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THE MONUMENTAL NEWS.

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BALTIMORE has a marble monument to Christopher Columbus that was dedicated one hundred years ago next October. The fact of its being the first monument erected in this country to the great discoverer would make it an interesting feature of the Maryland exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition, where it has been proposed to send it. The proposition, however, does not seem to meet with general favor.

GEN. Horace Porter, the new president of the New York Grant Monument Association has issued a circular in which he makes a strong plea to the business men of that city for the completion of the fund. He states that the corner stone will be laid on the anniversary of Grant's birthday, the 27th of this month by President Harrison, and he wants the \$350,000 still needed raised by that time. It seems likely that under Gen. Porter's management, something will be done; and that the remains of Gen. Grant, which have for seven years been lying in an open vault in a public park, may in time be properly interred and his grave marked by a monument.

WHEN the bill to appropriate \$300,000 for an equestrian statue to General Grant at Washington was before the senate last month, Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts took occasion to say that "He did not know that there was any artist in this country who had proved to the satisfaction of the world his capacity to

design and execute an equestrian statue of the first rank." If the senator really did not know, it would have been more commendable in one who occupies such a position to have informed himself before displaying his ignorance in such a manner as to reflect upon the abilities of our leading American artists. We have had an elegant sufficiency of such talk.

THE National Association of Marble and Granite dealers meets at Quincy, Mass., on the 20th of this month. It is expected that delegates from all the eastern and western associations, both wholesale and retail, will be in attendance, and no doubt beneficial results will come from their deliberations. It is understood that a number of matters affecting the trade will be fully discussed, from the standpoints of both wholesalers and retailers, to the end that a closer union of their common interests may be effected, and a general amelioration of existing conditions be brought about. We shall look also for a fresh impetus to associations, through which, more than any other instrumentality, the interests of the trade are conserved.

THE final success of the state soldiers' monument bill in the Iowa legislature last month is largely due to the untiring efforts of the patriotic ladies of the state, who for several years have been engaged in working up a sentiment in favor of carrying out Mrs. Harriet A. Ketcham's design. This design, which was adopted by the soldiers' monument commission appointed three years ago, calls for a monument 120 ft. high. The first base is 58x76 feet with twenty columns of variegated granite ten feet in height, on which rests a cornice. From this rises the polished granite shaft 65 feet in height, which is topped by a figure of Fame (15 feet) holding in outstretched hand the wreath of victory. At each of the four corners of the pedestal is a life-size figure, representing respectively, sailor, engineer, infantry and cavalry. Heroic female figures on either side represent Iowa and History. Bronze medallion portraits of twenty of Iowa's distinguished soldier sons will serve to ornament a frieze, and in bronze panels below the frieze the battles of Fort Donelson and Shiloh will be shown. At the base of the shaft are four heroic bronze equestrian statues, the riders being men who distinguished themselves with Iowa soldiers in the war. This, next to the one now being erected at Indianapolis, at a cost of over \$300,000, will be the most imposing soldiers' monument erected by any of the states. It is a matter of keen regret that the designer, Mrs. Ketcham, could not have lived to see the completion of her great work. She died shortly after the design was accepted. She was a true artist, whose schooling had been successively under Wilson McDonald and Clarke Mills in this country, and Franklin Simmons and Sig. Ferrari at Rome.

The Sidon Sarcophagi.

Eighteen sarcophagi, excavated at Sidon, form the principal objects of interest in a new museum at Constantinople, recently erected by the Sultan mainly from his private funds. Two of these are surpassingly beautiful—though the plainest and poorest of them all would be considered a treasure in any museum in the world. One is called the "Alexander tomb," not that it is claimed as the actual tomb of Alexander the Great, but because it bears a portrait of the Macedonian conqueror. It is a rectangular, temple-shaped marble structure, over ten feet in height, ornamented with exquisitely cut volutes, heads of goats and lions, with a peculiar Greek border and a vine leaf which is said to be the perfection of elegance. The most elaborate ornamentation is carried out with micrometric fidelity. The material being of the purest and finest-grained marble has admitted of such a fineness and delicacy of finish that the unwary finger passed over them may be cut as with a knife by the sharp marble edge.

The subjects treated in high relief on two sides are a battle scene and a lion hunt, and the conviction is held that most of the faces are portraits. Individuality is stamped upon each one of them and no two are alike. The only face recognizable, however, is that of Alexander, who is mounted upon a superb charger at the extreme left of the battle scene. In the hunting scene the most striking figure is that of a noble horse into whose neck a furious lion has fastened his teeth and claws. The expression of terror in the horse is pitiful, while the spear thrust by his royal looking rider into the heart of the lion is a marvel of dexterous grace and anatomical precision. The entire work is colored—purples in a variety of shades predominating.

The questions that suggests themselves to the beholder are: How has it happened that this most beautiful piece of ancient art which has ever been unearthed should bear not a single letter of inscription? Whose tomb was it? Who made it? and why was this costly treasure buried seventy feet under ground? History records many costly funeral extravagances; but it is doubtful if any more costly offering to "the infernal gods" was ever made by barbaric prince than when this tomb and its companions were let down into the depths of the Sidon necropolis. Thanks to that sepulture, however, we owe its preservation for at least twenty-two centuries, from the vandalism of tourists.

The other tombs are of equally fine sculpture, and likewise colored. Around the border of one of them is cut in low relief an elaborate funeral procession in work as fine as that of a cameo. M. Perrot, one of the greatest living authorities on art, said, when he saw this monument, "It is worth a voyage from any part of the world to see it."

Of all the eighteen only one contains an inscription. It is a massive black diorite anthropoid sarcophagus

bearing a plainly cut Phœnician inscription, which is so quaint we give it in full:

"It is I Tabnit, priest of Astarte, King of Sidonians, Son of Eshmunazar, priest of Astarte, King of the Sidonians, who am covered up in this coffin. Whoever thou art, O man, who discoverest my coffin, open not my sepulchral chamber and disturb me not, for there is no silver and no treasure here with me. I am alone covered up in this coffin. Open not the sepulchral chamber, for such a deed is hateful in the eyes of Astarte. If thou openest my sepulchral chamber and disturbest me, mayest thou never have any posterity among the living and mayest thou be deprived of the sun, and of a resting place among the dead."

Gold and Ivory Sculpture.

An eminent Berlin sculptor is attempting to revive the old Greek art of gold and ivory sculpture, and is engaged upon a bust concerning which a correspondent of the London *Athenæum* writes: "As to the technique, the whole flesh is of ivory cut into thin plates with the grain, not, as in the case of the statue of De Quincey, against it. Of these plates there are thirty-four, covering the whole flesh surface. They are eight millimeters thick, except in the case of the nose, which is one solid piece, as otherwise the nostrils would be unmanageable, the same being the case with the ears. The most important point, however, is the method by which the plates are fastened to each other and the wooden block, which is solid, and carved to exactly correspond with the inner surface of the ivory. Small steel pins join each plate, the ivory being bored to receive them (this boring, by the way, the sculptor understands to be the meaning of *torcutic*). This method of clamping is also used to secure the plates to the wood. Glue, he thinks, would not be strong or delicate enough for such work; while at the same time by the former method there is less liability to damage owing to the warping of the wood. The whole bust is of wood, the hair and drapery being overlaid with thick gold-leaf, which certainly gives a fine effect, especially as regards the hair. The eyes are of onyx, the pupil being painted. The eyelashes are painted, as well as the eyebrows, and a little hair by the ear. The effect of the last is very bad, as is also that of the hard line between the gold hair and the flesh, perhaps unavoidably due to the difficulty of joining the two different materials. So in the work of the ears and the nostrils we see the same difficulty in managing the material. The lips are tinted, but not the cheeks." The bust has been bought by the emperor.

Pending the raising of funds for the completion of the Mary Washington monument, at Fredericksburg, Va., Mrs. Chief Justice Waite has suggested that some of the funds already in the hands of the Association be spent in beautifying the grounds, which have been sadly neglected. This unfinished monument dates back to 1833, owing its origin to Gen. Jackson. The pedestal is a wreck and the shaft riddled by bullets, and both have been a "cinch" to relic hunters for a quarter of a century.

From our Paris Correspondent.

Sculpture for the Chicago Exposition.



The principal fountain of the Chicago exhibition, which is to be one of the great ornaments to the show and built regardless of cost, was put into the hands of Mr. Frederick MacMonnies, who is now in Paris. We give here a sketch of the central figure of the work representing "Columbia."

To anyone acquainted with the "styles" of the French sculptors it would be easily possible to mistake this piece of work for one by either Falguiere or Mercie.

This is accounted for from the fact that our rising American sculptor studied under Falguiere, St. Gaudens and Mercie. One feature most noticeable with Mercie's latter-day works is that his figures are what might be called "skinny," that is, they resemble mannikins, so undeveloped are they. Falguiere's statues have the same characteristic, but they have the unforgivable fault of being stiff, unyielding and posed in lines that are far from being beautiful, making the observer imagine that his figures had endeavored to swallow iron rods. This peculiar "style" is not absent in the work of their pupil as readers will observe, but still it is not so accentuated as in the putty-like group of "Woman and Peacock," by Falguiere, shown at the Salon of 1890 and admired by Parisians and students of the peculiar. Unfortunately, these sculptures that are not based upon lines of natural beauty will, when erected in different cities of the world, only remain to offend the eyes of future generations who will, naturally, not understand that it was the style or rage at the time of their erection. This is the opinion of sterling sculptors in Paris with whom the writer has spoken.

Mr. MacMonnies is certainly one of the most prolific of American sculptors in Paris and with a long future before him. We admired his "Nathan Hale" at the Salon of 1891—a genuine piece of good sculpture utterly devoid of "style." That and the works of Ruckstuhl (St. Louis), and of Bartlett, are the best of the American work seen at the Salon since 1887, and all these sculptors have received some small honor even at the Salon so difficult for foreign sculptors.

The fountain will have a semi-circular stone wall at its rear and at either end of this sweep will be erected a Corinthian pillar 50 feet high, topped by an eagle perched on a globe. To the center is a magnificent barge or Ship of State, and from which rises a throne bearing "Columbia." There are two other leading figures: that of "Time" at the helm and "Fame" upon the prow in the act of blowing upon her horn while within the left hand she holds extended the triumphal laurel for those who can reach it. All the figures are about double life-size. The ship is drawn by eight prancing sea-horses ridden by men, while in the rear of the half-circular basin are placed dolphins to serve as the jets. The barge is manned by eight female figures, four on each side, and grasping long cars; "Painting," "Music," "Architecture" and

"Sculpture" on one side and "Agriculture," "Industry," "Commerce" and "Science" are at the other.

The top semi-circular basin for the barge is 150 feet across and from this the water will fall in a series of cascades into an oblong basin at the foot (a fall of about 15 feet and the difference of levels is made up by a staircase on each side 50 feet wide). It is proposed to place a number of water-jets, completely encircling the principal group, to throw the water up into a sort of cone at the apex of which it will meet, and also it shall be illuminated by electricity, from the complete general arrangement of which it will be seen that the fountain still standing on the Champs-de-Mars, Paris, has given the idea for the trans-atlantic triumphal fountain.

The figures will be in a specially hardened plaster so that they can serve as the models for the bronzes proposed to be cast from them after the close of the exhibition. Of the figures Parisians will see something at the Salon of 1892 on which we shall give our usual notice.

The Monumental Profession in a Spanish City.

(Specially Contributed.)

THE Monument-makers of Barcelona, have their properly organized society and assembly and reading rooms, (supplied regularly with journals). The precise title of the organization is, in the vernacular, *Sociedad de Cincelistos y Marmolistas*. Had the correspondent known in advance the walking it would entail before coming up with this society of chiselers and marble workers, he would probably never have started. They are an intelligent and obliging lot of artisans. Actually it is said they number some 300, and have thought about founding a professional journal for the interchange of ideas on stone and stone-working. Before the 1st May fete for the 8 hour day, their numbers were stronger, but many fearful and weak-kneed ones, characterized by their cringing servility and forced grin, were doubtful of the benefits of unity, so would not join in the movement for the third part of a day labor. The union won and the reduction of hours to 8 made no difference whatever in the salaries of the mechanics; whereas the seceders have to continue working their 9 and 10 hours, besides being expelled from the organization.

The writer has been about and among almost all of the principal monumental masons and found them more free to impart information than their fellows in a kindred trade. Much of the marble they use is hauled from native quarries and some fine white grades come from Italy and the black from Belgium. Granite in great quantities is found in Spain, and of the most varied intermixture of colors. But the purest marbles have to be imported from sunny Liguria, country of the most artistic and finest cemetery monuments in the universe.

The proprietors employ in busy times from 10 to 25 and 30 men in their sheds. Those happiest periods are September and October, said one of their number. The operatives earn a medium wage of 1 duro daily, and the best sculptors receive up to 7½ pesetas, (one and one-half dollars) an amount thought good on the peninsula. As living is cheaper than in Britain or America—though not nearly so cheap as it ought to be in proportion to the low wages—the men do not fare badly. They used to work on piece, but the society put a stop to that—a step with which not all will agree.

State of trade is satisfactory, although there is no fortune to be made at the business. All will see, here as everywhere else in the mundane sphere, that matters are gradually getting worse and that forty years ago much more money was to be made. If this depression continues, where will it end? What will another forty or eighty years bring? The valley may become so long as to be termed a plain and the rise may never recur.

Fifteen thousand duros is the general amount represented in stock in a mason's atelier in the city of Cataluna. The same sum in pesetas is the average worth of ready-made specimens, which he holds year after year, unable to sell, in his show room. Do what they like they cannot exceed a yearly income of 1,000 duros at most.

A short time ago there was a fine premier national exposition of marble in Barcelona. There were 111 exhibitors from all parts of Spain.

W. L.

Busts of Washington.



