

AN ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY MONUMENTAL ART JOURNAL.

R. J. HAIGHT, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

SUBSCRIPTION:
REGULAR EDITION in United States and Canada \$1.00 a year; Foreign, \$1.00
INTERNATIONAL EDITION, \$2.50; Foreign, \$3.00.

Address all Communications and Remittances to

THE MONUMENTAL NEWS,

Entered at the Chicago P. O. as Second-Class Matter.

Vol. 6. CHICAGO, MARCH, 1894. No. 3

M ISS HARRIET HOSMER, the sculptor, whose statue of Queen Isabella was recently unveiled at the San Francisco mid-winter fair told a local reporter that she had assurances of receiving a contract for a monument to cost about \$1,000,000. She declined to state just where the monument is to be erected but as there is only one city in this country likely to attempt such an undertaking it is fair to presume that it is a Chicago project. There has been some talk of a million dollar monument here, but no definite action has been taken in the matter.

NCE more Ohio's law makers have refused to give favorable consideration to the bill affording protection to the monumental interests of the state. Three times have the monument dealers of Ohio endeavored to secure such legislation as would insure protection against unscrupulous persons who unhesitatingly defraud dealers out of their goods, and as often have the legislators opposed it on purely sentimental grounds. desired is one that would give dealers a lien upon their work until it is paid for in accordance with the terms of contract, with the privilege after a given length of time of removing monuments from cemetery lots when satisfactory settlement could not be had. This the Buckeye solons argued would lead to the desecration of cemeteries, hence their refusal to enact. Such desecration is unknown in states where lien laws of this nature already obtain and but few instances are on record where dealers have been obliged to resort to the alternative of removing their work. Where states refuse such protection there is nothing to prevent monument dealers from incorporating a right to ownership clause in their contracts, which in a majority of cases will have the desired effect upon purchasers predisposed

to evade paying for their monuments. It is understood that Nebraka monument dealers will attempt to secure the passage of a similar bill at the next meeting of their state legislature.

M ARCH gives promise of a marked improvement in the marble and granite trade. At manufacturing centers additions are being made to working forces and a great deal of estimating is being done. With the tariff agitation out of the way a good spring trade is confidently expected, calamity howling trade papers to the contrary notwithstanding.

EORGE WASHINGTON CHILDS, was a T man of such eminent and popular personality that the movement to erect a monument to his memory is as spontaneous among all classes of the people as was the philanthropy of his own noble heart. It is proposed that his memorial take the form of a statue, and be erected on one of the most conspicuous spots about the City Hall in Philadelphia. The money is to be raised by voluntary contributions from the masses with whom Mr. Child's was in close touch. It is appropriate that Mr. Childs should have a noble memorial, not alone because his was a grand character, but also because he was ever ready to commemorate true worth in others. He loved poets and erected many a memorial to their memory. He caused a stained glass window to be placed in Westminster Abbey in commemoration of the poets, William Cowper and George Herbert, and was the largest subscriber to the fund collected in this country for a memorial window to Thomas Moore in the church at Bronham. In 1887 he presented a Shakespeare memorial fountain to the City of Stratford-on-Avon. He had monuments placed over the graves of Edgar Allen Poe, Leigh Hunt, Prof. Richard A. Proctor, and many of the soldiers at West Point. His "prayer-book cross," recently erected at San Francisco, was described in the December number of the NEWS. He gave to the Philadelphia Typographical Society the printer's cemetery, Woodlands, with a liberal sum to keep the grounds in order, and he also contributed to the Childs-Drexel Printers' Home at Colorado Springs. Mr. Child's philanthropy is doubtless the grandest monument he could have, but the common people, who are ever ready to recognize true nobility of character, will demand the right to erect to his memory an enduring memorial.

Construction of Contract for Monument.

The Supreme Court of Iowa has decided several points of interest in the case of the Eastern Granite Co. v. Haim. This was an action brought to recover upon a written contract for the erection of a monument in a cemetery. There was a trial by jury and a verdict and judgment for the granite company, which latter is affirmed on appeal. portions of the contract material to an understanding of the decision are: "....I have this day bought...a granite monument. Inscription on die..., including four lines of verse. Inscription all in german . . . No agreement made by the agent will be recognized by the said company unless reduced to writing, on the face of this contract. No countermands or rescissions will be recognized, .

The purchasers under the above contract, for there were two persons who signed it, mother and son, sought to avoid the enforcement of it on the ground that the agent, who procured the writing to be made, induced them to enter into the same by means of certain false and fraudulent representations, which the court, however, does not think necessary to set out in its opinion, holding that all taken together did not constitute such false representations as could be set up as a defense to an action. They were, the court says, mere words of commendation, or puffing, or what is sometimes called "trade talk." This the courts are inclined to allow, believing that every man is prepared to take it for just what it is worth, knowing by experience, the disposition of buyer and seller to rate values differently.

The monument provided for by the above contract, the court says, was, so far as the record shows, erected in all respects as specified, except in inscribing a verse or text thereon. With regard to this, the trial court permitted the granite company to prove that the inscription was not made because the purchasers of the monument failed to furnish copy for it; and the jury was instructed that it was their duty to furnish the inscription, so that it could be placed on the monument, and that if they failed or refused to furnish the verse, it was the right of the granite company to erect the monument without the inscription, and that, under that state of facts it would be entitled to recover the contract price, less the cost of inscribing a verse of ordinary length upon the monument. On the other hand it was claimed by the purchasers that the contract did not make it their duty to furnish the inscription. But the contract should be constructed in a reasonable manner, says the supreme court. Of course, the purchasers were to determine that question. The granite company had no right to do so. And the contract could not be annulled or rescinded by the mere failure to furnish the inscription. purchasers could not be allowed to use their own default as a reason why the contract should not be performed.

It will also be observed that the contract pro-

vided that the inscription on the monument should all be in German. That part of the inscription which was placed on the granite was in German words, but in the Latin letter. It was claimed that this was not in compliance with the contract. But the court holds that the granite company were properly permitted to prove that it was usual to use the Latin letter in German inscriptions on granite monuments.

This whole defense, the court says, in conclusion, appears to be an assault upon a valid contract, which was fully performed by the granite company, except in the immaterial matter of part of the inscription, which was not made because the purchasers did not furnish the words they desired to have placed upon the monument.

Ancient Monuments-The Pantheon, Rome.

The pursuit of archæology is sure to incite to continued research into the methods, means and results of the works of ancient man; and only a few years pass before presumably established facts concerning some remarkable monument are controverted by further discoveries promoted by a more accurate knowledge in connection therewith.

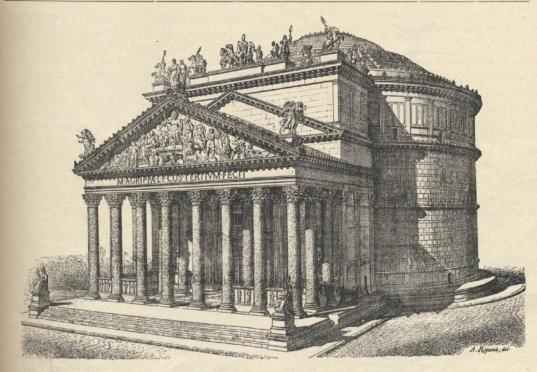
It is, however, to be noted with pleasure that it is seldom that an ancient structure, sufficiently well preserved for profitable study, does not repay with interest the zeal of the investigator, and furnish as well ample material for study by others less enthusiastic but in many cases specially interested.

The records of the past centuries are naturally meagre in details, and they seem especially so in relation to the building and constructive arts, but every year we find some previously crude observations, by careful comparisons and more extended investigations, develop into instructive history or valuable examples of work or design for possible adaptation.

The Pantheon at Rome is an apt example of the foregoing remarks, and the recent discoveries made during a long study of this building by Mr. Chedanne, of the Academy of Fine Arts, Paris, has again drawn particular attention to this grand relic of the past.

The Pantheon is one of the best preserved monuments of architectural effort in the way of design and embellishment, as well as of the building methods of the old Romans. It fascinates the investigator both with the history attaching to it and the details of the art of construction practised in those remote times, of which it affords such an invaluable example.

Until the investigations of Mr. Chedanne, who appears to have established that the present structure is built over a much older one, and in part of the old materials, it was held to have been originally dedicated to Jupiter the Avenger, to have been



THE PANTHEON. From Les Semaines des Constructeurs.

built about the close of the Roman Republic and finished by Agrippa, 27 B. C., which date is recorded on the frieze of the portico.

For what it was intended is by no means clear, as in more recent years, excavations in the rear have disclosed that it apparently forms part of the great Thermæ, also built by Agrippa. It had also been consecrated to Mars, Venus, and other mythological dignitaries, and had been used as a meeting house.

Notwithstanding the spoliation to which the vicissitudes of the past centuries have exposed it, it remains about the most perfect existing classical building of Rome, still rich in style and ornament.

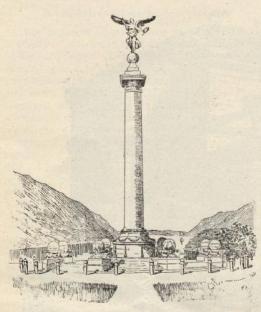
It is circular in form, fronted by a portico or peristyle, consisting of sixteen monolithic granite columns—eight in front by three deep. These columns have magnificent white marble Corinthian caps, grand examples of their style, and they support a pediment of beautiful proportions, of which the tympanum once held bronze reliefs of the battle of the gods and the giants. The ceiling of this portico was also of bronze.

A striking peculiarity of the arrangement of these columns is that the three rows recede from the front: they are not spaced regularly, but draw in somewhat, in order to give a more pronounced perspective,—an appearance of greater depth.

The circular part of the building has walls 20 feet thick, composed of concrete faced with brick. The Romans were famous at this time for such construction, and the bricks forming the facing in the general run of the work were triangular in plan,—the apex directly in the concrete—so that at the joints of the brickwork only the thin angles of the bricks covered the concrete.

The dome covering the structure is one of the wonders of construction. It is cast in concrete, of 142 feet 6 inches in circumference, in a solid mass, and is free from any lateral thrust at the haunches. There is a central opening of some 24 feet diameter through which the elements may frolic, spending themselves on a beautiful mosaic pavement some 150 feet below.

The whole dome was once covered with Syracuse bronze, of which only a ring remains, and a great deal of fine marble covering of many varieties is still left, enriched with Corinthian pilasters and bands of sculptured ornament, As we have stated it was denuded of its wealth of bronze, but restorations by Hadrian and Severus provided some beautifully colored porphyries and Greek and other foreign marbles, which leaves it yet rich in architectural embellishment, and an object of keenest interest both to the student and the wealthy tramp in their respective pursuits of-knowledge and time-killing.



The West Point Battle Monument.

On the edge of the plateau and facing the parade ground at West Point, is about to be erected a notable monument to the millitary heroes of the Republic. It will be known as the West Point Battle Monument. Everything is now in readiness and the monument will doubtless be completed in a few weeks. Altogether the monument will be about seventy-five feet in height and will consist of a base and pedestal supporting a huge column of Stony Creek granite, forty-one feet six inches long, five feet eight inches in diameter at the butt and diminishing to four feet nine and a half inches where it receives the capital. This shaft was turned in a lathe at Stony Creek, and weighs seventy-two tons. Above the shaft is a richly decorated capital, surmounted by a round ball of polished pink Milford granite. On the top of this ball stands a winged and draped Victory in gilt bronze, ten feet six inches in height, the work of Frederick Mac Monnies. At the base of the monument is to be an octagonal plateau reached by stairs of five steps, alternating around the plateau with eight pedestals of granite. Each of these pedestals will be inscribed with names of soldiers on tablets and will carry a large ball of polished Milford granite, flanked by two bronze cannon, sixteen cannon in all. Above the embankment is the base decorated with bronze garlands, and divided by eight bronze torches between which will be additional inscriptions of names famous in military history. The decorations of base, pedestal and plinths is most ornate.

The shaft of the West Point Battle Monument

is probably the largest single stone ever turned in a lathe. It was transported from Stony Creek, Conn., over the New York, New Haven and Hartford, the New York and New England and the West Shore railroads on two flat cars designed for carrying locomotives but specially strengthened for this work. in crossing bridges the locomotive was detached and run on ahead and a "flying switch" was made. From West Point Station, on the West Shore, to the top of the hill at the Military Academy, about 4,000 feet away and 150 feet above the tracks, the cars were taken up by means of a section of movable track, about 200 feet long, laid in the highway. The cars were hauled up by block and tackle, with a portable engine, much after the manner of moving a house.

The design of the West Point Monument is by Mr. Stanford White, the architect. It is the first monument of any size yet placed on this heroic spot and not raised to any particular individual. It will be visible from steamboats on the Hudson and from points on the Hudson River and West Shore Railways, and will long be regarded as a landmark of the famous West Point plateau.

Written for the Monumental News.

A Group of Monuments in a North French City.

The North of France is quite the wrong direction for one to take for individual exhibitions of artistic feeling such as we find in the more nature favored art-inspiring cities of the South. Lille, one of the most important centers of commerce in France boasts about one, or perhaps two, statuesque monuments, themselves as unattractive as that black city of ugly buildings itself. There can be little doubt that in similar flat, low-lying countries, the imagination for poetic work of any kind is wanting in stimulation. But in spite of this, Lille is the birthplace of more living artists of note and we might even mention that the Priz de Rome of the Paris Ecole des Beaux Arts, was taken in 1892 by one of its citizens, Hippolyte Lefebre. This northern city also possesses one of the finest collections of paintings by the old masters in France and last year it worthily installed them in an imposing finearts museum along with such works of sculpture or copies, as the town possesses.

The effect of surroundings and soil on imaginative genius is illustrated by the fact that the city of Valenciennes, situated one hour's journey from Lille, is located in an undulating country. Froissart, Watteau, Lemaire, Carpeaux, Hiolle and others doubtless caught the breath of their inspiration on the breezy hills outside that city. The architecture and the whole bearing of the town bears the impress of artistic feeling and is at pleasing vari-

ance with the black commonplace towns in this unattractive section of France.

It is also noted that gardens are numerous in most art-endowed towns and rare or absent in others where the artistic element is ignored—thus Valenciennes is spotted all over with green spaces while at Lille, the city of factories, they are only seen about the moats encircling its limits.

Characters so well known to every one as *Froissart, the historian of the middle ages, and Watteau, the master painter, were born in Valenciennes not to mention many historical personages. *Carpeaux, the famous sculptor, came from Valenciennes. His high-relief group of merry dancing figures flanking the steps of the Paris Opera, secures his work much cosmopolitan publicity. He executed one of the fine sculptured groups which save the Louvre buildings from looking too much like rows of barracks and he is the author of the plaster-group guarded among the sculptures of the same museum, the bronze casting from which, at present, ornaments the fountain in the Luxembourg Gardens, called the "Four Parts of the World."

Watteau, adored painter of the French, exhibiting in all his light touches their very character and sentiment, is perpetuated in memory in his native city by a monument built in the style prevailing in his day and surmounted by a bronze statue of him: the last work that was designed by Carpeaux. Situated in an 18th century garden, with its queer style of floriculture, this monumental fountain is there essentially a pleasing ornament, with no claim to any special novelty of subject.

Watteau is represented palette and brushes in hand in position alert as if concentrated in transferring to canvas the impressions of his brain.

