cost $12,000.

An Alton Ill.) dealer recently erected a granite monument surmounted by an urn which was placed on the cremated remains of the deceased.

Vermont marble manufacturers are said to be unusually busy, which indicates that at least one branch of the monument business is picking up.

Thomas Brown, a marble dealer from Maitland, New South Wales, who is making a tour around the world, visited the Rutland quarries last month.

Cartwright Brothers of Detroit, Mich., are engaged upon a large Celtic cross for Detroit parties. The base is 7' square; second base, die and plinth cut from one block is 5' square, and the elaborately carved cross will stand 24' in height and be 5' across the arms.

W. D. Hoyt of Cambridge, N. Y., is engaged upon an interesting monument for a prominent citizen of that place. It consists of a pedestal and cross. The former is ease in design, cut from a block of dark Quincy granite and will be surmounted by a cross around which an ivy vine is carved in relief. The cross is of light Barre granite and with its pedestal will stand 14' feet in height. This design is by Mr. Hoyt.

Among the memorials recently placed by C. E. Blake & Co., of Chicago, was one of peculiar interest at the grave of a prominent physician at Clinton, Iowa. The head of the grave is marked by a weathered granite marker, and at the foot, carved in brown stone is the life-size figure of an English bloodhound watching the grave of his deceased master. The dog was a great favorite in the family and his effigy has been fitfully monumented by a Chicago sculptor.

E. C. Wilson's

Trade Notes

To maiy granite, black granite, and other materials, please call upon

E. C. WILSON

30 South Quincy Ave.

THE MONUMENTAL NEWS.

NO MUSLIN OR SLIK

HAND DRAWINGS

One Design

ASK FOR EYESHALLER'S.

WE CAN GIVE YOU THE最好 OF WORK AT PRICES WE DON'T CARE.

ORDER NOW.

WE HAVE MANY MONUMENTS IN STOCK ALREADY.

INFORMATION, QUOTATIONS, ETC., ON APPL.

FREE CATALOGUE.

Leading Wholesale House in the West.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

GEO. GRAHAME, JR.

E. C. WILSON
E. C. WILLISON

QUINCY GRANITE. Having the largest and best equipped plant at this granite center (in fact room for 1,000 workmen), we are in shape to do you service second to none. We handle only the Best Grade of Stock. If you have had any of ours you know it, if not give us a trial.

BARRE GRANITE. The marked increase in our sales of Barre Granite Work indicates that we are furnishing a class of work at such prices that customers come again.

IMPORTED GRANITE. We claim nothing that we cannot substantiate. We are away in advance on imported work, both as to quality and prices. We handle all Scotch, Swedish and Norwegian Granites, including the popular Diamond Blue Pearl and Royal Red. We have styles and prices to please you.

STATUARY. We can give you the very finest of work at prices as low as the lowest.

ASK FOR ESTIMATES, if we can't strike you every time no harm done.

STOCK WORK. We have seventy monuments and tablets in stock, all custom work being sold at from 12 1/2% to 15% less than regular prices. Prices good until November 20th. Write for stock sheet.

OUR DESIGNS need no comment, you all know them. No dealer is supplied unless he has our 189 Design Book and Columbian Designs. Two hundred testimonials from the best trade as to the merits of the above designs.

HAND DRAWINGS

ON MUSLIN OR SILK

THE MONUMENTAL NEWS

Works:
SOUTH QUINCY, MASS.
MONTPELIER, VT.
WHILE IT IS TRUE

That we are not the oldest or largest house in the trade, it is equally true that we are not the youngest or smallest, and if you are one of the few good dealers who have never handled our goods we would like to ask you, to what cause you would assign the well-known facts, that we ship into the State of New York (our home), more Granite than any firm in existence, and that we do a larger business than any other concern in this line ever did, when in business the same length of time we have been. Is it not probable that the three (3) following reasons would be the correct answer:

Good Goods, Right Prices, Square Dealing.

"Wattles Dark Barre" and "Wattles Dark Swede" are the best. It will pay you to get our prices on every job that you buy.

W. M. Wattles & Co.,
EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE
GRANITE AND STATUARY

GENERAL OFFICES,
COX BUILDING,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

BRANCHES AT
BARRE, VT.
QUINCY, MASS.
ABERDEEN, SCOTLAND.
CARRARA, ITALY.
DIE CAPS AND BASES squared and polished if desired, Our quarry adjoins one of the best known dark quarries in Barre and we GUARANTEE the stock to be equal to the best produced. Our facilities are such as to enable us to quote the most satisfactory prices.

BARRE, VT. The Barre Granite Co.


NEW FIRMS: The Cape Ann Granite Co. has been organized at Portland, Me., by the firm of Gloucester, Mass., as president.

Richard Opie of Westerly, R. I., and W. F. Van Gorden of Philadelphia, have formed a co-partnership at the best mentioned place where they will quarry and manufacture white Westerly granite.