O'Donovan's Statue of Washington at Newburgh, N. Y.

There have been recently exhibited at O'Brien's, in this city, two busts of Washington. One is from the statue made by Houdon in 1785, being the one from which the head of Washington, as shown on the present two-cent stamp, is derived. The other is from O'Donovan's statue recently erected at Newburgh, the head having been modeled from the plaster cast made by Houdon. Mr. O'Donovan made the following statement in regard to his cast:

"Houdon, the celebrated French sculptor, was commissioned to make a statue of Washington for the State of Virginia. Coming over from Paris with Franklin, he remained a fortnight at Mount Vernon, during which time he made a cast of the head and shoulders of Washington, which, being afterward returned to Mount Vernon, fell into the hands of Clarke Mills, the Washington sculptor, and afterward into the hands of Mr. Wilson Macdonald, who brought it to New York during the winter of 1875-6. Excepting in the statue of Washington I made for Carracas some ten years ago, this life cast has never before been used by a sculptor. Washington was a man of peculiar physical structure. His head was rather below the medium size. He was six feet two in height, had narrow shoulders, broad hips, large hands and feet, and was proportionately four inches too long in the body."

Comparing the two busts, standing side by side at O'Brien's, it is evident either that they were not derived from the same source or that in one instance, or perhaps both, the sculptor has slightly idealized. The close resemblance between the Houdon face and the Stuart portrait of Washington, which is regarded the best we have, would seem to indicate, however, that Houdon had modeled close to the real. But this must be said for O'Donovan: his statue represents the General sheathing his sword at the close of a bitter war, and in contemplation of the vision which rises before him of the glorious future which he and his followers have made possible for the nation. Evidently, then, a placid face made in the peaceful shades of the Mt. Vernon home, though a life-mask, would not do for the statue which was to portray at once the thrill of liberty, long-fought-for, now realized, and the inspiration of prophecy which a contemplation of that reality had given.

The two busts above referred to were sent here for exhibition from the bronze foundry of Maurice J. Power.

I feel everlastingly obliged to the MONUMENTAL NEWS. Long may it live.

C. A. WORDEN, Dansville, N. Y.

Native and Foreign Art.

The fact that not a few American artists have taken up their residence permanently in Europe has been frequently commented upon; and the reason commonly assigned is the want of appreciation of their works shown in this country. This is perhaps true to a great extent; still there are two sides to every question. Besides, times are changing. Italy early became the Mecca for American sculptors, and a notable proportion made their permanent homes there, among them Edward S. Bartholomew, Larkin J. Meade, Wm. H. Rinehart, Joel T. Hart and Thomas Crawford. Hiram Powers had his studio there, as have now his sons Preston and Nicolas; W. W. Story, Franklin Simmons, Harriet Hosmer, and others are living there, and Randolph Rogers recently died there. At present Paul W. Bartlett, F. MacMonnies and other Americans have studios in Paris and John J. Boyle, D. E. French and Lorado Taft spent several years in the French capitol. Still others cast their lines in other continental art centers.

On the other hand many foreign artists have settled in America, among whom may be named Henry Baerer, Alois Loeher, Johannes Gelert, Caspar Buberl, Ernest Plassmann, August St. Gaudens, Theo. Bauer, C. Rohl-Smith, and Louis T. Rebisso—now all Americans.

That our art students enjoy many advantages on the other side of the water, is undoubted. Many facilities for studying, and, one might say, a very art-atmosphere, conducive to the production of good works, are there. There may also be a better appreciation of artistic work abroad. Moreover, there is still with us much hankering after things foreign; and even the American artist's work seems to become more acceptable when dated from foreign lands. Story, Simmons, Rogers, Preston, Powers, and all the rest of them, have had most of their orders from this country. And here the impertinent question obtrudes itself, Perhaps some of them, at least, would have found it difficult to procure commissions abroad?

While our artists will no doubt continue to seek the many advantages that are offered them abroad for study, it is to be hoped that the causes that have prompted some of the best of them to remain there will at no distant time have ceased to exist. The noticeable development of our art is speedily gaining recognition abroad, and winning approbation from press, public and exhibition committees alike. Nor does it seem too sanguine to hope that in a not too remote future the American public will recognize that there is some good in native art. And then, says a writer on this subject, in the *New York Independent*, no more complaints about "want of appreciation."

A park is to be laid out on the summit of Cumberland Gap and a peace monument erected on the pinnacle, which overlooks the States of Kentucky; Tennessee and Virginia. Ex-Confederate and Union veterans are working earnestly together in an effort to raise the \$10,000 required for this purpose, and the Ohio legislature has appropriated \$1,500 toward the enterprise, which gives promise of being successful.



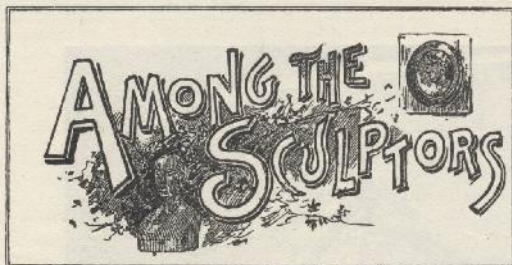
THE MARTIN MILLMORE MONUMENT.—D. E. FRENCH, Sculptor.

The Martin Millmore Monument.

When James Russell Lowell died, nearly every poet in America dipped his quill in tears and wrote a sonnet to the voice that was hushed. Some, perhaps all, of these were inspired by a genuine love for the singer and grief for his death. Viewing the sculptured memorial which D. E. French has just completed to mark the grave of Martin Millmore, although he was duly commissioned to do the work, it would seem as if some such inspiration had filled him in designing the tribute to a brother sculptor whose work was finished. Millmore died in 1883, and shortly thereafter Mr. French was given a commission for a monument to his memory, being left free to choose his own subject and to treat it in his own way. The result has been a piece of work which will probably rank with any necropolitan sculpture extant. It represents Death arresting the hand of a youthful Sculp-

tor who is engaged with his chisel in fashioning a sphinx. How poetically the thought is treated may be seen, though imperfectly, in the cut printed in this issue. Mr. French has evidently put his best hours on this work during the last three years. It is now being cast, in Paris; will be exhibited in the salon this spring, and shortly thereafter erected in Forest Hill Cemetery, Boston. It is to be mounted upon a die of Tennessee marble.

It is now expected that the soldiers' monument at Indianapolis will be in presentable shape by the first of July, though by no means completed. One of the three astragals, two side groups, and the elevator have yet to be contracted for, the estimates not having been presented. The total amount of work contracted for thus far is \$213,298, the commissioners having, all told, \$321,000 at their disposal.



R. H. PARK has modeled a statue of John Plankinton which, when cast in bronze is to stand in the lobby of the Plankinton house at Milwaukee. It is a little above life size and represents the well-known Milwaukeean of other days in an attitude which he most always took when in repose, his left hand grasping the lapel of his coat, the thumb of his right thrust into the trousers pocket. Mr. Park has made two other statues for Milwaukee, one of Washington and one of Solomon Juneau, Milwaukee's first settler.

THE Belgian sculptors who spent a day last month making snow statues were not the first to work in that ephemeral material. It is told of so great an artist as Michael Angelo that to satisfy the whim of his prince, Piero di Medici, he one day moulded a beautiful statue of snow in the royal courtyard, only to see it dissolved the next day by the sun's rays.

THE bronze equestrian statue of Gen. William Henry Harrison, which Louis T. Rebisso is making for Cincinnati, was to have been completed July 1, 1890, and the contract called for a forfeit of \$10 a day for any delay beyond that time. The press of that city is calling on the commissioners to turn the screws on Rebisso, who has, by the way, several handy excuses. The *Post* says that if the commission does not exact the forfeiture of \$10 a day there will not be left sufficient money in the fund to pay him the amount of his contract, and nothing at all for the pedestal.

A FUND is being raised among the alumni and friends of Yale college for a statue of the late President Woolsey. Prof. John Wier, of the Yale art school, has completed the model, which he has been working on for two years. It represents Woolsey seated in a Greek chair, leaning slightly forward and holding a book in his hand. He is clad in the president's robe. It is said to be life-like and natural in all respects. It will be of heroic size, mounted on a bronze pedestal, and placed somewhere on the Yale campus, provided the funds are raised—\$15,000 being the amount required.

S TATUES are to be erected in Paris in the near future to three brilliant men of letters. In front of the Palais Royal is to be placed Rodin's figure of Balzac; Falguere and Mercie have just completed the monument representing Alfred de Musset seated, his eyes fixed on a book and an allegorical figure of his muse; and a monument to Theodore de Banville by the sculptor Rolleau, modeled upon the indications given by the widow of the poet, will soon be finished.

S PEAKING of a small bronze lion, by Paul W. Bartlett, recently received at Thurber's, the *Evening Post* says: "There is no living sculptor who excels Mr. Bartlett in the modeling of animals, if indeed there is one who can equal him in this particular line."

THE women are taking up a collection for a marble bust of Lucy Stone in commemoration of her efforts in opening edu-

cational, industrial and professional avenues of usefulness for her sex. It is to be made by Miss Anne Whitney, the Boston sculptress, and exhibited in the women's building at the World's Fair.

M R. C. E. DALLIN has been given the contract for a statue of Brigham Young, or rather a monument to the pioneers of Salt Lake, Utah, with that prophet of the Mormons as a crowning figure. The idea of the design submitted is taken from the Gambetta monument, recently erected in Paris. The base of the monument, 10 feet high, is to be of granite, the shaft of white oolitic sandstone, 20 feet high, to bear in bas-relief the pioneer group. The statue of Young, 10 feet in height, will be of bronze, as also a number of sitting figures at the base of the shaft. Bronze tablets set into the base will contain the inscriptions. Mr. Dallin gets \$25,000 for the work, including the bronze, though it is thought other expenses will bring the entire cost up to twice that sum. It will be erected, when finished, at a corner of Temple Square, Salt Lake City.

THE writer of these notes had an enjoyable interview the other day with Mr. John J. Boyle, whom he found busied with his work for the Transportation buildings at the World's Fair. Mention of this is made under another heading. It is to be regretted that the results which he is here producing are not to be put in some form more enduring than plaster of Paris. His noble statues of Watt, Fulton, Montgolfier, and the rest, are deserving of a better, or at least a more permanent, setting than they will have in connection with the ephemeral occasion for which they are made. "Oh, we're hurrying this work out as fast as we can," he said, modestly disparaging its artistic value. But as he said it he walked away from his work to note the effect of the last bit of clay he had worked into the knickerbockers of James Watt, showing that he was, at any rate, proceeding conscientiously. Mr. Boyle's wife is with him during his stay in Chicago. She is somewhat of an amateur in photography, and is amusing herself meantime with a collection of "snap shots" of the Exposition buildings as the work of construction progresses.

W ITH Randolph Rogers' remarkable statue of Seward still to gaze upon in Madison Square, New Yorkers may feel reconciled to the absence of "The Pilgrim" from the Metropolitan Museum, says *The Art Amateur*. If that does not satisfy their national pride, let them journey to the Capitol at Washington and look upon the bronze door portraying the history of Columbus, in the passage-way leading from the old to the new Hall of Representatives, which cost \$25,000. Of this \$8,000 was paid to Rogers and the rest to the founder, Muller of Munich. Thomas Crawford, another American sculptor of similar artistic calibre, got \$6,000 for the model of the bronze door for the main entrance to the north wing of the Capitol. This was not cast abroad, and so that American art industry might be encouraged—to say nothing of the "chevaliers d'industrie" of the lobby—\$50,495 was paid for that service to the Chicope Works. The bronze door for the main entrance to the south wing was designed by Crawford and executed in plaster from his sketches by Reinhart, for \$8,490. The same sculptor filled in the pediment for the north wing of the Capitol with those surprising statues representing Commerce, a Woodman, a Soldier, a Hunter, and an Indian Chief, which have about as much relation to each other as the images in a child's Noah's ark. For the models of these and of the statues of Justice and History over the principal doorway of the North Wing, Crawford was paid \$20,000. Those were golden days for American "sculpture." May we never see their like again.

D. W. Stevenson, a Scotch sculptor is to execute a copy in bronze of the colossal statue of Sir William Wallace at Stirling, Scotland, for the city of Baltimore.

Proposed Monuments.

A movement is on foot to erect a Soldiers monument in Dunkirk, N. Y.

A monument has been proposed in the South in memory of the heroes at home—the faithful slaves.

A committee has been formed to raise funds to erect a monument to the Confederate dead at Norfolk, Va.

Funds are being raised at San Francisco, Calif., for a proposed monument to Gen. Sheridan to be erected in Golden Gate Park.

The Catholics of San Antonio, Texas, are taking steps to erect a statue to San Antonio, the patron saint and namesake of that city.

The Grand Army men of Shortville, N. Y., have secured \$1,100 of the \$3,000 necessary to place a Soldiers' monument in the cemetery at that place.

The School Board of Greensburg, Pa., have granted a site upon the School grounds for the soldiers' monument it is proposed to erect in that town.

The Soldiers' Monument Committee of New Britain, Conn., have on deposit \$20,000, but are in doubt whether to erect a monument or a memorial hall.

The plan of erecting a statue to Connecticut's war governor, Wm. A. Buckingham, is received with unanimous commendation by the press of the state.

The people of Johnstown, N. Y., are agitating the question of erecting a suitable monument in honor of Sir William Johnson, for whom the village is named.

The citizens of Monongahela City are making preparations for the erection of a handsome soldiers' monument in that town. Subscriptions are being raised.

The Twenty-first Pennsylvania Cavalry Association have appointed a committee to solicit subscriptions for a handsome monument to be erected at Gettysburg, Pa.

The Alumni of Dartmouth College throughout the United States are raising subscriptions to erect a bronze statue of the late Prof. Phelps at Dartmouth College.