The graceful pedestal bears on its sides four enclustered escutcheons inscribed with various particulars as to its erection, and at each of the four corners of the cap course of the die beneath is seated a childish figure taking, respectively, the character of court-lady, troubador, shepherd, -amateur of flute-and another girlish figure with scroll of music, all so posed as to indicate a sprightly intellectual connection between them. In the four-bayed basin of the fountain are large bronzes of the city arms in which a pair of swans are emblems of two rivers of the district-one of which descends to Antwerp. The sketches were made by Carpeaux after whose death they were completed by Ernest Hiolle. Emile Dusart was the architect of the work, which was inaugurated Oct. 2, 1884 on the second centenary of the great painter's birth. He died July 18, 1721, 37 years of age only, at Nogent-Sur Marne (to the east of Paris) and at this place a monument

by Auvray was erected in 1665, but this will be shortly supplanted by a more imposing work to his memory.

C. R. KING.

Progress in Cemetery Management.

An abstract from an article in the Modern Cemetery, on Bellefontaine Cemetery, St. Louis.

The Bellefontaine Association is but one of several that should lead in the new movement that is to the end of making the cemeteries of the United States pleasanter places for the living and less gruesome for the dead. The management of Bellefontaine hold that a cemetery without stones would be like the play of Hamlet with the leading character omitted. Would it not rather be more like leaving out the ghost? The ghost of old time notions that obtained in years gone by before even the Centennial, much less the beautiful World's Fair, had awakened us to the fact that there is such a thing as art; that beauty is a part of religion. Yes, whole armies of ghosts stalk abroad there, and in many other cemeteries too, where landscape art and a little good statuary would make tasteful and beautiful resorts instead of the unsightly places they are now. Places where stones of every size and shape, like some unclassified fungi, have sprung up, disagreeably suggestive to the sensitive of poisonous exhalations and of environments to be avoided. crops of stones are neither useful nor beautiful, they are mostly only stupid. Few would think of making the surroundings of their living friends so forlorn, formidable, and devoid of interest. It seems rather unfair to treat them less well when they can no longer speak for themselves. Truly, Hamlet would remain, the tragedy would go on, the cemetery be just as populous. And instead of all interest taking flight with the useless stones that cumber most grave grounds there would, or should be the uplifting and never dying interest of beautiful objects. Of well chosen landscape beauty, that is to say, an adaptation of nature's beauties to the conditions of the site, and to cemetery requirements; the beauty of artistic planting; and here and there in this beautiful setting, against this beautiful background there would, or should, be sculpture that has received the impress of an artist's mind, instead of senseless blocks of stone that have received no impress save that of a stonemason's chisel.

Rather than be condemned to take ones last rest in such forbidding grounds, where ugly stone ghosts stalk abroad by day as well as by night—

Commend our bodies to the vasty deep, Where clear sea waters flow, Where shifting sea weeds sweep, Where forms of beauty come and go, And gleaming jewels keep Watch, through long years and slow Of dreamless sleep.

^{*} Illustrated in MONUMENTAL NEWS for December, 1893,



SCULPTURE

GEORGE T. BREWSTER'S design for the Malden, (Mass.) soldier's monument has been accepted, and Mr. Brewster has been commissioned to make the monument. The site chosen is the Malden cemetery, and the cost, \$3,000, will be paid by the city. The pedestal, designed by C. Howard Walker, will be of marble, eight feet high, with green marble pan-

els. Mr. Brewster's design is a bronze figure of liberty, six feet high, one of the feet resting on a half buried cannon, one arm held aloft brandishing a broken sword, and the other extended holding a laurel crown. The pose is spirited and the figure dramatic.

WEALTHY tobacco manufacturer of Richmond, Va., has commissioned Mr. Edward Valentine of that city to furnish a marble statue of Thomas Jefferson, eight feet in height. The statue will stand in the rotunda of the new "Hotel Jefferson" now being built in Richmond.

AUGUSTUS LUKEMAN under whose direction many of the World's Fair statues were executed has gone to Paris where he intends making his studies for his Genl. Green equestrian statue. The statue when completed in bronze will be erected on the revolutionary battlefield at Guilford. Mr. Lukeman studied under Launt Thompson and Daniel C, French.

* * *

Q. A. WARD is engaged upon a heroic equestrian statue of Gen. Phil Sheridan to be erected by the Army of the Tennessee in the city of Washington.

1 P. HEBERT, a French Canadian sculptor has been commissioned to furnish the Sir John A. Mac Donald statue for Parliament Hill, Ottawa. His statues of Frontenac, Elgin and Carter already erected at the Provincial capital gave Mr. Hebert much prestige in the contest in which there were no less than forty competitors.

N referring to Carl Conrad's model of the Daniel Webster statue for the hall of statuary at Washington, the New York Times art writer very aptly says: It is to be cut in marble in Carrara, where whatever individuality that Mr Conrad may possess will be thoroughly smoothed out of it by Italian artisans.

W. STORY has sued the trustees of the Lick estate in California for \$20,000 in addition to the \$40,000 already paid him for his monument to Francis Scott Key, author of "The Star-Spangled Banner," which stands in Golden Gate Park, San Francisco. The additional sum claimed by the artist is for certain changes made in the monument —Ex.

SCULPTORS like to be regarded as artists and in fact every sculptor deserving the name is an artist, but it does not follow that every artist is a sculptor. The misuse of the terms are

frequently misleading. Sometime ago it was stated in the press that an artist had brought suit against the Garfield Monument Association at Cleveland, O., for an unpaid bill, the word artist was changed to sculptor by some art? writer and is now so quoted. The facts in the case are that the artist referred to did some work on the stained glass windows for which he claims he was not paid. The sculptors received their money long ago, with which the artists in question had no connection. A rose by any other name might smell as sweet but it would enter a thorny protest if it were called a sunflower.

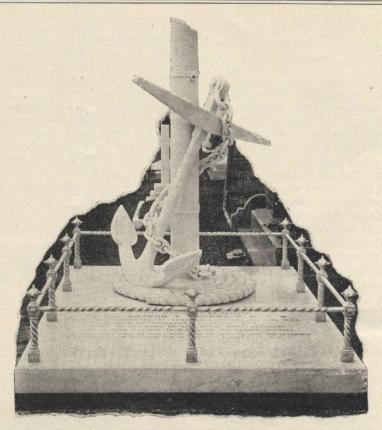
GHOMAS BALL'S statue of Washington which stood in the center of the Fine Arts building at the World's Fair has been presented to the city of Methuen, Mass. The donor is E. F. Searles the second husband of Mark Hopkin's widow. The statue is of bronze and stands about fifteen feet in height without a pedestal.

DEW YORK NOTES. An effort is being made to raise the \$2,500 necessary to complete Alex. Doyle's statue of Horace Greeley. The project has hung five for nearly five years. * * A bust of Gen'l. Washington by Wilson McDonald was dedicated at the post office on February 22. It is in marble and said to be after Houdons famous bust. * * * The National sculpture Society adopted resolutions endorsing Mr. St. Gaudens design for the World's Fair medal. It was also resolved that if any changes are ordered they should be made under the immediate direction of the artist. * * * Wm. Clark Noble has completed an excellent model in bas relief of Bishop Brooks. The Bishop is represented in a half length figure standing at his pulpit with book in one hand and eye-glasses in the other. The book rests lightly on the pulpit rail as the Bishop looks out upon his congregation. The large flowing sleeves and drapery of the gown are treated very effectively. * * * F. Edwin Elwell's model for the equestrian statue of General Hancock received an honest compliment the other day from a visiting friend of Mr. Elwell's ashman. After gazing at the huge model a few moments he said, "Well, Well, its wonderful, sure its the very horse I seen him on the day of the battle."

SOMETHING decidedly unique in the way of sculpture has been seen recently at Quebec, on occasion of the ice carnival held in that city. The usual architectural features, consisting this year of a picturesque arch and an ice fort, were supplemented by three ice statues of three of Canada's historic personages. The clearest and most perfect blocks of ice obtainable were secured, and the work of chiseling was done by sculptor Jobin, of Quebec. The statues are said to be works of considerable merit from a sculptural point of view. They are eight feet high, and represent de Breboeuf, Champlain and Laval.

WILLIAM ORDWAY PARTRIDGE who is engaged on an equestrian statue of Gen. Grant for Brooklyn, N. Y., has succeded in making a number of casts from a living horse. Such casts will be of greater value in studying anatomy than those from dead animals originally used.

T has been finally decided by the Indiana state soldier's monument commission, acting upon the advice of Messrs. St. Gaudens, French and Atwood to have Frederick Mac Monnies to model the side groups of War and Peace for that monument. This is one of the most important commissions of the kind ever awarded in this country and is a great compliment to the young sculptor who will receive about \$100,000 for his work. The advisory committee were unanimous in recommending Mr. Mac Monnies, although two prizes had been awarded foreign sculptors in



MONUMENT TO A NAVAL OFFICER, LONDON, ENGLAND.

competition for these groups some months ago. It was deemed advisable to have the work done by one man and an American, qualified to deal intelligently as well as artistically with the subject. Mr. Mac Monnies' great work at the World's Fair demonstrated his versatility and originality in matters of art, and it is safe to say that his selection for this important work will result most satisfactorily.

BOSTON'S new court house has been designed with a view to art as well as utility, as may be seen by a glance at the sculptural features of the building. The finally accepted design was somewhat different from the original, which included a dome with four supporting columns. In the new design there are seven arches on each side of the interior, supporting the balconies of the second story. At each end of the hall and between these arches a sculptured figure has been placed, to support the arch and give the beauty of original and suggestive statuary to the interior. There are in all, sixteen of these caryatid figures, all designed as appropriate to the subject of law and justice. The figures are larger than life size, and are cut in Indiana stone. They are the work of Domingo Mora, a New Jersey sculptor. On the right of the main entrance to the central hall is a male figure representing Law. It is strictly allegorical as are all the other figures, but is clad in the historical garb of the Roman gown and toga, suggesting the orator Cicero. Directly opposite is Legislation, an aged patriarch suggesting Moses. Next is Reason, a female figure holding a square and triangle. Opposite is Temperance, likewise a female. Prudence stands next, a statue of an Egyptian maiden bearing an expression of study

and caution. Opposite Prudence is Virtue, a Greek goddess, with strong countenance and massive figure. Next is Religion, a female form with sanctified look, clasping to her breast the book of the seven seals. Opposite stands Justice, the blind goddess, and near her is Fortitude, an athlete probably intended to represent Samson. A figure of an old man in an attitude of meditation represents Wisdom. Reward is a male figure with wreaths of laurel, Punishment, a brawny executioner, Innocence, a gentle child, Right, a strong figure of a man, and Equity, a female form representing Ceres, the goddess of plenty. These figures display much of artistic strength, beauty and appropriateness, and have evidently been the subjects of close study on the part of the sculptor. They are attracting no little attention from the art-loving Bostonians.

Monument to a Naval Officer.

From Dottridge Brothers, London, comes a unique and beautiful design of an anchor and mast, executed in Carrara marble, and recently erected to Captain Arthur T. Brooke, R. N., in Willesden churchyard, near London. The memorial as shown was carved out of one block and was an exceedingly delicate piece of work to handle. The anchor is evidently of full size and its stock being of admiralty pattern is exceptionally long. The very careful attention to detail and the realistic result thus obtained are worthy of the highest praise.

The Advantages of National, State and Local Organizations.

By I. H. Kelley, Springfield, O.

Read at the Indiana Conference of Marble and Granite Dealers.

Mr President and Gentlemen:

I take pleasure in responding to the theme assigned me, not however with the assurance that I shall bring anything new or startling before you for consideration, but simply that I may bear willing testimony to the great good I have seen accomplished, and to show why I so zealously uphold the principles of associated effort and in this way "give a reason for the faith that is within me,"

I regret, however, to be compelled to say at the outset, judging from appearances in the limited number who attend our association meetings, that many are slow to grasp the truth as I see it, or if seeing it there is some subtle influence or cause preventing the wider spread of these great principles and efforts.

There may be such reasons extant formed in the cold facts of business trials and depressions deterring many from attending and taking an active part in the various meetings so frequently called for the consideration of this great problem.

A slack purse sometimes may cause a man to defer or delay taking hold of measures which would doubly repay the expenditure, preferring to hold on to that which is assured and secure, to grasping at the most brilliant promises, being willing to wait until some more zealous advocate shall furnish proof positive of the success to be obtained.

Whilst this may be termed a measure of prudence, it is certainly delaying the long wished for result, and may be the cause of throttling a measure which if carried through, would prove of inestimable blessing to the general trade. Far better would it be as a means of helpfulness to take hold somewhere, to show where our sympathy lies, even if we let loose ere much is accomplished; but it would be better still if with a strong grasp, a long pull and a strong pull we hold on until there is no doubt of our success.

It is to be hoped that the enthusiasm of the members of the various associations has not died out, nor that they are ready to say that their former efforts were ill-advised and that there are no good reasons for continuing these efforts. There is not a section of our country which has not been benefitted through the means of our present associations. No matter how far from their direct influence any section may be, since, through the reports of our meetings in the various trade journals, the lessons inculcated have been scattered broadcast in every quarter.

To-day there is a better feeling between competitors, as a general rule, than that which existed prior to and ante-dating our association days, and many a dealer feels sick at heart to know how far short of the true gentleman his trade prejudices have permitted him to fall.

The condition of our places of business has been greatly improved, and our stores and work shops will better bear an inspection than in former years, when it was proverbial to find us endeavoring to follow our avocations in tenements unfit for occupation, save by the lower order of animals.

To these considerations may be added a personal pride causing us to be, at least, willing to appear in clean habiliments, and to be accepted in the mercantile world as promotors of a true and legitimate calling.

These are truly grand steps in the right direction, and coming as they do from within our own circles, they receive the approval not only of our own good taste, but that of a generous public, and we hold our heads up and are not ashamed, as in the days gone by.

But these are not the greatest of all considerations. There is a silent teaching in the school of association that is doing much to advance our artistic taste and to cause us to bring our productions to a higher plane of perfection than ever before. We talk to our brother tradesman more unreservedly than formerly and learn from him his way of pleasing the eye of the connoisseur and find new markets where such things may be obtained. And as we are willing to accept information so are we ready to impart it, that others may enjoy that great good which has benefitted us.

This is only a natural law, the observance of which is bringing natural results, and it should not be classed as having its birth in selfish motives, but is rather the outgrowth of the better qualities innate in every man, and which rise to the surface when freed from the baser elements of his selfish nature.

Who is there among us that is not desirous of the good opinion of others, or unwilling to step up to a higher social plane than he has heretofore occupied? A man may incidentally be the recipient of great wealth and command the plaudits which wealth always brings (a toadyism that makes an honest man despise the man who bows down to it, and feel belittled in his own estimation for accepting such empty honor,) but when his prosperity gives him the assurance that he is a better man, that his knowledge has been increased, that his artistic taste has been improved, that instead of an empty honor he has the full respect of himself and his fellow-man, then surely he should feel that "Life is not in vain but is truly worth the living."

That these are some of the results of associated effort I cannot for a moment question. The many happy hours I have spent with my fellow-tradesmen with whom I have become acquainted through the means of association, shall be a blessing to me all my days and as I have now passed "over the hill" toward the setting sun of life, I shall look back as the later days come on and view these days as among the brightest and pleasantest of my business life.

I cannot close without paying to one class of friends—the true and tried friends of associated effort—a just and deserving tribute. To the TRADE JOURNALS I owe much of the pleasure I have experienced, enjoying their elevating influence through original or selected miscellany, conning over the pages full of instruction to every student of art, and drinking deep from the teachings promulgated that we should all be helpers in the race of life.

Should I be spared to see the day when "all shall be together with one accord in one place" and prejudice and enmity be relegated to oblivion from among my trades-people, as it might be, were all to strive for this object, I should be constrained to say with the poetess:

"Sometimes, I think, the things we see Are shadows of the things to be; That what we plan we build; That every hope that hath been crossed, And every dream we thought was lost, In heaven shall be fulfilled."