L. R. Ligier, Phoenix, Aria., succeeds Wm. H. Johnson at Port Chester, N. Y.

Rehorn & Pal, Barresville, Ga.


D. B. Scoggin & Co. and the New Castle Marble Works, New Castle, Ind., have consolidated and will drop the latter name.


McDonough & Son, Winona, Minn., announce that they are going out of business.


FAILED: Cairo Marble & Granite Works, Cairo, Ill.

SOLD OUT: Edward O'Brien, New Haven, Ct.

A receiver has been appointed for the Maryland Granite Co., of Baltimore and Chicago.

* New Firms, Changes etc. *

ASSIGNED: E. W. Miller & Co., Boston, Mass.; Herman Hall, Cuero, Texas Dooley Brothers, Newark Valley, N. Y.
THE MONUMENTAL NEWS.

McDONNELL & SONS

PRODUCERS OF THE

DARKEST GRANITE IN

QUINCY

The product of our new quarry is conceded by the oldest quarrymen to be the finest grained granite in Quincy. It is very dark, takes a high polish and is especially adapted to

MONUMENTAL WORK

We are desirous of having all of our old patrons, and every other dealer who handles granite, know something of the merits of this new granite, and we therefore make the following offer as a special inducement for a

TRIAL ORDER.

To every dealer sending us an order for a monument or marker to be made from our Dark Quincy Granite, we will send free of charge a handsome polished sample and a blue print drawing of the design.

Your early acceptance of this special offer is solicited.

QUINCY, MASS.

McDONNELL & SONS.

Editor Monumental News:

Having noticed the brief editorial reference in your columns for September as to the practice of selling St. Lawrence marble as Whittem marble we wish to say in answer that there is very little St. Lawrence marble used here, but we know it is being sold for granite and has been for years. As a rule, however, those that do business in this way only advertise those who are doing a straight business, and the practice can generally be overlooked; as nine out of ten of this class of dealers do not know the difference between limestone and granite. The fact that St. Lawrence marble is sold for granite would amount to anything if it was not used as a beverage and offered when in competition at less than the honest dealer can bid on straight goods.

Twenty six years ago this fall, when we struck our first blow at marble, it was just as it is now, and it will be forevermore. The monument trade will never be classified as a business that is the retail trade. The wholesalers are business, but the retailers don't know it. They have an idea that the wholesalers are unscrupulous just because they are themselves, and as we slide over the edge one by one, what is the name of all eternity is to become of us on the other side. I suppose such an us as can cut stone will be set to cutting fire-brick out of soapstone. I cannot

see what other use we can be put to. There would be no satisfaction to re-creating a tomb-stone dealer with any of the appliances that we imagine they have in use over there. How could a

poor soul be more unhappy, and positively miserable than the average monument dealer. We cannot see any improvement where you published a "sale of war." We would like to see you give the retail trade some advice through your journal and we would like to have them follow it, we would also like to compel to follow itself. We would like to see all dealers, designers and executors of artistic monuments, state homes and city halls, instead of common tomb-stone markers, selling granite markers for $16 that cost $15.75 to make, selling and setting thrown in, and in many cases jeopardize the future of one's stock for the 25 cents.

CARTWRIGHT BROS.

Detroit, Mich.

It has been arranged to hold a general conference of marble and granite dealers at Indianapolis during the coming holidays for the good of the trade socially. Also to exchange ideas about our interests as dealers. Topics for discussion are desired to be all interested in the meeting, and the subject named will be assigned to the dealer introducing it. The program and date of meeting will be issued in the December number of the Monumental News and States. For any earlier information address the secretary or president, naming the matter you wish to bring before the meeting, that the same may appear in the program.

Every dealer in the state, and elsewhere, is invited and will be expected to attend the meeting, no matter whether he belongs to the Indiana association or not. The object of the meeting is to build up the social features of the organization and by becoming better acquainted to be able to bring about needed reforms. The more we know of each other the easier it will be to do business without friction. Everything will be done to make this a pleasant and profitable time.

TAYLOR BOLCHERT, Pres.

H. A. ROCKWOOD, Sec.

Indianapolis, Ind.
ARE YOU LOSING TIME AND MONEY by not having an AIR BRUSH in your designing room?

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

You can get a catalogue and sample of work by addressing

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

Try us on any Work

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

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

E. F. CARR & CO.

Quarry Notes.

Business is reported as being very good at the Brandon, Vt., marble quarries.

An onyx quarry covering one hundred acres has been discovered near Tazewell, Tenn.

Jas. York of Belvidere, N. J., has taken a 25-year lease of the quarries near Fredericksburg, Va.

The new quarries at Brookline, N. H., are busy. Several concerns have started in here within a year or so.

A Chicago syndicate purchased a red granite quarry of some eight acres near St. Cloud, Minn., and will develop it for building purposes.