A petition is being circulated in Crawfordsville, Ind., asking Congress to make a suitable appropriation for the erection of a monument on the Tippecanoe battle-ground.

A Fair has been held at Hornellsville, N. Y., for raising funds to complete the amount needed for the erection of the soldier's monument, which is to cost not less than \$2,500.

Arrangements are being made by the members of the First Ohio Light Artillery, at Cleveland, Ohio, for choosing a site for a monument on the battlefield of Chickamauga.

The Irish American Catholic people of Chicago recently held a large meeting having in view the erection of some kind of a monument to St. Patrick. The monument will probably be an educational institution.

The Farragut Monument Association of Chicago, have arranged to bring the proposed erection of a statue of the naval heroes before the Grand Army posts and naval associations of Cook county, at their state encampment in June.

The monument committee of the Howitzers Association at Richmond, Va., have adopted a design for their proposed monument and intend contracting for its completion in a short time. The monument will cost about \$5,000.

The Maryland Society of the Sons of the American Revolution have introduced a bill into the Maryland Legisla-

ture for an appropriation of \$5,000 towards the erection of a monument to the Maryland patriots of the Revolution.

An order has been presented to the finance committee of the City Council at Boston, Mass., with instructions to provide in the next loan bill, a special appropriation of \$60,000 for the erection of an equestrian statue to Gen. Grant or Gen. Sheridan.

The Ladies' Confederate Monument Association of Louisville, Ky., have raised \$8,000 toward the proposed memorial and at a recent meeting it was finally decided to erect a monument, the feasibility of providing a home being abandoned as impracticable.

The decedents of the colonial farmers of ye ancient Salem village, Mass., recently commemorated the outbreak of witchcraft, and it was proposed to erect an enduring memorial on the crest of Gallows Hill to the nineteen martyrs who perished there.

An association has been incorporated, known as the B. F. Stephenson Monument Association, the object of which is the erection of a monument in Rose Hill cemetery, Petersburg, Menard Co., Ill., over the grave of Dr. B. F. Stephenson, the founder of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The following bills have been introduced in congress by two appropriations of \$50,000 each for the purpose of erecting statues in Washington to Gen. Wm. T. Sherman and the late Samuel J. Randall; also for an appropriation of \$10,000 to erect a monument to the late Brigadier General Wm. L. Davidson, who rendered distinguished service in the war of Independence.

Monumental © Items.

The Spanish-American citizens of New York are planning to celebrate the anniversary of the discovery of America by presenting a fountain to Central Park, one of the features of which shall be a spirited group representing Columbus and the two Pinzons discovering America.

The white marble statue of Washington, which was on exhibition at the Centennial Exposition in 1876, is to be erected upon a granite pedestal in Cadwalader Park, at Trenton, N. J. It represents the Revolutionary hero standing in a boat—the same attitude as he has in the well-known "Crossing the Delaware" picture.

The City Parks Association of Philadelphia has protested against the placing of a Washington monument in Independence Square as the Society of the Cincinnati proposed. The original intent was to place it in Washington Square, the foundation was laid for it there, and the Parks Association considers that the proper location.

It is now proposed to lay the corner-stone of the New York Grant monument on Grant's birthday, April 27th, and a contract has been let for enough more of the base to make that possible. The base is now a little above ground, but it is 25 feet deep. The contract, which was given to John F. Brady, of Maine, at \$16,000, will carry it ten feet higher, and it will be of finely-hewn Maine granite.



THE GENII OF TRANSPORTATION.

BAS-RELIEF FOR MAIN ENTRANCE OF TRANSPORTATION BUILDING—JOHN J. BOYLE, Sculptor.

Visiting the World's Fair grounds recently, the writer found Sculptor John J. Boyle putting the finishing touches to a life-size statue of Watt, the inventor of the steam engine. Standing about his improvised studio were companion statues of Robert Fulton, George Stephenson, Montgolfier, Ericsson and Papin, in plaster, while still others were in various stages of development. These figures are to be posed in conspicuous places in the Transportation building, for the sculpture decorations of which Mr. Boyle has the contract. There are to be sixteen of them, comprising portraits of the world's great inventors of the means and modes of transportation, and ideal figures representing the use of their inventions. Mr. Canfield, of Cleveland, one of Mr. Boyle's assistants in this work, was developing a brakeman from a mass of clay, enlarging from the small model made by Mr. Boyle. There are also three groups, 8 feet in height, representing in allegory transportation by water, land and air and electricity. In addition to these, Mr. Boyle's contract includes a number of bas-reliefs for the exterior decoration of the building, which show the genesis of transportation. Indeed, his work contemplates a representation in sculpture of all modes of transportation from that of the most primitive times to the wonderful vehicles which move the traffic of the present day.

Most of the buildings are to be liberally enriched with sculpture, appropriate to each, and much of it is already completed and being put in place as building

operations advance. It is finished in "staff," a large force of men, mostly Italians, being at work in shops connected with the several buildings, casting the decorations for each, in this material. The floors of buildings already enclosed are strewn with the sculptured material, or it is piled up like lumber ready for use.

French's heroic statue "Liberty," of which mention was made in our last issue, is to be finished in "staff."

Lorado Taft has been busied of late on the clay model of a figure representing Flora, which with a like figure of Pomona, is to stand at the entrance of the Horticultural building. Flora is ten feet in height, in graceful flowing drapery, with upturned face and uplifted hands in which is borne a branch with blooming flowers.

It has been decided to employ floral designs instead of statuary in ornamenting the Illinois building at the fair. At one time the board contemplated putting heroic statues of Grant, Lincoln, Douglas and Logan on the building. This idea was abandoned, and floral designs will be substituted for statuary. All the big buildings and most of the State club houses will be ornamented with statuary, and there will be a plethora of sculpture elsewhere on the grounds. No doubt the Illinois building will furnish an agreeable contrast.

Dr. Waldstein, director of the American school at Athens, writes Chief Fearn that a bill will be introduced

by the Greek government providing for the manufacture of casts from famous Greek works of art, the casts to be sent to the World's Fair as an art exhibit. In his letter Dr. Waldstein speaks of the value of such a collection, particularly to students in America. He also says he considers it a rare opportunity for Chicago to secure the entire collection for an art museum at the close of the Exposition.

Wm. Ordway Partridge has applied for a permit to exhibit his statue of Alexander Hamilton in the Fine Arts building.

Paul W. Bartlett and F. MacMonnies have been added to the advisory committee on art exhibits. They will endeavor to secure exhibits from American sculptors working in Paris, where they now are.

A carved marble tablet representing the landing of Columbus has been received by the World's Fair authorities, from the United States of Columbia. It is said to have been carved over a century ago by some Italian whose descendants emigrated to South America.

The Japanese commissioners propose to erect a Japanese temple as part of the exhibit of that country, fill it with works of art, and leave it here permanently. The gift has been accepted by the Park Commissioners. Several hundred Japanese workmen will be brought here next August to begin the construction of the temple and other Japanese buildings to be used during the fair.

The Queen Isabella Association, which has a membership of 10,000 women scattered all over the United States, had planned to erect a club-house on the grounds for the use of women visiting the fair and to place Harriet Hosmer's statue of Queen Isabella in front thereof. The grounds and buildings committee, however, decided that no space could be assigned for the club-house, so the Association have had to lease ground outside.

Manufacturers' Building.

The building designed for Manufacturers and Liberal Arts at the World's Fair is the largest ever contemplated or erected for a similar purpose, and is the giant among the group of massive buildings now in course of construction. It covers an area of thirty-two acres of ground and including galleries will afford upwards of forty acres of exhibiting space. The building is severely classic, being Corinthian in style. The long array of columns and arches is relieved by a very elaborate ornamentation, in which sculptured figures symbolical of the various arts and sciences form an attractive part. The seals of the several States are shown gigantically in relief. The exterior of the building is covered with "staff" treated to represent marble. The four great entrances are designed after the manner of triumphal arches, the main arch in each being 40 feet wide and 80 feet high. Surmounting these portals is the great attic story ornamented with sculptured eagles 18 feet high, while above the side arches are great panels with inscriptions, and

the spandrels are filled with sculptured figures in bas-relief. Covered porticos on all sides will furnish space for cafes and lounging places for visitors, giving fine views of the grounds from the most conspicuous point of vantage.

The following classifications in this building are of special interest to our readers:

In the display of artistic decoration will be shown (Class 570) a treatment of porches, doorways, halls, and stairways, mantels, etc.

Under General Group 92 will be displayed marble, stone and metal monuments, mausoleums, mantels, etc., and caskets, coffins and undertakers' furnishing goods, classified as follows:

Class 581. Marble, stone and metal monuments, and mausoleums and fittings.

Class 582. Marble and stone fountains, balustrades and miscellaneous ornaments.

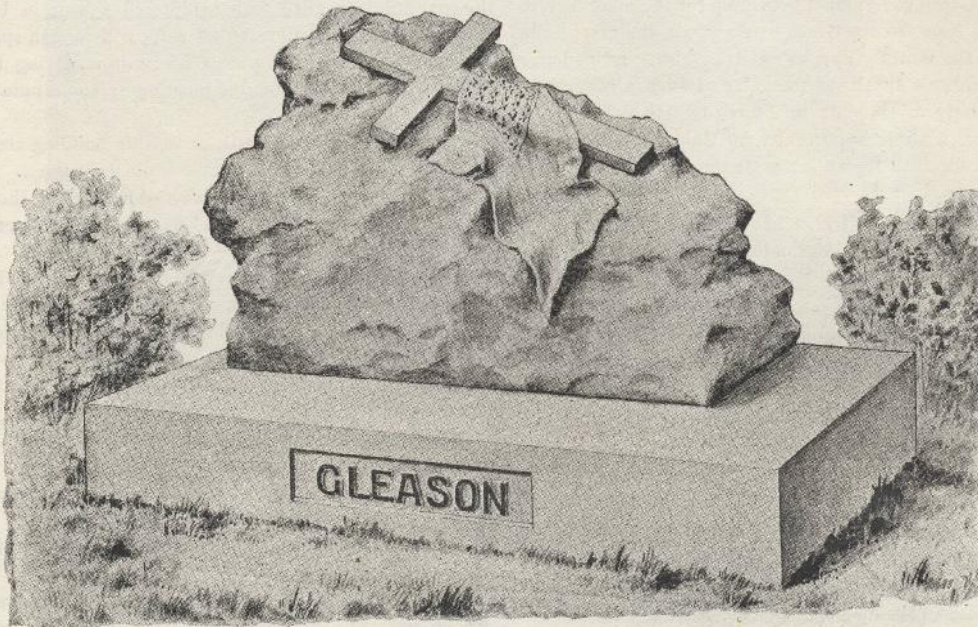
Class 583. Marble, stone and metal mantels and ornaments.

Class 584. Coffins, caskets and undertakers' furnishing goods.

Group 93 is a display of art metal work, enamels, etc. Class 585. Art metal work; selected examples of iron forgings, bronzes, bas-reliefs, repousse and chiseled work.

An English magazine has proposed that a monument be erected to James Russell Lowell in Westminster Abbey. As might have been expected, the proposition has been met with a howl in England. One angry Britisher wants to know why it seems easy to put up memorials to Americans in Westminster—to Longfellow and Peabody, for example, and so hard to find room in the Abbey for either bones or memorials of any more Englishmen. Another cries in disgust: "Why should we lick the feet of the Yankees?" If these expressions are to be taken as representing the general sentiment, probably the suggestion of the magazine will not be fulfilled.

Referring recently to the ancient fortress of Cuzco, Chili, we mentioned some large stones in that structure, which measure 27x14x12 feet. In the temple ruins at Baalbec Syria, there are three stones, placed twenty feet above the ground, which measure each 69 feet in length, 13 feet in height and 13 in breadth. In an ancient quarry near these ruins is a stone, cut and squared ready for use, which is 69 feet long, 14 feet high and 17 wide. It is supposed that this temple was built by Solomon. It is one of the most picturesque ruins in the world, and some of the stupendous columns, rising to a height of 90 feet, look slender in the massive debris which surrounds them, though they are in fact 22 feet in circumference. The walls of the temple are 1000 feet long and 700 feet wide and the substructures are traversed by immense tunnels of masonry, larger than railroad tunnels.



DESIGN FOR MONUMENT TO GEN NEWELL GLEASON, LAPORTE, IND.

BY JOHN LEVERING, LAFAYETTE, IND.

Portraying a Christian Soldier, who was one of the "Rocks of Chickamauga."

Kensal Green Cemetery, London, Eng.

Kensal Green Cemetery, where the remains of the late Cardinal Manning have been laid to rest, is the last home of many celebrated statesmen, soldiers, poets, writers, and philosophers. It is a beautifully peaceful spot, and a fit resting-place for one whose life was devoted to acts of peace and good-will. Winding paths shadowed by weeping willows, and avenues dark with shrubs and evergreen trees, combine to impart to this hallowed spot a particularly charming effect. Shaded by the funeral yews and sorrowful cypresses are many tablets erected to the memory of great men, whose remembrance has been kept everlastingly green by their works while on earth. The visitor to Kensal Green will find an almost endless number of subjects for meditation whilst walking along its paths. The cemetery is on the Harrow-road, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the Paddington station on the Great Western Railway. In 1831, before the opening of the cemetery, the necessity of providing burying ground out of town was felt so keenly that a company was formed a year later, and 56 acres of ground at Kensal Green were purchased, laid out, and planted. Immediately the cemetery was opened the public forsook the older burying places, and marble obelisks and urns began to rise among the cypresses in all the variety which heathen and classical allusions could suggest. During the next five years other cemetery companies were formed at Highgate, Norwood, Nunhead, etc. The Bishop of London, however, op-

posed in Parliament the Bill for the formation of these new cemeteries, and one of his archdeacons, a city rector, and presumably an intelligent man, published a pamphlet in which he stated with great emphasis that city churchyards were rather healthy than otherwise! The inhabitants of London were, however, not altogether devoid of common sense. The new cemeteries were opened and laid out on the principle of Pere le Chaise. The main entrance to Kensal Green is a noble erection of the Doric order. Against the northern boundary wall, and parallel with the Episcopal church, is a small colonnade, beneath which are the old or original catacombs. Every space in these vaults has been long since occupied. The names of many great men are inscribed side by side on the sculptured slabs which adorn the walls. Kensal Green may well be called the "God's Acre" of London celebrities, a character, however, which it divides to some extent with Norwood, Highgate, and Nunhead cemeteries. The Princess Sophia, daughter of George III., also rests in Kensal Green. The reason why His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex chose this spot for his last resting place is somewhat peculiar. At the funeral of William IV. there was so much delay and confusion, and so many questions of etiquette and precedence arose, that the Duke remarked to a friend, "This is intolerable. Now, recollect what I say to you. If I should die before I return to Kensington, see I am not buried at Windsor, as I would not be buried there after this fashion for all the world."—*Melbourne Paper*.