Architectural Carving

Much has been written on Sculpture as a Fine Art. Westmacott defines it as the art of cutting or carving any substance into a proposed form. To the Greeks is attributed the perfection of sculpture and architectural carving in all its phases. That its growth was of slow and gradual development, we know from the carvings of the Assyrians and Egyptians at the British Museum. Even the prototype of the Ionic capital has been discovered among Phœnecian remains. The advance of architectural carving greatly depends on the architect himself, he being the originator of the building and the style of carving apropos. A knowledge of drawing and modelling the carved detail is as essential in him as the stone carver. It may be that they are taken up with the study of the laws of gravitation and force but how few do submit an intelligent detail of carv-The student of carving in America is handicapped with his rival in Europe, he has no Trocadero, no Lufton St. Museum at Westminister to refer to, one visit to which is better than all romancing written on the subject. The scarcity of architectural models at the schools of the U.S., and Canada is too apparent.

The directors being principally painters or bust modellers hold it as a maxim that if you can draw the human figure you can do anything. Modelling in clay is obnoxious dirty, and such models are an incumbrance. The old system of building contractors letting the carving greatly injured the trade and merit of the work it being let to the lowest tender regardless of the consequences. It is a well known fact that where the G. U., exists better stone cutting and carving is done, it excludes inferior workmen who cannot carn the wages, and strapped harvesters from the old country who work at any price for the time being regardless of what they do. I hardly agree with a four years apprenticeship as adopted by the G. U., as being long enough for a boy to acquire a general knowledge of carving and to pose as a journeyman. However the two prevailing styles of carving in America are the Renaissance and Romanesque, New York for Renaissance, Boston for Romanesque. Outside of Boston monumental carving has almost died out. The exclusion by cemetery officials of carved slabs to a certain thickness and the rage for granite have paralyzed it. The best monumental carvers in U.S., and Canada have taken to building carving finding it more remunerative. So far granite carving in Canada has made slow progress. The grey granite though capable of undercutting and relief, is rather granulous, and cannot compete with Westerly for a fine arris.

The advance of carving greatly depends on the architectural profession. Let them uphold their dignity by letting work direct to a competent carver and insure good work and not be influenced by any crafty monopoly.

JOHN KEILEY, G. U.

Treed Him.

Whoever has seen the Washington monument in Baltimore, with the crouching bronze lion of Barve near the base, will appreciate the story they tell about the rustic huntsman on his first visit to town. He was shown all the objects of interest in Baltimore one by one but gave each only a passing glance and not even so much as a word of comment. When he came in sight of the Washington monument, however, a new light shot from his eye. At last it was obvious that something had been found to interest him. He scanned the shaft for some minutes, running his eye from the base to the point on which the statue stood and back again, then fastened his gaze on the crouching lion as if fascinated. His lips parted and his city friends drew near to hear his criticism of the sculptor's art. At last out came the words: "He's got the old man treed, ain't he."-Kate Field's Washington.



Parting Glances at the Fair.

How "blessings brighten as they take their flight." We who were so fortunate as to visit the Fair daily ought surely to have got all out of it that there was in it. But we did nothing of the kind. Could any one have done so? We think not.

The daily visits were every one a delight; each one was a tour of discovery for each developed some new beauty, often in places and things that were supposed to be already known line by line. And one could not go about there without absorbing much that must remain with one while recollection remains.

But when it was all over, when cold November closed in around the vistas, the white palaces and the statuary, the leaden atmosphere affected our hearts, they dropped like lead. The world of beauty, the fairy scenes, the marvel of enchantment was no more, and we asked ourselves why we had not more of it, been more in it, and lived more for it?

The greatest spectacle of the Age at our very doors yet so much had been missed that might have been enjoyed.

If we felt so while much still remained, and while there was a hope of seeing some part of the outside of the Fair, (and the outside was the greatest and best side,) take on something of its old glory again, even if it should be but a dim and faint reproduction of the original splendor as well as dingy and frayed at the edges, what shall express

our feelings now when the Peristyle is fallen the Quadriga destroyed?

The Court of Honor without that stately screen, with grand group at the sky line, would be a mockery. Withit the place would have taken on by the light of a summer moon the weirdand wonder-

ful effects that one loves to recall. Complete age could never have withered its beauty, but to have a black chasm where once arose those snowy columns—never! The spell is broken.

But the best of the decoration statuary should be reproduced in lasting material.

The animals by Kemey's and Proctor might well be used on the bridges in the Park just as they now are. Martiny's horse group and cattle group might be used to adorn the Fair grounds of some one of the states. But there should be one change made in the design of the cattle group. The goat should never have been a goat but a sheep. It is a false note that from the American point of view makes the group absurd if not ludicrous. Of course a goat is a picturesque animal, but he is also a non-descript; he has no standing among American farm cattle. What his social position is in France, where the sculptor probably made his acquaintance, one does not know. But in the United States he makes himself ridiculous by climbing tenement housestairs to sun himself on the second floor porches, and he is as prominent and grotesque a feature of street scenes in the poorer quarters of New Orleans as are the But nowhere is he dignified save in Pickaninnies. his wild state where he poses as a splendid "Longhorn" on some western mountain precipice. But despite this false note, the cattle and horse groups are fine and nothing in domestic animal sculpture on the grounds equalled them except Potter's magni-

ficent horses and bulls. Either of those four pieces, (the figures being the work of Daniel Chester French,) Draught horse and farmer boy, Draught horse and colored boy, Ceres and Indian corn would be most appropriate for decorating the grounds of the Illinois State Fair just permanently located at







JAPANESE LANTERN.

Springfield, for they are splendidly executed and thoroughly American in spirit.

This last the Martiny groups are not, but they are very fine for all that and the accompanying illustrations admirably represent them. The immense figures and groups lost something of the grace and excellence of the sculptors models in being enlarged so many times, this was unavoidable, and was true of every very large piece made and it makes the photographs of Martiny's groups, here reproduced, the more choice since they were made from the original

models and show the work to the best advantage.

The lantern slides showing these two groups that are used by Lorado Taft in his University extension lecture on World's Fair sculpture were made from the same negatives. What a variety of sculpture the Fair showed. The taller, but smaller, of two stone lanterns in the Japanese section of the Horticultural Building which is here shown, while of a wholly different and lower type of art, is still most interesting and pleasing. It is good of its kind.

For weeks during the winter preceding the Fair the constant chip, chipping, of one patient, pleasant little Japanese stone worker was heard in the building; as soon as one got inside the sound was noted. He had his drawings, the stones, his implements and his hands, these with his brains and eyes were his stock in trade to start with, (if one does not count the patient politoness, self respect and self control that enabled him to endure being looked on as one of the most interesting exhibits by the stream of sight-seeing humanity that flowed steadily through the Horticultural Building for months before the Fair,) and gradually he evolved the two stone lanterns; and he made the stone work of the well too. They were very ornamental and suited well the peculiar, but very pleasing style of Japanese gardens; the whole scheme was so harmonious and effective that one would like to construct, (the word is well

chosen for if ever there was reason for the name of Landscape Architect it certainly applies to a worker in the Japanese style,) a similar one in some part of one's grounds. They should become the vogue, stone lanterns, flowery bridges and all, for they are most artistic.

It is hoped that every one saw the Totem poles. The one shown somehow reminds one amusingly of Br'er Rabbit and Br'er Owl rather than of a heathen idol. He is only a mild make-believe Bogie man, not related to the great Japanese Wind Bogie who puffs out his cheeks and blows forth a terrific hurricane; nor is he like any of the ferociously dignified heathen Deities, nevertheless there are persons who claim to be still trou-



He is not a beauty, and what he means to the representatives of the Alaskan family whose history he is supposed to stand for would seem to be among those things that "no fellow can find out."

FANNY COPLEY SEAVEY.

To Shakespeare.

The bronze statue of Shakespeare presented to the city of Chicago by a deceased citizen will be dedicated in Lincoln Park on Shakespeare's birthday in April. William Ordway Partridge, the sculptor, is also the author of these fitting lines:

Who models thee must be thine intimate, Nor place thee on a grand uplifted base, Where tired eyes can hardly reach thy face. For others this might serve; thou art too great. Who sculptures thee must grasp thy human state; Until this sculptor comes the world must wait. But when he comes, carving those deep-set eyes 'Neath brow o'erarching, like the heaven's great dome, Then men will turn and look with glad surprise, And say, slow wending from their toil toward home, "I saw this Shakespeare in the street; he seemed But man, like you and me, howe'er he dreamed."

One of the provisions of the will of a Norristown, Pa., man recently deceased, is that on one side of his monument there be carved a representation of "a locomotive, with passenger cars and railroad scenery," on the other side, "a figure of a steam fire engine just responding to an alarm of fire." The deceased had been an engineer.

Nearly a million dollars is said to have been expended in public statuary in the city of New York.

≥! Correspondence. 1=

We should be pleased to have our readers favor us with communications of interest to the monument trade, no matter what the subject may be, or whether the communication be of an interrogatory or explanatory nature. We shall take pleasure in answering all questions that may be submitted to us, that is within our capacity, or in publishing dissertations or suggestions relating to methods of work or manner of transacting the monument business. Much practical knowledge may be obtained from an exchange of ideas through these columns. Giving space to contributions does not imply the indorsement by the MONUMENTAL NEWS of any views expressed by contributors.

The Tariff.

Editor Monumental News:

DEAR SIR: "New York Daily America, under date of February 8th, reports a letter from the Boston Marble Cutters' Association to Senator Lodge asking him to help in the matter of Tariff legislation, affecting their interests. The letter is reported to state that for a number of years the duty on manufactured marble has been so low that the dealers have been able to have their work made in Europe and brought to this country at a saving of fully 30 % on the cost of manufacture here. They advise as a remedy for this condition of things that the duty be increased to 75 % ad valorem.

As a matter of fact the present duty on manufactured of 50 % is practically prohibitive, except perhaps on the monuments shipped direct by sailing vessel to San Francisco from Leghorn, Genoa and Antwerp. in which cases the ocean freight helps the European manufacturer to a limited extent, and only on the condition that the manufacturer be content with a very small margin of gain, so small in fact that very few men care to handle the trade.

That the duty is prohibitive can be proven by an examination of the records showing the amount of manufactured work entered at the custom house at New York.

To increase the duty would be to permit of a further advance in the price of manufactured marble to the consumer, which is doubtless the object of the B. M. C. A., but which I will endeavor to show works more to the disadvantage of the workers than it does to their advantage.

The statement of the association that a dealer can have his work laid in New York or Boston at 30 % less than it would cost him if made at home, if he bought it in Italy, can easily be shown to be incorrect and misleading to a casual reader. We will say that a certain piece of work costs \$100.00 in Boston, as per our friends the B. M. C. A., the imported work can be had for \$70.00 which would mean that the work, profit and all would cost \$40.00 in Carrara, added to which would be \$20.00 for duty, \$10.00 for ocean freight, consular fees, entry, insurance and loading making the total of \$70.00.

Such an array of figures presented to a thinking man can scarcely fail to convey the idea that the matter is considerably exaggerated, and it is therefore likely to do more harm than good in the cause for which-the petitioners are working. Whatever idea men may have of the low wages paid to the so-called pauper labor of Europe, he can scarcely be made to believe that in skilled labor there is such a very great difference as the figures would indicate. That there is not this difference is clearly shown by the fact that a very large number of skilled marble workers have returned to Carrara from America in the past few years, preferring to accept the wages in Carrara to those paid in America, and you must bear in mind the Italians are not easily persuaded to abandon an advantage because of a sentiment.

If the proposed change from 50 % to 30 % be effected it will yet be impossible for the European productions to come into anything like an uncomfortably close competition with the home products.

In your issue of February, under the report of the Whole-sale & Retail Marble Dealers' Association of New England, you are made to say that two marble dealers from New York were present, on an invitation from Secretary Somers, in support of a petition to Congress asking that the present marble clause in the tariff be allowed to remain unchanged. * * They contended that the article was a luxury and should be taxed, and that the government should derive some benefit from it.

It is refreshing to note the candor which inspired this benevolent desire that the government should derive a benefit (small) from this article of luxury, was not manifested by a large number of the members of the association. The comedy will be still further appreciated when it is known that the gentlemen from New York are both connected with houses who are very large importers.

There is one point which the people who are interested in marble seem to have lost sight of, and that is, that by keeping the prices of marble monuments beyond a reasonable limit, and soliciting the aid of Congress to place it within the power of the manufacturers to still further increase prices, is doing more harm than it might be thought at first sight. While the prices of granite monuments are steadily decreasing, the prices of marble monuments are increasing, and the nearer the price of a marble monument comes to that of a granite one, the less the chances are for selling the marble.

Marble monuments are not unpopular in themselves to the extent to which the trade has diminished, but by putting up prices we have brought Italian marble so closely in competition with granite in price that the latter is easily sold over marble.

Remove the duty entirely from the raw material, and maintain a duty of 30 % on the manufactured work, and you have solved the problem.

New York, February 8th. H. T. DEMPSTER.

In a fence corner on one of the country roads that traverses Shelby County, O., may be seen a marble monument, erected in memory of a man who was accidentally killed on the road near by. It might also be regarded as a monument to the cupidity of the monument agent who made the sale. As the story goes, writes J. A. Flatz, of Piqua, O., the widow of the man who was killed asked the agent's opinion as to where the monument should be erected, at or near the place of the accident or where the remains were interred, in a distant grave yard? The agent grasped the situation and suggested that the proper thing to do was to put up two monuments, one at the grave and the other where the fatal accident occurred, which it is said she acquiessed in and gave him the order.

THE MONUMENTAL NEWS.

We wish to resume our advertisement with the March number of your paper. We had no intention of dropping it but the matter was overlooked. We wish to state that we consider our money well spent in advertising in your paper, many dealers having been put in communication with us on account of it. We are pleased also to see the success your paper is having and that the monumental dealers appreciate a trade paper that is conducted with taste and intelligence.

BOOTH BROS, AND HURRICANE ISLE GRANITE CO.

New York, January 31st, 1894.

Some of the prominent families of West Haven, Conn., discovered the other morning that their handsome lawn statuary was missing. A detective was engaged, who soon located the statues in the rooms of Yale students who had simply borrowed the use of the works of art for a day or two, to ornament their rooms.

The Very Monument Ordered must be Furnished and Perfect.

A contract for a monument was entered into which read, "I have this day bought of the company, to be delivered at during the month of December . . . , one combination Georgia sarcophagus monument, design No. ..., selected, now in stock...." It will be seen that the contract was for a particular stone then in stock and selected. It was signed at the home of one of the purchasers, and none of them had seen the stone, nor did they have any knowledge of it, except through the agent of the marble company, who solicited and obtained the order. The monument furnished was refused, and not permitted to be erected. To recover the contract price, an action was brought, to which defense was made that the character of the stone specified had been misrepresented. The day after the contract was signed, one of the parties signing it went to the shops of the marble company and was shown the monument designated in the contract, and she then declined to receive it, because it contained a flaw, and was imperfect. The company declined to make a change for a cheaper monument but consented to make changes in the order so that the amount of the purchase should not be reduced, which the other party would not agree to. Then the company was notified in writing that the monument specified in the agreement would not be accepted. Thereafter the company proceeded to complete a monument of the kind contracted for, and to that end, and to avoid the complaints as to imperfections, though they claimed there was really no flaw in the particular stone specified, it ordered other stones from the quarries in Georgia, polished and lettered them to conform to the contract, shipped them to the cemetery, and would have put them in position but for the interference of the purchasers, who had secured another monument and had it placed in position. It should here be noted that the purchasers never, by word or act, authorized any change in the contract, as from the stones in the monument when bought of others, but made the defense that the monument attempted to be placed in position was not the one purchased. This was a case in which the parties especially relied on their legal rights. The Supreme Court of Iowa, to which the case (entitled Webster-Gruber Marble Company v. Dryden) was appealed, and by which it was recently decided, states that it was satisfied that, before seeing the monument, the purchasers did not intend to take it if they could avoid it. It also says that it was satisfied that the marble company, while willing to make changes that would be of no detriment to it, would not do more, and insisted on every advantage the contract gave. Did the

contract authorize the change made? The court says that it thinks not. It was not a purchase of a monument of a particular kind, but a purchase of a particular monument of a particular kind, -one in stock, selected. If the stones were imperfect there was no sale, for all agreed that the intention was to sell a perfect monument. The sale of an imperfect monument for a perfect one would not be a sale of one that was perfect of the same kind. It was the sale of a particular article. If the monument was not imperfect, the marble company had the right to perform its contract, and recover, but it must perform by delivering the particular thing purchased. If it was imperfect, then the order was obtained by misrepresentation, and conferred no rights upon the company. So that, in either event, whether the change was made to avoid an unfounded complaint as to flaws or to remedy an actual defect, the result must be the same. In the case of an actual defect it was the marble company's duty to treat the contract as of no force. In the other case it was its duty to disregard complaints, and deliver the article sold if it designed a legal enforcement of its rights.