Cleveland parties have organized a stock company to develop marble quarries at Foster City in Northern Michigan. Sawing mills and polishing shops are now being erected. The initial shipment was made last month.

Granite cutters in New York claim that the padrone system is seriously affecting the scale of wages. The union scale calls for $4 a day, but it is stated that many Italian workmen are paid but little more than $1.

Hayden Brothers are developing a new quarry at Milford, N. H., with excellent prospects. They have also established a polishing mill at Milford, which is a great convenience to the local manufacturers. Milford granite under several different names, is becoming well and favorably known in the trade.

Despite the increase in duty on finished granite of 100 per cent. under the McKinley law of 1890, the importations for the year ending June, 1893, showed an increase of nearly 15 per cent over those of the preceding year.

It is to be regretted that the people of Wisconsin did not raise sufficient money to preserve the big brown stone obelisk that was originally quarried for the World's Fair. Mr. Prentis expended nearly $15,000 in getting out the big stone, which was 110 feet long, 10 feet square at the butt and 4 feet at the top, or nearly five feet longer than the tallest of the Egyptian obelisks. Despairing of ever having the monolith used as a monument the quarry-owner had ordered it cut up into building stone.

Dr. R. H. Kline of Philadelphia, one of the principal owners of extensive marble deposits in Gunnison County, Col., embracing some 220 acres, has offered to supply all of the marble required for the new state capital at Denver providing the state will pay the cost of quarrying and transportation. The character, variety and extent of Gunnison Co. marble is such that with transportation facilities once established it is certain to take an important part in the marble industry of this country.
USE THE BEST MATERIAL TO MAKE MONEY
CRUSHED STEEL

For rubbing, sawing, polishing and grinding
Stone, Marble, Granite, Oynx, Brick
Glass, etc.

Saves Blades and Wheels.

PNEUMATIC AND ELECTRIC TOOL CO.

Simple in Construction, Durable,
Easy to use; without jar to operator .

Prices within .

Means of .

Any Firm .

Correspondence requested.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
304 East Oak St., N. Y.

B. C. & 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 twelve 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 competent trial. Speed, durability, economy and saving of saw blades. Reduction of power. Over 1000 Customers. Over twelve years constant use.

To Remove Iron Rust from Marble.

F. P. Carmi, Ill. There are several recipes for removing iron rust and other stains from marble. Probably the most common is a weak solution of muriatic acid. The Scientific American furnishes the following recipes: Turpentine 2½ tablespoons; lye 1½ gills; ox gall 1½ ounces; pipe-clay of sufficient quantity to make a paste. Apply the paste to the stain and let it remain several days. Ink spots may be taken out by dissolving 1½ pints rain water; 1½ ounces oxalic acid; ¾ ounce butter antimony with flour sufficient to make the mixture of proper consistency. Apply with a brush and let it remain a few days, then wash off. Grease spots may be removed by applying common clay saturated with benzine.

Cartwright Brothers, Detroit, Mich., offer the following suggestions on cleaning marble and granite work with muriatic acid. In mixing muriatic acid for cleaning marble much depends upon the kind of marble to be cleaned and the condition it is in. On Italian from 2 to 8 parts of water to one of acid can be used. On some Rutland stock I have used the acid clear. Experience is the only teacher. More granite work has been spoiled by the misuse of muriatic acid than in any other way. It can be used with safety, and we use it frequently in our shop and get the desired results, but no one can afford to take the risk of spoiling a granite monument who is not acquainted with the chemical action brought about by combining the acid with the substances in the granite, which produces an oxide of iron. The best way that we know of to clean granite work is to thoroughly wet down the granite with plain water, then have a solution of soapine, one package to a pail of water, well mixed, and applied with a scrubbing brush and a plentiful supply of elbow grease. Next give the work a good scrubbing with plain water, being sure that the soapine is washed entirely from the granite; then go through the same scrubbing process again as with the soapine with a mixture of oxalic acid, about two pounds to six quarts of water, finally scrubbing vigorously with plain water. This is a long process, but it is the only one we know of by which a piece of cut granite work can be thoroughly cleaned, leaving an effect of absolute purity to the surface of the stone, the oxalic acid at the same time destroying the evil effects of the small particles of steel that are left from the bushing of the stone.
On a headstone in Green Lawn Cemetery, Columbus, O.:

J. MINER
Born in Mass., on the 15th day of Nov., 1780.
I owed the world nothing, it owed me a small amount but on the 4th of March, 1834, we balanced the account.
Newark, O.
George Van Atta.

From a Vermont tombstone:
Henry Richmond, Esq.,
Guilford, Vt.
He stood six feet in his stockings.
Weight two hundred.
Death toll.
Albin W. Nichols.