A California Cemetery.

What a beautiful city of the dead is Rosedale Cemetery, with its broad circling driveways, lined on either hand with graceful palms; with emerald expanses of lawn, its growing flowers, pouring out their rich perfume, and its many elegant and stately monuments of white and colored marble. I drove through it one day last week when it lay golden in the warm sunshine, says a writer in the *Los Angeles Times*. What a beautiful place for that final sleep, I thought. The palms waved softly, the pepper boughs swayed lightly in the slight breeze; the orange trees were yellow with their "apples of gold;" the lark sang rejoicingly as it mounted upward to the skies, and on the hundreds of grassy mounds were laid the bright floral offerings of loving friends. The tall monuments pointed upward to the skies and many were beautiful in design and finish. Among these I remember particularly a fine one of rich Tennessee marble, upon the summit of which is a beautiful female figure, with angelic face turned upward, representing Hope leaning upon an anchor. Upon another towering column is a figure with white wings spread for heavenly flight, which is beautiful in finish. In the poorer section, among the graves of the lowly, were the low white slabs, but the graves bore marks of careful tending. Flowers were there to smile above the silent sleepers and to proclaim that they were not forgotten. Trees are abundant in this part of the cemetery, and their leafy boughs are like hands lifted in benediction.

The Oak Woods Cemetery Association, of Chicago, has issued a new rule in reference to headstones or grave markers, which reads as follows:

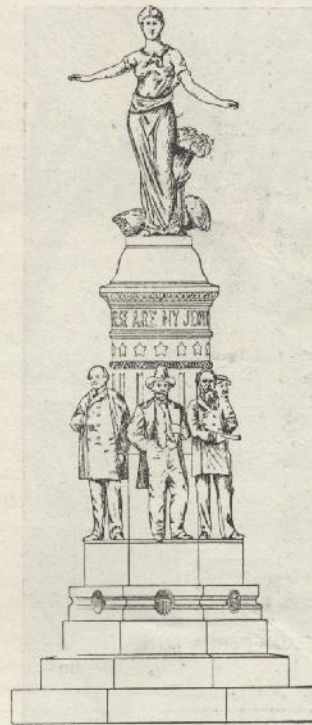
"Headstones or markers for graves shall not exceed one (1) foot in height above the ground, and not less than six (6) nor more than fifteen (15) inches thick, and must not exceed twenty-four (24) inches in width, set in a base stone, and that on a concrete foundation—or the stone or marker may be constructed as one piece, with a stub or base sufficiently long and heavy, say two (2) feet under ground, to take the place of a separate base or foundation.

"All headstones or markers in the single grave grounds must not exceed eight (8) inches in height."

Monument dealers are cautioned against making any contracts for grave markers for Oak Woods cemetery that will conflict therewith, as it is the intention of the association to enforce the rule.

There is no quieter, nicer or better-kept cemetery than the Friends' graveyard on Long Island, says a New York paper. The Quakers in New York, and for more than 50 miles around it bring their dead to that burial place, where no storied urn or magnificent monument throws its shadow over the simple grave. Fenced, so as to shut out from public view the homes of the Quaker dead, the graves are laid out with a regularity and simple sameness that are suggestive of the lives that once were led by the sleepers under the sod.

Ohio's World's Fair Monument.

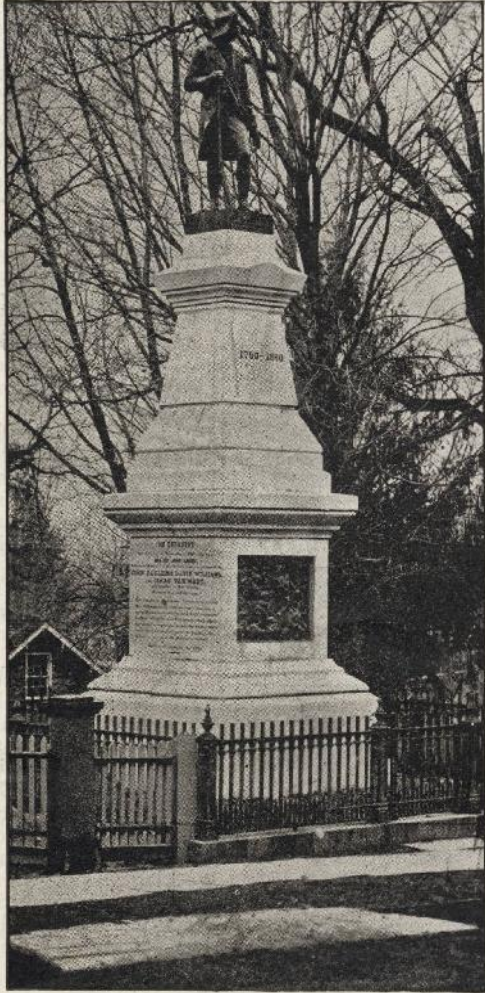


The accompanying sketch illustrates the unique plan conceived by Gen'l R. Brinkerhoff, of Mansfield, O., to show to the world at the Columbian Exposition, that feature of the Buckeye state's history of which the people have the greatest reason to be proud. The plan has been given form by Capt. Levi Scofield, of Cleveland, O., and the legislature has been petitioned to appropriate \$25,000 for the purpose of carrying it out. In the event of securing the necessary funds, of which there is little doubt, the monument will be erected in front of the Ohio building on the exposition grounds, and after the fair is over, it will be removed to the capitol at Columbus. It has been suggested that the pedestal be constructed of Ohio stone, and the statuary of bronze. The central figure representing Ohio, typifies the Roman matron Cornelia, whose notable saying as the proud mother of the Gracchi, "These are my jewels," will be carved around the cap of the monument just above the heads of the statues of six of Ohio's most noted men. The crowning figure will be 10 feet in height and the others, representing Chase, Stanton, Grant, Sherman, Sheridan and Garfield, to be grouped around the column, are to be 7½ feet in height. The estimated cost is \$25,000.

A Monument to Glassworkers.

The *Pittsburgh Glass Budget* gives the following description of the design recently adopted for the monument to be erected at Corning, N. Y., in memory of the glass workers killed at Ravenna, O., last year:

"There were six designs submitted, one each from Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, and Corning, and three from Brooklyn. The design of Riley Bros., Brooklyn, was one adopted. It is a granite arch 18 feet in height resting on two bases, each four feet square with a span of three feet in the clear. The arch is surmounted by a life-size figure of a glass worker in the familiar attitude of having just finished blowing a piece of ware. He is holding a pipe resting on the floor. It was considered appropriate, as it is symbolic of the words "At rest" directly underneath the figure. Engraved on the keystone of the arch is a fac simile of the seal of the American Flint Glass Worker's Union. On the outer sides of each of the bases are polished panels on which will be engraved the names of the men to whose memory the monument is erected.



The Major Andre Monument.

TARRYTOWN, February 20, 1892.

Editor Monumental News:

I enjoy reading your monthly and find much which is interesting.

The article in No 2, Vol. 4, page 83, referring to a monument on Broadway in this village, as being "a bronze counterfeit of Major Andre, spy, etc.," is so untruthful that it provokes a refutation. That the *N. Y. World* allowed itself to publish an article so full of error is beyond my comprehension. One of its own staff ("Nym Crinkle") was a resident of this place, and an active worker in 1880, aiding the centennial celebration of the capture of Andre.

The facts are that in 1853 a monument was erected to commemorate the memory of Westchester's patriotic boys—Paulding, Williams and Van Wart—and mark the spot where they captured the spy. In 1880 an association was incorporated to collect and preserve the early relics and memorials of our county, especially of Tarrytown and its vicinity. They decided to enlarge and improve the monument erected in 1853. \$4,000 was contributed from 270 citizens, and expended upon work, which consisted of a

\$2,500 bronze statue representing one of the captors; a \$1,000 bronze bas-relief representing the capture, and \$500 being spent rearranging the old monument. In addition to these sums, the same contributors gave \$5,000 more towards the expenses of celebrating the centennial, and if any one is desirous of ascertaining the results, they have only to refer to the press of New York city and of this county of about Sept. 24-26, 1880, to learn that it was the most successful centennial ever celebrated in this country, 75,000 people being present.

Previous to Sept. 23, 1880, Mr. Cyrus W. Field caused a shaft to be erected at Tappan (across the Hudson, and several miles from here) to mark the "spot" where the spy was executed, and often people get the "spots" transposed in their minds. The Field shaft caused much adverse comment at the time it was erected and was finally upset, and I am informed that it has not been placed in position again.

With this I send you a photo of the "Monument to the Captors of Andre," as it now stands, and always *will*, as long as Westchester's sturdy boys can carry a gun.

Very respectfully,

WM. T. LOCKWOOD, Sec'y,

Monument Ass'n of the Captors of Andre.

Rare and Beautiful Colored Marbles From Japan.

Messrs. Coe Bros. have on exhibition at their offices in Denver, Col., samples of colored marbles from Japan, which for beauty and variety of shades and colors, surpass any such display ever made in that city. The marble is wrought into various articles and ornaments, embracing vases, cups, trays, spheres, etc., all of which show the highest degree of polish and workmanship. We are told that all of these various articles have been made without the aid of machinery of any kind. Every process, from the quarrying of the stone to the final polishing and finishing being done by hand by Japanese artists.

The discovery of the quarries where these beautiful marbles are obtained, is due to Mr. Edward Kildoyle, an American, now a resident in Yokohama. The deposit is an extensive one, covering over one thousand acres, and is located in the Province of Mino, in the southern part of the Empire, and convenient to both water and rail shipping facilities. The entire property has been secured by Mr. Kildoyle, who has already commenced the development of the quarries, and expects during the ensuing year, to have the marble introduced in all of the principle markets of Europe and America. The deposit contains many more rare and beautiful varieties, not shown in this collection, including the Breccia, Cessoline, and Gallio Antique; the latter, until this discovery, having been unknown, save by some fragments found in the ruins of Rome.

The following paragraphs, intended to have been printed separately, in a Paris evening paper, were by some blunder so arranged that they read consecutively:

"Dr. X has been appointed head physician to the Hospital de la Charite. Orders have been issued by the authorities for the immediate extension of the Cemetery of Mont Parnasse. The works are being executed with the utmost despatch."

As to Business Methods.

THE discussions which form a good part of the proceedings of the Marble and Granite Dealers' Associations, at their meetings, seldom fail of bringing out some suggestions which if followed would be of benefit to the trade generally. That is what the associations are for, and in order that the trade may read and digest and make use of the ideas which have helped to make others successful, this paper usually devotes considerable space each month to association news.

* * *

Among some suggestions made by Mr. C. W. Hills, of Jackson, at the recent meeting of the Michigan Association, was a plea for more attractive shops, concerning which we would like to say a few words by way of emphasis. The art feature of the trade should be sufficient to lift it above the level of the blacksmith's forge and the job carpenter shop, yet these places as a rule are quite as orderly as the place where the average stone and marble cutter receives customers and displays his goods. Slabs of all sizes are stacked up against the walls in disorderly manner, boxes and crates are often used as chairs, and the floor goes unswept of its chips from one week's end to the other. Other slovenly ways are too well-known to need mentioning. A neat arrangement of your room, a consignment of crates and boxes to the back yard, a little care and artistic taste in the display of goods, clean windows, and a few appropriate pictures or bits of statuary against the walls, will attract customers to you and give them higher ideas of your artistic taste and business ability. The tendency in all lines of trade, these days, is towards improvement in this regard, and if there is any good reason why the granite and marble dealers should not keep up with the procession we are unable to divine what it is.

* * *

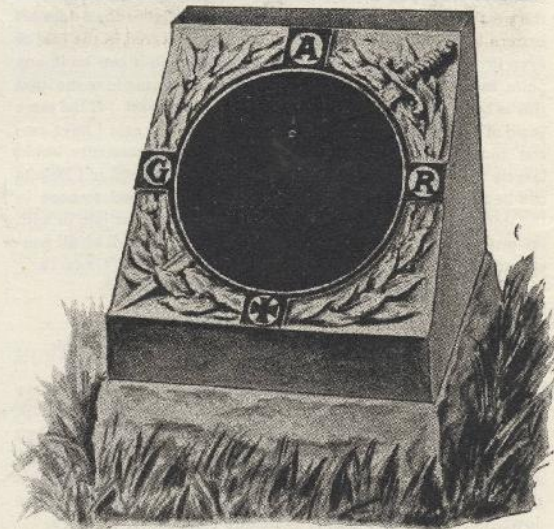
There is another particular in which it is said there is much room for improvement. We regret to say that it pertains to the financial status of marble dealers as a class—the retail dealers. The loose manner in which they do their finacncering is on a par with the slovenly ways which characterise many of their shops. Perhaps the two go hand in hand, and it may be only a habit they have gotten into, but it is a fact, and a disgraceful one, that the monument trade is noted for having a large percentage of slow-paying, or non-paying concerns. This is a hard thing to say but we have intimated it before and shall say it again and keep saying it as long as the fact exists. It is better to look the matter squarely in the face and set about remedying it than to let it grow like a cancer, consuming the vitals of trade. There is no reason under the blue heavens why the monument business should not be run according to the business methods which successfully maintain in other lines. A loose system of credit is at the bottom of the disease.