A Venerable Grave-Digger.

Epitaph upon an ancient Dublin Grave-Digger who, it is computed, during a period of 22 years among the Tombs, prepared the last resting place for some 6,000 of his fellow-citizens.

Here lies Pat Doyle, His working days are done. He who made many graves, Now sleeps in one. He died lamented. And a hearse and four Drove him in splendour From the "Buggie" * door. In brass-bound coffin He went home to earth. What more was wanted To attest his worth! He had a Wake, too-Twas a gorgeous feast-Whisky galore there was For man and beast. The "Boys" attended, There was Mick and Bill, And all the neighbours Kindly drank their fill "Pat" did his duty. Both alive and dead, For any mortal Could more praise be said? When I, like him, Am freed from further toil, I don't expect the praise I've given Doyle.

-London Funeral Directors' Journal.

*This tabernacle of dirt and poverty is known in the region about Harold's Cross as "The Buggie Barracks." Fifty-four human beings live, and move, and have their being in this single edifice.

Our Illustrations.

REGULAR EDITION.

THE PANTHEON AT ROME, page 129.
WEST POINT BATTLE MONUMENT, page 140.
MONUMENT TO A NAVAL OFFICER, page 133.
WORLD'S FAIR STATUARY, page 136.

ADDITIONAL ILLUSTRATIONS IN INTERNATIONAL EDITION.

DESIGN, for Granite Sarcophogus, W. A. Richards, designer.

DESIGN, for a monument, W. W. Dutton, designer.
THE ARCHER MAUSOLEUM, Woodland Cemetery,
Dayton, O.

The mausoleum is 20x14 feet, and has capacity for sixteen adults. The exterior construction is of Barre granite, and the interior of Italian marble. It is provided with plate glass windows and bronze doors. Staniland, Merkle & Staniland, Dayton, O., designers and contractors.

THE COLUMBIA FOUNTAIN AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Of all the beautiful things at the great fair none elicited more expressions of admiration than did this noble work of art by Frederick MacMonnies. Day and night it attracted the attention of crowds, and when after night-fall the powerful electric search lights were turned full upon it, the effect became almost indescribable. On the prow of the barge stands Fame, heralding the glories of the new world. Sturdy old father Time is at the helm, guiding the destinies of the craft, which is propelled by eight beautiful female figures, symbolizing Sculpture, Architecture, Painting, Music, Agriculture, Science, Industry and Commerce. The crowning figure is that of Columbia. Neptune with his plunging horses and vigorous riders, mermaids, tritons and dolphins, disport themselves in the water surrounding the barge, and greatly heighten the effect of this magnificent work of art.

THE CINERARY VASE of the Countess Diede de Furstenheim. This urn of bright Carrara marble, which is finely sculptured, and of a very elegant form, is placed amidst numberless fragrant and carefully cultivated flowers near to the Church of the Eremitani at Padua, but is excluded from its sacred precincts, as it contains the ashes of one who professed the Protestant faith. The sculpture bassorelievo, in a medallion is the portrait of the countess. Two weeping boys, sculptured with infinite truth and delicacy, stand, cross-legged, on either side of the medallion, over which each, extending an arm, clasps the hand of the other with brotherly affection. One holds in his hand the torch reversed; while that of the other is leaning neglected against his side. Here we are reminded of the great father of poetry, with whose spirit the mind of Canova is so deeply imbued; and also of those inspired artists of Greece, who, with exquisite fancy, symbolized both living and eternal sleep by the figures of boys reposing. Sometimes they are placed beside tombs, standing with their legs crossed, the symbol of repose; and sometimes (gentle and expressive image!) lying on the lap of a female figure, the personification of night.

Thus did they seek to alleviate the gloomy and insupportable idea of death by associating it with that of gentle and consoling sleep.

The monument is placed at the foot af a lofty cypress.

Engraven upon the column upon which the urn is placed is an inscription in the German language, in honor of the deceased; and opposite on a marble table, another in Latin, enumerating her many virtues and amiable qualities. On the lower part of this tablet are engraven the armorial bearings of the houses of Diede and of Callemberg, circled by the emblem of eternity.

The cypress and the vase, which may be considered as forming one monument, are surrounded by seven funeral candelabra, connected together by a golden chain, which, fastening at either end into the wall, forms its enclosure. Inscribed on each of the candelabra is the name of some dear friend of the deceased, and a motto, the last affectionate tribute of their friendship.



Tyler, Texas.—The County Commissioners have granted permission to the Confederate veterans of Tyler to build their monument on the Public Square. It will be built at a cost of about \$15,000.

Peoria, III.—Ladies Memorial Day Association has been incorporated without capital stock to perpetuate ceremony of Memorial Day and erect a soldier's monument.

Flushing, N. Y.—Over \$300 have already been subscribed for the memorial fountain, which is to be erected in Flushing, in the memory of the late Mrs. William Elliman. It is thought that about \$1,000 can be raised for this purpose.

Detroit, Mich.—Hon. T. W. Palmer will present to the city an ornamental drinking fountain for horses and dogs, to cost from \$5,000 to \$10,000. He proposes to crect it on the site now occupied by the soldiers monument which he suggests should be removed to one of the parks.

Savannah, Ga.—The Sons of the Revolution are endeavoring to raise funds with which to erect a large monument to Oglethorpe.

Jefferson, Ohio.—The 29th Regument, O. V.V. I. has appointed a committee to take action in the matter of raising funds for a \$5,000 monument. B. F. Perry, Jr. Secretary.

Boston, Mass.—A resolution was offered in the City Council and referred to the committee on finance, to provide funds for a monument to Paul Revere.

Philadelphia, **Pa.**—Several local organizations are moving in the matter of erecting a suitable memorial to the late George W. Childs.

Racine, Wis.—The City Council has voted \$3,000 for a receiving vault in Mound Cemetery.

Boston, Mass.—Residents of the Dorchester district will petition the legislature for a \$40,000 appropriation to mark rhe site of the first town meeting and the first public school ever held in the United States.

Albany, N. Y.—The New York state Commission on the Battlefield of Chattanooga has recommended the appropriation \$81,000 for memorials and incidental expenses in their erection.

A bill has been introduced in the legislature authorizing the city of New York to expend \$50,000 for a monument at Battery Park commemorating the evacuation of the British.

HARTMAN : STEEL : PICKET : FENCES.

THE PERFECT FENCE FOR CEMETERIES.



Prices and Particulars Cheerfully Furnished. Ask for Catalog.

-MADE ONLY BY

HARTMAN M'F'G. CO. of Elwood City.

NEW YORK 277 Broadway.

WORKS: ELWOOD CITY, PA.

508 State St.

Recent Legal Decisions.

LIABILITY OF AGENTS WHERE SUB-AGENTS ARE EMPLOYED.

Agents cannot as a general rule employ sub-agents and escape any responsibility. But it is held that when the business intrusted to an agent is to be performed at a distance, or requires or justifies the delegation of an agent's authority to a sub-agent who is not his own servant, the original agent is not liable for the errors or misconduct of the sub agent if he had used due care in his selection

WHEN COMBINATIONS BETWEEN EMPLOYERS OR WORKMEN BE-COME ILLEGAL.

While contracts or combinations between employers or workmen to fix and abide by certain prices for labor or services may be valid in their inception, the United States Circuit Court of Appeals holds that they become illegal restraints of trade whenever the associations formed under them interfere with the freedom of those who are not members to refuse to abide by their prices, or to employ or be employed at other rates, or whenever such associations undertake to prevent non-members from using their property or their labor as they see fit.

EFFECT ON CREDIT SALES OF INSOLVENCY BEFORE DELIVERY. The ruling governing cash and credit sales are in many re-spects quite different. Credit sales pass title and right of posession in many cases where cash sale would not until payment. But according to a recent decision of the Supreme Court of Minnesota, where a person has contracted to sell goods, on credit, if, before payment, and while he still retains possession of the property, he discovers that the purchaser is insolvent, he may hold the goods, etc., as security for the price. "Insolvent," as used in this connection, means mcrely a general inability to pay one's debts. And where the seller refuses to deliver the property until the purchase money is paid or secured, the fact that he does not specifically assign the insolvency of the purchaser as the

ground of his refusal does not amount to a waiver of his lien, and will not estop him from asserting it as a defense to an action for damages for refusing to deliver the goods.

WHO ARE HAWKERS AND PEDDLERS REQUIRING LICENSES

There have been a great many state statutes and local ordinances passed against hawkers and peddlers, especially requiring nances passed against hawkers and peddlers, especially requiring them to take out licenses. Now the question is as to who come under this heading. The rule to be drawn from the reported cases, says the Supreme Court of New Jersey, is that, to subject a person to the penalties denounced against unlicensed hawkers, peddlers, and itinerant vendors of merchandise, it must be shown that he carries his goods with him for sale, or has them sent from place to place, and disposes of them as he travels. A commercial traveler, who simply exhibits samples of goods kept for sale by his principal, and takes orders for such goods, to be delivered by his principal, to whom payment is to be made, is not a peddler. Neither is a person in the service of a resident business establishment, who goes about the city carrying samples of goods kept for sale by his employer, and solicits orders to be filled by his employer. his employer.

VALIDITY OF CONVEYANCES FROM HUSBAND TO WIFE AS AGAINST CREDITORS.

There is a great deal of misapprehension with regard to the validity, as against creditors, of conveyances of property from husband to wife. The Supreme Court of Illinois has in a recent case admirably epitomized the law relating thereto as follows: A voluntary conveyance of property by a husband to his wife, where the husband is insolvent or indebted beyond his ability to pay, will be regarded as fraudulent as against existing creditors. So, also, a voluntary conveyance made by the husband to the wife, if made with a view of becoming indebted, and with a fraudulent intent, may be impeached by judgment creditors. On the other hand, a conveyance from a husband to his wife, where the husband is solvent, and the gift is a reasonable provision, according to the state and condition in life of the husband, will be sustained. Moreover, a voluntary conveyance can only be attacked by creditors in existence at the time the conveyance is made, subsequent creditors cannot inquire into the validity of the transaction. There is a great deal of misapprehension with regard to the the transaction.

PERHAPS NOW:

AIR BRUSH.

MANY dealers give it as the reason that they do not procure an Air-Brush: "We hav'nt time to use it." At such times as these when there is a let up, gives us all a chance to pay attention to something which has been neglected, and a knowledge of which is positively necessary in being abreast with the times.

We respectfully call your attention to the claims which an Air Brush makes for being in an up-to-date establishment. It is a money maker and will prove it if given the opportunity to do so. You may have a catalog for the asking.

Address.

AIR BRUSH M'F'G CO ..

145 Nassau Street.

ROCKFORD, ILL., U.S.

POINTS ON

GRANITE

NO, 20

The Spring season in the Granite business is with

Customers will buy if they can have their work erected by Decoration Day.

The time is short in which to place orders to have it manufactured and erected; promises can be made, but with the uncertainties incident to quarrying and cutting, they will not all be fulfilled.

The dealer who prepares for this emergency will exercise good judgment by ordering from our stock monuments a good selection. We carry, and have now, a large stock of Dark Quincy, Dark Barre, Rose Swede, Hill O'Fare and Labrador from which you can chose whatever your trade demands. If you do this, you will be ready for the Decoration Day season and will effect sales which you would otherwise lose.

Now is the opportunity.

Jones Brothers,

Office, 53 and 55 Kilby St., BOSTON, MASS.

Western Office: Tacoma Building, Chicago, Ill.

Foreign Office: Palmerston Road, Aberdeen, Scotland. Quarry and Works: Barre, Vt.



An old tombstone in the Newburgh, N.Y., City Cemetery bears this inscription in memory of a charter member of one of the local orders. At the top of the stone is the figure of a level used in forming the sentence "Death Levels All." Beneath the name are these lines:

Here, called from Labor to Repose
A weary Mason resting lies
Till the last awful trumpet blows
And bids each human atom rise.
Then shall the sons of Truth and Light,
Whose sign is Faith, whose token Love,
Receive the Word, then wing their flight
To join the Lodge of Saints above.

It is not generally known that the epitaph of our immortal Washington at Mount Vernon has in it, what in these materialistic days is construed into an excellent advertisement. The lines read as follows:

WASHINGTON.

By the permission of Lawrence Lewis, The surviving executor of George Washington, this sarcophagus was presented by John Struthers, of Philadelphia, Marble Mason, A. D. 1837.

An amusing feature of many old time epitaphs is the poetic license indulged in by the writers. For example here are some lines on a medical man who came to an early death by imbibing too freely:

When sober, Dodd was a genial soul:
But, when mellow,
Was a harum-scarum, harmless fellow.
He gave to none design'd offence,
So honi soit qui mal y pense.

The last line from the French meaning evil to them who evil think, helped the Doctor out as well as the writer.

A tombstone in the quaint old cemetery at Eddyville, Ky., bears the inscription:

W. J. Bigwood, murdered in cold blood by Hylan Skinner, on the—day of—1887.

Skinner was tried last year for the crime, found guilty and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment.

WE LEAD











OTHERS FOLLOW.

WATTLES

Dark Barre, Purple Swede.



Our work is of the highest grade, and our prices are not much (sometimes not any) higher than others will charge you for material and workmanship costing to manufacture 20% less than it costs to produce ours.

Ask us for prices on everything you want before you place the order. We will put our time against yours!

Italian Statuary. Our perfection on this line of goods is without equal. Our PRICES AS LOW AS ANY.

GOOD GOODS. RIGHT PRICES, SQUARE DEALING.

W. M. Wattles & Co.,

BENERAL OFFICES:

28-32 North St. Paul St., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

There is quite a temperance lecture in this epitaph which comes from across the water:

John Adams lies here, of the parish of Southwell, A carrier who carried his can to his mouth well; He carried so much, and he carried so fast, He could carry no more, so was carried at last: For the liquor he drunk being too much for one, He could not carry off so he is now carri-on.

A tombstone not far from Jefferson, Ohio, bears this epitaph:

Here the old man lies, Nobody laughs nor nobody cries. Where he has gone and how he fares Nobody knows nor nobody cares.

The lines were probably cut by request of the deceased, after his burial, his brother and wife added the following:

But his brother James and his wife Emaline, They were his friends all the time.

W. H. WILTSE & SON, Jefferson, Ohio.

For minute details we doubt whether any epitaph can surpass one to be found in Mt. Zion churchyard, ten miles from Washington, D. C. It reads:

Little Samuel Died Jan. 21, 1887, 1 year, 2 m, 4 da, 3 hours and 20 minutes old.

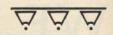
J. M. HEAGY, Rockville, Md.

