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THE so-called conspiracy case of the Boutwell Polishing Co. versus a number of granite manufacturers of Barre, which was tried at Montpelier last month, resulted in a decision in favor of the plaintiff, though not for the amount sued. Some interesting matter in connection with this case will be found in the correspondence from Barre in this issue.

A universal complaint in the monument business just now is the close margins upon which work is being sold. Business, generally speaking, has been good, but a much larger volume of business is necessary in these days than in former years, to net a given profit. While this condition is true of nearly all lines of industry today, it is to be regretted that a business whose interests are so closely allied to those of Art, should find itself dominated, so largely, by that commercial restraint which subordinates its higher features to the conditions governing ordinary trade. The only hope of improvement from this result of unwholesome competition, is to be seen in the growth of an enlightened and discriminating taste, which will raise the standard and artistic merit of the work required.

CONSIDERABLE space is devoted in this issue to the subject of the employment of agents in the retail trade. That there is a strong and growing sentiment against the use of agents, is evidenced by the frequent expression of views to that effect appearing in these columns, and the recognized harm to the trade that incompetent agents have brought about. Like all similar questions, covering so much detail, it has two sides, one of which, the affirmative, is dealt with by several of our contributors this month. A question with so many ramifications, necessarily governed by prevailing conditions, will naturally find advocates for both sides. The dealer who has established a successful business without the aid of agents, or who is satisfied with the business transacted under these conditions, is obviously free from the extra responsibilities involved in the employment of such representatives; and there are many dealers thus situated. It cannot be gainsaid, however, that the systematic employment of agents has been the means of building up some of the largest concerns of the country, but it has been under the restraint of strict business methods. And it will undoubtedly be found that competency, honesty, business knowledge and application, after all, decide for or against the agent where his employment is deemed expedient.

SEVERAL prominent Connecticut dealers are interesting themselves in a bill, now before the legislature of that state, to create a lien law applicable to monumental work in cemeteries, and particularly to monuments, mausoleums and tombs. New York and New Hampshire are the only eastern states having such a law upon their statute books, and in neither instance were the bills for their enactment as strenuously opposed as similar bills have been in the west. Connecticut is now making its first attempt, but both Michigan and Massachusetts...
have been unsuccessful in their efforts in this direction, and Ohio has failed several times. There was no objection to a properly framed law of this kind, where every provision is made to protect the cemetery from desecration or injury to its interests. The enforcement of such laws creates a very delicate situation, fraught with much risk to the cemetery's higher interests, and they therefore require the utmost caution in preparation and enactment.

Whether statuary is an appropriate addition to the adornment of a public park, is a question that admits of doubt, if the dictum of a certain New York daily be admitted as conclusive. In the circular distributed by the National Sculpture Society announcing the forthcoming exhibition, and in which certain landscape effects in connection with sculpture are to be introduced, some pointed suggestions were made relative to this important consideration, which were quoted in a previous issue of this journal. The main question seems to be whether not only the intelligence of a community can answer, and it is the growth of that intelligence that decrees, first: whether there shall be a park at all; next, and progressively, whether the park shall be improved according to the best known experience, and then whether the highest efforts of man shall find expression therein, in order that the park may afford recreation to the intellectual as well as to the material forces of man's nature. It is but in the primitive ideas of our civilization that a public park is only a playground. The development from this as a beginning has been quite regular, a few trees for shade, a patch of shrubbery here and there for effect, a little pond for diversity, until the growth of a higher sentiment has decreed extensions and improvements of all these, and then the necessity has asserted itself for educated and systematic treatment of these pleasure spots, and the park in its degree of beauty and value to the community becomes assured. Science and art go hand in hand in the laying out and perfecting of a park. A profound knowledge of the character and values of plants and trees must be combined with no small artistic sense to produce a harmonious arrangement, gratifying and exhilarating to the senses. Such a progressive development leads up to the wise use of statuary in well ordered park systems. Not set as in an exhibition gallery. Not distributed or placed to mar or detract from the specific beauty of natural effects; but so ordered as to add to such attractiveness the spirit that exhales from a beautiful work of art, so that the one complements the other, and of sufficient frequency to refresh and not weary; to afford such a combination for intellectual and physical recreation as may tend to a truly ideal enjoyment.

The Boston Public Library.

By William Howe Downes.

The new building designed by McKim, Mead & White for the city of Boston and constructed at a cost of two and a half millions is now the finest public library in the United States, and one of the most beautiful public buildings on the American continent. It is located at the western side of Copley Square, which is the very center of the new part of Boston, and in the immediate neighborhood of the principal museums, churches, clubs, schools and colleges of the city. Opposite the library is the imposing mass of Richardson's architectural masterpiece, Trinity Church, and on another side of the square is the Museum of Fine Arts. Just back of the library is the Harvard Medical School, within two blocks are the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the Massachusetts Normal Art School, the Boston Art Club, the club house of the Boston Art Student's Association, the Cowles...
The Monumental News.

space in the new building, which is designed to accommodate, in round numbers, a million bound volumes. The building fronts toward the east. It is 225 feet long, and sixty-eight feet high from grade to eaves. The material is a pink granite quarried at Milford, Mass. The roof is of brown Spanish tiles. The style of architecture is the Roman. The building is in the form of a quadrangle enclosing an interior court. It has open streets on the north and south, Copley Square in front, and besides has abundance of light from the large interior court. This court is one of the most striking and pleasing features of the edifice. A lofty colonnade runs around three of its sides, supported by finely proportioned columns of Italian Doric order, carved in white marble. In the center is a fountain designed by Mac Monnies. Between the columns of the arcade immense flower pots of terracotta are to stand during the mild out-door season, containing hardy flowering plants. Smaller jardinières are to be set at intervals along the parapet overhead.

The readers of the Monumental News undoubtedly remember the agricultural building and the New York State building at the World's Fair; both of these fine structures were due to the same firm which designed the Boston Library, and it may convey some idea of the classic dignity, the purity of style, and the elegance of detail which characterizes the latter edifice, if I say that the same admirable qualities are incorporated in it in permanent and indestructible form. The construction of the library is a marvel of solid and durable workmanship. The materials are of the very best to be found anywhere, and they have been used in a manner worthy of their value and durability. Infinite pains have been taken to give every part of the
building not only an artistic character, and a relation of harmony to all the other parts, but also all the solidity, durability and strength that is possible. In this respect, as in others, no expense, no study and no labor have been allowed to remain in

the way. It is true of this building that it is, in plain, every-day language, "a good job." It has not been hurried; every defective stone has been rejected; time and means have been given liberally to perfect every detail; there is not a square foot of wall or floor or ceiling that has not been studied, supervised, and thought out, with an earnest ambition to make it as good as human hands and brains could make it. The drawings for one of the rooms were wholly made over by the architects more than a dozen times. In devoting every cent of their commission to the expenses of countless unexpected experiments, extra work, travelling, etc., the eminent architects have sunk all their profits, and have built a splendid monument to their own genius and public spirit.

An octavo volume would be required to describe the decorations in marble, granite, bronze, iron, brass, in mosaic, and in mural paintings. As yet we have only the beginnings; for in time it is expected to call in the services of scores of first-rate artists to embellish the interior, and the wall paintings already ordered of Sargent, Pavis de Chavannes, Whistler, Abbey, Elliot, and other painters are yet to be put in place. It is the intention of the trustees to have in the building examples of the sculptures and paintings of all the most competent American artists living, so that in time to come this will be one of those historic treasure-houses of art to which pilgrimages are made from the ends of the earth. St. Gaudens, Mac Monnies, French, Martiny,—all the leading American sculptors are to be represented by important works. St. Gaudens is to do two immense bronze groups to be set on pedestals already provided at each side of the main entrance; he modelled the three seals, those of the Commonwealth, the City and the Library, in marble, which are set in the facade above the doors; his brother Louis modelled the pair of conventionalized lions in marble which guard the landing of a grand stairway; Mac Monnies is the author of the bronze fountain in the court, and of the statue of Sir Henry Vane which stands in the Shakespear room; French is making the great bronze front doors and the statue of Ralph Waldo Emerson. It matters not where the artist lives, whether in New York, Boston, or Paris; the only idea is to get the best. And that idea is worthy of the Boston tradition, the Boston of legend, the Boston of yore, which by this achievement redeems her ancient reputation and prestige.

The main entrance consists of a group of three lofty round arches, giving access to an open vestibule, with a fine vaulted ceiling of gray marble. This vestibule may be closed by richly patterned wrought-iron grilles. Four groups of lanterns supported by brackets provide lights for the exterior of the portal, which is approached by an easy, broad flight of granite steps. Carved marble keystones, with considerable relief, ornament the three round arches alluded to. The masonry of the first story is laid up in "rustic" style. A broad bench of granite, and a wide granite platform buttress the east and north fronts. Above the rustic work, at the height of the second floor, is a broad band enriched with a beautiful Greek fret; and above this is a superb row of thirteen high arched windows extending along the entire East front, lighting Bates Hall, the great reading room. The spandrels of the window arches are ornamented by medallions carved in relief in granite from models made by Domingo Mora, a talented Spanish artist, a native of Barcelona, once a schoolmate of the great painter Fortuny. These medallions depict famous book plates. Above them, and just beneath the cornice, are lines of inscriptions, incised in Roman letters. They form an integral part of the decorative scheme. The cornice is a real and fit crown to the front. It is extremely rich, and is of slight projection in proportion to its height. At the edge of the roof stands a bronze chime, in a pattern of dolphins and conventionalized plants, and the ridge is surmounted by a still more conspicuous line of metallic cresting terminating with an ornamental bronze finial in the front of a short mast, surmounted by griffins.

The Paris Salon this year has very few examples of sculpture.
What French Sculptors Think of American Sculptors.

PAUL WAYLAND BARTLETT "Dying Lion."

Talking about American art in general and sculpture in particular, one of France's celebrated sculptors said to me: "Yes, it is more difficult for a sculptor to make a lasting reputation than a painter, but what a glory for a man to be a Pericles, a Michael Angelo, a Donatello! Some one has said that sculpture is the male of Fine Arts. It is a happy expression, for it is substantial, strong and has character, and for those who are accustomed to study nature together with what the artistic world has left us in the way of great masterpieces, nothing has more nobility—more grandeur than a fine piece of sculpture."

"What do you think of American sculpture as represented by the native artists in Paris?"

"Ten years ago, I would merely have shrugged my shoulders at the question. But a few American sculptors have made or rather, I should say, are making such rapid strides towards pure art, that il faut commencer a compter avec eux, and now the progress they make, compels us to stop in both salons to thoroughly examine and oftentimes admire the works of Wayland Bartlett, Mac Monnies and Barnard. They are to-day the representatives of American sculpture. Although Mac Monnies and Barnard are men of great promise, I consider Bartlett the one who is heir to the greatest posterity. He reminds me of one of those artisans of the Renaissance who had nothing but art in view and in mind. Of those artists, who jealous of the perfection of their work, would not think of leaving anything of it, however menial, to be done by other hands, who were masters of a foundry as well as a studio, and to whom the smallest details are no object to practitioners and nothing could be more fatal to works of real art. Execution in sculpture is as important as in painting, and the rules must be practiced according to the material employed. It stands to reason that molding in soft clay is very different from chiseling in stone, and as stone is the material in which the model will finally be made, sculptors ought to see the importance, as did the ancients, of working it themselves."

"Now if I am not mistaken, American artists may teach us to go back to the old way, to imitate the ancients in being workers of art. Being a new nation, their conceptions, when original, may be bolder, stronger than ours, and when they add patience to will, they may bring forth work that shows an ability and power to follow the ancient handicrafts which to-day are so much admired in the works of the Renaissance. Now I said that Paul Bartlett will doubtless be the greatest of the three that I have
In his conception then of the dying lion, Bartlett's idea was to give the broad lines of the king of beasts in the throes of death. It was to give the synthesis of form to produce the desired effect, that is, the admirable ensemble of dying courage and grandeur in nature. Grand sculpture is made comprehensible by broad but simple lines, and when those lines make up an ornamental whole, then, and only then, can sculpture be called admirable.

The National Cemetery, Vicksburg, Miss.

The road to the cemetery rises gently, and passes at last between trees to the stone entrance. Over the gate the inscription reads:

National Military Cemetery,
Vicksburg,
1864.

While on the inner side of the same tablet it is recorded:

Here are buried 16,600 citizens who died for their country,
1861—1864.

But once the entrance is passed one scarcely thinks of what the place is for—what it is, is enough. And it is a place apart; it is, or seems to be, the place where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest. It is the place of Peace,
Peace broods over it like a spirit made tangible. In that atmosphere, war is an element so foreign that it is difficult to include it in one's thoughts.

The grounds run up the side of steep river hills, almost bluffs, the top of each succeeding rise having been leveled to make spaces for graves, so that there is a series of open glades of different sizes and shapes and at different levels throughout the enclosure. The hills have in fact been terraced according to their natural contour, and the wild beauty of the site preserved while being also skillfully adapted to its purpose as a Cemetery.