Suppose you are a retailer working on small capital, and have purchased a monument which you are to pay for in sixty days. What right have you to sell that monument on longer time, or without any stipulation at all as to time of payment, or, as we have known cases, telling the customer he can take all the time he wants? It is your duty as an honest business man to see that the money is forthcoming in time to discharge your obligation to the wholesaler. Otherwise you stand in the light of one who has sold, or perhaps given away something that does not belong to him. Your first duty in the whole transaction is to dispose of the monument on such terms and such security, if need be, as will enable you to liquidate the indebtedness you have incurred.

Your business reputation is at stake in every such transaction, and on your promptness depends whether you are to be listed among the reliables or the poor-pays, or the dead-beats. In any case you will attract customers whose methods are like your own, and your business will prosper or be a failure as the case may be.

Honesty and promptness will give you a good financial reputation which you will find to be a never-failing capital. Self-interest, therefore, if nothing else, should inspire you to do what you can, by example, to raise the business honor of the trade. "Brethren, think on these things."

Cremation is gaining much favor in Japan. In the capital, Tokio, alone there are six crematoriums, and in 1889 of 34,437 deceased persons 11,023 were cremated. Cremation has increased since it is prohibited to bury within the city. There are three classes of cremation, prices being respectively 28, 9 and 4 shilling. The crematoriums are the property of companies, and excellently arranged. The process takes three hours.—*Ex.*



DESIGN FOR A MARKER.

Correspondence.

BOSTON, MASS.

Editor of the Monumental News:

CHICAGO, ILL., March 19, 1892.

Editor of the Monumental News:

I notice in the last issue of your paper that "the lockout at Nashville, Tenn., has been settled after a year's duration," the cause being the refusal of the journeymen to work in a yard where the son of the owner was at work as an apprentice for the avowed purpose of learning the business in all its details, with the hope that by a practical education he could understand the requirements of his employes. The paragraph stated that a compromise had been reached whereby three apprentices would be allowed in each shop instead of two as heretofore. Now, Mr. Editor, let me ask why a proprietor of any enterprise in this country should be confined to a certain number of apprentices in his business? I have made inquiries in regard to this matter from several bosses, and am told that the companies have to assume all responsibility; that the journeyman at the banker seldom, if ever, gave any attention to the work of the apprentice; that the foreman of the concern has to assume all responsibility for his work and the company must stand all the losses. A similar case to the one reported in your valuable paper came to the knowledge of the writer in Georgia about a year or so ago. The brother, who was the practical man, was accidentally killed on the railroad, and a younger brother, one of the partners in the business, proposed to learn it so as to be eligible for its practical management. The granite cutters' union positively refused to allow him to learn the trade unless the firm would put at work at least thirteen more journeymen. Here was a young man whose capital and future interests lay in developing a granite industry, and by the arbitrary use of their power to paralyze the trade, he was prevented from mastering the art whereby his own living would be secured and the welfare of his employes assured. There are some who would not bother with apprentices at all; there are others who could use them to advantage. Is it not for the best interests of the trade that the restrictions placed by the labor unions on this question should be removed? This question is, I understand, now agitating granite quarriers of the west and south, and is likely to result in serious trouble to both the quarry owner and the laborer of all classes of granite in those sections. The granite manufacturer in the west now pays a much higher price for his labor than does his eastern brother. A monument can be manufactured in the east or even in the old country, at a much less cost than it can be in any point in the west. The argument is sometimes made to me that this is because of the lack of steady work in the west. If the same scale of prices prevailed in the west that do in the east I have reason to believe that the demand for granite monuments would largely increase among us. In Wisconsin, Minnesota and Dakota can be found a handsome monumental granite second to none in the world. Why should not the union granite worker join in with the quarry owner and try to develop it "for the good of all concerned?"

Yours truly,

GRANITE.

How Big Is It?

MONTGOMERY, Ala.

Editor Monumental News:

We have a question we wish some of our brother Chips would answer, to settle a dispute in our shop. Our salesman sold a customer a headstone 3'x1'x2'. The customer then said I want another one just half the size of that one. What size would the 'small stone' have to be? Please ask this through your columns. We like the MONUMENTAL NEWS down here and hope it may continue to prosper.

CURBOW & CLAPP.

An article in the March number of the NEWS expresses opinions so widely different from the actual facts, that if uncontradicted, the uninitiated might become prejudiced.

It is claimed by the writer of the article referred to that the wholesale dealers or jobbers work an injury to the manufacturers, and that they divert trade from Barre in favor of foreign granites. Such is not the case. All wholesale dealers in granite prefer to sell American granites, because orders can be filled much more quickly than in foreign granites.

The wholesale dealers are legitimately engaged in business. They not only have invested considerable capital, but nearly all of them are engaged in manufacturing, either at Quincy or Barre, or are quarry owners. They have also invested thousands of dollars in designs, thus educating the trade and stimulating the demand for a better class of granite work, while the manufacturers reap the benefit, directly or indirectly.

Nearly all products of manufacturing enterprises are put upon the market by the jobber, who is recognized as a necessity; and this point is well illustrated by an article in the *Cosmopolitan* for March, by Edward Everett Hale, entitled "Profit Sharing," and which should be read entire to be appreciated. In this article is recognized Capital, Enterprise and Labor. Capital is represented as an inert, lazy individual, who, if he does not nurse his enterprises, comes out at the small end of the horn. Enterprise he pictures as an entirely different kind of a fellow. "He comes skipping round with stupid Capital's money. He plans out this paper mill or that iron foundry. Enterprise brings in a wholly new factor. He is neither the idiot, Capital, nor is he the steady workman, and although he is abused, yet we all have to use him."

Mr. Hale credits Mr. William B. Weedon, the distinguished historian and economist, with being the first to show that the most convenient and systematic working of all schemes of co operation required the frank recognition of Mr. Enterprise.

Mr. Hale wrote his story, "Back to Back," illustrating this principle, and it was published by the Harpers at a time of great depression in the woolen manufacture, and Mr. Hale received at once three well intentioned letters from capitalists who owned woolen mills, asking him to be the Enterprise who should carry on their mills on the principle advocated.

There may be some wholesale dealers in granite such as "Traveler" describes, but I fail to know them; and if there are such, the manufacturers must know them, and should know how to avoid them. Such dealers cannot succeed, and it is with the wholesale granite trade as in all others: the survival of the fittest, and these are the ones who are the fairest in their dealings with both the producer and the trade.

JOHN F. COOK.

[To give space in the columns of a publication to all of the contributions that may from time to time reach the editorial

sanctum, or to expect the editorial management to be responsible for the opinions expressed in such contributions as are given space, would in the former instance be a reflection on the presumed good judgment of the editor, while in the latter the reflection would fall upon the reader. In giving space to the article last month (to which the foregoing communication is a reply) and for publishing which the MONUMENTAL NEWS has been criticized, we did so only after the receipt of several complaints and communications of a similar purport. We were not disposed to believe that the trouble if any rested entirely with any one class and in order that those referred to might realize the sentiment that was gradually gaining ground and that they might be given an opportunity of correcting impressions liable to obtain, derogatory to them as a body, the article was published. In his reply Mr. Cook has made an honest and straightforward statement, that cannot but carry conviction, while his timely citation from the writings of Edward Everett Hale may throw new light (in this phase of commercial enterprise to which there seems such an undue prejudice.)

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Mr. I. H. Kelley, of Springfield, O., secretary of the National Marble and Granite Dealers' Association, requests that Western delegates to the National convention at Quincy, Mass., April 20th, inform him at what time and what route they expect to take, so that if possible an arrangement can be effected whereby the delegates will proceed to Quincy in a body.

Notice to Delegates.

SPRINGFIELD, O., March 25, 1892.

Arrangements have been made with the "Robertson House," at Quincy, Mass., for the accommodation of delegates to the National Association which meets on April 20, 1892.

Delegates will please notify me immediately, of their acceptance of this proposition to make the "Robertson House" their stopping place during the convention, so that I can notify the proprietors of the number to be entertained.

I. H. KELLEY, Sec'y.

OUR ILLUSTRATIONS

REGULAR EDITION.

The Genii of Transportation. Relief by John J. Boyle for Transportation Building, World's Columbian Exposition, page 144.

Design for monument to Gen. Gleason, one of the rocks of Chickamauga, by John Levering, Lafayette, Ind., page 146.

The Martin Millmore monument, for Forest Hills Cemetery, Boston, D. E. French sculptor' page 141.

Major Andre monument, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., page 148.

INTERNATIONAL EDITION.

Monuments of the 30th, 31st, 34th, 35th, and 38th Pa. Reserves Infantry Regiments at Gettysburg, Pa.

Mausoleum of Egyptian design in the cemetery at Milan, Italy.

Two monuments in Oakwoods cemetery, Troy, N. Y.

Three marble tablets in cemetery at Springfield, Mass.

Original design for a granite monument.

THE INTERNATIONAL
or PHOTOGRAVURE EDITION
OF THE "MONUMENTAL NEWS."

This edition was commenced in January, it consists entirely of illustrated plates of public and private Monuments, Mausoleums, etc., the object being to supply subscribers with a choice collection of illustrations of artistic Monumental work in its various styles. Five or six plates, 8 3/4 x 11 3/4, mostly photogravures, are mailed each month with the Regular edition of the MONUMENTAL NEWS. The subscription to both editions is \$3.00. For this nominal price we propose furnishing our subscribers an invaluable collection of sixty-five or more handsome plate illustrations, with the MONUMENTAL NEWS, a 40 page illustrated monthly magazine devoted exclusively to monumental art.

CONTENTS OF INTERNATIONAL EDITION.

JANUARY.

Granite Mausoleum, Elmwood Cemetery, Detroit, Mich., for the Hon. Thos. W. Palmer. *Mason & Rice, Architects.*

Color Plate Illustration of the Granite and Bronze Soldiers' Monument, Salisbury, Conn. *Geo. E. Bissell, sculptor.*

Granite Monument surmounted by Marble Figure of Memory, Springfield, Mass. *W. F. Cook.*

Private Monument, said to be the finest in the cemetery at Milan, Italy.

Original Design for a Granite Cap Monument.
Georgia Marble Sarcophagus.

MARCH.

Rev. W. H. Ryder Monument, Oakwoods Cemetery, Chicago. *New England Monument Co.*

Weidemann Monument, Newport, Ky. *Legner & Quising.*

Bertarelli Monument, with seated Marble Figure, Milan, Italy.

Original Design for Granite Sarcophagus.

Original Design for Marble Sarcophagus.

FEBRUARY:

Scipian Tomb of Westery Granite, erected for Hon. W. B. Allison, Dubuque, Ia. *Smith Granite Co.*

The Raudidge Mausoleum, surmounted by Bronze Figure of "Rest," Forest Hills Cemetery, Boston, Mass. *Carl Fehmer, Arch.*

Marble Monument to Victor Alfieri at Florence, Italy, *Canova,*
Original Design for a Tablet or Grave Mark.

Granite Sarcophagus with elaborate Romanesque carving, erected in Rose Hill Cemetery, Chicago. *Jos. Pfeiffer.*

APRIL.

Five of the Pennsylvania Infantry Gettysburg Monuments.

Mausoleum in Cemetery at Milan, Italy.

Two Monuments in Oakwoods Cemetery, Troy, N. Y.

Three handsomely carved Marble Tablets.

Original Design for a Granite Monument.

Many gratifying expressions have been received in regard to this edition, extracts from a few of which, are herewith given:

From Francis & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.—Accept congratulations upon the improvement, the work is well worth the additional cost. The MONUMENTAL NEWS has always been worth more than you charged for it.

O. L. Viett, Charleston, S. C.—Your works please me very much and I wish you good success.

Vermont Granite Co., Lima, O.—Your paper improves with age, it is certainly the representative monumental journal of the age.

Charles Neidhart, Beatrice, Neb.—Am well pleased and cheerfully remit the subscription price, considering the money well spent.

President Ohio Marble and Granite Dealers' Association, Wm. R. Jones, McConnellsville, O.—The elegant and artistic designs are worthy of special commendation.

Albert Weiblen, New Orleans, La.—Neatly gotten up, always interesting and well worth the money.

ORDER FOR SUBSCRIPTION.

MONUMENTAL NEWS, Chicago: 1892.

Inclosed please find Draft or Money Order for \$3.00 in payment for one year's subscription to the MONUMENTAL NEWS and INTERNATIONAL EDITION, commencing with No. 1 of the latter edition.

Name
P. O.
State.

Proper credit will be allowed those who are already subscribers to the Regular Edition.

BRONZE

Ferdinand Barbedienne the well-known bronze founder died at his home in Paris last month. Mr. Barbedienne was born in 1810 and began in 1838 to reproduce the masterpieces of ancient and modern statuary in bronze. They numbered more than 1200. He perfected the making of enamel and had much to do with the introduction into continental Europe of Japanese bronze and Chinese art work.

The bronze statue of Liberty which has crowned the dome of the Capitol building at Washington for the past twenty-nine years, is 19 feet 6 inches high and weighs 14,985 pounds. The figure was cast in five sections, the heaviest being 4,740 pounds in weight.

The MONUMENTAL NEWS is indebted to M. Julius Berchem, superintendent of the American Bronze Co.'s art foundry, for a bronze paper cutter of antique design.