The authorities of Pere La chaise, in Paris, are annoyed at the revival of a very grim hoax. Russian princess is said to have left a million francs to any person who should spend a whole year and a day consecutively in the little chapel raised over her tomb. The body was in a glass coffin in the center and the walls were covered with mirrors, so that the watcher, could he keep awake, would have no possible escape for his thoughts to anything more agreeable than the corpse. No occupation or relaxation was allowed but that of reading by the light at the head of the coffin. No conversation was to be permitted and food was only to be brought to the chapel once a day. One hour for exercise was to be confined to a stroll among the tombs. The offer of \$200,000 in this way brought an avalanche of applications from all sorts of persons. Widows were numerous. The obligation of silence for a year and a day had no terror for them. They would be able to wag the tongue all they wanted when they had the million. Men of all degrees of impecuniosity and neediness applied. The cemetery people would like to have the perpetrator of the joke in Pere Lachaise.

MONUMENTAL NEWS:—We find that it is an absolute necessity to have the paper in the business. Wishing you prosperity.

GROETZINGER & KEMP, Paxton, Ill.

MCDONNELL & SONS



PRODUCERS OF THE

DARKEST GRANITE

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

MONUMENTAL WORK

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

TRIAL ORDER.

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

Your early acceptance of this special offer is solicited

QUINCY, MASS.

McDONNELL & SONS.



Meeting of the Nebraska Association.

The sixth annual meeting of the Nebraska Marble and Granite Dealers' Association held at Lincoln, last month was well attended and a decided success. Secretary J. N. Kildow, of York, sends the MONUMENTAL NEWS the following report:

We all went there somewhat under a cloud, but by the second morning the fog had risen, and much good was accomplished. The affairs of the association are in excellent shape, and you may expect to hear of grand results within a year or two. Eight new members were added to our list, and all determined to stand by the association come what may.

A resolution which was made a part of the bylaws prohibiting any wholesale house to furnish lettered marble to any dealer in this state will greatly lessen one evil. A few "Jim Crows" had been buying nearly all their work lettered, and they will now probably go out of business. The most important move made by the association was to order the officers to bring a test case to be carried to the Supreme Court of the State of Nebraska, to determine whether or not we are a "trust" as defined by the anti-trust law. This will affect every association of its kind in the United States, and we will say that the Nebraska association would not be backward in accepting small contributions from other associations to help carry on this fight.

Ira T. Paine, of Grand Island, was elected president for the ensuing year. The next annual meeting will be held in Lincoln, February, 1895.

Among those in attendance were: I. T. Payne, Grand Island; Chas. Neidhart, Beatrice; J. N. Kildow, York; J. V. Sweeny, Omaha; J. Broulette, Schuyler; F. B. Alderman, West Point; Neidhart & Forbes, Nebraska City; Kimball & Fralick, J. F. Sheehy, J. S. Bonnell, J. A. Keim, Lincoln; F. B. Cole, Council Bluffs; Mr. Bloom, Red Oak, Iowa; C. J. Field, W. C. Crozier, T. D. Wise, J. Baldwin, John Batcheler, C. S. Rowe, C, J. Ambrosius, E. C. Willison, Chicago; Wm. Foote, Peoria; F. S. Cary, Zanesville.

Meeting of the New England Granite Man'f'rs Association.

The annual meeting of the Granite Manufacturers' Association of New England held in Boston,

Barre Granite

ROUGH STOCK FOR THE TRADE

DIES, CAPS AND BASES squared and polished if desired. Our quarry is acknowledged to be one of the finest dark quarries in Barre and we GUARANTEE the stock to be **equal to the** best produced. Our facilities are such as to enable us to quote the most satisfactory prices.

SEND US A
SAMPLE ORDER AND
BE CONVINCED.

BARRE, VT.

The Barre Cranite Co.

February 13, was very largely attended. The Barre manufacturers who had visited the Quincy association the day before attended in a body, and there were large delegations present from Concord and Westerly. The labor question did not figure in the meeting as it has in previous years, as an agreement has been in force since the last trouble which is satisfactory.

The following officers were elected: President, J. Q. A. Field of Quincy. Vice-Presidents, Thomas Nawn of Concord, N. H.; George C. Mackie of Barre, A. G. Crumb of Niantic, William Booth of New London, C. B. Canfield of New York. Treasurer, W. S. Whlte of Rockland, Maine. Executive Committee, J. F. Bodwell of Hallowell, George A. Wagg of Portland, J. G. Batterson of Concord, Alexander Gordon of Barre, T. W. Eagan of Montpelier, S. W. Jones of Boston, D. W. Norcross of Worcester, Henry Murray of Boston, W. H. Mitchell of Quincy, Charles S. Rogers of Rockport, A. T. Farnum of Providence, C. P. Chapman of Westerly, Charles F. Stoll of New London, C. S. Davis of Niantic.

We study to please the wants of our customers and quote prices to suit them. Send us your tracings. W. C. Townsend, New York City and Zanesville, Ohio.

Send for FOSTER & HOSLER's new price list, 1320 Wabash Ave., Chicago.



J. M. asks what kind of putty and what proportion is referred to in the receipt that appeared in the January number under Workshop Hints. The putty referred to is polishing putty. Dextrine is bought in the powder and dissolved in soft water. When dissolved (enough to make it sticky) pour it out on the granite to be marked, sprinkle the putty on and mix until it is an even coating over the surface. After the lines are checked wash off the coating and finish or smooth up for the work. Whiting can be used instead of putty. The Dextrine can be kept in bottle for any length of time and save making each time.

B. H. V., Grand Rapids, Mich.

If there is anything you want in the supply line, write to FOSTER & HOSLER, 1320 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

JACKSONVILLE MARBLE CO.



ENCE NO. 15.

Length of pickets 37 inches, % inches round, space between pickets 3% inches. Price per lineal foot 85c., Single Gates \$5.00, Double Gates \$8 00 extra.
Indations included in price, F. O. B.

Factory, KNOXVILLE, TENN.

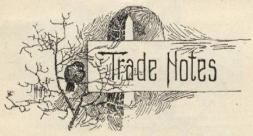
Posts with east iron foundations included in price, F. O. B.

Name plate, Brass lock and key furnished with every order. This is the cheapest all iron fer

E* WRITE FOR DISCOUNTS AND CATALOGUE,

Address all correspondence to Main Office...

Jacksonville, Fla.



R. C. Bowers, of the R. C. Bowers Granite Co., Montpelier, Vt., and D. Mc. G. Newell, of Westerly, R. I., are in Scotland-

Robert Donley of Newark Valley, N. Y., was given quite a bonus by the town of Waverly to move his works to the latter place.

The works of the Koch Granite Co., of Middletown, N. Y., was partially destroyed by fire in January. The loss was covered by insurance.

H. H. Wetmore, manager for J. M. Sullivan, St. Paul, Minn., recently secured a contract for a \$10,000 monument to be erected at Franklin, N. Y.

W. F. Cook, of Springfield, Mass., leaves this month for an extended trip to the granite quarries of Scotland, and the marble studios at Carrara, Italy.

With compliments of the Cleveland and Boston branches of the Vermont Marble Co., come two very neat pocket memobooks with marble price lists for 1894 and a most convenient

February was a comparatively quiet month with many dealers and not a few complaints were heard of hard times. An

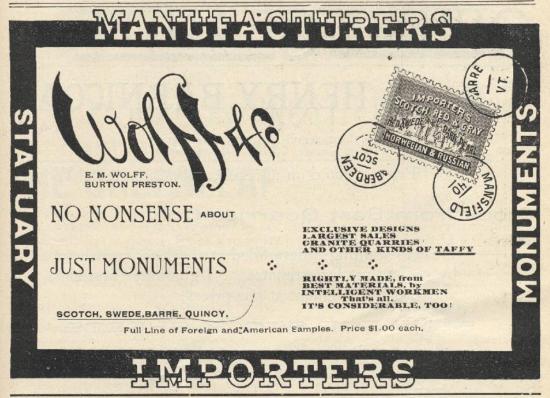
improvement is looked for this month with the usual hustle for spring delivery work.

In the competition for the monuments to be erected by the state of Connecticut on southern battle-fields, E. F. Carr & Co. of Quincy, Mass., and the Smith Granite Co. of Westerly, R. I., were awarded two monuments each.

Writing on the subject of travelling men, Fredk. H. Preher, of Carmi, Ill., says "Instead of taking them off more should be added. They always enlighten local dealers and give them many new ideas. My first sight of granite samples was from travelling men and now I have samples from a great many quarries and are selling a good amount of granite work."

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Vermont Marble Company held in New York, the following directors were elected: Fletcher D. Proctor, Frank C. Partridge and E. R. Morse of Proctor, S. A. Howard of West Rutland, John R. Myers of Syracuse, Fisher A. Baker, Henry Williams, E. Smedberg and F. B. Riggs of New York. The directors subsequently met and chose as officers: President, Fletcher D. Proctor; vice-president, F. C. Partridge; treasurer, E. R. Morse; secretary, Fisher A. Baker.

On several occasions last year the MONUMENTAL NEWS called attention to a German named Meyer, with numerous aliases who was working a beat game on dealers in Ohio and Indiana. It is evident by a letter just received from A. Black & Son, Hastings, Mich., that the same man is now in central Michigan operating with the same degree of success a similar scheme. Messrs. Black & Son describe the man as about 50 years of age, he has red hair and a full red beard; stands not over 5 feet 6 inches, and weighs about 175 pounds. He is a German, talks broken English and by his appearance and the very plausible story he tells of having disposed of his farm passes very easily for an hon-



est farmer. His scheme is to negotiate for a monument, and after the deal is consummated to discover that he has lost his purse and then appeal for a small loan. Michigan dealers should be on their guard, and should the man turn up, notify sheriff McKillip of Hastings by wire. He has defrauded several business men at Hastings where he gave his name as Joseph Leman.

John Baird, who died at Philadelphia, recently at the age of 73. was one of the earliest marble dealers in this country. He was a brother of Matthew Baird, of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, and was born near Londonderry, Ireland, in 1821, coming to this country with his parents when an infant. Apprenticed to a marble cutter, he started in business for himself in Philadelphia when he was 21 years of age. Mr. Baird studied drawing and architecture after working hours at night, and was soon able to extend his business to great proportions. He was the first to use steam in the cutting of marble slabs, and developed a great business- in marble monuments and statuary, which he shipped to all parts of the country. He became an extensive importer of Italian marble and statuary which business has for some time been conducted by his sons Thomas E. and John E, who are well-known to the marble trade of the United States. Mr. Baird at one time became interested in marble quarrying and furnished the marble used in the capitol at Washington and many other large buildings, but did not continue this branch of the business very long. He took an active interest in educational institutions and other public matters and at the time of his death was president of the Spring Garden Institute, an art and mechanical school with an attendance of more than 600 pupils

Did you ever think to try J. F. Townsend for prices on Scotch and Swedish or Pearl Granites. You are surely not doing yourself justice as his facilities for handling Foreign Work are unsurpassed. Thus enabling him to give cheap prices, prompt shipments and first-class work, the best that is imported.

annually. Mr. Baird was a member of the Centennial Board of Finance, and contributed invaluable services in the designing and construction of the Centennial buildings. Believing that the records of the Centennial should be preserved, he undertook at his own cost to reproduce the grounds and buildings in miniature. The model was mounted on a base of marble 32 feet in diameter and cost Mr. Baird \$25,000, it was presented by him to the city of Philadelphia.

the city of Philadelphia.

Mr. Baird's prominent characteristic was his thoroughness. He never embarked in anything without the most careful study, and was therefore uniformly successful in everything he undertook and died a rich man, full of years and crowned with honor.

He Didn't Want it Painted.

Some time ago I had a call from an old colored man who wanted to get a nice white Rutland headstone for his wife's grave. He said he wanted to get a hand cut on it like dis' h. But, I said how will I go about this, I will have to paint the hand black, won't I? No boss, no boss, dat would spile de whole job. Well I says, do you believe that hymn you sing around at your church? "Now wash me and I shall be whiter than snow." Yes I belebe dat, Janey used to sing dat hymn. Well don't you think there will have to be a great change before you are whiter than snow? Yes, yes, he! he! but, boss, let me tell you, I belebe wen I git up dar I'll be white, yes whiter en snow, he he he. Now cut dat han' on and be sure and don't paint it black for de Lord sake! JOIN M. HEAGV.

My proximity to the marble trade is of great advantage to every dealer as you can get prices on all the principal granites at the shortest notice as all my correspondence receives prompt and careful attention. Write to, J. F. TOWNSEND, Columbus, O.

QUINCY GRANITE.



S. HENRY BARNICOAT,

Dealer and Manufacturer.

Prices quoted on all classes of Monumental Work.

Stock from Best Quarries Only.

Dealers wanting orders filled at short notice will save time by writing me for estimates. I guarantee first-class work and prompt shipment at fair prices.

SEND FOR STOCK SHEETS.

Correspondence Solicited.

QUINCY, MASS.

From our regular correspondent:

QUINCY, MASS.

Talking of the workings of "The New England Protective Association," Mr. John L. Miller, president of the Quincy Association said: It never puts a name on the list until the matter in question is carefully considered by two committees. A name is apt to get on there without any defence being offered but that cannot be considered the fault of our association for there is no action taken until the parties have been given sufficient notice. For instance, in our association when the complaint or bill in question is brought to my attention I send a notice to the dealer complained of, asking him to correspond regarding the If no answer is received to my first communication, at the end of two weeks the secretary writes him another letter and at the end of a month the whole matter is brought before our local association to be acted upon. It then goes before the arbitration board comprised of representatives from all the associations of New England.

All facts presented by either side are given just and due consideration and if a dealer offers any reasonable excuse why the bill cannot then be paid, the case is left over for a month and often longer. It would be the best for all considered for the dealers to immediately answer any notice that might but forwarded them regarding a complaint from a manufacturer. It would expedite business and would probably bring about a satisfactory explanation at once that would stop all discussion before a committee. The spirit of the New England Protective Association is to keep names off the black list rather than to put them on.

A very pleasant "interruption" to the business in Quincy last month was caused by the visit of the Barre Vermont Association, Monday, Feb. 12. The visit was a sort of return party to the three day's outing of the Quincy manufacturers at Barrelast fall, an episode on the social side of life that will always be

recalled with pleasure. There were about 60 in the party and they left Barre Sunday night arriving in Boston at 8:10 o'clock, Monday morning, where they were met by the reception committee consisting of president John L. Miller, secretary Fred L. Badger, A. M. Deane, Thomas F. Burke, Frederick L. Jones, Gordon McKenzie, William T. Shea, Henry McGrath, John Cashman and William Turner. Breakfast was partaken at the Quincy House, Boston, and at 10:30 the Vermonters arrived in Quincy. They were escorted to the Greenleaf where landlord Fiske gave them a hearty welcome and relieved them of their grips and surplus baggage. But they were not to tarry here long. Four large boat sleighs each drawn by eight handsome prancing horses made the air ring with the merry sounds of bells, were waiting beside the door and soon the visitors and the committee and a few invited guests found themselves wrapped up in the big Buffalos and spinning away towards the quarries. The nature of Quincy's granite deposit is far different from that at Barre. Not so much in the make up of the stone does it differ but it is the situation of it in regard to the earth's surface that the reference is made. Barre granite lies in large sheets near the surface and is more easily quarried than Quincy. You see there are none of the deep quarries seen there and it was with surprise then that the members of the party stepped from the sleighs at the works of Field & Wild and gazed down into the 100 feet hole from which the large blocks of granite were being hoisted. Across the hills the party then walked, visiting several quarries on the way and the works of Franklin Hardwick & Son, C. H. Hardwick & Co., McDonnell & Sons and E. F. Carr & Co., from where the sleighs were again taken up. Quarry street, by Fallon's Hitchcock's quarries to Common street and from thence to the O. T. Rogers and Granite Railway Co. plants. Thus far the visitors had an excellent view of the quarries and they had seen some of the deepest and the best productive in the country.