I have been unable to learn who deserves the credit of the work, but from the points of view of Engineer and Landscape artist, it is most creditable. The one noticeable defect is the use of prominent stone markers, but the graves are level so that the turf of the glades is neatly cut.

It is a pity that where there is so much to commend, and where nearly every feature of the lawn plan is carried out to perfection, that inconspicuous markers were not chosen; the more so because each one bears only a number which would be accommodated as well by small stones set in the ground, so that the lawn mowers could run over them.

And certainly no stones are needed as reminders of the purpose of those sylvan glades walled by evergreens on the abrupt edges of the cut embankments, and beautifully planted with many varieties of trees on the easy slopes; glades where the grassy covers spread over the sleepers are almost perpetually green; where the long shadows seem to follow each other even more quietly than elsewhere; and where birds and flowers hold undisputed possession.

At intervals along the well made, perfectly drained roadways bronze tablets are placed which bear martial epitaphs, all rhymed, as:

"The muffled drum's sad roll has beat,
The soldier's last tattoo,
No more on life's parade shall meet
That brave but fallen few."

And inside the entrances, as well as near the dwelling of the Superintendent, cannon standing upright with a ball on the mouth of each, are placed as monuments.

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**The Depew Mausoleum.**

The mausoleum, erected by Mr. Chauncey M. Depew in Hillside Cemetery, Peekskill, N.Y., in memory of his wife, is constructed of Barre Granite. As will be seen by the illustration it is classical in design and quite plain as regards ornamentation. Its dimensions are: length, 20 feet; width, 13 feet; and height 13 feet. The roof is formed of two slabs of granite, with a cap of the same material. The interior is finished in several varieties of marble and contains 12 catacombs, and light is admitted by openings through the two granite walls. The pediment enrichment and doors are of bronze. The doors will be double. The design was made by Mr. Squaires, the New York architect, and the cost was in the neighborhood of $20,000.

The granite was cut in Quincy, Mass., by Messrs. McGillvray & Jones.
Monumental Notes.

The Washington Arch, which has frequently been referred to in these columns, was formally dedicated and transferred to the city of New York, with elaborate ceremonies, on April 30, the one hundred and sixth anniversary of Washington’s first inauguration as president. The design is the work of Mr. Stanford White, and the corner stone was laid May 30, 1889. The main work was completed in April 1892, but since then considerable carving has been done on the arch, and figures by MacMonies put in place.

Kate Field protests that the project to raise a fund to erect a monument over the grave of John Brown of North Elba, N. Y., is needless. At the head of the grave there now stands a huge and historic boulder that was regarded with special veneration by the Browns. It bears inscriptions not only to the famous abolitionist, but also to his grandfather, who was killed while serving in the Colonial army, to John Brown himself, his two sons who were killed at Harper’s Ferry and one other of the Brown family who was murdered. She asks: “Is there a patriot in all the land who would remove so historic a stone for all the marble of Carrara?”

Mr. Charles A. Fink, architect, of Milwaukee, has prepared plans for a mausoleum to be erected by the Blatz estate on the grave of the late Valentine Blatz in Forest Home Cemetery. It is to be built of Barre granite throughout, and will be fitted inside entirely with Italian marble, and will cost the Blatz estate $40,000. It will contain thirty catacombs and a crypt beneath the floor. The height of the structure over ground will be thirty-eight feet, and its area without the approaches will be thirty by thirty feet. Five granite steps will lead to the entrance. Along the walls on three sides of the mausoleum will be the catacombs or cells for the placing of caskets. In the center of the room, beneath the groined vault, will be placed a double sarcophagus of marble. Everything inside will be of Italian marble, except the groined vault of the roof, which will be of mosaic.

The monument to commemorate Maryland’s Four Hundred who served at the battle of Long Island, and which is to be erected in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, as near the scene of the conflict as possible, was designed by Mr. Stanford White. In the main it is a graceful shaft some 39 feet high. The foundation block will be of rough granite, on which will rest the die block of dressed granite. From this will rise the shaft, which will be of Tennessee marble, highly polished. On this will be placed a bronze ball, resting on ornamental supports. The inscription on the front of the base will read: “In honor of Maryland’s Four Hundred, who on this Battlefield, August 27, 1776, saved the American Army. Erected by the efforts of the Maryland Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.” Other inscriptions will add to the interest of the monument.

A monument to Corot, the painter, is to be erected in the Park Monceau, Paris. It will take the shape of a mural fountain.

Some time ago an illustrated description was given in these columns, of a public drinking fountain erected under the will of the late John Hooper, of the New York Tribune, in New York City. A similar bequest was left for Brooklyn, where he resided. The design accepted is by the New England Monument Co. It is in the Italian Renaissance style, will be enclosed in a circle thirteen feet in diameter, and comprise two large basins for the use of horses, and two smaller ones, furnished with cups, for public use. Pink Massachusetts granite and standard bronze are the only materials to be used in its construction. From a base thirteen feet in diameter will rise a column one foot ten inches in thickness, to a height eighteen feet above the grade, where it is surmounted by a square cap with ornamental edges. On this cap are placed four bronzes, representing sea shells, supporting a ball of polished pink granite two feet six inches in diameter. Half way up the shaft is a broad band of bronze, with four lamps with gas and electric fixtures. Basins, six feet in diameter, with rims two feet above the grade, will provide for the teams, the water being supplied through ornamental bronze spouts. The basins for the people will be square on top, with inside edges, measuring one foot six inches, and rim three feet four inches above the platform, supported by a cylindrical column. A suitable inscription will give the name of the donor.
Jackson Park, Chicago.

Jackson Park, two years ago, when the magnificent World's Fair occupied its site, and Jackson Park of to-day present strange contrasts. The beautiful Art building, the Imperial German building, and a few minor structures remain, and yet activity is still the order, this time to prepare what will be one of the finest parks in the world.

The South Park Commissioners have begun work in earnest; the debris of the great exposition is rapidly disappearing and a plan and suggestions prepared by the well known landscape architect, Mr. F. L. Olmsted, have been accepted.

The accompanying plan gives the main points of the scheme, which is broad and comprehensive in its general aspect, and while retaining many of the features characteristic of the landscape design of the World's Fair, is dominated by the sole idea of a beautiful park, with ample provisions for all the recreative facilities which the modern park should include for refined and enlightened recreation and exercise.

The opening paragraphs of Mr. Olmsted's report give the text for the treatment. He says: "The finest thing about the park is unquestionably the view of Lake Michigan which is obtained from the shore. To enable the public to enjoy this shore and this view, the plan proposes a shore road which, beginning at the northern end of the park, will pass southward between the museum and the beach, cross the north inlet by a bridge and terminate only when the south inlet is reached. That the south inlet should be kept open to boats entering from the lake seems more desirable than that the shore road should continue any further southward. Between the two inlets the road will follow a gentle curve about three-fourths of a mile in length. The terminal circle at the end of this long sweep of shore road will also be the land end of a pier, at which steamers from Chicago may land passengers as they did during the World's Fair.

Wooded Island, of World's Fair fame, with its Japanese temple will be retained, and many other smaller islands made to diversify the shore lines, which have been very carefully studied.

North of the Museum and adjacent to 56th St., the plot is reserved for the conservatory, and whatever elaborate floral display may be proposed, it is suggested that it may be disposed among the formal lines of paths and roads in this neighborhood.

Music, in relation to park pleasures, has not been forgotten, and a choice location has been suggested and designed to accommodate its needs.

Nothing is shown on the plan in relation to the well known Midway Plaisance, which runs west from Jackson Park from the point indicated. Active work on this parkway has been in progress for a year past and the design for its improvement will make it as interesting as any portion of the park system, of which it will form an integral part.
THE MONUMENTAL NEWS.

AMONG THE SCULPTORS

JAMES E. KELLEY has put the finishing touches on his statue of General John Buford at the Henry-Bernard Bronze Co. This statue when finished will be eight feet high and will represent the general as he appeared on the opening day of the battle of Gettysburg. Mr. Kelley has been commissioned to model a bronze panel of General Pleasanton, Chief of Cavalry, Army of the Potomac, which will probably lead the list of a number of general officers to be executed by this sculptor.

A NEWSPAPER man has been delving in what is facetiously called the Art Gallery, consisting of several musty, tomb-like rooms, locked up most of the time, beneath the Astor Library in New York. The illustration herewith is a sketch of one of the best of the collection. It is the statue of a beautiful young girl, who, standing upon tiptoe, has stopped the hands of the clock, so that she cannot grow old. As the correspondent observes she was evidently caught and held in that position by some then unknown and possibly now famous sculptor before she had time to escape. A number of other works of art in these gloomy rooms are patiently awaiting some wise action looking toward their restoration to public exhibition. As it is these rooms at the Astor Library appear to be opened only on Wednesdays, but the general public, according to report, know little or nothing about them. Let all beautiful things see the light and teach the lessons they were intended to. To promote the best interests possible, public institutions should make available all the treasures they contain, and if conditions interfere with the proper consummation of intentions, no stone should be left unturned to effect a solution of the difficulties.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, has determined on another attempt at the restoration of an antique statue. In the Old Museum is a Dancing Maid or Bacchante, which is imperfect. The emperor offers a prize of 2,000 marks or $500 for a restoration of it. Every German artist is eligible to take part in the competition. All of them who care to make a trial can obtain a carefully produced cast of the figure for 30 marks. The result of the competition will be determined on January 27, 1896. The last attempt was made on an antique head, but the Dancing Maid is a much more ambitious work, and will therefore need finer skill to be properly restored.

The exercise will be beneficial, for only in that way can the inimitable character of Greek work be realized. The renaissance sculptors who restored so many antique figures were rarely successful, but the world has grown accustomed to their additions, and the incorporation is therefore less painful than it should be considered.—Stammbacht.

SOME MONTHS since, four designs, in the way of suggestion, were asked of as many sculptors by the Holland Society of New York, to aid the society in carrying out its plans of commemorating the occupation of Manhattan Island by the Dutch, by erecting a statue to the memory of William the Silent. It is proposed to spend $50,000 for the purpose. Among the sculptors invited were: Augustus St. Gaudens, who was obliged to decline; J. Q. A. Ward, Olin L. Warner, Daniel C. French and architect Wm. H. Hunt. The model of Daniel C. French, which has been examined, comprises a pedestal, to be of granite, designed by McKim, Mead & White, surmounted by an equestrian statue of William the Silent, who is attended by two figures, a man-at-arms and a herald, each holding a long staff, with flowing standard. The horse is the work of E. C. Potter who has done considerable work in collaboration with Mr. French. The group is dignified and picturesque. The pedestal is Obian with rounded sides, bearing on the front the coat of arms of William of Orange. From the granite pedestal proper rises a second, or plinth, pedestal. In the centre of this, with his horse standing still on an eminence, is William the Silent, looking straight out and in full armor. His stirrups are well out, he has his right hand on his hip and with his left holds the reins. To his right, holding with both hands the staff of a banner, stands his page, and on his left, supporting also a flag, a man-at-arms who has the right hand placed on his dagger. Both of these figures are bearded. The group will be of bronze, and the monument would be
impressive one. The Holland Society hopes to erect the monument on a mound and facing the Hudson at Riverside Drive and 100th Street.

AN ANNOUNCEMENT in Indianapolis that the contract for making a bust of Richard Mentor Johnson, once vice-president of the United States, destined for the Senate Chamber of the Capitol at Washington, had been awarded to a son of Senator Voelchen, at a sum of $8,000, caused the New York Times to pique considerable fun at the young sculptor. It states that until quite recently he was his father's secretary. The article is severely suggestive in its caustic criticism, and closes with the following: The freak collection of paintings, statues and alleged decorations at our National Capitol is now the laughing stock of the foreign visitor and the disarray of the intelligent native. Will not the noble Senators bring a little common business sense to bear upon the question?

WHEN Prof. Eakins' lectures on art in the Drexel Institute, Philadelphia, came to an abrupt conclusion due to trouble in the class, owing to the introduction of a nude male model, the question of the study of the nude in mixed classes of students aroused the press once more in the matter. The Philadelphia News in the course of an article says: "We are inclined to think that there is a great deal of pretense and morbid nonsense about this matter. We are sure that no artist, male or female, would raise it, and that schools which are run on this restricted, biased and hopelessly narrow line have little in common with real art or artistic impulse."

FREDERIC REMINGTON, the artist, whose sketches of western life have made him famous both in Europe and America, has turned sculptor with marked success. He naturally followed his bent in drawing and selected as his first attempt a bucking broncho with cowboy astride. While in the clay it was viewed by many prominent sculptors, and it is said, Mr. F. Wellington Ruckstuhl, secretary of the Sculptors' Society, pronounced it one of the best equestrian groups he had ever seen. The group stands about three feet high. The broncho is in an almost perpendicular position, preparatory to running its fore feet in the ground. A cowboy standing in stirrups is holding a tight rein on the animal and cutting it with a whip. The remarkable work of the piece of art is the manner in which Mr. Remington has preserved the center of gravity, which at a glance seems an impossibility. The figure has been cast in bronze.