The monument for Meissonier at Paris has been finished in clay by Mercie, so far as the seated figure of the artist is concerned. Guillaume is to design the pedestal on which will be a flag, a hat of Napoleon, a cuirass and a cavalry sword, forming a group of still life in bronze. Mercie has modeled the painter seated, in order to conceal his thin, short legs, and dressed him in a flowing robe. His legs are crossed and his head rests on his hand. Palette and brushes are in the left. The head is bent forward in a pensive position.

Don't fail to get our prices on Scotch and Swedish granites. Send us your tracings. A letter written to us may save you a year's postage. J. F. Townsend, Columbus, Ohio.

The tower of the new public building at Philadelphia will be surmounted by a bronze statue of William Penn 38 feet in height and containing 50,000 pounds of bronze. At the base of the dome will be four bronze groups of Indians and early settlers in Pennsylvania. The height of the tower when completed will be 548 feet from the ground.

Send Photo or Tin-type for Estimates.

Cast here for Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument, Manchester, N. H., 1877.



ESTABLISHED 1868.
NATIONAL FINE ART FOUNDRY
 218 E. 25th Street, NEW YORK.
 Office, 237 Broadway, Room 11.
 —CASTS—
ARTISTS' MODELS
 and executes Architects' designs in
STANDARD BRONZE.

Several statues and reliefs, by well-known sculptors with suitable designs for soldiers' monuments, are offered to the Monumental trade. No catalogue.

MAURICE J. POWER.

BRONZE AND BRASS WORK

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FOR
Vaults and Tombs.

Doors and Gates a Specialty.
DESIGNS & ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

SPADONE & CABARET,
675 Hudson Street, (Herring Bldg.)
 Junction of 14th St. and 9th Ave.
NEW YORK.



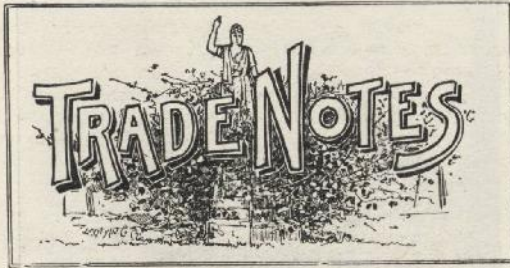
GEN. U. S. GRANT,
Galena, Ill.

AMERICAN BRONZE CO.
FOUNDERS IN
STANDARD COPPER BRONZE.
 ESTIMATES furnished for Artistic Work
 on application.
 OFFICE 1018
 OPERA HOUSE BLOCK.
Chicago, Ill.

M. H. MOSMAN,
 Proprietor
CHICOPEE BRONZE WORKS
 Has executed in best Statuary Bronze many of the most important Public Statues in this country (and his skill and experience are a guarantee of best success). He is now engaged upon the Colossal Equestrian Statue of Gen. Grant for Chicago, and T. Starr King for San Francisco. He also originates designs for Artistic Public and Soldiers' Monuments. (Correspondence solicited.)
CHICOPEE, MASS.

◀AN ADVERTISEMENT▶
 in the columns of THE
 MONUMENTAL NEWS will
 keep your name before the
 wholesale and retail granite
 trade through out the
 United States.

STAINED GLASS
 Illustrated hand-book on
 request.
J. & R. LAMB,
 59 CARMINE ST., NEW YORK.



E. E. Maurice & L. Hagler have established a new marble-yard at Loveland, Colo.

A. B. Southwell, of Utica, N. Y., died last month. He first entered the marble business in Oswego fifty years ago.

Dauley & Wright, of Oneonta, N. Y., were awarded the contract for the soldiers' monument at Scheneyus, N. Y. It will cost about \$1,500.

J. P. Murphy, of Lewiston, Me., has assumed the management of the Maine & New Hampshire Granite Co.'s works at Conway, N. H. Mr. Murphy's retail business at Lewiston will be conducted by a cousin of the same name.

An occasional correspondent writes that trade is generally improving and bids fair to be a boomer this spring; there is not much stock work being sold as everybody bought quite heavily last fall. There is a growing demand for a better class of work and the days when "everything went" will soon be gone forever, is his encouraging prediction.

Mr. Joseph Newall, whose name has been familiar to the granite trade for many years, died at his residence at Dalbeattie, Scotland, February 22d. Mr. Newall was proprietor of the Dalbeattie Granite Works at Dalbeattie and Westerly, R. I. Mr. D. McG. Newall, manager of the Westerly works is at present in Scotland.

Thomas W. Eagan of Montpelier, Vt., and J. F. Cook of Cook & Watkins, Boston, Mass., were in Chicago last month. Mr. Cook's mission was principally in the interest of the wholesale granite dealers' association which now includes, with but one or two exceptions, all of the wholesale granite dealers in the East and West.

Barnhart & Co., of Adelphi, O., received the contract last month for a Red Swede granite monument to be erected near Chillicothe over the grave of one of the oldest pioneers in Ross county. The monument will bear the following inscription: "Jacob Coss, Born Dec. 11, 1788; Died Dec. 8, 1891. Aged 102 y's, 11 mo., 27 d's."

Peter Pitkin & Sons, of Rochester, N. Y., one of the oldest marble firms in the State, assigned last month. The assignment, it is stated, was made necessary through the inability of the firm to obtain payments for work done on the Troy postoffice building. The contract for the stone work which Pitkin & Son have the contract to furnish aggregates \$87,000. The embarrassment it is thought will only be temporary.

C. Sharger & Son, Delphos, O., have bought the marble shop of C. C. Smith of that place.

PATENT POLISHING BOX
Easily and quickly adjusted to any size or form of stone. No nailing. Saves time and material.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS AND PRICE.
GEO. H. CURREEN
GREENBUSH, N. Y.

The local representative of the Southern Granite Co., of Atlanta, Ga., has favored the MONUMENTAL NEWS with a sample of their handsome granite and a photograph of the Henry W. Grady monument at Atlanta, Ga., the pedestal of which was furnished by this company.

James Billiard, of North Wales, Pa., has been obliged to enlarge his establishment three times since locating there. He has recently completed improvements that give him commodious quarters, which, according to his local paper, have been fitted up in a manner highly creditable to the enterprising proprietor. Progressive dealers are realizing that it pays to have attractive show rooms in which to transact their business.

A modest Bostonian suggests that this pathetic verse had its origin in Kentucky. Cut it out and paste in your next summer's hat:

Full many a man, both young and old,
Is sent to his sarcophagus,
By pouring water icy cold
Adown his warm sarcophagus.

Wm. Adams & Son of Lexington, Ky., recently secured the contract for what is to be one of the finest shaft monuments in the State. The bottom base is 8-6 square, above it are two moulded bases upon which rest a column die with polished columns and panels, the cap has a broad border of elaborate carving, adding greatly to the artistic effect of the monument; the spire is 24 feet in length and the entire monument 40 feet in height. It will be built of dark Barre granite.

Although the pedestal of the McClellan equestrian statue has been in position on the city hall square, Philadelphia, for nearly eighteen months, the statue is not yet cast. This tardiness on the part of the sculptor or the committee, has kept the contractors for the pedestal, Messrs. McKenzie & Paterson, of Quincy, Mass., out of their money, and they have brought suit against the McClellan Memorial Association to recover the balance due them on the contract, \$2,200.

We have received from W. F. Cook, of Springfield, Mass., photographs of some very fine work erected by him during the past winter. One is of a sarcophagus of artistic design surmounted by group of Italian marble statuary representing "Consolation." The group, which consists of two female figures, one sitting and the other kneeling at her side, modeled under Mr. Cook's direction while he was in Carrara last Fall and is an admirable piece of work. The other photograph is of three beautifully carved tablets of Italian marble resting upon a single base of granite. They are illustrated in the INTERNATIONAL EDITION this month.

Enclosed find subscription for the MONUMENTAL NEWS for the ensuing year; have taken it ever since it was first printed. It still grows better every year. Cannot do without it.

T. S. HUBBELL & SON, Elbridge, N. Y.

Crushed Steel by its merits has won favor with pushing concerns.

FRANKLIN HARDWICK.

FRANKLIN HARDWICK & SON,

DEALERS IN

ROUGH, HAMMERED & POLISHED GRANITE.

Every description of Monumental, Cemetery and Building Work promptly executed in Granite of all shades and kinds.

QUINCY, MASS.

NEW ENGLAND MEMORIAL RESTORER. 

Perfect Memorial Restorations Without Acids. Superior to All Others.

FOR PARTICULARS, TERMS, RIGHTS OF TERRITORY, & C. ADDRESS
NEW ENGLAND MEMORIAL RESTORING CO., 258 Broadway, NEW YORK.



The transfer of the Clarks Island granite property referred to last month, is in the form of a lease for a term of years. The business will still be conducted under the name of the Clarks Island Granite Works and we are informed that a large capital will be invested with the intention of doing a largely increased business.

The North Star Granite Co. has been incorporated at Ortonville, Minn., with a capital stock of \$300,000. They will operate quarries in Big Stone county.

The recently organized Rutland White Marble Co. expect to commence operations at West Rutland, Vt., this month.

The granite cutters at Concord, N. H., have given notice that they will present a new bill of prices to go into effect June 1st. It is understood that on some kinds of work the prices will be slightly higher than on the old bill.

"When the projected railroad to Marble City, Col., is completed," writes a correspondent, "the marble business in this country will be greatly changed. We will be able to supply a very superior article in almost every shade and color, at as cheap a rate if not cheaper than it is obtained now.

RAMSEY & BRECKENRIDGE,
Importers and Dealers in
All Kinds of Marble and Granite.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Feb. 9th, 1892.
Pittsburgh Crushed Steel Co. Lim.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

GENTLEMEN,—Please ship us by freight 100 lbs. of No. 18 Crushed Steel at once.

We got your No. 40 last fall, and we are convinced that for marble work by hand, it is far superior to anything we have ever used, and if the coarse will serve us as well on Quincy Granite, we will be your customers sure.

Yours truly,
(Signed) RAMSEY & BRECKENRIDGE.

All the popular American granites at quarry prices. J. F. Townsend, Columbus, Ohio.

FOR LEASE!

The Middlebrook Granite Quarries,

At Middlebrook, Mo., operated for the past 10 years by the Syenite Granite Co., of Missouri, will be leased for 10 years from June 10, 1892. They are the largest and finest quarries in the West, containing the well-known red granite so extensively used in many of the finest buildings, monuments, bridges, etc., in the country. Sealed proposals will be received and opened at noon, on June 1st, next, for a ten-year lease of the property. This Company reserves the right to reject any and all bids. You are cordially invited to inspect the property.

IRON MOUNTAIN CO., Gay Bldg. St. Louis, Mo.



5th Michigan Infantry Monument at Gettysburg.

RYEGATE GRANITE WORKS CO.,

SOUTH RYEGATE, VT.,

Quarry Owners, Manufacturers and Dealers in
RYEGATE, STANDARD and BARRE GRANITES.

Work of all descriptions, both monumental and building, furnished on short notice.

Having the latest and best machinery yet invented for cutting granite we can offer special inducements on plain surface work, steps, platforms, etc.; also on turning and polishing columns.

RYEGATE and STANDARD granite furnished in the rough at reasonable prices. Estimates given in all the N. E. granites.

We invite correspondence from the trade. Try us.

By using Crushed Steel you make money.

Addison Black Granite Quarry Land For Sale.

(Also called Black Diamond.)

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

JOHN L. DALOT,
Addison Point, MAINE.

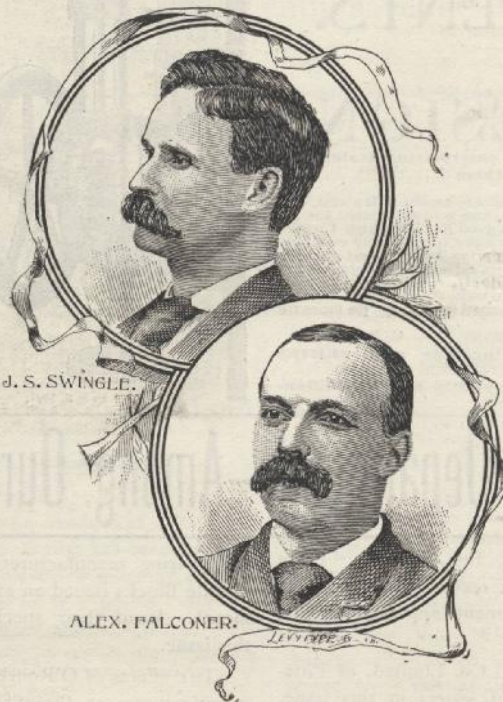
AFTER a winter of more than unusual depression in the Granite industry in Quincy, every indication of a revival and development in the trade will be welcome news in this locality.

It is with pleasure we announce the formation of a new firm, Messrs. Swingle & Falconer who have combined their mental and material forces for the manufacturing of Granite on a large scale. These gentlemen are not novices in the Granite business, but practical men of extensive experience in the trade, and widely and favorably known.



JONATHAN S. SWINGLE

who is Secretary and Treasurer of the new company is an Ohioan by birth. He came to Quincy several years ago, and instinctively took to the Granite business; for his indomitable perseverance and correct business principles he is one of the best known men among the granite fraternity.



J. S. SWINGLE.

ALEX. FALCONER.



ALEXANDER FALCONER

was born in Aberdeen, Scotland. Preparatory to beginning the monumental art in his native city, he took a three years' course in the Mechanics' Institute, a branch of the South Kensington school of art, London.

After a successful term of technical training, a satisfactory diploma was obtained at the banker. Having a vigorous body, a light purse and sanguine hopes, with these credentials he decided to push his fortune in the great republic of the West, and arrived in the land of his adoption sixteen years ago. He has conducted a good business in Quincy for a number of years with tact and ability. Probably no employer in this city is more popular with his employees than Mr. Falconer.