GRANITE RAILWAY COMPANY

PROPRIETORS OF THE CELEBRATED

QUINCY RAILWAY GRANITE

ALSO CONCORD, N. H. QUARRIES.

Principal Office, 166 Devonshire St., Boston Mass.

Quarrels, West Quincy, Mass., Concord, N. H.

HAVE YOU HEARD

...OF THE

DEACON BROTHERS

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

THE GREENLEAF

Is the place for the dealers to stop when visiting Quincy, Mass. A house spacious airy, furnished from top tobottom in the best, electricity or gas, with a daily menu not exceeded.

modern style, heated by steam and lighted by electricity or gas, with a daily menu not exceeded in excellence or in elegance of service by any hotel in Boston. It is conveniently situated near railroad depot on Hancock Street. Cars for sheds and quarries pass the door. H. W. FISKE, Manager.

The new Ouarry R. R., which when completed will be a prominent feature in Quincy's granite business was then inspected and a trip was taken over its entire route. The road will be in operation early in the spring, and on the line there are at present 16 quarries and 5 cutting sheds, and this number will be increased considerably when the road opens. South Quincy is the great cutting district in the city, but West Quincy is fast becoming a rival in this respect. But as the latter had been honored by the Barre men tramping and sleding over its granite hills it was only right to allow South Quincy to show the features in the cutting It was 3 o'clock when all brought up again at the Greenleaf and everybody had an appetite that can only be acquired by a morning's drive through our rock bound hills. The committee of arrangements had told landlord Fiske that the "boys" might be a little hungry and to have a lunch ready for them on their return but mine host Fiske had his own ideas of what a lunch ought to be after a drive like that and provided accordingly. Everybody was pleased and whenever these granite men get this way again (this was the sense of the vote taken at the time), they are going to call on landlord Fiske for one of his lunches, A smoke talk was held in the parlors after appetities had been satisfied and those who desired to see the local points of historic interest were taken about the city.

At 6 o'clock a joint meeting of both associations was held at Faxon hall, and there was a general discussion on the "Granite Industry." A banquet was served at 9 o'clock and there was speaking by the manufacturers and several well known Ouincy business men and bankers. President John L. Miller of the Quincy Association presided; there was one of the "toughest" snow storms Quincy has seen for some time that night but it didn't mar the pleasure of the occasion in the least. There is beyond a doubt considerable rivalry between Barre and Quincy in a business way and rivalry as a natural consequence is apt to bring about "hard feelings." But these meetings, and social unions are just what are needed to wipe out that latter objectionable feature to competition, and no meeting of business men in the same line of trade has done more in that respect than did the one at Quincy last month. The Barre men evidently learned something more than that the Quincy manufacturers were good entertainers judging from the following from the Quincy Ledger.

"The Barre men say that they have a recollection of having heard somewhere of Quincy granite, but they had an idea it had seen its best days. They had read in history that as long ago as 1752 the famous King's chapel of Boston was build of it. In

those days the granite was split by heating and dropping a heavy ball on it, perhaps Barre men expected to find it done that way now

History also told them that there was fear a hundred years ago that the supply in Quincy would be exhausted and they believed it certainly must be now. In 1715 the town voted "That no person shall dig or carry off any stone on the said Commons or undivided land, upon any account whatever, without license from the committee hereafter named, upon penalty of the forfeiture of ten shillings for every and each cart-load so dug and carried away; one-quarter part to be to said committee in full satisfaction for the use of the town.

But in 1822 when a monument at Bunker Hill was projected the design of a Quincy man was accepted, and it was built of Quincy stone, and is to-day after an exposure of half a century to the weather, a good example of the value of Quincy stone. The granite quarried to-day is even better, yes, much better, and improves as the quarries deepen.

Quincy has furnished granite for the custom houses at New Orleans, Mobile, Savannah, Portland, San Francisco, Providence and elsewhere; the court houses at Boston, Salem, Worcester, and elsewhere; the Boston exchange, the San Francisco exchange, and many other prominent buildings, churches, etc.

In recent years however, most of the granite quarried is used for cemetery and monumental work and will be found in nearly all of the states of the union. It has entered into some very large and costly work.

Barre has been a rival in recent years for this work, but the rivalry of business is forgotten to-day, and Quincy manufacturers are outdoing themselves to make the visit of their guests pleasant and profitable."

The invited guests outside of Quincy and their Barre guests were the presidents of the New England Associations, including A. G. Crumb of the Rhode Island Association, Mr. Booth representing the Connecticut Association, Seward W. Jones president of the Boston Wholesaler's Association.

"Quincy, Barre, Concord and all New England granites at low prices for good work and prompt shipment. To convince yourself ask for prices on our 6266 and 6280. It would do no harm to write us. We study to please. W. C. Townsend, 138 Fifth Ave., New York City and Zanesville, Ohio.

Think of 8 Gothic Monuments Designs, size 14 × 22, finely executed for \$1.00. Send to FOSTER & HOSLER, 1320 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

LITTLEJOHN & MILNE,

QUARRIERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

BARRE GRANITE

The trade supplied with Rough and Finished Stock for monumental & building purposes.

MONUMENTS AND CEMETERY WORK

BARRE, VERMONT.

J. P. CORSKIE,

Orders Solicited and Promptly Filled,

DEALER IN DARK AND LIGHT

Estimates Furnished on Application.

BARRE GRANITE MONUMENTS

Tablets and General Drapery Work.

Drapery and Carving a Specialty

BARRE, VT.

From our regular correspondent:

Barre, Vt.

Three important events passed into Barre's history with the month of February. The worst snow storm of the season; the securing of one of the most important contracts on record and the manufacturer's pleasure trip to Boston and Quincy,

The weather clerk arranged the arrival of the storm so that it came as a welcome to the returning pleasure seekers who after their festivitives in and about the Hub seemed to demand something of more than ordinary moment to fittingly round out their trip. They got it. At least 15 inches of snow fell accompanied by a blizzard and ten-foot drifts were common on the hill, making it necessary for the quarry railroad to abandon traffic for a couple of days.

The important contract referred to, is that for all of the granite work on the Iowa soldiers and sailors monument, at Des Moines, Ia., the design of which was illustrated in the MONUMENTAL NEWS for January. Mr. J. H. Schricker of the firm of Schricker & Rodler of Davenport, Ia., contractors for the monument, spent a week or more among our manufacturers getting estimates on the work, and before his departure for the West accepted the figures of Chas. H. More & Co., which are understood to be about \$60,000. With the exception of the contract for the granite work on the Grant monument at New York, this is thought to be the largest contract of the kind ever given in the country. Messrs. More & Co., will have nearly two years time in which to complete the monument which with their regular business will keep them well supplied with work for some time to come.

At the time the Quincy Granite Manufacturers'

that our manufacturers would at no distant day return the visit and thus cement the bond of friendship that that visit engendered. The time selected came on the 11th. of February, when a jolly party of about sixty left Barre and Montpelier for Boston and Quincy. A committee from the Quincy Granite Manufacturers' Association met the party at the station on arriving in Boston and conducted them to the Quincy House and Young's where breakfast was served. Quincy was reached before noon and here the hospitable hosts had a pleasant program arranged for entertaining their guests, Four large sleighs each drawn by six handsome horses conveyed the party on a tour of inspection to the principal quarries and manufacturing establishments. Frequent stops were made and many points of historic interest visited. The deep quarries, so different from our own had a peculiar interest for the visitors but it would be uselesss to attempt to indulge in the minutæ of the pleasant trip. In the afternoon a repast of tempting menu was enjoyed at the Greenleaf. In the evening a largely attended meeting was held at one of the principal halls, at which nearly the entire membership of the Quincy Association were present. Here speech making was indulged in for some time during which many features of the granite business were profitably discussed. Later in the evening a banquet was served and concluded the days festivities. The Quincy Manufacturers proved themselves regal entertainers and our manufacturers are loud in their praises of the pleasant manner in which they were treated.

Association visited Barre last year it was decided

Tuesday afternoon the visitors attended the annual meeting of the New England Granite Manu-

An immense amount of Red Swede at our Aberdeen Yards, Palmesrton Road, Aberdeen, Scotland. Large and small monuments can be built with dispatch. Write W. C. Townsend, 138 Fifth Ave., New York City and Zanesville, Ohio. Works at Aberdeen, Scotland, Quarry, Sweden.

Prices cheerfully quoted on all the principal American and Foreign Granites; also Italian Marble Statuary. Address all communications to J. F. TOWNSEND, Clinton Bldg., Columbus, Ohio.

It is of interest to Marble Dealers in the State of Ohio, ard near Columbus to call on J. F. Townsend. He will treat you the best kind, and if you have any orders to place you can save money enough to pay your car fare besides having a good time. Many dealers come to see us and we are always glad to see them. Inviting all to come.

J. F. TOWNSEND, Columbus, O.

W. C. TOWNSEND, 138 Fifth Ave., New-York City.

Your Empire Design Book we find to be a very satisfactory
book to have in our possession.

FISHER & KINSLOW.



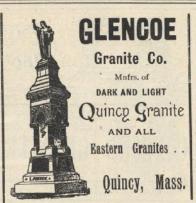
GEORGE MCFARLANE, PROPR.



MODUMENTS
STATUARY
And all kinds of cem-

And all kinds of cemetery work from Dark, Medium and Light Quincy Granite Best stock and workmanship guaranteed Correspondence solicited.

Office and Works
Penn St.,
QUINCY, Mass



West Quincy

Monumental Works . . .

T. F. MANNEX,

Mnfr. and Dealer in
Plain and Ornamental

Granite

. . . . Monuments

All Work Guaranteed Satisfactory

West Quincy, Mass.







IE & KELMAN, BARRE VT

McMillan

Dealer in

BARRE GRANITE MONUMENTS

Tablets, Fencing, But resses, etc. Drapery and Carved Work a specialty. Improved machinery for handling work of any size. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

BARRE, VT.

Emslie & Kelman,

Dealers in

BARRE GRANITE MONUMENTS

Tablets, Headstones, Coping, etc. Draping and Carving a Specialty.

BARRE, VT.

facturers' Association, and in the evening were banquetted at the Tremont by the Boston Wholesale Granite Dealers' Association. A most enjoyable evening was passed discussing first a choice menu, and afterwards various subjects pertinent to the trade. The committee of arrangements appointed by the Barre association consisted of Wm. Barclay, Geo. C. Mackie, T. W. Eagan, M. Kelleher and James McKay, to whom the party feel indebted for their management of the trip.

Among those in the party were: J. D. Smith, F. W. Stanyan, George Robbins, James Reid, Clark Thom, William Cassie, Eugene Sullivan, George Mackie, Wm. Emslie, William Nye, W. A. Lane, J. K. Milne, C. W. McMillan, James McKay, C. E. Tayntor, J. P. Corskie, A. Milne, W. S. Wyllie, A. Bruce, Thomas Marion, George Walker, E. Carle, Thomas Williams, H. J. Bartoli, S. Forsyth, T. W. Eagan, M. Kelleher, A. Frazier, William Barclay, Alex Buchan, William Dunbar, Alex Gordon, and others.

Business begins to show unmistakable signs of improvement and a more hopeful feeling prevails among manufacturers and workmen. There are quite a number of unemployed granite cutters in town, but as the manufacturers are already beginning to put on more men an early opening of the busy season is looked for.

C. W. McMillen returned from a visit to Scotland last month.

DANGER:—Have no hesitancy in writing to J. F. Townsend on any work you have sold or use for stock as you may be assured you will get low prices every time.

W. C. Townsend's Empire Design Book, \$15.00. Photo design book, \$10.00. Book of Sarcophagi, \$3.00. Acme design book at \$1.00. Send orders direct to W. C. Townsend, 138 Fifth Ave., New York City and Zanesville, Ohio.

If you wish to buy any Italian Marble Statues, allow me the pleasure and opportunity of quoting you prices. You will find my prices reasonable and of special interest to you as you are guaranteed the finest pieces of art. I receive many complimentral letters strengthening the above statement.

J. F. TOWNSEND, Columbus, O.

M. JAY DONER Monumental Designer

WATER COLOR OR AIR BRUSH.
TERMS REASONABLE.

AUDITORIUM, ROOM 114. CHICAGO, ILL.

Our 9th Series, Standard Designs, 8 Plates, 14x22, cheap gothic Designs.

FOSTER & HOSLER, 1320 Wabash Ave, Chicago.



F. Barnicoat. GRANITE STATUARY PORTRAIT

AND IDEAL FIGURES.

We have a number of models of Soldier and other Statues and are prepared to do good work at reason ole prices. Can furnish references when

Quincy, Mass.



Established in 1849.

MATTHEW PARK'S SON & CO.,

Wholesale Marble Dealers

822 and 824 North oth St.,

We guarantee quarry grades.

St Louis. Mo.

OLIVER RACINE,

QUARRY OWNER AND MANUFACTURER OF

Cemetery Work of All Kinds.

CONCORD, N. H.

Mention the Monumental News when writing our Advertisers.

Recent Patents.

A list of recent patents reported specially for the MONU-MENTAL NEWS by W. E. Aughinbaugh, patent attorney, Wash ington, D. C. Copies of these patents may be had of the above named attorney at twenty-five cents each.

511,965. Saw for cutting stone, Orlando W. Norcross, Worcester, Mass. Filed April 26, 1893.

511,998. Stone crusher. Morton G. Bunnell, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Frederick C. Austin, same place. Filed, April 11, 1893.

512,317. Stone-dressing machine. Nils P. Ostberg, Lund, Sweden. Filed, April 24, 1893. Patented in Sweden.

512,396. Monument. Alonzo Russell, Russellville, Ark. Filed, June 16, 1893.

513,166. Stone-cutter's Bush-hammer. James O'Donnell, Toronto, Canada, assignor of one-fourth to Charles Watson, same place. Filed, April 19, 1893.

513,509. Stone-dressing tool. Octave P. Howard, Rockland, Me. Filed, April 22, 1893.

513,969. Stone-working Machine. Stephen Hernon, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed, January 31, 1894.

Notice.

We wish to notify our customers and the trade in general that Mr. A. S. Kaufman is no longer in our employ and has no authority to transact business in our name.

PITTSBURGH CRUSHED STEEL CO., LIMITED. Pittsburgh, Pa.

DEALERS! !- Send for the Standard Designs, 8 series, \$1.00 per series, complete, \$8 oo. The finest designs ever issued. The 9th series, now in press, 8 plates, 14 × 22, price \$1.00, all Gothic Monuments, cheap. Address, FOSTER & HOSLER, 1320 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

Portrait Medallions and Statues can be purchased at but slight advantage over ordinary medallions and statues. We will positively guarantee satisfaction and life like reproductions from photos. Try:us and be convinced. W. C. Townsend, 138 Fifth Ave., New York City and Zanesville, Ohio. Studios at Carrara, Italy.

W. F. VAN GUNDEN

OPIE & VAN GUNDEN,

White Westerly Granite

Deal is in Rough Stock. Also, Manufacturers of All Kinds of Monumental and Building Work.

Philadelphia Office, Ave. A Office 40 School St , WESTERLY, R.I.



Statuary and Carved Work

A SPECIALTY.

Correspondence solicited. All orders promptly filled.

SUNAPEE, N. H.



FROM RED, WHITE AND BLUE

WESTERLY GRANITE and BARRE and QUINCY GRANITE

Works, Westerly, R. I.

Orders solicited and promptly executed. The trade only supplied.





JOHN Naugle,

Manufacturer of

RUSTIC AND ROCKFACED

MARKERS. Vases and Curbing

Estimates on any work in

SALEM STONE.

Salem, Ind.

FOSTER & HOSLER 1320 Wabash Ave, Chicago

Design Cases, any style or size, send to

A Club that Attended Funerals.