A BRONZE statue of Col. Simon Perkins has recently been completed by the Henry-Bonnard Bronze Co., of New York, which is destined for Green Park, Akron, Ohio, where Col. Perkins was a historical figure. The statue is by Moretti and is nine feet high, to surmount a granite pedestal nine feet square at base, and twelve feet high.

WELLINGTON RUCKSTUHL'S design for a soldier's and sailor's monument for Jamaica, L.I., has been adopted. It will be of granite, fifteen feet high, surmounted by a bronze female figure nine feet high. Its cost is put at $8,500.

GEORGE E. BISSELL has submitted a design for a monument in Poughkeepsie, N.Y., in honor of the meeting of the Constitutional Convention in the courthouse of that city to ratify the Constitution of the United States. It is to be located in Center Square, and the work is under the auspices of the Poughkeepsie Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.
Memorial Tablet, 71st Regiment, N. Y. S. M.

An artistic tribute to the heroes of the Battle of Bull Run of the 71st regiment, N. Y. S. M., has just been placed in their new armory in New York City, the gift of Col. Henry B. Martin to his old regiment, to perpetuate the names of the men who participated in the battle. It takes the form of a bronze tablet, designed and made by Tiffany & Co., of New York, whose name was also familiar one in the days of the war.

It is a large and beautiful piece of work, measuring nearly eight feet in height by about six inches in width. The subject, which is produced in bold relief, consists of a large shield in the center piece, bearing the official list of the officers and men who were killed or wounded at the Battle of Bull Run.

Above this shield is a spirited representation of the spread eagle, grasping the laurel wreath of victory, crossed flags, and a ribbon bearing the old name of the regiment, the American Guard. Sprigging up back of the shield, and forming an effective background, are the rays of glory. On each side of the shield, standing on a foundation of solid rock, are two soldiers, of almost life size, in the uniform of the Seventy-first Regiment during the time of the war, one in full dress, the other in fatigue dress, each with musket in hand.

On the head of the shield, above the list of names, and between the Stars and Stripes and the arms of the State, is a plaque, upon which is pictured the battle itself, as drawn by the war artist of the Illustrated London News on the battlefield, while the fight was at its hottest and the bullets were flying in all directions.

On the ribbon at the foot of the shield is the Latin motto of the regiment, "Pro aris et pro focis" (For our altars and for our homes.) Forming the lower part of the tablet is a panel, with the following legend in bold raised letters. It tells its own story.

"This tablet is erected to commemorate the valiant deeds and patriotic service of all the officers and men of the 71st Regiment, N. Y. S. M., who took part in the battle of Bull Run, July 21st, 1861, and especially of those who were killed and wounded in the battle."

Then follows a description of the withdrawal of the regiment from the field:

The whole design is strictly military, and the artist, while telling the story of the battle and its sacrifices, has avoided giving the mortuary effect so common in memorials of this character. The tablet has been erected in the wide way or hallway of the Armory, and although the generous donor's modesty would not permit his name to appear upon the bronze, the memorial will probably be known as "Colored Martin's Tablet," as long as it adorns the Armory, and as long as the gallant Seventy first has a surviving member to pay tribute to its heroes of the Battle of Bull Run.

The Boston Public Library, pages 362-364.
Dying Lion—Paul Wayland Bartlett, Sc., page 375.
The National Cemetery, Vicksburg, Miss., page 376.
The Defew Mausoleum, page 307.
Monument to Maryland's Four Hundred, page 380.
Jackson Park, Chicago, page 306.
Memorial Tablet, 71st Reg. N. Y. S. M., page 312.
Additional Illustrations in International Edition.
公示 in the Campo Santo, Genoa.
Mausoleum in Forest Home Cemetery, Milwaukee, Wis.
The Bailey and Lewis Shaft Monuments, Rose Hill Cemetery, Chicago.
Design for Sarcophagus. By Richards & Trowbridge.

Proposed Monuments

Indianapolis, Ind. The last legislature of Indiana passed a resolution authorizing the governor to appoint a commission to place a statue of General Pleasant A. Haddleman in the State Capitol grounds.

Richmond, Va. The Richmond City Council has appropriated $10,700 for the purchase of a site for a monument to General J. E. B. Stewart, the Confederate cavalry commander.

Connecticut. Resolutions appropriating $5,000 for the erection of a monument to old soldiers at Darien, Conn., and $1,000 for a monument to General Mansfield, at Anistam, were referred to the next general assembly.
CHAS. H. MORE & CO.,
Exclusively Wholesale. Our own Barre, Swedish and Labrador Stock.
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, FOREIGN OFFICE, WESTERN OFFICE,
BARRE, VT. 107 UNION ST., ABERDEEN, SCOTLAND. 53 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

With Special Hand-Made Designs supplied at reasonable rates.
Wheeling, W. Va. A memorial tablet is to be placed on the site of old Fort Henry in Wheeling, the scene of the last battle of the Revolution between the Indian Allies and the Americans. Other tablets are to follow. West Virginia branch of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution has undertaken the work.

Minnesota. A bill has passed the Minnesota legislature appropriating $5,000 for a monument on the site of Fort Ridgely, besieged by Indians in 1862.

Chillicothe, O. Mr. Karl Bitter, the New York sculptor, has been called upon for estimates for a statue of Dr. John Hancock, the lamented public school superintendent. Should the cost of a statue be too large, the memorial may take the form of a shaft monument. Chillicothe can not boast of a single bronze or marble statue.

Boston, Mass. A statue of Francis Parkman, the historian, is proposed to be erected on the site of his house. Henry L. Higginson, treasurer, 44 State Street, Boston.

Mattapoisett, Mass. The $1,500 raised for a soldiers monument has been transferred to the fund for the memorial library.

Middleboro, Mass. Considerable money has been pledged for a soldiers' memorial at this place.

Chickamauga, Tenn. The Indiana State appropriation of $30,000 for monuments in Chickamauga park, provided for twenty small monuments for infantry regiments, three for mounted infantry, three for cavalry, to cost not over $1,500 each, for eight batteries of artillery, cost not to exceed $500 each, of any balance remaining sufficient may be used for markers for historical points in connection with above.

Macon, Ga. Active steps are being taken by G. C. R. posts to erect a monument to the 30th Union soldiers buried at Andersonville, which is near above city.

Buffalo, N. Y. $500 has been appropriated to erect a monument over the burial place of the soldiers of 1812 in Erie County.

Wilkes Barre, Pa. The Washington Statue Association will erect a statue of General Washington at a cost of $10,000.

Tarrytown, N. Y. The Young Men's Lyceum contemplates erecting a Bronze statue of Washington Irving in Tarrytown.

Detroit, Mich. The Trades Council propose to erect a memorial in memory of Capt. Richard F. Trevellick, the labor leader, P. O. Law, Secretary.

Minneapolis, Minn. A movement is well under way for a monument to Capt. Michael Hoy.

Appomattox, Va. Florida Confederate veterans have requested the governor of that state to veto the joint resolution passed by the legislature, requesting the congress of the United States to purchase the site of the battlefield of Appomattox for a national park, and to erect a monument to Generals Grant and Lee upon the spot where the latter surrendered in the field.

Brooklyn, N. Y. Governor Morton has signed the bill appropriating $5,000 for the erection of a monument to General St. Clair in Brooklyn.

Antietam, Md. A bill has passed the New York assembly appropriating $5,000 for the completion of the monument to the memory of the Ninth Regiment, N. Y. V., engaged in battle of Antietam.

Philadelphia, Pa. The Standard-Examiner is out for a monument in memory of Frederick Douglass for Fairmount Park, and heads a subscription list. -Active steps are being taken looking to the erection of a monument in honor of Admiral Porter. —The Veteran Firemen's organization will erect a firemen's monument, cost about $500.

St. Paul, Minn. Much success is attending the efforts of the John Brown Monument Association of St. Paul, to erect a monument to his memory in that city.

Chicago, III. Permission has been asked of the Commissioner of Public Works, by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, to erect a fountain on the north side of the Temple.

Lowell, Mass. It is proposed to erect a monument at Lowell, Mass., to Rev. F. S. Garin. The French people are working it up.

Providence, R. I. A plan is proposed in Providence to erect a monument to the late Post Department Commander George T. Cramton. It is suggested that each of the twenty-six posts in the state provide a stone and a composite structure of marble and granite be constructed.

Pittsburgh, Pa. A monument in honor of Mrs. Mary E. Schenley, the donor of Schenley Park to Pittsburgh, and who now resides in London, is to be erected at cost $100,000. Andrew Carnegie has donated the money for the purpose.

Chickamauga, Tenn. The bill appropriating $5,000 to mark positions of Missouri troops on the field was signed in due course by the governor, and the commissioners appointed.

New Orleans, La. A monument to Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Ruffin, the celebrated Confederate chaplain.

Brandywine, Pa. A bill has been presented to the Pennsylvania legislature to appropriate $75,000 for a monument to General Lafayette to be erected on the Brandywine battlefield.

Huntington, L. I. A soldiers monument is to be erected in front of the public library at this place. Cost $2,000.

A fine mausoleum is to be erected in Bellefontaine Cemetery, St. Louis, Mo., by Mr. Samuel Capples in memory of his wife. It will be 25 feet long, 17 feet wide, and 25 feet high, and be constructed of Barre granite. The architecture will be of the Greek order. The ornate interior will be of Italian marble. It will contain 12 crypts. At the rear a group of statues of three figures will represent three departed children. There will be a handsome white marble window on each side. The floor will be tessellated marble and the doors of bronze.

* * *

At Ubedah, in Upper Egypt, Mr. Petrie has discovered a curious and very ancient cemetery. The people buried there are not Egyptians, for their bodies are systematically mummified; the heads are taken off and buried after the bodies, and the larger bones are broken off at the narrow end and ground. The articles found belong to the latest stone age; there are stone and alabaster vases, beads, beautifully worked flints, ivory and bone hairpins and combs, and a great variety of pots, many of them decorated, but no iron or bronze. Some papyrus have also been found, one of which for the first time gives the complete list of the first ten Potlomies in Egypt.

* * *

At a meeting of the Franklin Society at Providence, R. I., Mr. Robert Lewis Burcher read a paper on "Epitaph," It was enlivened by a "gravestone exhibit" of epitaphs. One example was that of a man who erected a gravestone in memory of his deceased wife and side by side with it another to the woman who should have been his wife—the symbolic face at the top of the first being sad and of the second bearing a humorous "smile." One conclusion Mr. Barker arrived at from a perusal of the subject is that the gravestones contain no record that men of evil deeds have died, but they do make mention that other men were evil.
CASEY & SHERWOOD,
GROTON, CONN.

Monuments, Statuary, RED AND GRAY
Mausoleums and GRANITE
Building Work in FROM OUR QUARRIES IN MAINE.

ROUGH STOCK IN CARGO
AND CAR LOAD LOTS.......

Our GRAY GRANITE is specially adapt-
ed for Fine Carving and Statuary Work. . . . . . . .

We make a specialty of Polished Col-
umns and Pilasters in our RED GRANITE. . . . . . . .

D. N. STANTON, President. DUNCAN RUSK, Gen. Supt.

New England and Western Granite Co.
INCORPORATED
Quarriers and Manufacturers of

MASON WHITE CRANITE

Equal in every respect to the Best Barre for

Buildings, Mausoleums and Large Monumental Work.

These Quarries have been opened and in operation for more than
twenty-five years, and have supplied the granite for many large buildings
and public and private monuments throughout the country. The equip-
ment is second to none, and we have every facility for quarrying and
manufacturing stone of the largest dimensions. The equipment consists of
two locomotive steam cranes, two McDonald granite cutting machines for
dressing blocks of any dimension, polishing machinery, etc.

We have ample track facilities from the Fitchburg R. R., and our ship-
ing facilities are unequalled.

ROUGH STOCK

...FOR....

...THE TRADE...

Quarries and Works at....

MASON, N. H.

National Shoe and Leather Bank Building, 271 Broadway,

MAIN OFFICE:

NEW YORK, N. Y.}
Are Agents Desirable; if so, What is the Best Method of Employing Them?

It would seem to me that the question asked in the sentiment assigned me is susceptible of but one answer.

The time has come when, in order to increase the volume of business, it is necessary to put in the field agents, in addition to the old established ones, and to enlarge the circle of trade by reaching people not in your own locality.

We find it much more satisfactory to pay an agent a salary, as men working on commission are too apt to make sales of little value, but their commission and, as a necessary result, many bad contracts are taken.

Agents should keep an itemized account of expenses in books especially provided for that purpose, and take receipts for every and other bills, in order that we may know that they not only had the benefit of the same but that they paid for them.

Agents should report on cover of books, each week, and amount of time actually put in. He should also keep a record of persons visited on blank leaves of expense book, even if no sale is made; it may be of use in the future. Agents should report at least three times per week, and if possible inform their employer where they can be reached daily.