Messrs. SWINGLE & FALCONER have made arrangements to carry on and sustain an extensive business. In making Quincy their headquarters, good judgement and discrimination are manifest. This city is undoubtedly the foremost granite quarrying and monumental manufacturing centre in the world, and is within a few hours access to the most prominent granite centres of New England.

This firm has secured the service of an able and experienced man to manage their branch office at Aberdeen, Scotland, and consummated a system for importing Red Swede, Scotch and other foreign granites. Being in touch with Boston shipping and railroad facilities the firm expect to be in a position to offer in this department such advantageous terms as to equal, if not surpass any competitor.

Swingle & Falconer are well prepared to execute in a satisfactory manner all kinds of granite work from the best material, but will make monumental work a specialty.

Having a large and varied supply of the best known granites at their disposal they invite all who intend to invest in commemorative work of art to negotiate with them, feeling confident that by prompt attention, excellent workmanship and moderate charges they will secure a large patronage.

Observe This Fact.

Should a dealer wish any Granites aside from the more popular remember SWINGLE & FALCONER can supply you with anything in the Granite line now before the trade, either foreign or domestic.

E. C. WILLISON,
SCOTCH and AMERICAN

== GRANITES ==

ITALIAN STATUARY
AND
MONUMENTS.

OF
OUR DESIGNS

Read what one of the many enterprising dealers
has to say of them

Mr. E. C. Willison:

DEAR SIR, - Your new designs just came to hand. It is a neat, well constructed and tasty class of designs, and well calculated for the general trade, and has that feature in a good degree, which I notice is characteristic of the designs that you issue, of generally good proportions, something that is so rare among the designs that are generally issued for the trade, that it is really refreshing to occasionally get some which we regard as even fair in that respect. I congratulate you in your effort in this issue, and have no doubt it will be well appreciated by the trade. You will please send me two copies more for which find enclosed check, and oblige.

Respectfully, C. W. HILLS.

Write for particulars regarding our new SERIES
DESIGNS.

Ask our salesmen to show you STOCK SHEET of Mon-
uments ready for shipment.

DON'T BUY A MACHINE

Until you have examined the
KAVANAGH

Hand-Polishing, Sawing and Drilling
Machine.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.

E. C. WILLISON,

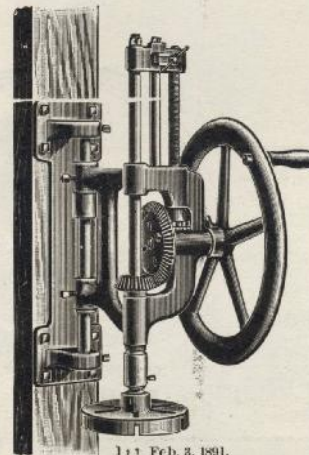
160 Boylston St.,
BOSTON,

American
Bank Bldg.,
KANSAS CITY,
MO.

ABERDEEN,
SCOTLAND.

MONTPELIER,
VT.

SOUTH QUINCY,
MASS.



111 Feb. 3, 1891.

Trade News Department---Among Our Advertisers.

R. A. CURTIS, Indianapolis, Ind., writes: "I am having a very nice trade and am receiving many orders for designs since my advertisement appeared in the MONUMENTAL NEWS."

The Pittsburgh Crushed Steel Co. Limited, of Pittsburgh, Pa., present a number of letters in this issue, testifying in unmistakable terms to the satisfaction given to manufacturers of marble and granite by their Crushed Steel.

W. H. Perry, Concord, N. H., wishes to say kindly to the wholesale and retail trade that any further infringement upon his patent Rock-faced designs or Crystal Granite will be punished to the fullest extent of the law.

In ordering stock monuments for the summer trade, do not neglect to include one of the old reliable Wigwam Quincy granite. Select a few saleable designs and let Badger Bros. of West Quincy, Mass., give you an estimate on them.

In a nutshell, was the unique form in which the Fulton Iron & Engine Works of Detroit, Mich., the

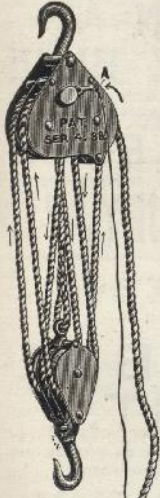
enterprising manufacturers of the "Sure-Grip" Steel Tackle Blocks issued an announcement to the trade last month. Read their special spring announcement in this issue.

THE effects of O'Rourke, Hooker & Martin, granite manufacturers at Plainfield, Vt., which for some time past have been in the hands of a receiver, were sold at auction last month to Hooker & Martin. This firm will continue to operate the plant, which is equipped and conveniently located on the line of the Wells River R. R.

A. Marnock, South Quincy, Mass., has bought out the interest of his former partner, Alexander Falconer, and will continue at the old place of business under the firm name of A. Marnock & Co. In connection with Quincy and other American granites he will make a specialty of Scotch and Swede.

Trade in the Bedford Rustic work is good, write Cross & Rowe, they have doubled their capacity and are in better shape than ever for prompt shipment of Rustic Monuments, Vases and Settees. They have added a new line of Vases which they consider far

Even if you have a Chain Hoist
YOU ARE LOSING MONEY
 by not using a



**HOLDS THE
 LOAD
 WITHOUT
 FASTENING
 THE ROPE.**

“SURE GRIP” Steel Tackle Block.
 You need both kinds for Greatest Economy.

NOW IS THE TIME to purchase, as the season for outdoor work is just opening; you will soon require it. It will frequently save its **ENTIRE COST** with the first Monument you erect.

JAS. WILKINSON & SON, Proprietors of Ebensburg Marble and Granite Works, Ebensburg, Pa., say:

“In regard to your ‘SURE GRIP’ STEEL TACKLE BLOCK we cannot say too much about its good qualities. If we could not get another, would not sell it for three times its price. We set a monument with it last summer that weighed eight tons, the largest piece weighing 5,980 pounds. We set it as quick and with as much ease as with a block costing \$100. We hauled the monument one-half mile to the cemetery, and had the job completed the same day.”

*Established
 1852.*

FULTON IRON & ENGINE WORKS, 11 Brush St., Detroit.

superior and much handsomer, than ever. Dealers should have this line for their spring trade.

During the past winter the Brandon Italian Marble Co., of Brandon, Vt., have established a finishing department and have secured the services of Mr. Gavin Moffat to superintend it. Mr. Moffat has been superintendent of the Sheldon Marble Co.'s finishing department for a number of years, he is a man of large experience and will personally look after the orders of his old friends who were customers of the Sheldon Marble Co.

NEW advertisements in this issue: Hooker & Martin, granite, Plainfield, Vt.; John Connon, granite, Barre, Vt.; J. M. Woolridge, wedge lead, Elyria, O.; North American Iron Works, fences, etc., Brooklyn, N. Y.; W. T. Fitzgerald, patents, Washington, D. C.; Machiasport Red Granite Co., Machiasport, Me.; Maine Red Granite Co., Red Beach, Me.; Robert Eckerlein, granite, Center Groton, Ct.; Franklin Hardwick & Son, Quincy, Mass.; Alexander Marnock & Co., Granite, Quincy, Mass.; Swingle & Falconer, Granite, Quincy, Mass.; New England Memorial Restoring Co., New York; Addison Black Granite Quarries, Addison, Me.; Foster & Richards, Designers, Quincy, Mass. Correspond with them and mention the MONUMENTAL NEWS.

The New England Memorial Restoring Co. of 258 Broadway, New York, desire to invite the attention of retail monument dealers to their perfected material for

restoring old and stained marble and granite monuments to their natural color. As cleaning up old tombstones and monuments has come to be quite a business, especially in the spring before Decoration Day, dealers will doubtless find it to their interest to acquaint themselves with this material. See announcement on another page.

W. C. TOWNSEND states that the first edition of his “Book of Sarcophagi” is being rapidly exhausted. Some idea of how those who have already invested in this choice collection of designs appreciate them may be gained from the following letters, recently received at Mr. Townsend's New York office: Boynton Bros., Fayetteville, N. Y., write: “We are more than pleased with design book and consider it the best of our collection, which numbers about 500.” W. B. Bradbury, of Holly Springs, Miss., writes: “Your Book of Sarcophagi is entirely satisfactory and I think every dealer should have one.”

At this season of the year retail monument dealers should provide themselves with a catalogue of iron and wire lawn furniture for parks, cemeteries and home grounds. The illustrated catalogue issued by the Barbee Wire and Iron Works, of Chicago, is one of the most complete of its kind and will be found to contain many articles that may be profitably handled by monument dealers. A cordial invitation is extended to the MONUMENTAL NEWS readers whenever they may be in Chicago to visit the showrooms of the Barbee Wire & Iron Co.,

at 44 and 46 Dearborn street, where they will find the largest exhibit of settees, chairs, vases, railings, etc., that was ever made in this city. Be sure to have one of their catalogues for your Spring trade.

The Moir Granite Co. of Beebe Plain, Vt., through their western manager, Mr. M. S. Dart of Detroit, Mich., have hit upon a novel plan for introducing the products of their various quarries to the retail trade. In their announcement on another page will be found sketches of four markers, especially designed by Mr. Dart with a view to showing to best advantage, the hammered, polished and rock-faced surfaces of the granite supplied by his company, and the markers are offered at such a price as to insure a very general introduction of the granite throughout the country. The Moir Granite Co. although a comparatively new concern, are operating a quarry that has been worked for a number of years and in addition to this they are developing other quarries from which they will furnish a red and several shades of gray granite. They have ample capital and have come to stay.

If advertising is good for anything, if it brings any business, then the better it is done the more business it will bring. The wording of an advertisement—the subject matter, the arguments used, the design, are to your business what sails are to a ship.—*Aluminum Age.*

ROCKVILLE GRANITE CO.,
Manufacturers of
Polished Columns, Pilasters, Etc.

ROCKVILLE, Stearns Co., Minn., Feb. 6th, '92.

Pittsburgh Crushed Steel Co. Lim.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

GENTLEMEN,—Send us as soon as possible 400 lbs. No. 30 Crushed Steel that should take the place of No. 30-40 Chilled Iron.

Your Crushed Steel and Emery has given us every satisfaction, so you can send us the other 320 lbs. of No. 90 Steel Emery.

Yours respectfully,
ROCKVILLE GRANITE CO.,
By A. M. Simmers.

James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet, had better look to his laurels. He has a rival down in Indianapolis. Here is his latest effusion:

W. H. Perry, of Rock Faced Crystal Granite fame,
Some years ago from England to this country came.
Being honest, industrious and ambitious, too,
Sought out in the granite trade a business to do.
And a partial success he has always been
Having earned sufficient to pay his men.
But in all the ways he could manage or plan it,
Never made a success till he struck Rock Faced Crystal Granite.



A. E. FOSTER.

W. A. RICHARDS.

FOSTER & RICHARDS,
MONUMENTAL DESIGNERS,

And Draughtsmen.

DESIGNS ON SILK A SPECIALTY.

ALL ORDERS WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

QUINCY, MASS.

ADAMS & BACON Make a
Specialty of

BLOCK, SAWED AND FINISHED
BRANDON ITALIAN
AND **FLORENTINE BLUE**

ALSO
SAWED AND FINISHED.
RUTLAND MARBLE

Prompt Shipment. Correspondence Answered Promptly.

Post-Office address, **MIDDLEBURY, VT.**



BAILEY'S
STEEL OR IRON

**PORTABLE
HOIST.**

Recommended by the trade as having no
equal for setting monuments.

JAMES DUNN,
MANUFACTURER,

51 Rockwell St., - - CLEVELAND, O



**GROTON
GRANITE**

Is especially adapted to fine carving. Closely resembles Westerly. Dealers wishing a fine class of Monumental work and Statuary should use it.

THOS. W. CASEY,
Quarry and Works, GROTON, CONN.

The superiority of Crushed Steel has been determined by numerous tests.

Crushed Steel has no competition, when quality and merit is considered.

A good article is always in demand, hence the large sale of Crushed Steel.

From our regular Correspondent.

QUINCY, MASS.

There are few if any of our manufacturers who have not felt the boom in business during the past month and the many cutters who were idle the larger part of the winter now find ready employment at the different sheds. There is every reason to believe despite the rumors of the incredulous to the contrary, that the little difference between the manufacturers and quarrymen will be satisfactorily settled before May 1st, and the coming spring and summer promises to bring many contracts to Quincy.

Few realize the perfection reached in the art of stone cutting and the introduction of new machinery is daily adding to not only that perfection but to the rapidity with which these works of art are being turned out. F. J. Fuller, proprietor of the Quincy Granite Company, and the inventor of the machine for boring out columns has just finished four all polished panels only one inch in thickness which were sawed from the solid block. They are to be shipped to Patagonia, where they will be placed as memorial tablets in one of the public buildings. This firm has many novelties in granite work and has sawed and polished samples of nearly every known stone. Quincy granite is to day being used in many instances in place of marble for interior decorating and its heavy polish in contrast to the hammered, makes it a more desirable ornament than even the choicest products of sunny Italy, or the Vermont hills.

The firm of Franklin Hardwick & Son is among the list of our new advertisers this month. The Hardwicks, one of the first families in the city, were also one of the first to engage in the manufacture of granite, and the descendants are to-day classed among the oldest and strongest firms in the business in Quincy. Franklin Hardwick & Son represent the

third generation in this industry and prospects are bright for the fourth. The dark blue stock from their quarry has attained an enviable name throughout New England, New York and the west. The firm has its share of work on hand at present, having just completed a large double die 80 foot monument, 8x8 bottom base and surmounted by a figure of St. John 8 feet in height. Another job is a heavy carved sarcophagus 8 feet x 5 feet base and 12 feet high.