The funeral Club of Paris was a ghastly organization. Its object was to attend in a body all public funerals, and private ones where it was allowed. Its meetings were always held in cemeteries, and members invariably dressed in sombre black with crape sashes on their hats. The only music they had was a hand organ, and this played nothing but the dead march in "Saul." All kinds of gayeties, theatres, dances and parties the members were strictly forbidden to participate in at any time; indeed it is difficult to imagine what on earth the men composing the funeral Club had to live for anyhow. -Boston Home Fournal.

ESTABLISHED 1868.



National Fine Art Foundry 218 East 25th St., New York.

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.

The MONUMENTAL NEWS is certainly a live paper and so must its readers be judging by the piles of correspondence I

CHAS. MCDONALD. Columbus, O.

A. T. LORME, Foreman for ten years of the Henry Bonnard Bronze Go's Finishing Department, and E. AUBRY, Foreman for seven years of Foundry De-

A. T. LORME & E. AUBRY Foundry and Finishing Works of

COLOSSAL BRONZE STATUARY

ESTIMATES FURNISHED.
For Artistic Statuary and Bust, Large Bus-Reliefs
Inscriptions, Tablets and Dies Flates, large Gates
and Doors for Cemetery, Churches and Building,
Architectural Fanny Stoop and Stair, Railings,
and Fancy Ornamental for Chandeliers Works and
Building. Embossing Faces and Scoroll Sawing,
and and Ornamental for Grandeliers Works and
Building. Embossing Faces and Scoroll Sawing,
and and Ornamental for Chandeliers Works and
Medalilous to be east in American or Silver,
209 and 215 Forsyth St., Bet. E. Houston and Stanton Sts

NEW YORK.

M. H. MOSMAN,

Chicopee Bronze Works

Has executed in best Statuary Bronze many of the most important Public Statues in this country among which may be mentioned T. Starr King in San Francisco and the Colossal Equatrian Status of den. Grant in Chicago and Gen. Harrison in Cucinnati. Tombs, Doors, and Memorial Tablets from new designs to order. Correspondence solicited and estimates furnished. CHICOPEE, MASS.

SPADO

Calumet Bronze Works.

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

Foundry & Works. 515-521 Kent Ave. BROOKLYN, N. Y.



MONUMENTAL AND DECORATIVE WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION IN

BRONZE, BRASS @ WROUGHT IRON

Prices Low, Consistent with First-Class Work Only.

米

Estimates and Special Designs on Application.

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

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

Fine Relief Castings for Tablets, Medallion Portraits, Etc. (SEND FOR CATALOGUE)

Can Refer by Permission to Many Prominent Vault Dealers and Architects.



Correspondence Solicited.

Paul E. Cabaret.

SUCCESSOR TO SPADONE & CABARET.

Herring Building, 675 Hudson St. Junction of 14th St, and 9th Ave.

NEW YORK

THE ONLY GENUINE MILLSTONE, CONN. GRANITE.

QUARRIES OPENED IN 1830

HENRY GARDINER, Sole proprietor of the Millstone Granite Quarries

MILLSTONE GRANITE CO.

Firm of Booth Bros., Etc., at Millstone,

Rough Stock a specialty. The certificate of award at the Centennial Exhibition of 1876 on the stone, its fine, close grain, and good polish, and the marked contrast between the polished All kinds of finished Monumental work illstone Blue Granit d dressed surfaces Address, MILLSTONE, NIANTIC, CONN. Telegraph and Telephone, NEW LONDON, CONN.

BARRE QUINCY CONCORD RED BEACH

SCOTCH SWEDE PEARL NORWEGIAN

We sell to Dealers only and cheerfully submit prices. ZANESVILLE, OHIO,

Trade News Among Our Advertisers.

Paul E. Cabaret, the well known mannfacturer of monumental bronze and iron work, of New York, is not suffering from the general business depression apparently, as he is just completing a large contract for the Osborn mausoleum in Woodlawn cemetery, New York city, and has other minor contracts in hand. Mr. Cabaret has in press a new and considerably larger catalogue of monumental bronze work, containing many new designs of doors, gates, etc., which will be of great interest to persons contemplating the placing of contracts. Considering Mr. Cabaret's reputation among the trade for first-class work, it is certain that his new catalogue will be a valuable addition to trade literature, and should be consulted before placing orders. It will be sent only to those legitimately interested in the trade, and may be had on application by mail,

Charles McDonald, Columbus, O., announces that his book of monumental designs has met with unqualified success. The demand for books has been so great that the supply of the kind sent post free has been exhausted. He has a number of cloth bound books containing sixty-six lithograph designs which will be sent post paid on receipt of twenty-five cents.

Marble dealers who handle cemetery fencing will be interested in considering the claims presented by the Jacksonville Marble Co., of Jacksonville, Fla., for their new cemetery fence. A cut and brief price list appears on another page, and more descriptive information will be furnished on application. The manufacturers regard it as the best fence for the money on the market.

No granite or marble worker will care to use the old style tools after seeing the improved lettering and bushing chisels invented by W. C. Young, of Fort Wayne, Ind. Mr. Young is a veteran at

the banker, and his recent and valuable discovery is the result of scientific thought. After perfecting his tools, Mr. Young made a short trip through Indiana and Illinois, and the success he met with, after exhibiting his tools to many prominent dealers, leaves no doubt of the value of his discovery to the trade. See his advertisement on another page.

Retail dealers are informed that Thomas Fox, of West Concord, N. H., will mail early in March, a ten page folder illustrating eight new and attractive designs. Should any of the MONUMENTAL NEWS readers fail to receive a copy they can get one by addressing Mr. Fox, at Indianapolis.

John Naugle, of Salem, Ind., invites the attention of the trade to the fact that he is prepared to furnish rustic work in Salem stone. He invites correspondence with interested dealers.

Trade for last month was above the average and it promises better for this, writes H. A. Rockwood, Indianapolis, Ind.

Harry S. Wright of the Capital Granite Co., Montpelier, Vt., was in Chicago and reported having had a very satisfactory trade since the new year began. The company are working a large force of men and have some very important contracts for spring delivery

Charles H. More & Co., of Barre, Vt., are to be congratulated upon securing the contract to furnish the granite work for the Iowa state soldiers monument at Des Moines. Mr. Schricker of Schricker & Rodler, Davenport, Ia., who were awarded the contract bythe state commissioners, spent considerable time in and about Barre last month investigating the product of the various quarries with the result as stated. The contract price is about \$60,000 and the work is to be completed in 1895.

Badger Brothers, of West Quincy, Mass., are greatly encouraged over the success of their quarry at Brookline, N. H., where they are getting out some fine stock. Mr. George Badger has charge of the quarry.

The portrait reproductions from an ordinary statue costs so little that we would suggest your calling your clients attention to this matter. Select your statue and send us the photograph and we will surprise you with our price. Write W. C. Townsend, New York City and Zanesville, Ohio.

I appreciate the liberal patronage and many kind favors from the marble trade and trust I may merit a continuance of your orders.

J. F. TOWNSEND, Columbus, O.

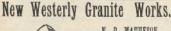
DESIGNS ON SILK OR PAPER.

First-Class Work and Prompt Service at Reasonable Rates.

CHARLES H. GALL. Monumental Draftsman and Designer

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Cor. Clark St. and Graceland Ave., CHICAGO.





N. P. MATHESON. Proprietor,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

ALL KINDS OF WHITE GRANITE

MONUMENTAL

AND **Building Work** Milford, N. H.

Estimates Furnished or

M. J. MCLEAN, DEALER IN

Light and BARRE GRANITE Monu-

Tablets, and General Cemetery Work.

JAMES KIRKPATRICK

MONUMENTAL WORKS. Red, White, Blue and Pink.

WESTERLY GRANITE

WESTERLY, R. X.
Estimates furnished on application

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO, who have had nearly fifty years experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also actalogue of mechanical materials and the sent free control of the confidence o

out cost to the investorial production of any set entire that the largest circulation of any setentific work in the world. \$3 a year. Specimen copies sent free, copies, \$5 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, emabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, \$361 BROADWAY,

Mention MONUMENTAL NEWS.





Westerly Granite Figure

represented in the accompanying cut for sale cheap. If you want a figure let us send you price and large photo of it.

We have also some Westerly Granite Markers, all sizes, ready for lettering. Let us know which one you want.

JOSEPH CARABELLI,

Lake View Granite Works,

CLEVELAND, OHIO.



Bronzed and Galvanized

CEMETERY SUPPLIES

Send for catalogue, JOHN McLEAN, Monroe St., NEW YORK.

RED BEACH RED CRANITE BEAVER LAKE BLACK CRANITE

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.

Centre Groton Granite



CEMETERY WORK.

ROBERT ECKERLEIN, Center Groton, Conn.

The Grave=Digger.

There is something terrible about this grim custodian of our frail elements, this inexorable landlord who will sooner or later have the housing of us. We would not willingly make a foe of him, and yet he can never be a friend. He is like a malignant fate, beyond the reach of bribery or propitiation, who obtrudes his hobnail boots and clay-stained overalls into our most solemn visions; he menaces us during our lives, and the lump of earth he flings upon our coffins is the final token of his triumph and our subjection. His rule seems everlasting and his power unshakeable. And yet a little cloud has risen upon the horizon of the grave-digger, the smoke of the crematory. Here is an infringement upon vested right which warms to indignation even that imperturable man. The unseemly innovation makes progress. Verily and indeed its result is to the grave-digger an "unthankful ash."

Yet at last fate must overtake even the gravedigger. Was it accident or retribution that befell him once in a country churchyard when he plied his task recklessly near one of the great altar tombs which our forefathers were wont to rear? He had nearly finished his task when, as he stooped at the bottom of the grave, the heavy tomb fell in, and, like the ungodly recorded by the Psalmist, "he fell in the pit he had digged for others." But the gravedigger is sour and stark to the last; and if the dying tiger can strike hard, what shall we say of the one grave-digger whom the accidents of fortune are recorded to have successfully assailed-the sexton of Yarmouth, who attributed his bankruptcy "to the great falling off in his business consequent upon the scarcity of doctors?"-The Globe.

Tools Worth Having.

Tools Worth Having.

My new and improved lettering and bush chisel are constructed upon scientific principles. The object of my new construction is lat. To protect the cutting blade; 2nd, To temper the same bard enough to cut glass and not break or batter under the hammer; 3rd, Any one can sharpen and temper their tools yeny process and instructions; 4th, They move automatically in checking clean sharpines, with the stroke of the hammer; 5th, They same temper is sufficient for all kinds of hard stone; 6th, They will not pluck or crumble an arras of the various hard murbles. Parties in the following towns, after testing in tools have given me ord-rs: Kendalville, Joliet, Ottawa, Princeton, Meudota, Sandwick, Ill., and other places. I will send a complete kit of 1 doz. \$\frac{4}{10}\text{and 1} doz. \$\frac{1}{10}\text{cr} \text{cr} \text{cr} \text{cand} \text{ and complete kit of 1 doz. \$\frac{4}{10}\text{ and 1} \text{ doz. \$\frac{1}{10}\text{ cr} \text{ for all stands of the changed to three or four as the work may require. Price \$2.50. Full instructions will accompany each order,—W. C. Young, 171 W. Washington St., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

If you're going to start a business, Found it on integrity Build on that a reputation For unflinching energy Add to these some perseverance Add enough of enterprise And it naturally follows You will also advertise Printers Ink.

Books for the Trade.

Clark's Epitaph Book .- A pocket size containing 500 one, two, three and four-line verses and ten alphabets, including the Hebrew with English equivalents. The best work of the kind ever published. Price 25 cents. Free to every new subscriber who requests it and orders no other premium.

Foster's English and German Epitaph Book.-Pocket size, contains 229 English, 78 German epitaphs and a number of alphabets. Price 20 cents. Sent free to new subscribers who ask for it and order no other premium.

Vago's Modeling in Clay .- Instructions in the art of modeling in clay, by A. L. Vago, with an appendix on modeling in foliage, etc., for architectural decoration, by Ben Pittman, of Cincinnati School of Design; illustrated. 12mo., cloth. Price \$1.00; with the MONUMENTAL NEWS, International Edition, \$3.15; Regular Edition, \$1.70.

Archibald's Quick Method of Estimating Granite Monuments Square.-Giving the cubic feet of stock, superficial feet of cutting, also superficial feet of polishing of each stone, separate. Hundreds in use. Recommended by quarry workers and monument dealers. 254 pages, bound in leather; pocket size, \$5.50 with the MONUMENTAL NEWS International Edition, \$6.50.

Perspective. - By A. L. Cone. A series of practical lessons beginning with Elementary Principles and carrying the student through a thorough course in perspective. 33 illustrations. One 12mo volume, cloth, \$1.00; with MONUMENTAL NEWS International Edition, \$3.25.

Anatomy In Art .- A practical text book for the art student in the study of the Human Form. To which is appended a description and analysis of the Art of Modeling, and a chapter on the laws of proportion as applied to the human figure, by Jonathan Scott Hartley. Fully illustrated. 135 pages, including illustrative plates. Cloth bound. Price \$3.00; with the Mone UMENTAL NEWS International Edition, \$4.50.

Pocket Book af Alphabets for Draftsmen and Stone-Cutters,-Contains Church Text, Egyptian, French, Old English, German Text, Old Roman, Tuscan, Italic, Henry VII (Westminster Abbey), Rustic, Ornamental and other alphabets; 32 pages, 4x7 inches, sent by mail postpaid for 20 cents. Sent free to new subscribers who order no other premium.

A. RERNASCONI & CO., Plainfield, Vt.

Dark Barre Granite Monuments.

Headston's, etc. Statuary, Drapery and Carving a Specialty. Best of Stock and Workmanship Guaranteed. Write and get our Prices All Orders Filled as Quick as is consistent with Good Workmanship.

A. ANDERSON & SONS,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

LIGHT AND DARK BARRE GRANITE.

Cemetery Work of every description.

Correspondence with Dealers solicited. Do not fail to get our prices.

BARRE, VT.

BARRE, VT.

E. C. FRENCH

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

MONUMENTAL WORK of all kinds from the best

Light and Dark Barre Granite. Lock Box 60.

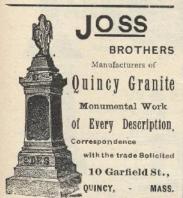
John Brechin, Mnfr.

Barre Granite Monuments AND Cemetery Work

BARRE, VT.

Do not forget to mention this paper when writing to our Advertisers.

It would seem that musicians are much more popular in Paris than poets. At any rate, the funds for a Victor Hugo monument have barely reached \$2,000 in ten years, while the Gounod monument fund has in two months grown to over \$20,000.





J. H. BISHOP & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Granite Monuments.

Estimates Cheerfully Given. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

LOCK BOX 4, WEST QUINCY, MASS

procured in the United States and Foreign Countries, Trade Marks, de-signs, labels and copyrights Send des-cription, with model, photograph or sketch and we will let you know whether you can obtain a patent. All information free.

W. E. AUGHINBAUGH & CO. 908-914 "G" St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

PLACE THOSE ORDERS *

FOR CRANITE MONUMENTAL WORK

WHERE where you can GET the best work skill and experience can produce.

WHERE the finest grades of dark blue stock is used.

WHERE the work you get will build up your trade.

WHERE you will NOT pay middlemen, styled wholesalers 10 to 20 per cent to peddle orders for you.

WHERE you will get the value of one hundred cents for every dollar you pay. Something you do not get in the cheap half cut work it takes so much pushing to sell.

Place these facts on the fly-leaf of your memory that you may remember to place your order with

CONCORD, N. H.

-eerero & W. N. HOWARD.

WALKER CARLE 8

Manufacturers of and Dealers in LIGHT and DARK

RRE GRANIT

Monuments, Tablets and General Cemetery Work.