If an agent is employed on commission plan, he should guarantee all sales he makes, or furnish references of all who in his judgment there is the slightest doubt as to their responsibility. This gives the employer an opportunity to look up, not only their responsibility but their honesty, and we may or we may not accept the order. A commission man should not, in my judgment, receive more than fifty per cent of his commission when contract is turned in, the balance to be paid him upon erection and settlement of the job.

We cannot, in my judgment, be too careful in dividing territory for our agents, especially if one or more are working on commission, for two men in the same territory will invariably make trouble, for both will claim credit of sale, even if the one not making it only called once and made no impression he will claim he had it all worked up and that the other had no right there.

Experience teaches me that the orders received from agents should not only be properly acknowledged, but the inscription and price of contract should be repeated, and agents should know that this is always done and, if so, no forged contracts are liable to come in. I have known contracts to be forged by salaried men for no other reason except to help their standing and lengthen their job. Agents should never be allowed to take orders without a certain portion or one being paid on delivery and never any longer: time on the balance than a year from date of contract, with interest. The contract should always specify just how the job is to be paid for, as the purchaser is very apt to claim many things when the day of payment comes not contained in the contract.

Another thing, agents should be permitted to sell just as cheap as though the party came to place of business and no cheaper. It would seem to me that the experience of the past teaches us, beyond any question, that in selling marble and granite goods agents are a necessity.

The following is a form of contract we use when employing agents:

**FORM OF CONTRACT.**

This contract made and entered into this .......... day of .......... 1895, between .......... of the city of .......... Michigan, parties of the first part, and .......... of the city of .......... Michigan, witnesses:

"From paper read at Detroit meeting of Michigan Marble and Granite Dealers Association, by Mr. Frank Blach. Hastings, Mich.

Points on Granite

No. 33

The aim of every dealer should be to furnish a class of Monumental work that will be above criticism. Good granite finely worked from artistic designs, may cost a trifle more than inferior work, but its value is not to be estimated from a dollar and cents standpoint.

It is a continual satisfaction which money cannot buy! We can furnish you with a class of work which will earn you a lasting reputation.

Jones Brothers

MAIN 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.

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Bedford

Monumental Works.

W. W. PIERCE & CO.

Statuary, Rustic and Rocked Monuments,

Markers, Vases, Settles, Turned Work, Bases,

Sawed and Dimension Stone Etc.

We make a specialty of

RUSTIC MONUMENTS

which we guarantee to be superior in finish to anything produced in Bedford Stone.

Fine Parts and Designs 65.00 per dozen. Send for prices for estimate.

Lock Box 455.

Bedford, - - Ind.
That the said party of the first part has this day hired the
party of the second part as a traveling salesman in their business
as marble and granite dealers, from the date first above mentioned
to . . . . . . . . . . . . dollars per week, or
the total sum of twenty dollars per day of actual time devoted to their
business, and all necessary expenses incurred by the said party of the
second part in the prosecution of his duties under this contract.

It is agreed further by and between the parties that the sal-
ary and expenses of the said second party shall not exceed fifteen
per cent of sales; and in case that said second party’s total salary and
expenses do exceed fifteen per cent of sales at any time during the
term, said second party shall only receive for his salary and
expenses fifteen per cent of the amount of the sales.

It is further agreed between the parties that a settlement
shall be made on the above basis every three months.

It is also further agreed between the parties that the party
of the second part shall work in such territory as shall be assign-
ed him by the party of the first part and that he is to keep the party
of the first part informed as to his whereabouts and success con-
ected with his efforts.

And the said party of the second part for himself doth con-
cess; and agree that for the consideration above expressed he
will give all his time to the business of the said first party for the
period above mentioned; that he will faithfully look after their
business for them and that he will not during that time take any
other business or do any other work for other parties and will
give his whole time and the best of his ability to the discharge
of his duties under this contract.

It is further mutually agreed between the parties that the said
party of the first part may retain from the weekly payments
to be paid to the said party of the second part the sum of five
dollars each and every week until the said sum, so retained shall
amount to fifty dollars, and that said sum of fifty dollars shall be
retained by said first party as damage should the said second
party in any way violate the terms of this contract, or quit work-
ing for first party, without sufficient cause or should the salary
and expenses exceed the percentages above mentioned.

It is further understood and agreed between the parties
hereto that should the party of the second party make any sales
to any irresponsible parties, and the party of the first part shall
thereby suffer pecuniary loss, the said second party shall be liable
therefor to the said first party for such sum or sums so lost, and
that said first party is hereby empowered to retain and take such
sum or sums out of the money retained from said second party’s
wages as herebefore specified, and to hold the said second party
responsible for the balance of the money so lost, unless said sec-
ond party shall prove to the satisfaction of said first party that he
had made inquiries as to the credibility, honesty and responsi-
ability of such purchaser or purchasers and was in reality de-
ceived by the information thus elicited.

It is further mutually agreed between the parties hereto that
the said first party shall have the right, if the said second party
shall not perform the terms of this contract by giving his whole
time to the said first party, and shall not faithfully do his work
under the terms of this contract to the best of his ability, to dis-
charge the said second party, retaining whatever sum shall be in
his hands as aforesaid, or so much thereof as shall be necessary
to pay what damages said first party has sustained by reason of
such failure of said second party on his part.

It is further mutually agreed and understood that should
said second party for any cause lose any time there shall be de-
ducted the sum of . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
do dollars for each day so lost.

This contract is hereby made binding on the heirs and legal
representatives of the parties thereto.
A Plea for Agents.

Editor Monumental News—

DEAR SIR,—In all discussions relative to the employment of salesmen or agents by monumental concerns, the proprietors who take the negative views and argue against the policy of adopting them as a means of introducing or selling their wares through this channel, take as their basis the poorest class of this much abused element, and as a result can generally sustain the position that they are failures. This, but a natural result that will hold good in any of the vocations in life, for we find the inferior and unsuccessful making a feeble effort for existence at the bottom rungs of the ladder, and as a rule they are on their own level with an inferior class of proprietors, endeavoring to palm off the cheap and inferior classes of work with the most crude and ancient designs. The poor proprietor sends out the poorest agent, equipped with the poorest of wares, and the result is a failure. How could it be otherwise? The small dealer cannot afford to sustain a good man, equip him properly for the work, and consequently he gets the cheap man and he is forever afterwards prejudiced for the reason that he cannot intelligently discriminate between the good and the bad. Agent, for his capital will not permit the risk of such an investment.

I take the stand that a good salesman is one of the greatest assets of the successful prosecution of business; for you may have ever so efficient an inside manager, yet if the territory is occupied with other firms who employ men skilled in the methods of personal solicitation, the house that has no salesman will get the small end, and the unprofitable end; for bear it in mind, the successful salesman, the man of character, ability and enterprise will see that the cream is all skimmed off from the trade and he passes the sharp close buyer over to the house that will not personally solicit.

All the great mercantile and manufacturing interests of today are adjusted to the idea of proper representation—personal solicitation, etc., etc., in their dealings with the general public. And what man—may what monument concern would not and does not entrust his orders to the firms who personally solicit them.

One of the erroneous ideas that has crept into the trade is that a salesman to be successful must necessarily be an adept in trickery and shady methods. Nothing can be further from the actual facts, and in my personal knowledge there are reliable salesmen—good ones—that can sell all the way from $1,750 to $30,000 per year, who sustain their reputation as reliable men by always presenting the fact and dealing absolutely fair with every customer. These men cover a certain territory annually, they establish a network of influence that is quietly working in their behalf at all times, and while the shyster and trickster may succeed for a short period they ultimately and in failure for the straight forward, intelligent salesman is provided with a bulwark of defense in his own integrity and dealings with the public.

Show me a successful monument house and in nine cases out of ten I will show you that they are represented outside by stirring, reliable men, and the good house usually knows enough to remunerate a successful man accordingly. Keep out of the discussion as to whether agents are profitable or not, and let the man who is dying up in his shell throw all his inventive against employing a salesmen—the house with the salesman is getting there, the one without needs a base.

These are the prejudiced views of a salesman.

Concerning Agents.

Editor Monumental News—

DEAR SIR: I would like to say in regard to agents that I hardly agree with some of your correspondents.

About every class of business in these days is carried on through agents or agencies, and there is no reason why the monumental trade should not be pushed in like manner. It is not the principle, but the class of men employed who put out that we have brought the odium which seems to hang over the monumental salesman.

There is no line of goods sold, retail, that requires a higher class of men either in morals, generously hearing or refined feelings. Boldness, bluff and check will do to sell fertilizers and farm implements, but not in good taste even here.

An agent must often spend hours at a time in the homes of his customers—some rich, and some of moderate circumstances; his style of entertainment should be such that the family will look at something besides the blue side of the cemetery, and should the story of family sorrow, or private family matters be poured into his ears, as is often the case, he should have character enough to be able to meet the circumstances sympathetically and unemotionally. Agents of experience will know what I mean.

If dealers would select men of character, fairly well educated, and send them out with instructions that the work sold shall be just as represented, and not waste too much wind in try-
We make a specialty

Of all **axed twelve cut Barre Monuments**

and guarantee on this grade of work absolute perfection.

When you are in need of something **extra nice** in large Sarcophagus and Obelisk work, - Let us build it for you.

---

**WATTLES.**

...ing to enrich the character of other dealers and agents, there will be a higher value placed upon the work of a monumental agent. My fourteen years experience in this line have been very pleasant.

On the question as to how to figure the cost of freight and setting up a monument, including foundation, I find the following a safe and quick method for dealers and agents. Allow one cent per pound for what the monument will weigh, this will cover all expenses in most any part of the country out of the Mississippi. In some cases it would have a margin, but on the average it would not run far from the proper amount, when the matter of hotel bills, help, graving, hired or shipped, is taken into account.

Figure it out and give us your experience.

W.A. PRATT.

Last year $15,000 was appropriated to provide monuments upon the sites of the first town meeting and first free public school in Massachusetts. After a painstaking investigation and historical research, and the examination of a host of claimants for the honors, it has been found impossible to establish the validity of the claims in any degree to warrant the carrying out of the project. The records examined have been found deficient in many particulars, and tradition has not been accorded any decisive ruling in the question, so that the money appropriated will be returned.

There is talk of erecting statues in memory of the late Prof. Blackie, both in Edinburgh and in Odam. The Professor for many years had a country house near Odam. He remained there till the railway came, when he made for the mountains.

Emperor William has promised a gift of $5,500 and a site for the proposed monument to Professor Helmholtz in Berlin, for which contributions are now being solicited in all countries.

Oakland's (Cal.) branch of the Order of Elks is erecting a magnificent monument at Mountain View Cemetery. A large piece of onyx, exhibited at the Midwinter Fair, was donated to the order as a pedestal for the monument, and a life-sized bronze elk will be cast to surmount it.

A statue of St. Expedite has been brought over from France for the little French Catholic church, Our Lady of Mercy, on South Washington Square, New York. This statue, of which there are many copies in France, is the only one in the country. In his right hand the saint holds aloft a cross bearing the word "Hodie," while in the left he carries a palm branch.

The monument to Frederick Douglass, at Rochester, N. Y., will consist of a bronze statue on a pedestal of Westerly granite. The base will be seven feet square, and the total height 17 feet. The accepted design was submitted by the Smith Granite Co., Westerly, R. I.
Mr. Smith is a Free Mason, Knight of Honor, member of the G. A. R.; has three times been elected. Village Bailiff, was democratic candidate for representative to the State legislature in 1890, and was elected Mayor of Barre, March 5, 1895.

Krushite is the name of a material by which extraordinary results are obtained, being obtained by stone workers, in sawing and polishing granite, stone, and marble. It consists of minute finished cast metal shot varying in size from mere powder to clover seed size. Blocks of granite are now being sawed with this instead of sand at the rate of 4 in. in depth and hard grit stone at 9 in. deep at an hour, with twelve blades in the machine. It is superseding diamond saws, as is, we are informed, capable of doing the same amount of work at one-tenth the cost. It is also being used in sand blast apparatus in place of sand, and in substitution of diamond drills for boring and drilling. It is an interesting fact that in sawing and polishing, 1 ton of this material is equal to about 300 tons of the sharpest sand. The tiny balls are chilled to some hardness without being brittle, a proof of which is that by striking it on an anvil the latter will be indented. The action of Krushite is to roll between the blocks and the saw blade or "rubber" doing its work by crushing as a wheel glass cutter does. Consequently it retains its spherical shape, and cutting or crushing power, and, as it does not dent or become partially imbedded in the blade or rubber, as the case with sand, emery, or corundum, it is rolled backwards and forwards, smoothing the surface by resting the projecting parts of the blocks being sawn or rubbed. The wear and tear on the blade or rubber is reduced very much, and we are told the labor and driving power are reduced one-half. It is used exactly in the same way as sand, and no alteration to existing machinery is necessary. —Practical Engineer, England.