Elcock & Sons have the contract for the Lawrence Barrett monument which is of a novel design in the shape of huge boulders piled one upon the other.

John Thompson & Son report business as good and the outlook bright. They put on extra men the last of the month.

Milne, Chalmers & Co. have dropped the "company" and the firm will be known as Milne & Chalmers hereafter.

An enterprising firm is that of Badger Bros., West Quincy. Not only have the "brothers" shown themselves as such in their method of advertising in the novel way as seen in the NEWS every month, but there is a "hustle and get up" to them that characterises the successful business-men of to-day. "Everything comes to him who waits," is the old proverb, "but the hustler, don't have to wait so long" is the way a witty after dinner speaker put it. Fred L. Badger the younger member of the firm and one of the most active in conducting its affairs is the secretary of the Quincy Manufacturers' Association. During the past few months he has found time to make the plans for a pretty little office which is now in the process of construction just above the factory and near the stone sheds.

Thomas F. Burke of the firm of Thomas F. Burke & Bros. and president of the Quincy Manufacturers' Association was

SAMPLE MARKERS
OF OUR NEW GRAY GRANITES.

Four Shades—Note the Sizes—\$26.00 buys the lot.

MOIR GRANITE CO.,
Quarrymen and Manufacturers of
Red and Gray Granites,
Beebe Plain, Vt.
Western business done through Detroit office,
M. S. DART, MNGR,
916 16th Street.

too busy to talk to the correspondent when he called last month—which means of course that business with him is good.

The firm of McDonnell & Sons has an immense amount of work on hand and some novel and pretty designs are among the number.

The news of the sudden sickness of John O. McDonnell at his home in Buffalo, N. Y., last month was received with deep feelings of sorrow in this city. It is with pleasure that we are able to announce that although it was thought serious at the time, he is at present able to attend to his business and as he jokingly remarked "Still ready to build monuments for others but hardly as yet willing to erect one to himself."

F. Barnicoat has his usual amount of statuary work on hand and has several orders for modelling as well as cutting.

McDonnell Bros. are in the "rush" and among the work shipped last week were two large sarcophagi, one with a base 8x4 with heavy die and carved and polished columns for Maryland parties.

Craig & Richards have a full force at work and a large variety of jobs are being cut.

John L. Bishop & Co. have erected new sheds off Brook street and their larger quarters give a them better opportunity to handle their increasing business.

The Mount Vernon Granite Company is a firm that believes in advertising and the returns from such in the form of orders is keeping the young and enterprising members of the firm on the jump continually.

John Q. A. Field of the firm of Field & Wild and well-known as the president of the New England Granite Manufacturers' Association, always has a good word for the correspondent when he calls. The business at his sheds and quarries is good and he reports the outlook as reasonably favorable. In regard to the labor troubles he is non-committal, but if perchance anything should arise the workmen will find in him, as he always has been, a just and honorable arbitrator.

McDonnell & Kelly report a decided movement for the better the last few weeks as does Mr. George McFarlane, proprietor of the Adams Granite Co.

Italian Statuary at lowest prices. J. F. Townsend, Columbus, Ohio

EHMANN, JONES & THORN,
Quarry Owners and Wholesale Dealers in
Marble, Granite, Brown, Red and Sand Stone.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 15th, 1892.

Pittsburgh Crushed Steel Co. Lim.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

GENTLEMEN,—Please send us one keg No. 30 Crushed Steel; please send at once as we are out of this number.

Your Steel is the best we have used so far, and gives the best results of any, in sawing and rubbing.

Yours truly,
EHMANN, JONES & THORN,
Per F.

Live and wide-awake concerns use Crushed Steel.

THE "LANCASTER" ROCK CRUSHERS.

The Strongest, Simplest, Cheapest, and the Most Perfect of all Crushers.

Instantly adjustable to yield any desired uniform grades of product. Half the power only required, and is less liable to breakage, and less in first cost, and also in subsequent wear and tear, and less weight than any rival's breakers.

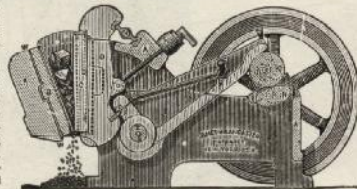
For crushing rock, for macadamizing and concreting purposes, and also for reducing ores, these breakers are especially efficient.

The "LANCASTER" Crushers are also made in "SECTIONS" for easy transportation in mountainous regions. May be mounted on wheels, worked by hand, horse gear, steam, or other power, and also fitted with Rotary Screens, Elevators and Conveyors.

Correspondence and trial tests also solicited of the "LANCASTER" Grapples and Hoisters.

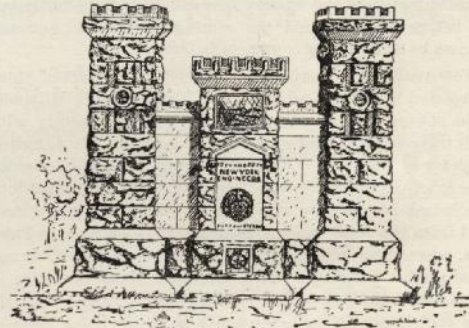
JAMES H. LANCASTER,
141 Broadway, NEW YORK.

P. O. Box 3139.



VAN WYCK & COLLINS,
Steam Granite and Marble Works,
175 and 177 Main St.
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Mar. 21st, 1892.
Pittsburgh Crushed Steel Co. Lim.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

GENTLEMEN,—We find your Crushed Steel in every way correct.
Yours respectfully,
(Signed) VAN WYCK & COLLINS.



15th and 50th New York Engineer's Monuments, erected at Gettysburg.

Designed and executed by Frederick & Field, 1891.

Sizes and prices on this and similar work given on application.

FREDERICK & FIELD,
Quarries and Works, QUINCY, MASS.
ESTABLISHED 1839.



MILNE & CHALMERS,

QUARRY OWNERS AND MANUFACTURERS

QUINCY

GRANITE

MONUMENTAL WORK,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

STEAM POLISHING WORKS.

QUINCY, MASS.

Craig & Richards Granite Co.

GRANITE STATUARY.



We quarry and manufacture our own stock, the handsomest
DARK BLUE

QUINCY GRANITE.

We also handle all kinds of New England and foreign granite. Every facility for handling large work.

Write us for Estimates.

106 Water Str., - QUINCY, MASS.

From our Correspondent.

BARRE, VT.

Trade has shown a decided improvement during the past month and some of the larger firms are already quite busy, and it seems to be the unanimous opinion that this is to be a prosperous year in the granite business. With few exceptions business seems more advanced than it was a year ago at this date and it is a noticeable fact that there is more larger work under way than at any previous season so early in the year, all of which has an encouraging tendency despite the quite general complaint of low prices.

About three-fourths of the quarries were worked during the winter. It may interest your readers to know that during 1891 there were 4,000 carloads, or 73,374 tons of rough stock drawn over the Barre railroad from the quarries to the village, besides the large amount constantly brought in by teams; and as far as ascertained the cut work forwarded from this station amounted to about 63,780 tons.

C. E. Tayntor & Co, have great confidence in the future of Barre granite. Although this company's business is, for the present at least, confined exclusively to supplying their own retail trade, they have been making large expenditures, and will soon have one of the most modern granite working establishments in the country. Their new steel derrick is, I believe, the only one in the country in use at granite quarries, the mast is over 90 feet in height and the boom 71 feet long. It has already lifted a block of granite weighing nearly 40 tons. Another derrick of the same lifting capacity has been ordered for their new works here, the sheds and polishing mills will be at least 300 feet long and thoroughly equipped. Messrs. Tayntor & Co. are making several large jobs to be placed in Greenwood cemetery, Brooklyn, among them being the \$50,000 Yerkes mausoleum, built entirely of Barre granite and lined with Rutland marble, which is nearly completed and now being placed at its destination; also a very unique 11 feet square vault, a duplicate of the Secretary of War Tracy monument, a sarcophagus monument containing upwards of 500 feet of granite, a 48 feet shaft monument with polished die and columns, and other large jobs for different destinations.

McDonald & Buchan's polishing shop, which was recently destroyed by fire, has been partially rebuilt and the firm had five new polishing mills and several lathes running during the month. More are to be added and everything put in first class shape. McDonald & Buchan seem to think that prices are somewhat lower in Barre than they were a year ago and your correspondent found others of the same opinion. C. W. McMillan who has been in business for four years and is now working a force of men as large as at any one time in the past says he never knew competition to be so sharp and prices as low as at present.

The Vermont Granite Co. say that trade with them is better by one-half than one year ago; they have five quarries and are working two now, shipping considerable rough stock. They predict a good year for business.

Wells, Lamson & Co. have been busy all winter and their trade at present is far better than one year ago; they took out about 300 carloads of stock from their two quarries last year.

"Indications are that this will be a prosperous year for the granite business," said E. L. Smith & Co.; "we believe there are no more large jobs in town now than ever at any one time."

The R. C. Bowers Granite Co. of Montpelier, think the prospects for granite business look better for this year than they were last, but do not think there is quite as much work now as then. The largest job they now have is the floor for the Flood mausoleum at San Francisco, to comprise six carloads of polished granite.

Do you want the best material for Rubbing Granite? Try Crushed Steel and Steel Emery.

We are more than pleased with the work and know that every subscriber of the MONUMENTAL NEWS will say the same.
LEGNER & QUAIN, Newport, Ky.



JAMES N. WHITE,

—Dealer in All Kinds of—

★ DARK AND LIGHT ★

QUINCY GRANITE

For Monumental and Building Work.

ALSO ALL KINDS OF

Eastern Granite.

Works:--WEST QUINCY, MASS.

RICHARD OPIE,

Manufacturer of

Monumental Work

FROM

Westerly - Granite,

Lettering and Carving a Specialty.
All orders promptly attended to and first-class work guaranteed.

WESTERLY, R. I.



EWEN & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Monumental Work

FROM RED, WHITE AND BLUE
WESTERLY GRANITE

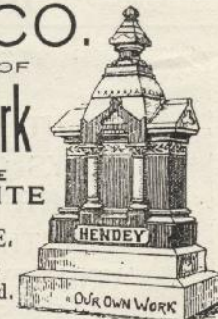
AND

BARRE & QUINCY GRANITE.

WORKS: WESTERLY, R. I.

Orders Solicited and Promptly Executed.

The Trade Only Supplied.



RED BEACH RED GRANITE.

BEAVER LAKE BLACK GRANITE.

We make a specialty of ROUGH STOCK, POLISHED COLUMNS and
PILASTERS, URNS, VASES, BALISTERS and SAMPLES.

O. S. TARBOX, Supt.

MAINE RED GRANITE CO., RED BEACH, ME.

BEAUTIFUL LIGHT RED GRANITE.

Inferior to none in the American market for MONUMENTAL and BUILDING WORK. Pronounced by experts the finest Red Granite in the world. Rough stock by schooner load in seaport cities or by carload inland, or in small lots at reasonable rates. Finished work estimated on. Cut bases a specialty. Small rough samples free. Polished samples \$1.00. Price List on application. Correspondence solicited.

MACHIASPORT GRANITE CO., -- Machiasport, Me.

CENTRE GROTON GRANITE.

Finely Adapted for Monumental and Cemetery Work.

Manufacturers Supplied with Rough Stock.

ROBERT ECKERLEIN, CENTRE GROTON, CONN.

R. A. CURTIS,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

Statuary, American and Scotch

GRANITE.

Estimates Cheerfully Furnished.

We are prepared to furnish the trade with hand-made designs, as fine as can be bought.


PRICES LOW.

14 Cyclorama Place. **INDIANAPOLIS, IND.**

GROSS & ROWE


WHOLESALE RUSTIC WORKS —
 Write Them for Prices **BEDFORD, IND.**
 On Any Thing To Be Cut In Bedford Stone

CHAIRS • VASES •
 VAULTS • SETTEES •



#116

6'6"



#4

4'0"

LOG CURBING

ASK FOR PRICES ON THESE MONUMENTS.

IT
 PAYS TO
ADVERTISE
 IN THE
 MONUMENTAL
 NEWS.

LIGHT
 AND
 DARK



Barre Granite

MONUMENTS

AND CEMETERY WORK.



JOHN A. CONNON,

Manufacturer and Dealer.

W for Estimates. **BARRE, VT.**

T. R. Hancock, of Clarksville, Tenn., found some tombstones near there recently which were so bedaubed with mud and yellow from exposure that the inscriptions were scarcely discernable, and made publication of the fact. This advertisement brought a letter from Dr. Bennette, of Simpson county, Ky., ordering the stones to be shipped to Elkton, Ky., stating that he purchased them thirty-five years ago. The stones will be shipped to their proper destination and placed above the graves for which they were purchased nearly forty years ago. Dr. Bennette was in the Confederate service throughout the war and lost all trace of the tombstones he had ordered to be made.—*Ex.*

It doesn't make a lie any whiter to put it on a tombstone—*Rain's Horn.*

Send for Catalogue of

IRON CHAIRS, SETTEES, VASES, VAULT GATES, RAILINGS, PIPE, BARS, GATES, ETC., FOR CEMETERY ENCLOSURES.

Foundry: The North American Iron Works, 40 and 42 Walton Street, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

PATENT OR NO FEE

A 48-page book free. Address, **W. T. FITZ GERALD,** Atty-at-Law, Cor. 8th and F Sts., Washington, D. C.

JOHN O'ROURKE, Barre, Vt.

Proprietor of the
 CELEBRATED
 BARRE
 STANDARD
 GRANITE
 QUARRIES.

Mafr. of
 Monumental
 and
 Building
 Work.



Light
 and Dark
 Barre
 Granite,
 from our own
 Quarries.

Stock furnished in the Rough and Finished.

It will be to the advantage of dealers to correspond with us

Do you want the best cutting and polishing material? if so, use Steel Emery and Crushed Steel.