On a huge boulder in one of the great Colorado canyons of the mountains may be seen this doggerel:
An unknown man lies buried here,
Whose name was probably David's,
(From papers found about his clothes)
Stain by the lordly savage.
We buried him with his broken gun,
His hands grasped the stock yet.
A good big lead mine in his head,
But no gold in his pocket.
Only a well-chambered deck of cards.
All blackened on their faces,
With kings and queens in duplicate.
And thirteen extra aces.

Here is another from the same source:
It was copied from a rude wooden cross:
Here lies buried,
To Fresh—44 Caliber.
May 6, 18-1.
Killed by "Old Hall" and a Gun.

On the opposite side:
John Doe, New York.
Too Fresh—44 Caliber.
May 6, 18-1.
Killed by "Old Hall" and a Gun.

We handle all kinds of Granite and will be glad to sell you anything you are needing, but we think you are making a mistake if in your business you have not introduced Rose Swede. The popularity of this Granite is something phenomenal.
We have so far not been able to fill all our orders as rapidly as we would like, but have just renewed our contract with the quarries for a term of years with the stipulation and agreement from the owners to furnish us all we need in a reasonable time.
We are satisfied now that they will be able to do as, they have equipped themselves with steam drills and derricks of superior merit which will enable them to fill their contracts with us.
Give this Granite a trial and you will be convinced.

Jones Brothers,
Granite Manufacturers,
Main Office, 53 and 55 Kiley St.,
Boston, Mass.
Western Office, Tacoma Building, Chicago, I11.
Quarry and Works, Barre, Vt.

Foreign Office, Aberdeen, Scotland.

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

MIDDLEBURY, VT

EXCLUSIVELY
WHOLESALE
GRANITE
MARBLE
STATUARY

PETEJERSON GRANITE QUARRYING CO.

OUR GRANITE is of a BLACKISH COLOR, MEDIUM GRAIN, FREE FROM RUST, takes a HIGH POLISH, and hammer very fine. These qualities, together with modern machinery and skilled workmen, enables us to manufacture the
Finest of Monumental and Building Work. We are also producers of Rough Stock of any size, for the trade. The climate in which our works are located, permits work at all seasons of the year. All orders promptly filled. Estimates on all kinds
of granite work furnished on application. Correspondence solicited.

Petersburg Granite Quarrying Co.
THE MONUMENTAL NEWS.

New York GRANITE Company, RED SCOTCH, BARIE, RED SWED, CONCORD, RED BEAC, WESBLY, QUINCY, GRANITES.


Seward, Scotch, Labrador, Norwegian.

MacLane Granite Co. MANSFIELD, O. WISCONSIN, BARRE, QUINCY, CONCORD.

We are strictly Wholesale. We cover the entire field.

J. F. TOWNSEND, SCOTCH, SWEDISH, BLUE AND EMERALD PEARL. AMERICAN GRANITES AND ITALIAN MARBLE STATUARY

EDWARD MacLANE, Manager.

Henneberry Bros. & Co., CONCORD, N. H.

Foreign Offices: Aberdeen, Scotland. Carrara, Italy.

CARRIERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

CELEBRATED DARK BLUE CONCORD GRANITE FOR MONUMENTAL PURPOSES.

Signs of the Times.

Years ago some one said that the way to resume specie payments was to resume, and the advice holds good to-day. If business men wish to assist in restoring confidence and get business back to where it belongs, they must act. That this desire exists, and that the enterprising spirit that pervades a large element of the marble and granite industry is anxious to do its share is evident from the very nature of our correspondence for the past sixty days. This, while complimentary to the MONUMENTAL NEWS as a trade journal, evinces a business policy on the part of our advertisers that would if generally pursued create a marked change in all lines of trade. In September when the depressing influences were at their worst the R. C. Bowers Granite Co., of Montpelier, Vt., increased their advertising space to a half page and contracted for it for fifteen months. Frederick P. Bagley & Co., wholesale marble dealers, Chicago, renewed their half-page advertisement. Since then McDonnell & Sons, Quincy, Mass., The Barre Granite Co., Barre, Vt., W. M. Wattles & Co., of Rochester, N. Y., have contracted for half-page advertisements, which will be found in this issue. Lorne & Aubrey, bronze founders, New York, and Thos. Robson & Sons, marble dealers, Carrara, Italy, have also added their names to our constantly increasing list of patrons.

* * * When we are in position to advertise we certainly shall take advantage of your paper.

Columbus, O., Sept. 29.

Incl Use please and price of subscription to the MONUMENTAL NEWS. Your paper is certainly good and I shall consider advertising in it.

NEW YORK, Oct. —

Our advertisement in your journal has produced quite a stir among the granite and marble workers, and has resulted in a flood of inquiries from all sections of the country.

THE PNEUMATIC AND ELECTRIC TOOL CO.


I am getting satisfactory results from my advertisement.

W. H. HOWARD.

—, N. H., Sept. 18.