CROSS & ROWE.

WHOLESALE RUSTIC WORKS.

BEDFORD, INDIANA.

Manufacturers of
Rustic Monuments, Vases, Settees, Chairs, Markers and Log Carving
Estimates given on any work in Bedford Stone.
Photogravure Designs.

On sheets 11 x 14 inches, $2 per dozen.
Recent Legal Decisions.

CARE IN MANUFACTURE DOES NOT FULLFIL A WARRANTY.

When the defense of a breach of warranty is made to an action brought to recover the purchase price of an article, the supreme court of New York holds that evidence that the article was well manufactured, of the best materials, and perfect, is entitled to very little weight, against positive and uncontradicted evidence that it was found defective immediately after it was put into use.

How Contracts Made by Agents May be Adopted.

Authority to an agent to execute a contract in the name of his principal may be proven by express authorization, or it may be inferred from the course of dealing with the parties. A contract entered into by an agent in the name of his principal without previous authorization, the court of chancery of New Jersey, holds may be adopted by the principal, and such adoption may be inferred from the principal's subsequent silence and acquiescence, or by his receipt and retention of the fruits of the contract; and such subsequent adoption has the same effect as if there had been previous authority.

How Banks May Treat Checks on Other Banks.

When a bank is requested to cash a check purporting to be drawn by one not its customer, on another bank, payable to the order of a person unknown to it, the supreme court of Minnesota holds that it has a right to do, and, if prudent, naturally will, take the precaution to have the payee identified and the check endorsed by a responsible party, and thereby protect itself against loss in case the check is not honored when presented for payment. This it will do instead of going in search of the maker of the check to ascertain from him if his signature is genuine, and then going to the bank it is drawn on to ascertain if he has funds on deposit with which to meet it. It owes the other bank no duty to investigate as to the genuineness of the signature of its customer, and that bank has no right to assume that such investigation has been made.

Assignment of Accounts.

There can be no physical possession of an open account, but its assignment by an instrument of writing, the supreme court of California holds, will vest the assignee with the legal right to collect the same, whether such assignment is in absolute ownership or for the mere purpose of collection, either as agent of the assignor, or as a security for the performance of an obligation from the assignee to the assignor; and in the latter case the power of collection will be so coupled with an interest in the account as to prevent the assignor from doing any act to impair the rights of the assignee to collect the account.

The True Character of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The interstate commerce commission is not a court. It is an administrative body, lawfully created, and lawfully exercising powers which are in a sense judicial, as are the powers exercised by the commissioner of patents, and, in many respects, by the heads of the various departments of the executive branch of the government. Its rulings and decisions are entitled to the highest respect of the federal courts, and they are judiciously so regarded. But that is all, and as an illustration of this the United States circuit court says that a court of equity will not ordinarily restrain a railway company from charging freight rates in excess of an order of the commission before they have been found to be excessive and unreasonable by a court or a court and jury.

Rights of Partner.

Every partner, the supreme court of Indiana says, not only has his rights as given him by contract, but those guaranteed by law, and if he is being defrauded he has access to the courts for relief.
E. C. WILLISON, 110 Boylston St Boston, ABERDEEN, SO. QUINCY, MANHATTAN BLDG., CHICAGO, MONTPELIER.

250 Monuments, all sizes and prices in stock. Get our Spring Stock Sheet and quotations.

Iron Solvent, does the work satisfactorily, does not injure the stone. A trial package, $1.25 post paid, will convince you that there is nothing else in the market that will touch it. 6 packages $6.00 by Ex.

Send us tracings of that work you have sold, and see if we can't quote you a price to suit the times.


All Steel. One solid structure, belted together and anchored into the ground. Thousands of miles of it in use for Cemetery purposes and always approved. Examine into the merits of this fence, before buying any other.

Get circular, catalogue and estimates from your dealer or HARTMAN MFG. CO.

TRADE NOTES

Terre Haute, Ind., has a new marble mosaic and tile manufactury.

The contract for the Cwilym, Gweat monument was awarded to Wm. T. Jones of Wilkesbarre, Pa.

A very neat advertising circular has been received from Burme Friske, president of the Warren County Monument Works, Williamsport, Ind.

A. M. Smith, of Findlay, O., is putting in a pneumatic plant for manufacturing marble and granite. Mr. Smith has put up some fine work this spring.

If you do not know just when your subscription expires, consult the address on your wrapper in which your paper was received. Date of expiration will be found there.

The Denver Marble and Quarry Co., have been awarded the contract for the marble wainscoting on the second and third floors of the Capitol at Denver, Colorado. Marble will be used.

Four carloads of Vermont marble and one of finished granite were received by Wray & Co., Moquoketta, la., in one week not long since. Their spring trade has been much better than usual.

M. S. Crane would like to catch the fellow who started the report that he has embarked in the retail business at Indianapolis. It's a base fabrication. Mr. Crane is still in the wholesale business on his own account with headquarters in the city named.

E. J. Abrahams of the Austin Steam Marble and Granite Works, Austin, Minn., visited Chicago last month to replenish his stock. Mr. Abrahams has a well equipped establishment for manufacturing marble and granite and is doing a good business.

H. K. Roseboom, for many years in the retail business in Cincinnati, O., is now employed in the railway rental service. Mr. Roseboom keeps in touch with the trade by reading the MONUMENTAL NEWS, and says that he hopes sometime to get back into the business again.

Banker G. G. Cage of Topeka, Kans., will present that city with a handsome monument on Decoration Day as a memorial to the Shawnee Co. soldiers buried in the Topeka cemetery. Gild & Walwork, the local contractors, have had the work under way at Topeka, Kans., for several months.

The Moldenon Monument Co., Louisville, Ky., are contractors for a canopy monument to be erected as a memorial to a deceased fruit merchant of the city. The canopy is supported by four granite columns, under it will stand a life-size portrait statue of the deceased, and above it on a suitable cap is a figure of Hope holding a bunch of fruit.

C. Keim of Johnstown, Pa., has earned quite a reputation for the character of his memorial work in marble. He is now engaged upon a mariner, designed to represent a pile of rock on which lies a scroll bearing the inscription. Fern leaves and similar forms of harmonious decoration are introduced with good effect. Mr. Keim's record of sales for this spring shows that he had a very good trade.

Wilson & Mann, of Plainwell, Mich., have placed a monument on the lot of the late Andrew Bee, of Martin. Mr. Bee was a member of Co. I, 4th Michigan Cavalry, and his name is historical as the captor of Jefferson Davis. He it was who dis-
MARR & GORDON,

QUARRIERS, CUTTERS AND POLISHERS OF THE

CELEBRATED BARRE GRANITE

Make a Specialty of First-Class Cemetery Work

Buy of every description. Owning one of

THE FINEST DARK QUARRIES IN BARRE

and fully equipped Cutting and Polishing Plants, with all the latest improvements, including Pneumatic Tools, we are able to

Compete successfully with any in the trade.

We invite all dealers desiring first-class work of any description in Barre Granite to correspond with us.

BARRE, VT.

covered the large feet protruding from under the cloak as Mr. Davis started for the spring and Bee stopped him. After the war Mr. Bee returned to his home in Martin, and lived an upright and useful life.

P. N. Peterson, St. Paul, Minn., George Simpson, Grand Rapids, Mich., representing the Smith Granite Co., A. M. Higgins, Minneapolis, Minn., O. N. Wells, Aledo, Ill., called upon the MONUMENTAL NEWS last month.

The Smith Granite Co. of Westerly, R. I., were awarded the contracts for seven out of the eleven monuments to be erected in honor of Michigan regiments at the Chickamauga Military Park. These included two for Cavalry at $1,000 each, three for Infantry at $1,000 each, and two for Artillery at $1,000 each.

The sons of the late Hugh Bissell of Baltimore, are getting up a monument at the Beaver Dam Marble Works, to the memory of their father. The shaft is to be twenty feet in height, three feet square at base and two at top. The best of workmanship will be put upon it and it will be erected in Greenscave Cemetery.

Among recent sales by Eldridge & Adams of Rockville, Conn., are three monuments to residents of Manchester. One is of gray Quincy granite, consisting of a massive pedestal on which rests a polished granite sphere two feet in diameter. Another is a marble cottage monument. The third is a sarcophagus monument of Scotch granite.

Forson & Ross, of Newburgh, N. Y., have in hand a fine sarcophagus monument to be erected in Cedar Hill Cemetery. It is constructed of Connecticut white granite with base 7' x 7' 8". On one side of the base is the word "Campbell," on the opposite side an open book with inscription. The lid is finely chiseled and polished and is surmounted by a carved cap.

We have received from Jos. Cambelli, Cleveland, Ohio, a portrait medallion in bronze of the Rev. Lewis Barton, D. D., designed to go on a memorial to his memory. The modeling, which was done by Mr. Ova Colman, is well executed and the arrangement of the lettering, giving a brief historic sketch of the deceased, is exceedingly effective in design and arrangement.

To give an idea of the quantity of marble that may be used in one of the large office buildings of such a city as Chicago, it may be mentioned that the contract for the marble work for the Marquette Building, of which mention has been made in these columns, amounted to $106,000. Mr. Naughten was the contractor, the same who in 1872 put in the marble work of the Palmer house.

Wellman & Blake, of Athol, Mass., are at work on the monument to the unknown dead in Silver Lake Cemetery, for the Woman's Relief Corps. It will be of dark Quincy granite, about eight and a half feet high and three feet square at the base. The cap will carry the badges of the Grand Army, Woman's Relief Corps and Sons of Veterans. The die will be traced and polished and have appropriate emblems. The whole will be surrounded by a polished globe representing a cannon ball.

Death has once more entered the ranks of prominent New England manufacturers. Early in April Mr. James P. Upham, president of the Boston Indian Marble Company, died at Claremont, N. H., aged 67 years. Besides his connection with the marble trade, in 1852 he began the manufacture of turbine water wheels in Claremont, which became widely and favorably known all over the country, and he built up a large business. For forty years he has been prominent in the New England business world.

W. A. Somers, of Boston, Mass., numbers among his recent work a soldier's memorial tablet which has been unveiled in
the Dorchester, M. E. Church. It consists of a three inch slab of Knoxville, Tenn., marble, six feet three inches by four feet five inches, with two shelves one foot by nine inches by one and one half inches at lower corners of the tablet. The design consists of a draped flag at the top with three panels and wreath. These are raised one and one half inches which gives the impression that the work was cut out of one and a half inch slab. The shelves are set into the wall about four inches, leaving five inches out. The panels and front edges of shelves are polished and also the raised letters “Not for Conquest but for Country” and “Members of this Society who Fought for the Union 1861-65.” The stars and stripes of the flag and ground work of mixed letters are frosted with tooth chisel, while the other work is plain chiseled. The tablet, except the polished work is primary stone finish. There is a brass spear fastened to the pole on which the flag is draped.

James W. Carpenter passed from this life at his home in Dayton, Ohio, on April 20th, and was buried on the 23rd in Woodlawn cemetery in that city. Probably no man engaged in the monumental business today is more widely known than was Mr. Carpenter, nor can any lay claim to having sold more large work than he. Some of the most important of these are the Groesbeck and Mr. Donald monuments in Cincinnati, the Dr. Gibson at Jamestown, N. Y., and the John Wentworth shaft, in Chicago, the aggregate cost of these being nearly $200,000. His memorial slabs would doubtless run up into the millions if the totals were known. Mr. Carpenter had all the requisites that go to make a successful salesman, he was a fluent talker, magnetic, courageous and withal possessed great power of endurance. For the past four or five years he has been giving his attention to the marble business in the south. He was instrumental in organizing the Piedmont Marble Co. of Georgia, and has also been identified with similar enterprises in New York State. Reminiscences of his life in the monument business would make interesting reading. His story of the kilns that his company in Maine used to cure their granite in, will go down to posterity as a classic. At one time, in Cincinnati, he and C. R. Cantfield, of New York, were competitors, it was a battle of the giants, and the only way the committee could agree on placing the contract was by giving the statue to Carpenter and the pedestal to Cantfield.

The Chickamauga National Military Park Commission of Wisconsin, met in Milwaukee, April 25th, for the purpose of examining models and designs submitted for the nine monuments that are to be erected on the battle-field in honor of Wisconsin regiments that were represented in battle. Something over two hundred designs were submitted, mostly from the east, and only three Wisconsin companies competing. Considerable originality was shown, and the designs selected are presumed to be entirely unlike any other monuments now in the National Park or under contract. The commission selected five designs from three submitted by the Smith Granite Co. of Westery, R. I., the American Granite Co. of Adrian, Mich., carried off two of the contracts and two were given to the Montello Granite Co. of Chicago. The monuments are to be completed in time to dedicate September 9th.

The Kansas Chickamauga Commission met with the Wisconsin Commission, but have not announced their decision in regard to the selection of designs.

Impressions of the Monumental Trade.