Fine Draped Work a Specialty.

.... BARRE, VT.

J. W. McDONALD.

D. W. McDONALD. J. W. McDONALD & CO.,

Quarriers and Manufacturers of

-- Fine Monumental Work --

Light and Dark Barre Granite.

P. O. Lock Box 97.

BARRE, VT.

CLARIHEW & GRAY.

Manufacturers of

Light and Dark Barre Granite Monuments

STATUARY and CEMETERY WORK.

BARRE, VT.

rine Brown

Warranted to be free from flint or iron spots. But very little pumice is needed after this grit before honing, as it takes out all the scratches quickly. If a gloss is not required bench Stones it leaves a brighter surface than pumice. Send for samples.

A. L. SIMMONS,
Dealer in Matble and Granite. Genesco, Liv. Co., N. Y.

NOVELTIES.

Branching Aster, (Often sold for Chrys-anthemum.)

Hibiscus, Sunset,

Double Anemone,

Charmer Pea,

Dahlia, Ethel Vick.

Large Morning Glories,

Maggie Murphy and other Potatoes.

♦ Fine and Coarse Grit Hone for Marble, Whetstones Scythe Stones Grindstones

Rubbing Stones

Polishing Powder For Cleaning Metals,



1894,

Contains 112 pages, 8x 101-2 inches, with descriptions that describe, not mislead; illustrations that instruct, not exaggerate.

Its cover is charming in harmonious blending of water color prints in green and

white, with a gold background, -- a dream of beauty. 32 pages of Novelties printed in 8 different colors. All the leading novelties and the best of the old varieties. Send address now, with 10 cents, which may be deducted from first order.

Rochester, N. Y. JAMES VICK'S SONS.

Henderson & Dickie

Mufrs, and Dealers in

LIGHT AND DARK

BARRE GRANITE

TABLETS

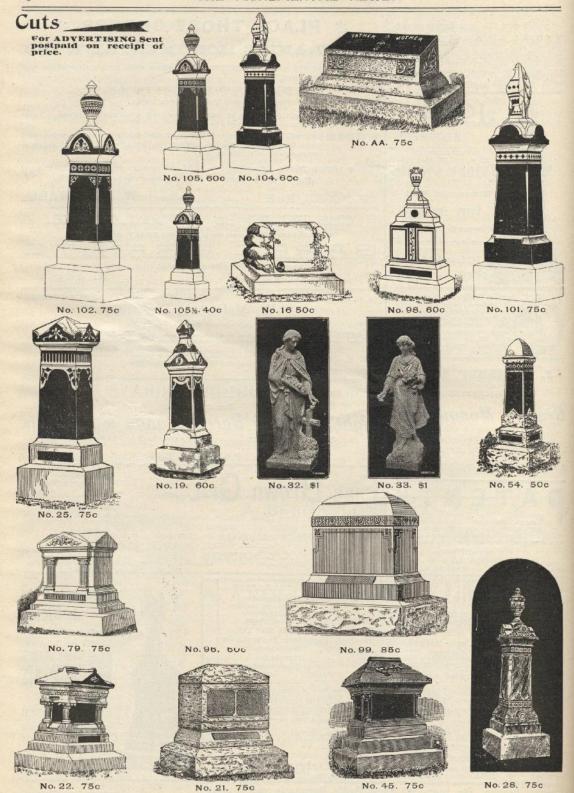
AndGeneral Cemetery Work,

Drapery and Carving done in an artistic manner,

BARRE VT.

Standard Designs, 9th Series, all Cheap Gothic Monuments, now in press.

FOSTER & HOSLER, 1320 Wabash Ave, Chicago



JOHN SWENSON,



SOLE PRODUCER OF THE CELEBRATED

DARK BLUE CONCORD GRANITE

For Statues and Fine Work it has no Superior.

Also Manufacturer of Fine Hammered and Rock-Faced Monuments. Mausoleums, Tombs, Coping, etc.

Correspondence Solicited.

WEST CONCORD, N. H.

· New Fipms, Changes etc. ·

New Firms: J. R. Allen, Sandy Creek. N. Y. El Paso Onyx & Marble Co., El Paso, Texas. Lupton & Lupton, Perth Amboy, N. J. Jno. M. Butler, Vincennes, Ind. Sawyer & Pease, Morrisville, Vt. Alliance Monumental Works, C. E. Hudson, Proprietor, Alliance, O. Geo. Erb, Carlisle, Md. Wm. Doyle, Athens, Ga. Jno. Morrison & I. G. Puffer will engage in the marble business at Watertown, N. Y. Henry J. Levy, Renville, Minn. Hass Brothers, Carroll, Iowa.

The name of the Culver Monument Co., of Decatur, Ill., has

been changed to the Decatur Monument Co.

Kimball & Barwick succeed Kimball & Fralich, Lincoln, Neb.; Hudson & Chester Granite Co., succeed Brainerd Marble & Granite Co., Sing Sing, N. Y.; Chapman & Tracey succeed E. L. Tracey, Barre, Vt.; W. R. Farrington & Co., succeed Helmbrecht & Farrington, Denver. Colo.; Elwood R. Graham succeeds Prettyman & Graham, Georgetown, Del.; Grant Marble Co., succeed Grant, Breese & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; J. J. Hobson succeeds A. M. Borrowman, Barrie, Ont.; E. C. Mapes succeeds Fitzgerald Bros., Yonkers, N. Y.; Potter & Phelps succeed Matterson & Potter, Sidney, N. Y.; Geo. Straiton succeeds Straiton & Thorn, Barre, Vt.; Geo. C. Shaffer succeed Shaffer & Son, Waverly, Ia.; F. J. Starkweather & Co., succeed C. L. Dixon, Clay Center, Kans.; Tyler & Weeks succeed J. T. Sherman, Plainfield, Wis.; Mrs. C. E. Rathbun succeeds C. E. Rathbun, deceased, Stockbridge, Mass.

DISSOLVED: Davis & Phillips, Northfield, Vt. Dietrich & Carroll, York, Pa. H. C. Dietrich continues. Ehman, Forbes & Co., Baltimore, Md. Gadsby & Sharman, Stratford, Ont. Nevin, Ashworth & Nevin, St. Cloud, Minn. Robbie &

Bruce, Chico, Calif.

DECEASED: Charles Cairns, of Cairns & McLean, Charlottetown, P. E. I.; Wm. B. Clark, of Clark & Carter, Guelph, Ont.; Wm. E. Ferner, Hartford, Conn.; A. S. Jones, Lyndon, Vt.; Jno. Jones, of Jones & Desmond, W. Quincy, Mass.; C. E. Rathbun, Stockbridge, Mass.; Christ Snedeker, Hempstead, N. V.

OUT OF BUSINESS: McFarland & Taylor, Barre, Vt. REMOVALS: Jno. Mendlik from Manitowoc to Eau Claire, Wis. T. B. Jackson from San Francisco to Haywood, Calif.

INSOLVENT, Excelsior Granite Co., Montpelier, Vt. John H. Flood, Concord, N. H. Jas. P. Penhall, Salem, Mass.

ASSIGNED: Ableman Granite Co., Ableman, Wis.
SOLD OUT: E. E. Foster, Morrisville, Vt. Frank J. Sheehy, La Salle, Ill., to Thos. N. Haskins. True & Reed, Farring-

Some days are dark and dreary, some prices are high and low:—Don't mind the weather, as you will always get low prices on any kind of a day from J. F. Townsend.

ton, Me., to Jno. M. Soule. R. M. Simmons to Chas. F. Cox, Maryville, Mo.

The Peter & Burghard Stone Co., of Louisville, Ky., have sold their branch house at Hopkinsville, Ky., to W. H. Schwartz and A. L. McBain. This firm will be carried on under the name of the Hopkinsville Stone Co.

INCORPORATED: Harsha Monument Co., Hillsboro, Ohio. Schricker & Rodler, Davenport, Iowa. Baltimore Marble & Granite Co., Baltimore, Md., Capital stock, \$20,000.

Plastic Marble.

In one account of Rome the author mentions five or six slabs of plastic marble as being in the possession of Prince Borghese. Being set on end, they bend backward and forward; when laid horizontally and raised at one end they form a curve; if placed on a table and a piece of wood or any other substance is laid under them they fall into a kind of curve, each end touching the table. Abbe Fortis was told that they were dug up near the town of Mondragon, in the kingdom of Naples. The grain is like that of fine Carrara marble, or perhaps of the finest Greek. They seem to have suffered some attack of fire. A slab of marble similar in every respect to those described, and highly polished. has been exhibited for more than twenty-five years at the British Museum. M. Fleuvian de Belvae succeeded in making common granular limestone, a granular quartz, completely flexible by exposing to a certain degree of heat. In Lincoln cathedral, England, there is an arch built of white marble which is quite elastic, yielding to a heavy tread, and returning or rebounding to its original position on true elastic principles. - Ex.

Monuments are projected to two noted Frenchwomen,—Mme. de Sevigne and Mdlle, Duquesnoy of the Comedie Française.

Through the efforts of the Fairmount Park Art Association, twenty-two monuments and statues have been placed in and about that city.

Is saving money any object to you? If so, don't forget to send to J. F. Townsend of Columbus, Ohio, when you write for prices,

□ CHARLES H. MORE & CO. ▷

Exclusively Wholesale

Our own Barre, Swedish

Quarriers, Cutters and Polishers

Of the Celebrated Barre and other New England Granites.

Also importers of Swedish and Scotch Granites and Italian Marble Statuary.

MAIN OFFICE, BARRE, VT. Foreign Office, 107 Union St. Aberdeen, Scotland.

Western Office, 53 Dearborn St. Chicago, Illinois.

Special hand made designs supplied at reasonable rates.

Business Chances, For Sale, Etc.

Advertisements inserted in this column so cents a line each insertion; six words to a line. Copy should be received not later than the 20th,

WANTED-Every dealer to send me sample order for hand-made designs. Correspondence solicited. E. S. Butler, Dunkirk, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Granite pedestal; also 12 beautiful white granite steps at Arkansas Building, World's Kair Grounds, Chicago. Address Braddock Granite Works, Little Rock, Ark.

FOR SALE—Marble and granite business in town of 6000, trade averages \$5000 a year, Good territory, especially for granite business, Address Marble and Granite Works, Milton, Penn,

WANTED—Estimates on \$5,000 to \$4,000 worth of finished granite monuments, headstones, markers, etc., to be manufactured through the winter for spring trade, Address H. W. Swartz, Milton, Fa.

FOR SALE-Marble and granite retail busiiness; continuous since 1860; established reputation for first-class work; no competition, no old stock; cleap for cash. Address Clayton Marble Works, Clayton, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Murble business in town of 1,800 to 2,000. Stock and tools in first class condition. Trade averages \$5,000 a year, Good torritory, good prices. Satisfactory reasons for selling. is, care of the Monu-MENTAL NEWS,

Wanted-Situations or Help.

There will be a charge of 25c. for every advertisement in this department when replies are addressed in care of the MONUMENTAL NEWS. Advertisements will be inserted FREE only when replies are addressed direct to the advertisem.

WANTED-A good all-around man for marble shop. Address D. P. Bruce & Co., Nevada, Mo.

WANTED-Situation, by marble and gran ite letterer and marble cutter, Addres James Kane, Sturgis, Mich.

WANTED—By draughsman situation, First class designer, Uses Air-Brush, Address Designer, & Famot block, Lima, Ohio. WANTED—A situation by a good all round man and first-class letterer and tracer. Address John W. Botsford, Wanpaca, Wis.

WANTED-Situation as marble cutter; four years' experience and strictly soher. Address B. L. Fridge, 112 St. Louis St., Baton Rouge, Le.

STTUATION WANTED—By a marble cutter and granite letterer; steady work preferred, Address E Judd, 405 Shounard street, Syracuse, N. Y.

WANTED—Good, reliable and experienced marble and granite salesman, a good place for a good man. Address F. O. Link & Bro., Paris, III,

WANTED - First-class designer; one who understands detail work and full-sized pluns; also must be able to make good designs. Address Capital Granite Co., Montpelier Vt.

SITUATION WANTED—By marble and granito letterer, tracer and general outter. Capable of taking charge of shop. Address Julius Voss, 1618 N. Ashland avenue, Chicago,

WANTED—Two salesmen for retail marble and granite business in good territory; only men who can sell marble and granite, Address McKown & Green, L. Box 59 Superior, Neb.

WANTED—By a steady, sober man a situation as a marble cutter and letterer. Am capable of taking charge of shop. Can give good references. Address W. F. Wombl, Chester, S. C.

SITUATION WANTED—By an experienced marble salesman either wholesale marble or granite. For many years sold to the trade in the West. Address P. F., care of MONUMENTAL NEWS.

WANTED—By one of the leading and best known wholesale and retail granite firms in the east, a first-class granite salesman for retail work. Address Salesman, care Monusental. News.

WANTED—Situation by a young man of 21 at marble and base cutting, polishing and settling. Would like a chance to complete the trade. Address Ed. C. Beiter, 45 S. Mill street, Massillon, Ohio.

WANTED-By a sober, steady man, a position as traveling salesman or a position as general workman; can work all materials; references given. Address Russel Allen, Green Castle, Ind.

WANTED—By a leading monumental firm an experienced draughtsman, one who thoroughly understands the granife business and can furnish the best of references. Address Draughtsman, care of MONUMENTAL NEWS.

WANTED—A first-class general workman, one who is capable of taking charge of works in every detail; also a good travelling sadesman. A steady job and good wages to the right man. Salary preferred to commission for sadesman. Address J. Broulett, Schuyler, Neb.

WANTED-Situation, by marble polisher; can do all kinds of polishing on cape or molding; can also fit and set all kinds of nonuments. Address J. W. Mullen, Box 143, Beverly, Ohlo.

WANTED—Good reliable and experienced marble and granite salesmen. Must give reference. Address The New Dunning Marble and Granite Co., room 2, Downing block, Eric, Pa.

WANTED - Situation, by a first-class polisher and base cutter; also fair on marble outling and good on rustic work; have had some experience in lettering. Address E. C. Maxan, Hoopeston, Ill.

WANTED—At once, a first-class marble and granite letterer who understander unning shop; good salary by the year to right man; married man preferred. Address kiley Sweers, Traverse City, Mich.

WANTED—By a steady man, a situation as maible outter and stone outter. Can do lettering. Would prefer a place where I can learn granite lottering. Wages no object first month. F. F. Stahl, Lena, Ill.

WANTED—Situation by a sleady, sober young man who can out, polish and letter marble; also understands granite lettering. No choice as to location, Addres B. H. B., P. O. Box \$13, Hazelton, Penn.

A MAN of ten years experience in whole sale and manufacturing granite business, wants position as traveling salesman or office man. Capable of taking charge of quarry or manufacturing plant. Ad ress Granite X, care MONUMENTAL NEW.

WANTED - Double-entry bookkeeper and office assistant for wholesale grante office; one who understands estimating grante preferred; state experience and salary expected; references required. Address Grante, care of the Monumental News.

SITUATION WANTED—By a first-class general workman in granite and marble as letterer and carver; also marble-entire, trucer, letterer and carver and A No. 1 monument setter; steady and strictly sober man. Address Granite and Marble Carver, Humboldt, Tenn.

WANTED—By a practical workman in marble and granite, a position either to take charge of shop, or would sell on commission or salary; familiar with all branches of the monument business; married man with family. Address W. Beiter, 208 Prospect Av., Capton, Ohio

STUATION—First-class general marble workman and first-class letterer on both marble and grantle. Good salesman on road and inside; also competent to take charge. Strictly temperate. Would like to form a permanent connection with first class shop, New York or Pennsylvania preferred, Address, C. H. Show, 418 Beeket street, Camden, N. J.