* * * When we renew our advertising contracts in the spring you will probably hear from us.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct.

Continue our advertisement in its present form for another year.

NUTTING & HAYDEN, Tool Mfrs.

MANSFIELD, O., —

Please quote us your terms on a half-page advertisement for the coming year.

In addition to these gratifying expressions it is our further pleasure to state that the MONUMENTAL NEWS has been awarded a bronze medal and diploma by the World's Columbian Exposition, an honor conferred upon no other paper devoted to the monumental industry.
GRANITE RAILWAY COMPANY
PROPRIETORS OF THE CELEBRATED
QUINCY RAIlWAY GRANITE.
ALSO CONCORD, N. H. QUARRIES.

Principal Office, 16 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.
Quarries, West Quincy, Mass., Concord, N. H.

A. M. Dean & Co.
QUINCY GRANITE
Monumental Work

MONUMENTS FROM THE FAMOUS HARDWICK STOCK
Should be ordered direct from
FRANKLIN HARDWICK & SONS,
DEALERS IN
ROUGH, HAMMERED, AND POLISHED GRANITE.
QUINCY, MASS.

Field & Wild,
Dark Blue Quincy Granite.

Rough Stock, Monumental and Cemetery Work.
The Superior Quality of our granite has long been recognized by the trade.
QUINCY, MASS.

QUINCY GRANITE
S. HENRY BARNICOAT,
DEALER AND MANUFACTURER

Prices quoted on all classes of Monumental work. Stock from best quarries only. Dealers wanting orders filled at short notice will save time by writing me for estimates. I guarantee first-class work and prompt shipment, at fair prices.

Correspondence Solicited

QUINCY, MASS.

Aside from the wholesale manufacturing of granite monuments in Quincy there is another department in the trade that represents in no small way the business carried on in this city. I refer to the retailers, men who manufacture and deal in granite monuments with the "consumer" directly. That the Quincy Granite Manufacturer's have put one of these men at the head of their association, as the president shows that they are a factor in the trade and are men whose business experience is valuable.

John L. Miller, the newly elected president of the Quincy Manufacturer's Association, is a worker. He has worked at the banker and can now in the case of an emergency, swing a hammer with the best of his men. Mr. Miller believes in turning out the best work possible and the firm of Thomas & Miller has an enviable name in this respect. It is safe to say that there are very few places in Quincy that can show a better stock exhibit and none can excel it. Henry McGath of the firm of McGath Bros., is another retailer whom the manufacturers have honored by making him an officer of their association and his advice and business sagacity has been most valuable to that organization.

He represents the oldest retail firm in the city and his career has been a most prosperous one. Swain Bros. is a firm of recent years but the two brothers are hustlers, and are earnest workers in the association. Long & Saunders of South Quincy is another new firm but it has already made a reputation for itself.

"It isn't so much the lack of work that we feel just now" said a prominent manufacturer to the News reporter last month, "it is more the lack of money. Money is scarce and that which is due to us is coming in very slowly. This is that hardships or more than anything else, but this fear for the outlook of things in Washington gives us renewed hopes."

President John Q. A. Field of the Granite Manufacturer's Association of New England reports business as dull throughout the East but the outlook is not discouraging. The association held a meeting last month where it was reported that the plague again threatens existence between the manufacturers and men.

There was no business of importance transacted. On Wednesday evening Oct. 23 the Quincy Manufacturer's Association held a meeting to protest against the action of the Boston police commission in stopping the Quincy teamsters from hauling loads of stone over three tons in weight over Boston streets. A committee was appointed to wait upon the superintendent of the streets of that city and use its influence to have the obnoxious ordinance reconsidered. The cutting of rough and finished granite over the road to Boston represents a large proportion of the shipment of stone from Quincy and handicapped by such restriction the Quincy dealers would be a great loss.

Mills & Charniers are building a new office at their works south of Quincy, and Mallard & Co. are working a similar addition to their works. The latter firm has also increased its shed-room. F. Barnicoat has eight figures under way and one, the large one from the model of E. Pausch of Weserly of an angel with outspread wings, which was inadvertently credited to H. Barnicoat last month, is also being cut by him.

The Granite Railway Co., will soon send Chicago another fine specimen of the beautiful dark stock for which this quarry is
Adams Granite Works
GEORGE McFARLANE, Proprietor.
Manufactory of Monuments and Statuary.

F. Barnicoat
GRANITE STATUARY
PORTRAIT AND IDEAL FIGURES.

Joss Brothers
Manufacturers of Quincy Granite
Monumental Work of Every Description.

Quincy, Mass.

Don't forget to mention THE MONUMENTAL NEWS.

HAVE YOU HEARD......

THEY have enlarged their works and are prepared to rush
their orders. Send them your sketches.

ATTENTION DEALERS
MCDONNELL & COOK, Manufacturers and Wholesale
GRANITE DEALERS.