In a former article in the MONUMENTAL NEWS the writer confined himself more particularly to one branch of the industry. In the present and in succeeding numbers of this publication, he will, in response to the invitation of the publishers, deal with some of the more general topics of the monumental business that have come under personal observation.

In no sense however, will they be authoritative, but merely the passing impressions of a single individual who has spent a considerable number of years in the trade, and who has not been without some favorable opportunities for taking notes. If there is one critic that can with some show of reason be directed against this nineteenth century, it is that art, in its highest sense, is too often sacrificed for pecuniary advantage. The
Ryegate Granite Works Co.

SOUTH RYEGATE, VERMONT.
Quarry Owners and Manufacturers of
RYEGATE, STANDARD AND BARRE GRANITES.

FACILITIES:
- Unlimited Water Power
- McDonald Stone Cutting Machine
- Power Derricks
- Turning Lathes
- Most Improved Polishing Machinery
- Artistic Models

SPECIALTIES:
- Platforms, Steps, Columns
- Polished or Hammered
- Round Rail for Cemetery Enclosures, Statuary, Mausoleums, Building Fronts, Rough Stock

Before placing your orders for any of the above kinds of granite work, write us for prices.

Ryegate Granite Works Co.
SOUTH RYEGATE, VERMONT.

primary aim of the age is industrial achievement. Its greatest recompense, financial success. Its standard of ability, shrewdness, courage and mercantile knowledge. The monumental industry has not by any means escaped the general fate. Our cemeteries term with nondescript specimens of marble and granite work seemingly thrown together without any regard to symmetry and uniform effect.

Through the influence of tasteful and intelligent management, strong efforts have lately been directed towards the improvement of grounds in these lines. More strict conformity to the instinctive principles of decoration are being developed. The initiative period is slowly giving place to the initiative. The demand for original conceptions is taxing the highest facilities of designers. The struggle for existence is weeding out the slothful and incompetent supervisor and providing increased opportunities for the energetic and intelligent. More strongly than ever is the fact being realized that not in antagonism but in cooperation are the mutual interests of employers and workmen best conserved. That not in the strength of organization, but in the productive cultivation of every industrial talent does enduring prosperity depend.

Short cuts to business success are generally found to be as deceptive as they are alluring in prospect. There is no royal road to knowledge. It has been said that science is only an infinite capacity for taking pains. However that may be, it is certain that only by adoption of every legitimate means, and the employment of the keenest powers of observation and forethought can even moderate success be attained.

It is sometimes difficult to realize the tremendous influences that are claiming the entire industrial field. How necessary it now is to utilize every fair device of art and every economical method of work, in order to command attention. The establishment that does not adapt itself to the changed conditions of re-
It is being recognised as directly in the interest of employers to have sheds capable of a moderate degree of comfort in all kinds of weather. Light airy buildings that may be opened in a hot season, or closed in cold, without serious inconvenience.

Due encouragement to employers is seldom a wasted investment. Even from a pecuniary point of view, it is wiser to attempt to develop their existing facilities than to endeavor to direct their movements into specific lines.

There are as many ways of accomplishing a certain purpose as there are men to try it.

Workmen labor with more interest, exercise keener intelligence, produce better results when their own resources have free play. The overseer who interferes with every little detail of workmanship, and seeks to impose his own individuality upon the productions of his subordinates has not the sagacity of a true leader. It invariably pays to employ the best help available.

Even if official statements have to be offered to procure them and generous terms made to retain them, first-class mechanics are eventually the cheapest. They do proportionately more work, they do a better quality, they require less attention than those not so competent.
BARCLAY BROTHERS,
Quarry Owners, Manufacturers
and Polishers of . . . .

BARRE CRANITE.

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

Rough Stock

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

Satisfactory Results

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

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

Barre, Vermont.

...rough stock from the quarries along its line the past month, and Supt. Anderson reports an excellent outlook for the new company.

There is a rush on Decoration Day work just now, and the rush is not confined wholly to the retailers. Those manufacturers who have filled up on stock work during the winter are finding a ready market and prices are better than a month ago. Old man Winter lingered a little longer than he ought to in the lap of Spring this year and as a consequence orders hung off for some time. But they are beginning to come around now and the shy maiden will have to spread out her apron and call assistance from fair Summer to hold them all. Spring style this year won't vary much from last except that shaft monuments and polished ball jobs will have the preference. They have had a good run all winter and have brought better prices than any other class of work.

Although the majority of the orders that have come in the past month are to be finished by Decoration Day, still there are a large number on which no time limit is placed and among these are some good stel jobs.

Some of the best class of work that has been cut in Quincy this far this year was seen at the different yards last week. It was ready for shipment and only awaited the orders of the dealers to put it aboard the cars.

Those yards near the South Quincy depot and along the tracks have been thronged with visitors daily, and many passengers on the trains through this section have got off at the depot to more carefully inspect the excellent display as seen from the cars. All have been loud in their praise of Quincy granite and not a few have left orders for duplicates of the work exhibited.

President James Thompson of the Quincy Manufacturers' Association spoke very encouragingly of the summary outlook and said that the business was fast assuming its old standard. Con-

...science was again returning and the market was growing stronger. Secretary Thomas F. Dunphy, although kept very busy by association work, keeps an eye on business in general and had no hesitation in saying that it was not only far better than it had been but that there was every indication that it was going to improve.

When a Moslem grave has once been filled in, it is never to be removed on any account. To remove the slightest chance of such desecration the Mohammedans plant a cypress tree on every grave immediately after the interment, and consequently Moslem cemeteries resemble forests. Turkey is the only place in Europe where the Moslem is in force, but they abound in Asia. In the island of Timor burials are much delayed, owing to the necessity of gathering friends for the burial feast, which in most cases means money to the family. After the feast comes the burial. As soon as the grave is filled in, a young palm is planted upon it.—Funeral Director's Journal.

CRYSTAL BROOK GRANITE CO.,
Quarry Owners and Manufacturers

Dark Hardwick Granite.


Low Rates on Spring Delivery Orders.

Rough Stock . . .

HARDWICK, VT.
From our regular correspondent.

Barre Letter.

Daniel Webster said, on a certain occasion, that he had been taught to believe that Almighty God knew everything, but that his experience in law had led him to conclude there was one thing he did not know and that was how a petit jury would decide a case. It is pretty generally known in New England that suits which are brought by the Boatwell Polishing Co., against a score or more of the members of the Barre Association was tried in the present term of the Court of Common Pleas.

The case was ably handled by the counsel on both sides and a clear and comprehensive charge was made by the judge to the jury which nearly every one who listened to it said that a decision would certainly be rendered in favor of the defendants; but the unexpected happened, as it often does in this uncertain world of ours, and contrary to what clearly seemed to be the weight of the evidence and the plain points of the law in the case the jury, composed of twelve honest farmers, who were doubtless well qualified to decide upon the products of the soil, in our Green Mountain State, and matters of that nature, brought in a verdict of $1,250,000 in favor of the plaintiffs. The verdict was a great disappointment to both sides. The defendants considered it just $1,250,000 too much and the plaintiffs who placed their damages at $10,000 naturally regarded the amount as altogether too small, and as a matter of course no one is happy over the result.

However, the end is not yet, as the case will be appealed to the supreme court by the defendants, where it is confidently expected that wiser counsels will prevail and a decision will be rendered completely exonerating them from all the evil things they have been charged with. But should the decision remain as it is we can but look upon the general outcome of the trial as a signal victory for the association as the main principles upon which it is based have been fully sustained.

One of the most important questions—in fact the most important of all—a question on which the wisest of our members heretofore have widely differed, and that is, have our members a legal right to deal among themselves exclusively. On this point the judge charged the jury as follows: "I instruct you in that they had a lawful right to an association of the kind and in any place they saw fit, and a lawful right to agree together that they would not have their work done there and that, if this was all that was done their acts would be lawful. They had the legal right to agree that they would patronize only members of their association, that they would keep all their business within association members." Language could not be more explicit than the foregoing on this subject and we believe this decision will tend to strengthen our association more than any other thing which was said.

In regard to the public good or public policy, the judge expressed himself thus: "Now as the evidence stands in this case I instruct you that there is no evidence that will justify you in finding that the defendants combined to prejudice the public. There is no evidence here that they took measures to diminish the price, to increase the price of manufactured granite by artificial means or to make the price different from what supply and demand would regulate. If any artificial means were used by the purchaser or by the manufacturer. It does not appear that they ever took measures to diminish the price of labor by artificial means below what supply and demand would regulate."

The judge spoke as follows with reference to influences used towards non association members: "There is no evidence in the case that would justify you in finding that they did use means to induce people not members of this association, not to patronize the plaintiff's mill." We might quote much more from the judges charge to the jury would space permit. We think however that the foregoing is sufficient to convince any reasonable mind that the jury's findings were based on firmy foundations and that our organization and its effects are not so baseless as some of its enemies have imagined it to be. Circumstances were recently
Wrought Steel Fences.

Write for Catalogue and Discount Sheet.

Among the many beautiful monuments recently finished was one manufactured by Barclay Ilkes, for John Rodman's Sons of Brooklyn, N. Y., and is to be erected in Evergreen Cemetery. It is a sarcophagan design. First base 5' 0" X 4' 0" X 1' 6"; total height of monument, 1' 4". The base is finely decorated with an artistically cut sheet of wheat and raised polished ribbons for name. The die is elaborately finished, on the front is a scroll, raised 4", the upper part folded over a rope; the scroll covers nearly the entire front of die and is highly polished. Back of die and ends are also polished. A handsome curved and pointed cap surmounted by an octagonal finial and polished ball 1' 3" in diameter completes the monument.

Mr. George Mackie, who sold his manufacturing plant to Jones Brothers last fall, returned last week, from an absence of several months, spent mostly in Scotland. He is looking unusually well and we know that his many friends will gladly wel-

come him back to Barre. That Mr. Mackie did not travel with his eyes that will be apparent from the following observations he made about the manufacturing and quarrying of granite in and about Aberdeen: "Contrasting its present condition with my impressions of twenty-five years ago, I must come to the conclusion that the business has not improved either in quantity or quality. Neither did I recognize any material improvement in the appliances for manufacturing; though, I did observe some remarkable changes in hoisting appliances where the quarries are very deep. In comparing the gray granite quarries of Aberdeenshire with those of Vermont, Aberdeen is simply 'not in it.' As far as gray granite is concerned America has nothing to fear from Scotland. I should say that their largest stone would compare favorably with our medium sizes in Vermont. A six feet square base or a twenty foot shaft would bother them considerably to get. America is far ahead of Scotland for ways of labor saving. Out tools are far superior. Pneumatic tools are not used at all. Their best equipped shops are antiquated and out of date. Their price for rough stone is higher than ours and if workmen were paid twenty-five instead of fifty cents per hour Vermont and Maine could furnish them their monuments. The same competition exists there as here. They have an association on about the same basis as our New England Association and they have adopted our confidential list. They seem to be more apt in adopting our paper plans than our working appliances. My impressions are that if we keep on improving in our appliances for manufacturing, etc., at the rate we have done in the last fifteen years, they will be out of the race."

Mr. Seward Jones, of Jones Brothers, Boston, was in town last month for the purpose of arranging for their manufacturing plant which they will begin to work upon this spring. It is to be one of the most complete manufacturing plants in New England.
Integrity in Business is Self Advertising.
You make no mistake in placing Orders for American or Foreign Granite With Us.
Good Work and Prompt Service at Correct Prices. We solicit a share of your Spring Orders, and will cheerfully quote Prices on receipt of Tracings.

F. S. CARY, & CO.,
WE HAVE IT.
What Marble Dealers are Looking for—A firm making a specialty in their line. We furnish rough and sawed bases, cemetery curb and all other work connected with the marble and granite trade. Prices cheerfully furnished and work shipped promptly.

MATTHEWS BROS.,
Ellettsville, Ind.
From our regular correspondent.

Milford, N. H.
The long looked for extension of the Fitchburg Railroad to Manchester is once more promised for early completion. It will be a great boon to our granite industry and is anxiously looked for.

The recent warm weather had a stimulating effect on business and every yard in town showed signs of renewed activity. Considerable work promised for Decoration Day is distributed around in various places and is keeping all of our manufacturers busy.

The Milford Granite Co. have taken possession of their new shed and are also operating their new polishing plant. They are working two gangs of cutters. D. L. Daniels is also in his new shed on the Fitchburg road and is working more men than at any time since he started in business. The other manufacturers have plenty to do and the quarries are in good shape for a busy season.

From our regular correspondent.

Baltimore, Md.
An unusually late spring greatly retarded work in the marble and granite industry in this city. The uncommonly cold weather for January practically froze out our quarry men, and it was not until along in February that work assumed anything like its wonted activity. Business, however, has shown gradual signs of improvement and nearly all of the manufacturers, as well as the small dealers, are busy.

A new city college building has recently been contracted to H. S. Ripple, of Baltimore, Md. There were several bidders for the above building, and in their bids large profits were unthought of, this being about the only work in view. It will most likely have a granite foundation and Indiana Limestone trimmings, cost $145,000.