78 Water St., Quincy, Mass.

THE GREENLEAF
Is the place for the dealers to stop when visiting Quincy, Mass. A house spacious, airy, furnished from top to bottom in the best modern style, heated by steam and lighted by electricity or gas, with a daily menu not exceeded in excellence or in elegance of service by any hotel in Boston. It is conveniently situated near railroad depot and on the Main St. Cars for sheds and quarries pass the door.

H. W. Fiske, Manager.

...OF THE DEACON BROTHERS

ATTENTION! They handle all kinds of NEW ENGLAND GRANITES.

109-111 Center St.
Quincy, Mass.

In a French churchyard is a monument having an epitaph of which the following is a translation: "Here lies Jean Pinto, the Spanish vocalist. When he reached heaven he united his voice with the voices of the archangels. As soon as He heard him the Deity cried, 'Keep quiet, all you follow, and let us hear alone the illustrious singer, Jean Pinto!'"

Allow me to congratulate you on the success to which you have worked this very valuable magazine up to. I consider THE MONUMENTAL NEWS a great benefit to the trade.

Stephen Maslen.
Hartford, Conn.
“Nigh” as the Bark of a Tree.

A son who was administrator and chief beneficiary of a large estate, and who neglected to provide any monument for his father’s last resting place, when called to account for the omission, justified by the plea that he thought the children would all be willing to “chip in” and buy one. The comments of the court indicated an opinion that he was not at all in need of a guardian on the ground of improvidence.

Newton County, Mo., claims to have the only Tripoli quarry in the world.

* * *

Nearly 4,000 tons of granite was shipped from Milford, Mass., in September.
Our Patrons at the Fair.

The Quincy Manufacturers’ Association has been awarded a medal and diploma for their fine exhibit of granite monuments at the World’s Fair. The exact wording of the award is not known at present writing, as none of the exhibitors awarded have yet been informed as to the relative order of diplomas, if indeed there is any order, but anyone who has seen the Quincy display would naturally expect that it would receive from the awards committee high praise. One, at least, of the monuments exhibited was shown at the Centennial and has stood in front of an office in Quincy for twenty years. Another monument, a small one, has been sold to Mrs. U. S. Grant for erection over the grave of her father and mother, Frederick Dent and wife, in Bellefontaine Cemetery, St. Louis. Several other pieces have been sold also and the prospects for the sale of all the other monuments is good.

The world-wide advertisement that has been given to Quincy granite by their display in the Manufacturers Building has been of incalculable value to the Manufacturers’ Association of Quincy.

The three pieces of monumental work in the R. C. Bowers Co’s granite exhibit at the Fair were put up by Snow & Hughes, Clyde, G. M. Bowers & Co. received a diploma and medal for their exhibit. They attribute this award to the fine grain and dark blue cast of their granite, and the fact that it shows lettering so well. The R. C. Bowers Granite Co. are also proprietors of the Spradling granite and marble power polishers, which was exhibited in the Mines Building. This machine is belted direct from the driving shaft, thereby using one long belt instead of two short ones as is commonly done. This machine can be used for polishing and rubbing of either granite or marble, as well as drilling dowel holes in marble bases, etc.

The Vermont Marble Company’s exhibit was a basaltic sarcophagus from all parts of the Union. The work shown was attractive to the trade as well as to the general public. The location of the exhibit on two main corners of the Manufacturers Building—taken advantage of by the company to make a striking and beautiful display—and the way in which the expression of admiration heard from visitors of all classes. Sales of exhibition work were made to goddess Bes, Baltimore; Commander & Richardson, Sumpter, S. C.; J. L. Dunham, Portland, Me.; D. J. Howells Sons, Easton, Pa.; Theon, Mackworth, Augusta, Ga.; and Haines & Graber, Winchester, Va., and many others. The exhibit was given a diploma and medal.

The Barre Manufacturers’ Association is to be congratulated on the showing of finely carved monumental granite they made at the World’s Fair, and on the fact that they received an award of a medal and diploma. The exhibitors’ Association, which was formed for the express purpose of representing Barre at the Exposition, is now at liberty to disband with the satisfaction of having accomplished its object, or may perpetuate itself for future exhibitions of the same kind. Mr. Curtier, the manager, disposed of a large number of the handsome catalogues of Barre work which were issued by the association. He also informs us that a number of the monuments on exhibition have been sold to private parties.

Cross & Rowe, of Bedford, Ind., have been awarded a medal and diploma on their exhibit of statuary and rustic monumental work in the Horticultural Building at the Fair. Their exhibit has attracted universal attention and has been directly instrumental in a number of sales, the most recent being an order for a soldier’s monument which Messrs. Cross & Rowe have just erected at Batavia, Ill. The soldier is life size and represents at parade rest. Of the exhibits nearly all have been sold, and orders have been taken for duplicates of some of the more popular pieces. The peculiarity of this work in Bedford stone is that it is both delicate and durable. Some of the real work is so slight as to appear very fragile, but the stone is so strong that it is readily transported without danger of breakage.

The handsome booth of the Pittsburgh Crushed Steel Company, in the east gallery of the Mines building at the World’s Fair, has been constantly beset by visitors who are interested in the new abrasive, crushed steel. The many uses to which this material is put, such as the polishing, rubbing, grinding and sawing of granite, marble, stone, ovens, brick, glass, metal, etc., opens up a wide field and ensures a great success.

Crushed steel is manufactured from crushable and highly carbonated steel, made crystalline in its structure by manipulating in furnaces and chemicals, both treatments at the proper stages. The reduction to small grains is done by crushing under powerful machinery, and the steel is then graded by sifting in sizes running from one-fourth of an inch to the finest powders. The larger and intermediate sizes are used for sawing stone of every description; the smaller sizes are called steel emery and are used chiefly for polishing. The finest product is manufactured into a coarse or putty powder, for polishing marble, granite, soap and glass.

Six awards were given to the Pittsburgh Crushed Steel Co at the World’s Fair, as follows: Crushed steel, steel emery, putty powder, ronge, automatic device for using crushed steel on a saw gang, automatic rubbing bed for using steel emery. The awards on the abrasives were for the scientific methods of production. The ronge and putty powder are new products of steel and are more enduring than emery, actual tests showing that a less quantity is required to do the same work and with an equal quantity the work is done in half the time. A hand cradle from New South Wales was saved on a gang by the aid of crushed steel at the rate of an inch an hour. The patent automatic device by which this was accomplished is the property of the company and is so arranged that the saws are automatically lowered on the stone so that no attention is required after the stone is placed on the truck. A similar device is that of a rubbing bed. In both these automatic devices the abrasives are fed by a pump and can be used over and over again. A trough is so arranged as to catch the crushed steel or steel emery and wash it into a tank, from which the pump lifts it and feeds it into the saw or to the polishing bed.

The American Bronze Co. of Chicago, and Maurice J. Power of New York were awarded medals on their exhibits of standard bronze.
Barre Notes.

Things are beginning to assume their usual fall aspect at the sheds and quarries. Contracts are being filled as speedily as possible and shipments for the next month have been unusually heavy. The volume of work still on hand compares favorably with that of former seasons when all circumstances are considered. There has also been an improvement in collections, which has relieved, to a great extent, the pressure under which manufacturers have been laboring for a long time. What the approaching winter may have in store for us is still a matter of conjecture, but if the improvement reported in other lines of trade has any significance business will not be as dull as some have predicted.

A great deal of work has been done on the hill in the way of improved facilities for handling stone and another season will find our quarries in excellent condition for handling the constantly increasing demand for Barre granite.

From their new and conveniently appointed sheds Wells & Lamson have been turning out some fine work this fall. One of the most important of their recent shipments was a monument to be erected in the national cemetery at Arlington, in memory of Gen. J. E. Toutellelott. The monument was of the sarcophagus style, made from dark stock and had the following dimensions: Base, 8 ft. 7 in. x 5 ft. 1 in. x 9 in.; second base, 7 ft. 5 in. x 7 ft. 5 in. x 1 ft.; die, 6 ft. 8 in. x 3 ft. 2 in. x 2 ft. 3 in.; plinth, 7 ft. x 3 ft. 6 in. x 1 ft.; cap, 7 ft. 11 in. x 4 ft. 5 in. x 9 in. The die and plinth were finely carved and added much to the artistic effect of the monument.

Among the largest shippers of the month were C. E. Tayner & Co., whose shipments included some heavy soldiers' monuments and a number of private memorials. In common with other manufacturers they have had difficulty in making prompt collections, which fact was the cause of a temporary cessation of work. Some of the workmen became unnecessarily alarmed about their wages and stopped work, to their sorrow, however, for the following day every man was paid up and comparatively few of them re-engaged.

The American Granite Co., sent out an important shipment to J. E. Harrisson & Son. of Adrian, Mich. It consisted of a train of eight carloads of granite for the roof of the Gen. R. A. Alger mausoleum at Detroit. There were eight pieces, aggregating 104 tons in weight.

Forstythe & Ingram are said to have offered their place for sale. They have recently erected quite a large shaft monument in Oakwood Cemetery, Chicago. The bottom base is 14 feet square, the second base and die are concave and measure 9 feet and 8 feet square respectively. The shaft which is in two pieces is 40 feet in length. The extreme height is 56 feet.

Jacob E. McClure whose military career won for
PARK & DUNBAR
MANUFACTURERS OF
AND DEALERS IN
BARRE, VT.

BARRE Granite Monuments

Attention Dealers! With the unsurpassed facilities at our command for handling LARGE WORK, we are in position to execute contracts for Monumental Work of any character AS PROMPTLY and AS SATISFACTORILY as any concern in Barre and we respectfully solicit an opportunity of furnishing estimates.