G. Weiser & Son, who have the contract for the "Colonel Joyce" monument, are hard at work on it, its completion being promised by September next.

The great Belt Line tunnel through Baltimore has just been completed. It is somewhat over seven miles long, and has been four years under construction. There are at present no stations, but the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at whose instance this road was built, will soon erect several handsome buildings at different points on the route. It will be used for freight and passenger service, and its cars will be drawn by electric engines. Total cost, $9,000,000, being for tunnel only.

Messrs Mc Clemahan Bros., of Port Deposit, Md., are engaged upon a contract for nearly 250,000 cubic yards of their granite to be used on a new bridge at Philadelphia, Pa.
C. H. Meke & Co., have had special cars made to transport the large stones from Barre to Des Moines for the Iowa Soldier's Monument.

An interesting exhibit of granite for paving purposes was recently held at St. Paul, Minn. Forty companies, doing business in different parts of Minnesota exhibit samples of their work, including some cut granite for building purposes. The result of which, it is thought will greatly benefit the granite industry. Quartzite or some other material attracted no little attention.

Nearly all the marble quarries in Tennessee are now in operation. Several new ones have been opened this season.

The longest shaft ever quarried at Barre was brought down from the hill last month. It was quarried by the Barre Granite Co. for Marq & Gossle and measured 46 feet in length by 5 feet at the base. Four bases, the first being 4'8" and a 6" square and 6'6" in height will support the shaft. The entire height will be 60 feet. Jos. Pajero, of Chicago, was the designer and contractor, and the monument is for Genl. Terence, a prominent citizen of Chicago.

The aggregate shipments of granite from Barre exceeded those for the corresponding months last year by upwards of a thousand tons, according to a report in the "Producer and Builder." 

Tennessee has vast areas of unexploited slate quarries. Some being surveyed extend for a distance of thirty miles near the Little Tennessee River. Charles D. Walter, director of the Geological Survey, says: "The durability of the slate is amply shown by the cliffs along the river, which have stood the wear of centuries."

James Duncan has been elected secretary of the Granite Cutters' National Union, to succeed J. W. Dyer, who has held the office for many years. The new headquarters are to be Baltimore, from which place the Granite Cutters' Journal will be published.

The Fletcher Granite Co., of St. Albans, Vt., have purchased Carter's quarry on Robinson Mountain, near Woodbury. With the extension of the St. Johnsbury & Lake Champlain road from Hardwick to this section, it must give a great impetus to the granite industry in and around Hardwick.

HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN in bronze, the work of John G. Kelly of Chicago, the casting in bronze of which has been completed by the American Bronze Co., is soon to adorn one of Chicago's parks. It is a gift of the Dares to the Dares to the city. It may be remembered that this statue was exhibited at the World's Fair.

WHAT'S ALL RIGHT?
OUR HAND DESIGNS

Whitehead & Riekers, Monumental Designers.
Studio—45 West 22d Street, New York, N.Y.

C. HENNECKE Company,

Milwaukee, Wis.
Manufacturers of
Iron Vases, Wire
and
Wrought Iron...

Fences, etc.

Lowest Price.

Guaranteed.

Write for illustrated
Catalogue...

West Quincy
Monumental Works...

T. F. MANNEX,
Molds and Dealers in
Plain and Ornamental
Granite...

Monuments...

All Work Guaranteed
Satisfactory

West Quincy, Mass.
Among Our Advertisers.

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

What is said to be one of the best rock faced vaults in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y., is illustrated in the advertisement of the O. T. Rogers Granite Co., Quincy, Mass., on another page. This company have every facility for getting out large stone for vault and mausoleum work and do an extensive business in that class of work. Their quarry is one of the oldest and best known of the many famous Quincy quarries, and their name is a guaranteed character of the work executed in their cutting department.

W. A. Walcott & Brothers, McKinney, Texas, say that they are well pleased with W. C. Townsend's Empire Design Book.

The Fulton Iron & Engine Works of Detroit, Mich., placed an advertisement in last month's issue of this paper, in which they inserted a testimonial from Mr. Tansey, saying that he received the Sure Grip Steel Tackle block shipped him, and would not take five times what it cost him. He also stated that he caused a monument weighing 32,000 lbs. 24 feet high; this was inserted as 3,200 lbs. and they wish to correct the error and make the real weight 32,000 lbs.

Get well soon and that 'tired feeling' are with us once more. We welcome the former with open arms and recommend allopathic doses of hunting as a remedy for the latter. If you have nothing to hustle for, advertise and get it. A catchy ad is like a porous plaster, it's bound to draw.

In justice to Messrs. C. Diocente & Co., granite manufacturers at Merrimack, N. H., we wish to state that the report of their having failed was not based on fact. Upon inquiry we learn that there was nothing to warrant the statement published by an eastern paper, which we had not verified, nor copied, and as far as we can learn the firm is in good financial standing and enjoying a good trade.

Is it economy to advertise in the paper that quotes you rates lower than all the rest? Does it not portend that the circulation must be small? You want the best. It's results that you are after.

Retail dealers requiring hand-made designs of an artistic nature, both in design and execution, will do well to correspond with Whitehead & Rickey, No. 45 West 24th St., New York. The work of this firm has been familiar to the trade through the International Edition of the MONUMENTAL NEWS, where some of their best designs have been reproduced. They are establishing a reputation for doing a good class of monumental drafting and soliciting correspondence with the trade on that subject.

The man who does not advertise because he did so once and it didn't pay, is like the Indian who refused to use a pillow because he had once slept on a feather and derived no benefit says a Kansas editor.

Sometime ago it was announced in these columns that John Brechin of Barre, Vt., would remove his manufacturing plant to Morrisville, on the line of the Boston & Maine R. R. This change of base has just been made and Mr. Brechin is now at work on the new plant, which has a floor space of 6,000 square feet and is equipped with a 20 ton traveling crane, a 50 horse power engine and a 50 horse power boiler. Everything about the new plant is conveniently arranged and in excellent working order. Mr. Brechin's trade extends to nearly every state in the Union and he has orders for one hundred or more monuments now on its books at the present time. With his improved facilities Mr. Brechin is prepared to meet any legitimate competition. He has not sold out as one concern advertised, but is in better shape than ever for handling monumental work of every description.

Orders for stock work have been unusually good this spring with the wholesalers. Out of a stock of more than four hundred monuments which E. C. Willson had on hand two months ago, less than five per cent of them were left the first of May. This looks as though there was some business being done even if collections are a little slow.

The Elletsville steam stone works at Elletsville, Ind., are pioneers in the sand stone business and the name of Matthews Brothers is well known to the retail marble trade of the United States. With the increasing demand for sawn stone for building and monumental purposes this firm have kept pace in the way of improvements and are in position to supply anything in their line at short notice and at reasonable prices.

There is a certain variety of interest in advertisements that will repay the attention of even the busiest mind, says Mr. Gladstone.

In the hands of the skillful operator, the pneumatic tool is capable of producing some very pleasing results in the ornamentation of granite memorials. An illustration of some such work may be seen in the advertisement of H. J. Bierne & Co. of Montpelier, Vt., which appears on another page in this issue.

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Put it here
and the best dealers in the trade
WILL SEE IT.
The floral ornamentation on the tablets was executed by the use of these tools and stands out in bold relief from its rough hewn background. These tablets are from a series of similar designs which Bertoli & Co. are introducing with great success. Mr. Bertoli is a painstaking workman whose education in sculpture at one of the Italian schools before coming to this country qualifies him to judge of the artistic worth of a piece of carving. His orders for granite statuary and tablet work occupy his own time and that of several assistants. In his studio are models of many of the statues used for cemetery memorials and when these do not meet the requirements of his patrons, he furnishes new models from photographs. Fine carving of every description is executed here from any of the New England granites.

E. T. Burnum, Detroit, Mich., is making some handsome entrance gates with arch, for the Lakeside Cemetery, at Port Huron, Mich.

The first advertisers to introduce a brownie into these columns, was W. D. Kiddler & Co., of Barre, Vt., whose appearance in the January number attracted attention. Messrs. Kiddler & Co. do not lay claims to be very large manufacturers, but they do aim to execute a good quality of work and their constant endeavor is to please their patrons.

T. F. Manney, of West Quincy, put in the pneumatic tools last month and has now one of the best equipped plants in the city. He personally supervises all his work, both in his cutting shed and polishing shop, and selects stock from the very best of Quincy quarries. He has a large amount of dimension stone on hand and is prepared to fill orders immediately.

Maurice J. Power, of New York, secured the contract for four of the monuments to be erected by the state of Michigan on the Chickamauga battle-field. They compose three for Infantry at $1,500 each, and one Engineers’ monument at $1,000.

H. W. Beattie, of Quincy, is doing the modeling for the De
VERMONT GRANITE CO., (INCORPORATED)

Quarriers of the
Celebrated
BARRE GRANITE

Manufacturers of Monumental and all kinds of Cemetery Work for the Trade,
Special attention given to Squaring and Polishing Dies, Caps, Bases, etc., and shipping Unfinished Dimension Granite in
the Rough a Specialty.

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

BARRE, VT.

JOSB BROTHERS,

Manufacturers and Importers of all the best grades of
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GRANITES.

STOCKHOLM ST.

QUINCY, MASS, U.S.A.

Haven monument being built by Pool & Sons, Louisville, Ky.
There are two carvings representing Art and Science on the
sides of the die and two ornamental panels.

A Williamsport, Pa., dealer advertises "buy your tombstone
wherever you please." The inference is that he wants people to
buy their monuments of him, but there are so few people who
are able to draw the line between a tombstone and a monument that his
advertisement is likely to fail. It is well not to despise the day
of small things. Markers often lead to monuments.

A. S. Whitcomb,
Woodman Marble & Granite Works
30 Eden St.
Everett, April 21, 1886

Monumental News
Chicago, Ill.
Allow me to
congratulate you on the appearance
of your new issue. It is exceptionally
well printed and will make your
paper one that you have as your
standard. Sehckl's Trumpet Tube,
used for polishing the paper
for the general retailer as well as
your reader. Address us to the
above address. The News...

JOHN & ROGERS, D.
Manufacturers of
BARRE GRANITE
Monuments... and General Cemetery Work.
From best LIGHT and DARK stock.
BARRE, VT.

WE WILL TRY TO PLEASE YOU. 'T' GIVE US A TRIAL.

OFFER & CORTI,
SCULPTORS.
Artistic Carving
and General Cemetery Work.
BEST GRANITES
in the market.
BARRE, VICTOR.

DILLON & HALEY,
Manufacturers of
... BARRE GRANITE
Monuments and General Cemetery Work.
BARRE STREET, MONTPELIER, VT.
Estimates cheerfully given. Correspondence solicited.
THE MILFORD GRANITE CO.
MILFORD, N. H.

Manufacturers of the
Highest Grade of MONUMENTAL Granite Work.

The beauty of the Milford Granite and our very high class of work is attracting the attention of every one interested in fine Monumental work.

With Three Quarries, all yielding the finest Granite, we are able to quote low prices on finished work or rough stock. Send for estimates to

THE MILFORD GRANITE CO., MILFORD N. H.

Peter Hamilton, President. Robert Brimmer, Sec'y & Treas.

Guilford & Waltersville Granite Co.
1416 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.

Producers of

WOODSTOCK, MARYLAND, GRANITE.

Fine Monumental Work a Specialty.
Rough Stock for the trade. Prompt delivery guaranteed.
Prices on application.

Walker
AND
Glyssen

Manufacturers of
BARRE
GRANITE,
Monuments and General
Cemetery
Work.

We will furnish
GOOD WORK
and
GOOD STOCK
At Reasonable Prices. Barre, Vt.

Mention Monumental News
when writing to advertisers.

The Only Genuine
MILLSTONE, CONN., GRANITE.
Quarries Opened in 1859.

All kinds of finished Monumental work. Rough stock a specialty. The certificate of award at the Centennial Exhibition of 1876 on the Millstone Barre Granite, for the good color of the stone, its fine, close grained, and good polish, and the marked contrast between the polished and dressed surfaces; a characteristic which gives unusual distinctness to ornamentation, makes it especially adapted to fine cemetery work.

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

HENRY GARDINER, Sole proprietor of the
Millstone Granite Quarries

Successors to the
MILLSTONE GRANITE CO.
Piano of North Bros., etc., at Millstone.

CHAS. F. STOLL
SOLE PRODUCER OF THE CELEBRATED
GROTON GRANITE

For the trade in the Rough, adapted for fine
MONUMENTAL AND STATUARY WORK. P. O. Address,

NEW LONDON, CONN.

A. D. Harrison,
Manufacturer of the Celebrated
DARK BLUE CONCORD GRANITE.

Monuments and General Cemetery Work.

CONCORD, N. H.
Trade Changes, etc.

NEW FIRMS.—Central City Marble Works, M. A. Dougherty, Proprietor, is a new firm at Waco, Texas.

Lynn Hollis has recently commenced business at Terre Haute, Ind.

Vose & Small have started in business at Jonesport, Me.

United Marble Co., Grand Rapids, Mich., have filed articles of incorporation. A. R. Stannard & Son have opened a shop at Newark Valley, N. Y.

Snell & Snell have opened a shop at Pataskala, Ohio.

H. H. Collings, Hallett & Donahue, have opened a shop at Baraboo, Wis.

S. A. Collins, Reedburg, Wis., has started a branch office at Baraboo, Wis.

W. K. Norris is a new dealer at Winchester, Ky.

John Tait succeeds Thompson & Tait, Saginaw, Mich.

Orville M. Quick has opened a marble shop at Milford City, Mich.

Geo. S. Gibson has purchased the marble business of D. A. Rogers’ estate at Clinton, Mass.

H. W. Godfrey has bought the Ireland Marble plant at Brownsville, and he will move it to Seymour, Ind.

Frank Kitching will commence business at Lebanon, Mass., in the very near future.

John H. Miller has bought the marble and granite yard formerly owned by M. J. Master at Mt. Carmel, Pa.

Joseph A. Macon, Ill., has sold the Park Side Marble Works to Richter & Dolan, of Springfield. The business will be continued at the old stand.

W. B. Jobe has removed his place of business from Boulder to Colorado Springs, Col.

Paul E. Parsons has removed his plant from Fairfield, Ia., to Glenwood Springs, Col.

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ship. Mr. Samuel Beard will retire from
active business and will be succeeded by
his son S. C. Beard. The Lansing busi-
ness which is operated as the Lansing
Granite Co., will be continued as here-
tofore by G. N. De Mereill.
The stock of Alex. C. Owen, Terre Haute,
Ind., was sold last month to satisfy a judg-
ment in favor of the Blue Ridge Marble
Co.
R. W. Robinson has re-opened his mar-
ble shop at Bergen, N. Y.
U. S. & R. A. Peasall succeed Peas-
sall & Rawson, Grand Ledge, Mich.
Dissolved.—Craig & Davis, Gales-
bury, Ill., have dissolved partnership.
Delhi Marble and Granite Works Co.
Della, Ont., have dissolved.
Fred Deggott, St. Thomas, Ont., is ad-
vertising to sell out.
Deceased.—Frederick F. Muhleter,
of the firm of Atkinson & Muhleter.
R. H. Rogers, Raleigh, N. C.
Mr. Peter Melcher, senior member of
Peter Melcher & Son, Mr. Pleasants,
Ia., died April 20th. Mr. Melcher

THE MONUMENTAL NEWS.

John Milton
ENTERPRISE GRANITE CO.,
Manufacturers of Light and Dark Barre Granite Monuments.
BARRE, VT.
BURLEY & CALDER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
AND
BARRE GRANITE MONUMENTS
GENERAL CEMETERY WORK.
BARRE, VT.

Wrought Iron Fences,
CEMETERY ENTRANCE GATES,
Tubular Fences and Rails, Park
Chairs and Satees. Vases, Fire
Guards, Vault Doors, Etc.

J. E. BOLLES & CO.,
Designers and Mfrs.
DETROIT, MICH.

J. P. CORSKIE,
DEALER IN DARK AND LIGHT
BARRE GRANITE MONUMENTS

Orders Solicited and
Promptly Filled.

Estimates Furnished
on Application.

WILLIAM CALLAHAN,
MANUFACTURER
OF
MONUMENTAL WORK
FROM ALL
GRADES OF
34 Quincy Avenue, QUINCY, MASS.
Send for Estimates.

SPARROW
MANUFACTURER
OF
MONUMENTS - STATUARY,
and Cemetery Work
of all kinds.
Send for Estimates.


ADIE & MITCHELL,
MANUFACTURERS
OF ALL KINDS OF
BARRE GRANITE MONUMENTS AND CEMETARY WORK.

GET OUR PRICES.

HOPKINS &
WRITE FOR PRICES.
HUNTINGTON

John Milton
BARRE, VT.

I. A. ARCHE & CO.
Manufacturers of
MONUMENTAL WORK
of all kinds. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

BARRE, VT.

Maine Granite Quarry,
Fredericktown, Madison Co.,
Missouri, solicits your orders.
Color: Light Pink, suitable for
bases for either gray or red
granite monuments. Quarry
opened July 1, 1894.

Granite Polishing
For the Trade at the following prices:
From the rough: (to cut and polish)
$1.00 per superficial foot. From the
point, $0.50 per superficial foot.
Extra charges on surfaces less than
5 square feet.

JOHN KLAUB.
Westfield, Mass.
established the business there in 1824 and has continued it continuously since that time. It will be continued by his son Henry Melcher.

J. J. Leenie, Canandaigua, N. Y.

The Catholic cemetery association of Boston has decided to build new gates and gate house at the entrance of Calvary Cemetery, from designs of Messrs. Keane & Walsh, of Boston. The gate pillars, arch, and building will be constructed of various colored granites and covered with Spanish red tiling. The gates will be iron with brass trimmings. The one story lodge will contain the office of the superintendent. Cost about $20,000.

Where goods are shipped by the seller to one who has given an order for them, but they are shipped so late that the buyer is not bound under contract to accept them, and he writes to the seller that it is too late to accept them, and that he will be compelled to return them, and the seller replies by mail, recognizing the buyer’s right to reject and return the goods, but asking him to accept them, and saying, if he will do so, that he will give the buyer an extra credit on the same of 30 days, and the buyer does not in any way reply to such offer within a reasonable time, and does not return them or in any way attempt to return the goods to the seller, the supreme court of appeals of West Virginia holds the buyer will be presumed to have assented to the seller’s offer, and to have accepted the goods, and will be liable therefor as purchase.

Books for the Trade.

Clark’s Epitaph Book.—A pocket size containing 600 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.

Paster’s English and German Epitaph Book.—Pocket size, contains 229 English, 78 German epitaphs and a number of alphabets. Price 20 cents.

Vogel’s Modeling in Clay.—Instructions in the art of modeling in clay, by A. L. Vogel, with an appendix on modeling in foliage, etc., for architectural decoration, by Ben Pittman, of Cincinnati School of Design; illustrated. 120 pages, cloth. Price $1.25, with the MONUMENTAL NEWS, International Edition, $1.45. Regular Edition, $1.70.


GRANITE POLISHERS BEWARE

By using Harrison Brothers Diamond Grit, Glabules, or Cylindrical Shot. This is the age that one must practice economy. It will pay every Granite Polisher or Sawyer in the United States to write for our samples and prices of Shot before buying elsewhere. All of our samples are taken from bugs ready for shipment, we do not improve our samples. Our material is durable, clean, and free from all dirt. The largest firms throughout the United States are using our material with the greatest possible success. Address all correspondence to one of the firms.

NATHAN C. HARRISON. 161 TRENTON ST. EAST BOSTON, MASS.
The alabaster industry, carried on so largely in the neighborhood of Fieso, Italy, dates back to the classic times. Great changes have taken place in it, however, within living memory. In former days there were three distinct classes of workmen engaged in the work of fashioning the raw material—the master artist, who owned a workshop and employed numerous workers, selling his products direct to the alabaster shops or "galleries" the journeymen and the travelers, men who took huge cases of the goods and sold them as they went along in all the countries of the world, civilized and uncivilized. Of these two, the master worker and the traveler, are now extinct species. Nowadays three men, usually relatives, work together in informal partnership, one being a turner, another a molder and a third a decorator, who carves such decorative adjuncts on the finished articles as fruit and flowers. Their gains are very small, and, indeed, travelers who put in at the port of Leghorn and have alabaster vases, statuary and the like offered at almost absurdly low prices refuse, as a rule, to believe that they can be made by hand.

Iron Reservoir
VASES,
LAWN SETTEES
AND
CHAIRS
Are Manufactured by
McDONALD BROS., Columbus, O.

The largest manufacturers of these goods in the world. We issue a large 48-page illustrated catalogue, which will be sent free on application. Mention Monumental News.

LESLIE B. HENDERSON,
Successor to
HENDERSON & DICKIE.
Manufacturers and Dealers in Light and Dark
Barre Granite Monuments,
Tombstones and General Cemetery Work.
Design and Carving done in an Artist manner.
BARRE, VT.

ROBINS BROS.,
Manufacturers of Barre Granite Monuments and
General Cemetery Work from the Best Light and Dark Stock.
Barre, Vermont.

ERNEST LeBLOND,
Manufacturer and Dealer in BARRE MONUMENTS and General
Cemetery Work.
Polishing a Specialty.
EAST BARRE, VT.

GEORGE STRAITON,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
Barre Granite Monuments, Tablets and Cemetery Work.
BARRE, VT.

CABLE & EDWARDS
BARRE CRANITE MONUMENTS
AND OTHER CEMETERY WORK.
WRITE FOR PRICES.
BARRE, VT.

T.J. Kelleher & Co.
MANUFACTURERS AND QUARRIERS.
Best Light and Dark Barre a Specialty. We do our own
cutting, polishing, etc. Montpelier, Vt.

JAMES FRASER & SON
MANUFACTURERS
Barre Granite Monuments and General Cemetery Work.
Montpelier, Vt.

F. B. MARTIN,
Light and Dark Barre Granite
Barre, Vermont.

CARLE & WALKER,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in LIGHT and DARK
BARRE CRANITE MONUMENTS, Tablets and General Cemetery Work.
Barre, Vermont.

KINGSTON BROS. & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
LIGHT AND DARK BARRE GRANITE.
Barre, Vermont.

ALWAYS MENTION THE MONUMENTAL NEWS
Valuable Suggestions

The object of the International Edition of the Monumental News is to furnish the monument trade, sculptors and designers with a collection of choice illustrations of Foreign and American Monumental Art from which to get suggestions.

At a Nominal Cost.

Cuts for Advertising Purposes...

Order by number.

THE MONUMENTAL NEWS, 334 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO.
A Granite Pulpit.

At the Aberdeen, Scotland, Granite Works there has been constructed, after the design of Mr. A. Marshall Mackenzie, A.R.S.A., a pulpit to be placed in the new church at Crathie, near Balmoral. The foundation-stone of the new church, for which Mr. Mackenzie is architect, was laid by the Queen last September. The pulpit, which will be placed opposite the royal pew, has five sides, and is made of fourteen different kinds of granite, giving plenty variety of color. There is a chambered base, 2 ft. 6 in. high, with a die above, both of fine-axed Inver granite. At each of the six corners are clustered columns—three in a group, or eighteen in all—of polished granite, with carved capitals. The granites used are Birsemore, Hill of Fare, Rubislaw, Peterhead, Mull, Cairngall, Corrie, Ben Cruachan, Aberchian, Dalmore, Dyce, Kinsmounty, and Glen Tana (the latter being really a porphyry). Between these shafts there are panels, with raised centres, faceted and polished, in various granites. There is a moulded cornice in fine-axed Kennay granite, and under it will be placed a series of pebbles, collected by Princess Louise on the Island of Iona, and which have been beautifully polished. The pulpit, which has a reading desk, is 5 ft. high, and will be lined with wood.

It is not so much where a paper is published as where it circulates that the advertiser is most interested in. The Monumental News is published a thousand miles from the New England quarries but it circulates all over the United States, from Maine to California, among the leading marble and granite dealers.

The trustees of Elmwood Cemetery, Detroit, Mich., have decided to build a public mausoleum with 150 crypts, to be the largest of its kind in the country and also different from all others, in respect to being underground. The entrance will be on the side of a hill.

Bronzes.

Paul E. Cabaret, worker in bronze and brass at 669-675 Hudson St., New York, has just issued a neat little volume on Bronze, which he makes an opportunity to offer 'a few remarks on bronze as applied to Monumental Art.' The aim of the book is the dissemination of ideas, with which every one who has to do with monumental bronze work should be familiar, and this it accomplishes in a most pleasing manner. The half tone engravings of doors, gates, grills, tablets, etc., the interesting and instructive text, make the book one of great value to any one who is likely to use work of this class. Dealers who received Mr. Cabaret's beautiful illustrated catalogue last year know that he believes in doing well whatever he considers worth doing at all, and they will derive both pleasure and profit from the latest production. The book will be sent on application by mentioning the Monumental News.

Cannon Brothers,
Manufacturers of all kinds of Barre Granite . . . .
Monumental Work.

Correspondence Solicited.

. . . . . NORTHLIELD, VERMONT.

Bizzozero & Co.
Manufacturers of all Kinds of Monumental Work from Light and Dark Barre Granite
BARRE, VT.

Jas. K. Milne & Co.
Manufacturers of Barre Granite Monumental and Cemetery Work.
BARRE, VT.

ARE YOU UP on Business Laws?

READ

Business Law

It is Practical.

3 Months 25 cents.
Address: Business Law,
1901 Opera House Building, - Chicago, Ill.

Richards & Trowbridge
Monumental Designers.

Quincy, Mass.

Designs in Silk
A Specialty.