BARTLEBRO.
Manufacturers and Stone Polishers, BARRE, VT.

him the title of Colonel and whose connection with the granite industry in and around Barre dates back for a number of years died last month. The Colonel was the principal character in the so called conspiracy case of the state of Vermont vs., the National Granite Cutters Union. Since that time he has been engaged by the Fullner & Burnham and for the past year or more has been interested with them in the Brookline Granite Co., at Brookline, N. H.

The Port Huron, Mich., soldier's monument, which was illustrated in the MONUMENTAL NEWS last month and which was furnished by the R. C. Bower's Granite Co., of Montpelier, Vt., is another of Barre's important fall shipments.

J. W. Kidder, formerly of Barre, has embarked in the retail monument business at Port Chester, N. Y., where he brought out Wm. H. Johnson. Mr. Kidder's brother will attend to the interests of J. W. Kidder & Co., at Barre.

W. W. Wattles & Co., of Rochester, N. Y., wholesale dealers in granite and statuary, make their initial address to the trade through the columns of the MONUMENTAL NEWS in this issue. This, however, does not indicate that they are in any wise new in the trade, for as will be seen by their announcement, they are enjoying a very extensive business, and use this medium as a means of extending it. They invite the special attention of dealers to their advertisement and invite correspondence from any part of the country.

Mr. J. O. McDonnell, of the firm of McDonnell & Sons, Quincy, Mass., who was in Chicago last month, is enthusiastic over the product of the new quarry which they are now working. Mr. McDonnell states that experts have pronounced it the finest grained dark Quincy granite yet put on the market and a stone for which there is certain to be a large demand. The firm is getting out a large quantity of finely polished samples of the granite, which are to be distributed gratuitously among their patrons. Dealers should see their advertisement and avail themselves of the offer McDonnell & Sons are making.

Emshile & Kelman,
Dealers in
BARRE GRANITE MONUMENTS
Tables, Headstones, Coping, etc. Droughting and Carving a Specialty.
BARRE, VT.

FINE BROWN GRIT.

The Simmons' Brown Grout is warranted to be free from flint or iron spots. But very little pumice is needed after this grout before honing, as it takes out all the scratches quickly.

If a glass is not required it leaves a brighter surface than pumice. Send to
A. L. SIMMONS,
- Geneseo, Ill., N. Y.
For wholesale and retail prices for this grist. Also Stone, etc.

W. H. ANDERSON & SON.
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN
Stone, Marble and Granite Workers' Tools...
Jacks, Derricks and Tooth Cutters, Machinery, etc.
14 & 16 RICHMOND ST., DETROIT, MICH.

Always mention the MONUMENTAL NEWS when writing to our advertisers.
A Graveyard Curiosity.

One of the curiosities of West Linton, Peeblesshire, says the London Tit-Bits, consisted of a marble tombstone in the parish churchyard over the grave of James Oswald of Spittal. Oswald possessed a hall table of marble, at which he conducted his festivities. He desired that it might be used as the monument over his grave, and with this view caused an inscription in Latin to be executed on the table by way of epitaph, which came into use sooner than was expected.

When going out to shoot wild ducks, Oswald was accidentally shot by his servant, and died while still a young man in 1826. His widow followed out his wishes by placing the table over his grave. Subjoined is a translation of the epitaph, including the additions made to it by the bereaved wife:

"To James Oswald of Spittal, her deserving husband, this monument was erected by Grizel Russell, his sorrowing wife.

"This marble table, sitting at which I have often cultivated good living (propitiated my tutelar genius), I have desired to be placed over me when dead. Stop, traveler, whoever thou art; here thou mayest recline and if the means are at hand mayest enjoy this table as I formerly did.

"If thou dost so in the right and proper way thou wilt neither desecrate the monument nor offend me. Farewell,

"Lived thirty years and died Nov. 28, 1726."

This curious monument, after falling to ruin, ultimately disappeared from the burying ground, having, it is said, been hortically carried off and sold for its value as a block of marble.
An exchange says that a wagon maker who had been dumb for years picked up a hub and spoke. Yes, and a blind carpenter on the same day reached out for a plane and saw; a deaf ranchman went out with his dog and herd; a noseless fisherman caught a barrel of herring and smelt.—Butchers and Packers' Magazine.

A paralytic undertaker had his shoes lined and felt.—Western Undertaker. And a base marble cutter topped the climax by carving an inscription on a tombstone that made it stand up and lie on its face at the same time.

Or Dead Ones.

Hustler—How's that suburban cemetery scheme of yours doing?

Hustler—First-class! All I want now is to get a few live men in it.—Ex.

BOOKS FOR THE TRADE.

Clarke Epitaph Book .......... $0.25
Foster's English and German Epitaph Book .......... 30
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